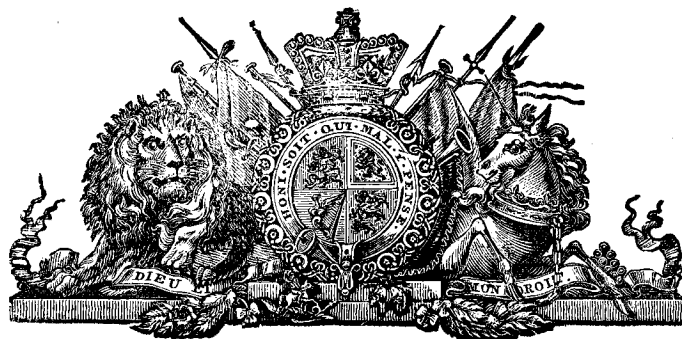


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Province of Hawke's Bay.



VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF HAWKE'S BAY.

1873.—SESSION XX.

Napier:

PRINTED, BY AUTHORITY, BY DINWIDDIE, MORRISON & Co.

—  
1873:



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# PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF HAWKE'S BAY.

1873.

## VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

### SESSION XX.

TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1873.

THE Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Russell, Tanner, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Maney, Dolbel, Kennedy, Tiffen, Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The Council met pursuant to a proclamation issued by His Honor the Superintendent, dated the 8th day of May, 1873, which was read by the Clerk.

The Speaker then read prayers.

His Honor the Superintendent then addressed the Council as annexed.

The Speaker laid the Provincial Auditor's Report on the table for the year ending June 30, 1872, and for quarter ending September and December 1872, and March 1873.

His Honor the Superintendent laid the following Reports on the table :—Inspector of Police, Gaoler, Harbormaster, Provincial Engineer on Roads, Chief Provincial Surveyor, and Inspector of Sheep.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“ For leave to bring in a Bill to be intituled ‘ The Impounding Act, 1873. ’ ”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“ For leave to bring in a Bill to be intituled ‘ The Sheep Act, 1873. ’ ”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“ For leave to bring in a Bill to be intituled ‘ The Education Act, 1873. ’ ”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“ For leave to bring in a Bill to be intituled ‘ The Napier Swamp Act, 1873. ’ ”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“ For the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon the case of the Messrs. Powdrell, respecting land deficient in sections at Turiroa, sold to them by auction. Such committee to consist of Messrs. A'Deane, Sutton, Dolbel, Kennedy, and Bridge. ”

Mr. Ormond to move on Thursday next, June 5—

“That the Council do resolve itself into a Committee of Ways and Means, to consider the estimated revenue for the year ending June 30, 1874.”

Mr. Ormond to move on Thursday, June 5—

“That the Council do resolve itself into a Committee of Supply.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert moved—

“That the Superintendent’s Address be printed.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Address ordered to be printed accordingly.

Mr. Kinross presented a Petition from the inhabitants of Wairoa, praying for a site of land for a School-house, and moved it be read.

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Petition read accordingly.

Mr. Kinross moved—

“That the Petition be received.”

Mr. Colenso seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Kinross moved—

“That the Petition be printed.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Kinross to move on Friday, the 6th instant—

“That the Petition of the Wairoa settlers be considered.”

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o’clock.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o’clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A’Deane, Russell, Tanner, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Dolbel, Maney, Kennedy, Tiffen Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert presented a Petition from Robert M’Knight, praying for a grant of 60 acres as a retired soldier, and moved it be read.

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Petition read accordingly.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert moved—

“That the Petition be received.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert to move on Friday, the 6th instant—

“That the Petition of R. M’Knight be considered.”

His Honor the Superintendent laid the following Papers on the table:—*Re* Road Waipukurau to 70-Mile Bush, Mr. Sealy's letter to His Honor the Superintendent *re* Industrial School, Petition from Wainui Settlers *re* line of road.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“For the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire and report upon the outstanding debt due to the Province on account of Immigrants' Promissory Notes for passages from Great Britain. Such Committee to consist of Lieut.-Col. Lambert, Capt. Russell, Messrs. Lee, Maney, Sutton, and Colenso. To report in ten days.”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“That whereas under the ‘Hawke's Bay Special Settlements Act, 1872,’ the Superintendent may, with the consent of the Provincial Council, proclaim and set apart one or more blocks of land, not exceeding in the whole twenty thousand acres, for the purposes of Part I. of the said Act, and with the consent of the Provincial Council fix the price of such land, provided it is not less than ten shillings per acre— This Council resolves that it concurs with the Superintendent in the desirability of having set apart the block of land situate between the Tuki Tuki and Makaretu rivers, and bounded on the west by the Ruahine range, and on the east by purchased lands; and is of opinion the price of such land should be ten shillings per acre.”

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For leave to bring in a Bill to be intituled ‘The Impounding Act, 1873.’”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Bill be read a first time.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Bill be printed.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Impounding Bill be read a second time on Friday, 6th instant.”

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For leave to bring in a Bill to be intituled ‘The Sheep Act, 1873.’”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Sheep Act be read a first time.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Act be printed.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“That the ‘Sheep Act, 1873,’ be read a second time.”

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For leave to bring in a Bill to be intituled ‘The Education Act, 1873.’”

Mr. Colenso seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Ormond, the Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ormond to move on Tuesday, 10th instant—

“That the ‘Education Act, 1873,’ be read a second time.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For leave to bring in a Bill to be intituled “The Napier Swamp Act.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Ormond, the Bill was read a first time, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Ormond to move on Friday, 6th inst.—

“That the ‘Napier Swamp Act’ be read a second time.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon the case of the Messrs. Powdrell, respecting land deficient in sections at Turiroa, sold to them by auction, Such committee to consist of Messrs. A’Deane, Sutton, Dolbel, Kennedy, and Bridge. Report to be brought up in ten days.

Mr. Kennedy seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“That the Sheep Act be referred to a Select Committee. Such Committee to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Lieut.-Col. Lambert, Capt. Russell, Messrs. Rhodes, Bridge, Tanner, Tiffen, and A’Deane.

Mr. Sutton moved that the following Reports, laid on the table yesterday, be printed:—Provincial Engineer on Roads, Provincial Surveyor, Inspector of Sheep, and Gaoler’s Report.

Mr. Colenso seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o’clock.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.



THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Russell, Tanner, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Maney, Dolbel, Kennedy, Tiffen, Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“ For the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon the proposed erection of a breakwater at Napier Bluff; to obtain estimate of the dues which might be expected to be raised on goods and shipping, and such other information as would be required to lay before Parliament, should it be determined to petition for the carrying out of the work. The committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to consist of Messrs. Kinross, Rhodes, Kennedy, A'Deane, Sutton, Tiffen, Capt. Russell, and the mover. Report to be brought up within fourteen days.

His Honor the Superintendent laid upon the table the following papers:—Report on Reclaiming Napier Swamp, Report on Breakwater and Admiralty Plan of Ahuriri coast, and moved that the Report be printed.

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

His Honor the Superintendent also laid on the table a copy of a letter from the Hon. Colonial Secretary in reference to a grant of land to Mr. Dolbel.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ For the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire and report upon the outstanding debt due to the Province on account of Immigrants' Promissory Notes for passages from Great Britain. Such Committee to consist of Lieut.-Col. Lambert, Capt. Russell, Messrs. Lee, Maney, Sutton, and Colenso. To report in ten days.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ That whereas under the 'Hawke's Bay Special Settlements Act, 1872,' the Superintendent may, with the consent of the Provincial Council, proclaim and set apart one or more blocks of land, not exceeding in the whole twenty thousand acres, for the purposes of Part I. of the said Act, and with the consent of the Provincial Council fix the price of such land, provided it is not less than ten shillings per acre— This Council resolves that it concurs with the Superintendent in the desirability of setting apart the block of land situate between the Tuki Tuki and Makaretu rivers, and bounded on the west by the Ruahine range, and on the east by purchased lands; and is of opinion the price of such land should be ten shillings per acre.”

Mr. Bridge seconded the motion *pro forma*.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“The second reading of the ‘Hawke’s Bay Sheep Act.’”

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Act read a second time.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“That the Sheep Act be referred to a Select Committee. Such Committee to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Lieut.-Col. Lambert, Capt. Russell, Messrs. Rhodes, Bridge, Tanner, Tiffen, and A’Deane.

Mr. A’Deane seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

The Council went into Committee of Ways and Means.

His Honor the Superintendent made his Financial Statement as annexed.

His Honor the Superintendent laid the following Papers on the table:—

- “(1). A comparative return, shewing in detail the revenue estimated for the year ending June 30, 1873; the amount realised to the 31st May; the amount estimated to accrue in June; the receipts in excess of estimates, the excess of estimates over receipts, and the total amount of receipts.”
- “(2). A comparative return, shewing in detail the amounts voted under the Appropriation Act; the sums expended to 31st May; the estimated expenditure during June; the excess of expenditure over vote, and the unexpended balances.”
- “(3.) Also, an abstract of the expenditure from the 1st July, 1872, to the 31st May, 1873, and the estimated expenditure for the month of June, 1873.”
- “(4.) Return of grant rates and rates for educational purposes, and expenditure during the year.”
- “(5.) Return of receipts and disbursements from 1st July, 1872, to 31st May, 1873; and estimated receipts and disbursements during June, 1873, Sheep Department”
- “(6.) Return of receipts and disbursements from 1st July, 1872, to 31st May, 1873; and estimated receipts and disbursements during June, 1873, Toll-gate.”
- “(7.) Return Immigrants’ Promissory Notes during the period from 1st July, 1872, to 31st May, 1873.”
- “(8.) Return of receipts and expenditure of Road Board fund.”

On the motion of Mr. Ormond, the Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council go into Committee of Supply.”

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council went into Committee accordingly.

The Chairman put the first item on the Estimates for consideration.

Gaoler (warder), at £200 per annum.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again next sitting day.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o'clock.”

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Russell, Tanner, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Dolbel, Maney, Kennedy, Tiffen, Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Dolbel to move in Committee of Supply—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place a sufficient sum on the Estimates to remunerate a trustworthy native, to be appointed by His Honor, to ferry travellers and assist to cross stock when the Tongio Lake was broken out.”

Mr. Dolbel to move in Committee of Supply—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £50, to complete and repair the roads in the Upper Mohaka.”

Mr. Dolbel to move in Committee of Supply—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates a sufficient sum to make the necessary alterations to improve the bridle tracks in the Waipatiki and Moeangiangi Valley.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert to move—

“For a Select Committee to enquire into the position of the reserves granted to the Botanical and Agricultural Societies at Meanee South, and also of the Race-course at Papakura, and whether those blocks are administered to the advantage of the objects for which they were granted.”

His Honor the Superintendent laid the following Returns on the table:—

“Return of amount received on account of Immigrants' Promissory Notes, from June 30, 1872, to May 31, 1873.”

“List of names of persons against whom judgment has been obtained on account of Immigrants' Promissory Notes.”

“Schedule of immigrants, shewing the amount paid and due on account of Promissory Notes.”

Mr. Colenso, by permission of the Council, withdrew his motion relating to the sad anomalous position of many freeholders in this province as regards roads, &c.

Mr. Kinross, by permission of the Council, amended his motion, *re* Petition of Wairoa settlers, as regards site for school-house, and moved as follows :—

“ That the Petition of the Wairoa settlers for a piece of land for a school-house be granted; the land on which the present school is erected to be reconveyed to the province.”

Mr. Tiffen seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Lieut.-Col. Lambert, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ That the consideration of the petition of R. M'Knight for 60 acres of land, as a retired soldier, be granted.”

Mr. A'Deane seconded the motion.  
Motion negatived.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ For the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon the proposed erection of a breakwater at Napier Bluff; to obtain estimate of the dues which might be expected to be raised on goods and shipping, and such other information as would be required to lay before Parliament, should it be determined to petition for the carrying out of the work. The committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to consist of Messrs. Kinross, Rhodes, Kennedy, A'Deane, Sutton, Tiffen, Captain Russell, and the mover. Report to be brought up within fourteen days.

Mr. Tanner seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ That the Impounding Bill be read a second time.”

Mr. Maney seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the remainder of the Orders of the Day be postponed until next sitting day.”

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day (Tuesday), at 3 o'clock.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1878.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Russell, Tanner, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Dolbel, Maney, Tiffen, Kennedy, Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Bridge to move—

“For the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon the claims of Messrs. Hall, Rathbone, Glenny, and others, for land returned to the natives at Tikokino. Committee to consist of Messrs. A’Deane, Sutton, Rhodes, Colonel Lambert, and the mover.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert to move on next sitting day but one—

“For leave to bring in a Bill to invest in Trustees, for the purpose of a Cemetery at Waipawa, that piece of land near the township known as the Government Reserve, which was presented to the Provincial Government by F. S. Abbott, Esq.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For a Select Committee to enquire into the position of the reserves granted to the Botanical and Agricultural Societies at Meanee South, and also of the Race-course at Papakura, and whether those blocks are administered to the advantage of the objects for which they were granted. Such Committee to consist of Messrs. Russell, Bridge, Sutton, A’Deane, Lee, and the mover.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

His Honor the Superintendent laid the Report of the Inspector of Schools on the table, and moved it be printed.

Motion agreed to, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Lee to ask—

“His Honor the Superintendent what steps have been taken to obtain information respecting a practicable dray road from Napier to Wairoa, as requested by resolution of the Council on 11th June last.”

Mr. Maney to move in Committee of Supply—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £400, as a grant in aid towards the road leading from the Papakura Block to Ohiti.”

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“That the ‘Education Act, 1873,’ be read a second time.

Mr. Tiffen seconded the motion.

Mr. Tanner moved—

“That the debate on the Education Act be adjourned until after the other Orders of the Day are disposed of.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

The Council went into Committee on the Impounding Act.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“That the ‘Napier Swamp Act’ be read a second time.

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Act read a second time.

The Council went into Committee on the Bill.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That ‘four’ be inserted in Clause 1 in blank second line.”

Mr. A'Deane moved as an amendment—

“ That the word ‘ six ’ be inserted in the second line of Clause 1, so that it shall read ‘ six months.’ ”

On a division being called for, the Council divided.

Ayes—3.	Noes—11.
Messrs. Buchanan	Messrs. Tanner
Lambert	Russell
A'Deane	Colenso
	Sutton
	Rhodes
	Routledge
	Bridge
	Dolbel
	Kennedy
	Kinross
	Ormond

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Sutton moved—

“ That in Clause 1 in the seventh line the words ‘ after the receipt of such ’ be struck out, and the words ‘ after the expiry of the four months’ notice ’ be inserted.”

Motion agreed to.

The Committee adjourned until half-past seven o'clock.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the following sections—area and number—be added to the Bill.”

No. of Section.	Area.	No. of Section.	Area.
181 ...	0 1 0	356 ...	0 1 0
182 ...	0 2 0	357 ...	1 0 0
183 ...	0 2 0	Reserve ...	1 2 0
184 ...	0 2 0	358 ...	1 0 0
185 ...	0 2 0	359 ...	1 0 0
186 ...	0 2 0	360 ...	1 0 0
187 ...	0 2 0	361 ...	1 0 0
218 ...	0 2 0	362 ...	1 0 0
219 ...	0 2 0	363 ...	1 0 0
220 ...	0 2 0	364 ...	1 1 18
221 ...	0 2 0	365 ...	1 0 0
222 ...	0 2 0	366 ...	1 0 0
223 ...	0 2 0	367 ...	1 0 0
224 ...	0 2 0	368 ...	0 3 37
225 ...	0 2 0	369 ...	1 0 0
253 ...	0 1 0	370 ...	1 0 0
254 ...	0 1 0	371 ...	0 3 7
255 ...	0 1 0	372 ...	1 0 0
256 ...	0 1 0	373 ...	1 0 0
258 ...	0 1 0	374 ...	0 3 10
259 ...	0 1 0	375 ...	1 0 0
260 ...	0 1 0	376 ...	2 0 0
346 ...	0 3 7	377 ...	1 0 0
348 ...	0 2 17	378 ...	1 0 0
349 ...	0 2 38	379 ...	1 0 0
350 ...	0 1 28	380 ...	1 0 0
351 ...	0 2 0	381 ...	1 0 0
352 ...	0 2 0	382 ...	1 0 0
353 ...	0 2 0	383 ...	1 0 0
354 ...	0 1 0	384 ..	0 2 28
355 ...	0 1 0	385 ...	1 2 30

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Chairman report the Bill as amended.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported and handed the Bill as amended to the Speaker.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“ That the ‘ Napier Swamp Bill ’ be read a third time.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Sheep Act be made an Order of the Day for Tuesday next, the 17th instant.”

Motion agreed to.

The Council went into Committee of Ways and Means.

The following items were passed :—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<b>ORDINARY AND MISCELLANEOUS—</b>						
Auctioneers' and Publicans' License Fees .....	1400	0	0			
Pilot, Harbour, Wharf Dues, and Boat Licenses	1100	0	0			
Brand and Pound Fees.....	30	0	0			
Slaughter Licenses.....	90	0	0			
Wholesale Spirit Dealers' Licenses .....	140	0	0			
Immigrants' Promissory Notes.....	500	0	0			
Miscellaneous and Incidental .....	915	0	0			
Refund from General Government for reclaiming Railway Station Gough Island.....	1000	0	0			
Estimated Balance in hands of Provincial Treas- urer on June 30, 1873 .....	37325	0	0			
				42500	0	0
<b>TERRITORIAL—</b>						
Crown Land Sales, Assessments and Leases on Runs.....	10000	0	0			
Duties under Native Lands Act .....	1000	0	0			
				11000	0	0
<b>SPECIAL—</b>						
Rent Educational Reserves .....	187	0	0			
Sheep Assessment and Dipping Fees .....	900	0	0			
Rent Toll Bars, Tareha's Bridge and Meanee, Taradale Road.....	1500	0	0			
Rent Harbour Reserves .....	130	0	0			
				2717	0	0
Total Revenue .....	£56,217	0	0			

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Chairman report progress.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and handed Revenue papers to the Speaker.

The Council went into Committee of Supply.

**1.—JUDICIAL—**

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<i>Gaol Department.</i>						
Gaoler (Warden), at £200 per annum .....	200	0	0			
1 Turnkey at £130 per annum.....	130	0	0			
3 Turnkeys at £115 per annum .....	345	0	0			
1 Overseer hard-labor Prisoners, at £115 per annum .....	115	0	0			
Rations for Prisoners .....	400	0	0			
Contingencies .....	260	0	0			
				1450	0	0
<i>Police.</i>						
Napier—1 Inspector, also Inspector of Weights and Measures, at £230 per annum .....	230	0	0			

1 Sergeant, at £140 per annum .....	140	0	0
3 Privates, at £110 per annum .....	330	0	0
Waipawa—1 Corporal, at £125 per annum .....	125	0	0
1 District Constable, at £30 per annum.....	30	0	0
Wairoa—1 Private, at £110 per annum .....	110	0	0
District Constable at Meanee, at £65 per annum	65	0	0
District Constable at Clive and Havelock, at £65			
per annum .....	65	0	0
District Constable at Hampden, at £20 per annum	20	0	0
District Constable at Porangahau, at £20 per annum	20	0	0

The consideration of the item Night Watchman at Spit, £28 10s, was, on the motion of Mr. Routledge, postponed.

Horse Allowance for Inspector at £52 per annum, was postponed on the motion of Mr. Colenso.

Horse Allowance for Policeman at Waipawa, at			
£36 per annum .....	36	0	0
Rations for Prisoners.....	20	0	0
Expenses of Prisoners .....	25	0	0
Contingencies .....	60	0	0

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That ‘ Special Constable £20 ’ be inserted.”

Motion agreed to.

Special Constable .....	20	0	0
			1423 0 0

## 2.—HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE—

Maintenance of Hospital .....	650	0	0
Charitable Aid .....	250	0	0
Maintenance Industrial School.....	350	0	0
			1250 0 0

Mr. Buchanan moved—

“ That this item be postponed.”

On a division being called for, the Council divided.

Ayes—10.		Noes—6.
Messrs. A'Deane		Messrs. Kinross
Russell		Lee
Lambert		Rhodes
Colenso		Bridge
Buchanan		Tanner
Routledge		Sutton
Tiffen		
Dolbel		
Kennedy		
Ormond		

Motion agreed to.

### *Coroner's Department.*

Contingencies .....	10	0	0
			10 0 0

## 3.—ADMINISTRATIVE—

### *Superintendent's Department.*

Superintendent at £425 per annum.....	425	0	0
Superintendent's Clerk, also Clerk of the Council,			
at £300 per annum.....	300	0	0
Messenger, also Messenger to the Provincial			
Council, at £110 per annum.....	110	0	0
Contingencies .....	25	0	0
			860 0 0

### *Law Officer's Department.*

Provincial Solicitor at £100 per annum.....	100	0	0
			100 0 0

### *Treasury.*

Provincial Treasurer at £300 per annum .....	300	0	0
Contingencies for Department .....	20	0	0
			320 0 0



Mr. Lee moved—

“ That the Chairman report progress, and ask for leave to sit again next sitting day.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. Lee moved—

“ That the debate on the Education Act be adjourned till next sitting day.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o'clock.”

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 11, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Russell, Tanner, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Dolbel, Maney, Tiffen, Kennedy, Johnston, Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert to move in Committee of Supply—

“ That His Honor the Superintendent will be pleased to place on the Estimates the sum of £500 for the purpose of a subsidy for steam communication to Wellington and Southern Ports.”

Mr. Colenso to move in Committee of Supply—

“ That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £25 (twenty-five pounds) for the purpose of purchasing books, &c., as Government rewards for the more deserving pupils in the public schools.”

Mr. Colenso to move in Committee of Supply—

“ That the Superintendent be requested to place upon the Estimates the sum of £30 towards the formation of school libraries in the country schools—particularly in the more secluded ones.”

Mr. Tiffen presented a Petition praying that certain suggestions *re* Education Act, therein contained, might receive the consideration of the Council, and moved it be read.

Mr. Tanner seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Petition read accordingly.

Mr. Tiffen moved—

“ That the Petition be received and printed.”

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Tiffen to move—

“ That the Petition respecting the Education Act be taken into consideration on next sitting day.”

His Honor the Superintendent laid the following Papers on the table:—Report upon cost of Breastwork on Gough Island, and Reclamation of 24 $\frac{3}{4}$  acres, Report upon Bar at Port Napier.

Mr. Bridge, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For the appointment of a Select Committee to enquire into and report upon the claims of Messrs. Hall, Rathbone, Glenny, and others, for land returned to the natives at Tikokino. Committee to consist of Messrs. A’Deane, Sutton, Rhodes, Colonel Lambert, and the mover.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Lee, pursuant to notice, asked —

“His Honor the Superintendent what steps have been taken to obtain information respecting a practicable dray road from Napier to Wairoa, as requested by resolution of the Council on 11th June last.”

His Honor the Superintendent, in reply, stated that he had made enquiries, and had ascertained that a dray road could be easily made as far as Mohaka, by going up Petane Valley, and crossing a hill running along another valley to Mohaka; from thence to Wairoa the expense of making a dray road would be exceedingly expensive, and even if the road was made, the traffic for goods would, as now, be carried by water.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council going into Committee on the Impounding Act be postponed until Tuesday next, 17th instant.”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“That the Impounding Act be referred to a Select Committee, to consist of Colonel Lambert, Captain Russell, Messrs. Tanner, Bridge, Tiffen, and Dolbel. Report to be brought up on Tuesday.”

Mr. A’Deane brought up the Report of the Select Committee on Messrs. Powdrell’s application *re* land at Turiroa, and moved it be read.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. A’Deane to move on Friday, 13th instant—

“That the Report of the Select Committee appointed to report upon the Messrs. Powdrell’s case be adopted.”

The Speaker informed the Council that he had received the Provincial Solicitor’s opinion on the Napier Swamp Act, which he read to the Council.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council go into Committee on the Napier Swamp Act.”

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“The insertion of the following in Clause 2:—‘All penalties to be imposed on any one conviction under the provisions of this Act shall be recovered in a summary way.’”

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Chairman report progress.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and handed the Bill as amended to the Speaker.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the ‘ Napier Swamp Bill ’ be read a third time.

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, Act read a third time, and passed.

Mr. Routledge to move in Committee of Supply—

“ That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place upon the Estimates the sum of £100 as a grant in aid towards metalling the road from the Petane Bridge to Villers’.”

The Council went into Committee of Supply.

The Chairman put the first item on the Estimates for consideration.

#### 4.—HARBOR DEPARTMENT—

Harbor Master and Pilot, at £200 per annum .....	200	0	0
2 Boatmen, at £120 per annum .....	240	0	0
Extra Men, in addition to Pilot's crew, when required .....	25	0	0
Contingencies .....	100	0	0
Pilot Service for Wairoa .....	100	0	0
Contingencies for Wairoa .....	50	0	0

#### 5.—SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Provincial Surveyor, also Provincial Engineer, at £400 per annum .....	400	0	0
Travelling Allowance to Provincial Surveyor .....	100	0	0
Draughtsman at £300 per annum .....	300	0	0
Additional Draughtsman at £200 per annum .....	200	0	0
Survey Laborers .....	250	0	0
Survey Contingencies .....	100	0	0
Contract Surveys .....	2000	0	0

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the following be inserted:—‘ Clerk in Land Office, £50.’ ”

Motion agreed to.

Clerk in Land Office, £50 per annum .....	50	0	0
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#### 6.—LEGISLATIVE—

##### *Provincial Council.*

Speaker at £2 for each sitting day, and for seven days afterwards .....	75	0	0
Country Members, at £1 per each sitting day .....	250	0	0
Contingencies .....	75	0	0

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That this item be increased to £90.”

Motion agreed to.

Contingencies .....	90	0	0
Printing Minutes of Council, Council Papers, Acts, &c. ....	100	0	0

##### *Returning Officer's Department.*

Contingencies .....	75	0	0
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#### 7.—MISCELLANEOUS—

General Printing and Advertising .....	250	0	0
Insurance on Government Buildings .....	86	0	0
Materials for Prison Labor, &c. ....	25	0	0
Expenses Weights and Measures .....	5	0	0
Miscellaneous Contingencies .....	400	0	0
Purchase Section at Havelock for Henare Tomoana .....	80	0	0
Grant for settling Land Claims at Hampden .....	200	0	0

This item was, on the motion of Mr. Bridge, postponed.

Also, the item “ Grant to Agricultural Society, £300,” on the motion of Lieut.-Colonel Lambert, was postponed.

Athenæum .....	100	0	0
Botanical Gardens .....	200	0	0
Compensation for land taken for Road, Petane Valley .....	20	0	0
To complete purchase of Land at Waitangi .....	200	0	0
Grant in Aid of Education Fund.....	1900	0	0

This item was, on the motion of Lieut.-Col. Lambert, postponed.  
Grant in Aid of Acclimatization Society..... 500 0 0

Mr. Buchanan moved as an amendment—

“Conditionally that an equal sum be raised by private subscription, and paid over to the Provincial Treasurer.”

On a division being called for, the Council divided.

Ayes—5.	Noes—11.
Messrs. Dolbel	Messrs. Ormond
Lee	Kinross
Lambert	Sutton
Colenso	Kennedy
Buchanan	Tiffen
	Maney
	Bridge
	Rhodes
	Russell
	A'Deane
	Tanner

Amendment negatived, and original motion carried.

The Committee adjourned until half-past seven o'clock.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

The Chairman put the next item on the Estimates for consideration.

Government Offices, Firewood, &c. ....	50	0	0
Bonus to Ferry at Waihua, at £25 per annum.....	25	0	0
Bonus to Ferry at Waikari, at £10 per annum.....	10	0	0
Bonus to Ferry at Mohaka, at £25 per annum.....	25	0	0
Bonus to Ferry at Wairoa, at £20 per annum .....	20	0	0
Wangawehi Light .....	12	0	0
Expense of collecting Dog Tax.....	30	0	0
Lithograph Map of Province .....	150	0	0

This item was postponed—

Subsidy for Steam Service to Wairoa.....	180	0	0
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Mr. Lee moved—

“That the Chairman report progress, and ask for leave to sit again to-morrow.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. Lee proceeded with the debate on the second reading of the Education Bill, which was, after discussion, read a second time.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council go into Committee on the Bill next sitting day.”

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o'clock.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Russell, Tanner, Colenso, Lee, Rhodes, Routledge, Maney, Johnston, Bridge, Dolbel, Kennedy, Kinross, Tiffen, Sutton and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For leave to bring in a Bill to invest in Trustees, for the purpose of a Cemetery at Waipawa, that piece of land near the township known as the Government Reserve, which was presented to the Provincial Government by F. S. Abbott, Esq.”

Mr. A'Deane seconded the motion.

On a division being called for, the Council divided.

Ayes—9.	Noes—7.
Messrs. Johnston	Messrs. Routledge
A'Deane	Bridge
Tanner	Rhodes
Maney	Tiffen
Kennedy	Colenso
Kinross	Russell
Lambert	Dolbel
Sutton	
Ormond	

Motion agreed to.

On the motion of Lieut.-Colonel Lambert, the Bill was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and made an order of the day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Tanner to move on next sitting day—

“For the appointment of a committee, to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. A'Deane, Bridge, W. Russell, Lambert, Dolbel, and the mover, to take into consideration the provisions of the existing Fencing Ordinance, with the view of bringing in an amended Act.”

Mr. Routledge to move on Tuesday, June 17—

“That this Council, recognising the existence of a growing necessity in this Province for a refuge for destitute and neglected children of both European and Maori descent, and believing that the establishment of such an institution at Te Aute on the lands held in trust there for school purposes would literally and completely fulfil the purposes for which the trust was created and the land assigned, expresses hereby its desire that His Honor the Superintendent will be good enough to endeavour to obtain the assent of the Bishop of Waiapu and trustees to the devotion of a parcel of the said estate, suitable in quality of soil and position, for an Industrial School; and further, that such part of the annual income now derived from the letting of the estate, as can be spared from other uses, be applied in aid of maintaining the teachers needed to carry out the arrangements herein named.”

Mr. Johnston to move in Committee of Supply—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £20 for bridging the creek at Mataweka, on the line of road from Patangata to Wai-pukurau.”

Mr. Johnston to move in Committee of Supply—

“ That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £500, to be expended on the line of road from the Waipukurau Gorge to the Seventy-mile Bush.”

Mr. Tiffen, by permission of the Council, withdrew his motion—

“ That the Petition respecting the Education Act be taken into consideration.”

During the discussion on the last motion, Mr. Colenso brought forward a question of privilege for the decision of the Speaker—Whether the Petition did not violate the forms of the Council. Regarding the Petition, the Speaker decided that the Petition was in order.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ That the Impounding Act be referred to a Select Committee, to consist of Colonel Lambert, Captain Russell, Messrs. Tanner, Bridge, Tiffen, and Dolbel. Report to be brought up on Tuesday.”

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

The Council went into Committee of Supply.

The Chairman put the first item on the Estimates for consideration.

**8.—PUBLIC WORKS AND UNDERTAKINGS—**

Maintenance of Public Buildings.....	£200	0	0
Maintenance of Public Fences .....	20	0	0
Maintenance of Pumps and Wells .....	30	0	0
Maintenance of grounds around Public Offices.....	20	0	0
Building and establishing Industrial School .....	700	0	0

Mr. Buchanan moved—

“ That the consideration of this item be postponed.”

On a division being called for, the Council divided.

Ayes—9.	Noes—8.
Messrs. Lambert	Messrs. Ormond
Buchanan	Kinross
Routledge	Sutton
Dolbel	A'Deane
Lee	Tanner
Johnston	Bridge
Rhodes	Kennedy
Russell	Tiffen
Colenso	

Motion agreed to.

Strengthening Cells in Gaol .....	£30	0	0
Addition to Slaughter-house .....	150	0	0

These items were also postponed.

Moorings .....	£750	0	0
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The Committee adjourned until half-past seven o'clock.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Reclaiming Land and Erecting Wharves at Gough Island .....	£10,000	0	0
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Mr. Buchanan moved—

“ That the consideration of this item be postponed.”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—8.	Noes—8.
Messrs. Kinross	Messrs. Russell
A'Deane	Ormond
Tiffen	Kennedy
Johnston	Sutton
Lambert	Tanner
Lee	Dolbel
Buchanan	Bridge
Colenso	Routledge

The Chairman gave his casting vote with the Noes.

The original motion was then put, and, on a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—10.	Noes—6.
Messrs. Ormond	Messrs. Lambert
Russell	Buchanan
Sutton	A'Deane
Bridge	Colenso
Dolbel	Lee
Tiffen	Johnston
Kinross	
Tanner	
Routledge	
Kennedy	

Item carried.

Mr. Colenso moved—

“That the Speaker resume the chair for a question of privilege.”

The Committee divided.

Ayes—9.	Noes—7.
Messrs. Johnston	Messrs. Ormond
Colenso	Tanner
Bridge	Russell
Dolbel	Tiffen
Lee	Kinross
Kennedy	Sutton
A'Deane	Routledge
Buchanan	
Lambert	

The Speaker resumed the chair, and, having given his decision upon the point raised, left the chair.

The Chairman of Committees resumed the chair.

Filling up Swamp, Town of Napier .....	£5000	0	0
Erection Building and purchase Light for Napier Bluff.....	600	0	0
Maintenance Light for year .....	150	0	0
Clearing and improving Mangaone River .....	120	0	0
Addition to Napier Lock-up.....	50	0	0
Ferry Punt, Wairoa River .....	240	0	0
Rifle Range.....	50	0	0
Meanee and Taradale Road .....	2700	0	0
Puketitiri Road .....	1000	0	0
Waipukurau to 70-Mile Bush .....	2000	0	0
Waipawa to 70-Mile Bush .....	500	0	0
Main Road, Napier, to Waipukurau .....	3000	0	0
Waipukurau to Southern boundary of Province ...	500	0	0
Bridge over the Waitio, near Omaha, grant in aid..	1000	0	0
Bridge over Ahuriri Harbour, grant in aid .....	1000	0	0
Bridge over Waipawa River, near Homewood, do.	700	0	0
Bridge over Tutaekuri Waimate, at Papakura, do.	300	0	0
Bridge over Waitio near Pakowai, do. ....	300	0	0
Bridge over old Ngaruroro Bed, Havelock, do.....	500	0	0
Hyderabad Road .....	1500	0	0

Town Roads .....	£500	0	0
Road to open land for sale under Ruahine.....	300	0	0
Grant in aid Roads and Road Boards.....	300	0	0
Middle Road.....	300	0	0
Road Overseers .....	300	0	0
Road Contingencies .....	400	0	0
Petane to Wairoa .....	400	0	0
Napier to Pohui .....	200	0	0

This item was increased to £300.

Maraekakaho and Hampden Road.....	£500	0	0
Havelock to Karamu Station .....	200	0	0
Waipawa to Hampden.....	200	0	0
Waitaha Bridge .....	200	0	0
Road, Porangahau Flat .....	150	0	0
Road up Wainui Valley.....	160	0	0
Oero Road .....	200	0	0
Grant in aid Papakura to Owhiti.....	400	0	0
Ford and Cutting over Waipawa River, near Patangata .....	150	0	0
Tuki Tuki to Tarawera.....	150	0	0
Tarawera to Pourerere.....	150	0	0
Wairoa Roads.....	300	0	0
Te Mata to Waimarama .....	150	0	0
Strengthening Ngaruroro Bridge.....	200	0	0

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Chairman report progress, and ask for leave to sit again on Tuesday, 17th instant.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again on Tuesday.

Leave granted.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o'clock.”

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Russell, Tanner, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Dolbel, Maney, Tiffen, Kennedy, Johnston, Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Sutton to move on next sitting day—

“ That this Council is of opinion that the time has arrived when it is necessary to provide suitable accommodation for the Supreme Court in this province, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to move the General Government to provide such accommodation.”

Mr. Kinross to move on next sitting day—

“ For leave to introduce an Act, to be called the ‘ Volunteer and Militia Remission Certificate Act, 1873.’ ”

Mr. Bridge brought up the Report of the Select Committee in reference to Tikokino land, and moved it be read.

Mr. Johnston seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.



Mr. Bridge to move on next sitting day—

“That the Report of the Select Committee upon the Tikokino land claims be adopted.”

Mr. Johnston to move in Committee of Supply—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £100, to be expended between Tarawera and Pourerere.

Mr. Kinross to move in Committee of Supply—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £100, to be expended on the Patea track from Kereru to the boundary of the province.”

Mr. A'Deane, pursuant to notice, moved—

“That the Report of the Select Committee appointed to report upon the Messrs. Powdrell's case be adopted.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert seconded the motion.  
Report adopted.

Mr. Tanner to move on next sitting day—

“For the appointment of a committee, to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. A'Deane, Bridge, W. Russell, Lambert, Dolbel, and the mover, to take into consideration the provisions of the existing Fencing Ordinance, with the view of bringing in an amended Act.”

Mr. Bridge seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Tanner to move in Committee of Supply—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £100 for libraries in the country districts.”

The Council went into Committee on the Education Act.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the word ‘dwelling’ be inserted throughout the clause before the word ‘house.’”

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“To insert in the first line, after the word ‘upon,’ the words ‘the occupier or owner of;’ to insert in the first line, after the word ‘every,’ the word ‘dwelling.’”

Motion agreed to.

The Committee adjourned until half-past seven o'clock.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Colenso moved as an amendment to Clause 3—

“Instead of ‘one pound’ in the second line to substitute ‘ten shillings,’ and instead of ‘one pound’ in the fourth line to substitute ‘ten shillings.’”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—5.

Messrs. Colenso  
Dolbel  
Buchanan  
Tiffen  
Tanner

Noes—11.

Messrs. Ormond  
Bridge  
Lambert  
Russell  
Johnston  
Sutton  
Lee  
Kinross  
Rhodes  
A'Deane  
Routledge

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Dolbel moved the following as an amendment instead of Clauses 3 to 13:—

“ That there shall be levied and raised yearly, upon every gallon of wine, and of spirits, and upon every pound of tobacco (save tobacco used as sheepwash) imported into the province, as a wharfage rate, the rates following, that is to say—for every gallon of wine, One Shilling; for every gallon of spirits, Two Shillings; and for every pound of tobacco, One Shilling; and that the proceeds of the said wharfage rate so levied shall be paid to the Provincial Treasurer on a Special Account for the benefit of education in this province.”

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Sutton moved that the following Clauses be substituted for Clauses 3 and 4 of the Act as printed—

“ There shall be levied and raised yearly, from the occupier of any buildings or land situate in the said province, a uniform rate upon the estimated yearly value of the property to let; such rate in any one year shall not exceed in the pound on such estimated yearly value. Provided no rate shall be levied upon any property of the estimated yearly value of less than £30 per annum. Provided also no rate shall be payable in respect of any property which shall not have been in occupation of the same person for a longer period than six months, and that the highest rate paid by any one occupier shall not exceed £30 in any one year.

“ The Provincial Council shall decide in each year what rate shall be levied for the ensuing year, and such decision shall be notified by the Superintendent in the Provincial *Government Gazette*.”

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Tanner moved as an amendment—

“ That Clauses 3, 4, 5, and 6, be postponed till after the consideration of Clause 18.”

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Johnston moved—

“ That the Chairman report progress.”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—11.	Noes—5.
Messrs. Russell	Messrs. Buchanan
Ormond	Sutton
Kinross	Rhodes
Tiffen	Colenso
Lambert	Dolbel
Johnston	
A'Deane	
Tanner	
Kennedy	
Lee	
Routledge	

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. Johnston moved—

“ That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day (Tuesday, 17th instant), at 3 o'clock.”

Mr. Tanner seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Tanner, Russell, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Johnston, Dolbel, Maney, Tiffen, Kennedy, Kinross, Sutton, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Kennedy to move on next sitting day—

“ That whereas the appointment of the Native Lands Alienation Commission, which lately sat and enquired into the alleged grievances of the natives respecting their lands, appears to have encouraged them in the belief that they had but to repudiate their engagements to obtain back their lands, the consequence of which has been an attempt at wholesale repudiation, not only of their sales to private individuals, but also to the Government; and whereas a reference to the cases lodged for hearing will shew that the natives have endeavored to set aside almost every transaction, including the first purchases made by the Government in this district,

“ This Council is of opinion—

“ 1. That the appointment of another Commission would be very undesirable, both as regards the welfare of this province and of the colony, as it would only tend to encourage the natives in their belief that it is an easy and inexpensive method of repudiating their land transactions, and would consequently have the effect of fostering the injurious excitement and discontent at present prevailing among them.

“ 2. That the agitation now being carried on by the natives for the appointment of another Commission, with extended powers, and the present very unsatisfactory state of the native mind already referred to, is mainly attributable to the mischievous course adopted by the Hon. H. R. Russell, M.L.C., and Mr. John Sheehan, M.H.R., in their recent intercourse with the natives, and it is notorious that the former gentleman has been for some time past actively engaged in encouraging the spirit of repudiation, and in thus sowing the seeds of dissension between the two races.

“ 3. That this Council views with concern and regret the interruption to the friendly relations that have hitherto subsisted between the Europeans and natives of this province, and requests that their representatives in the General Assembly will bring the matter before Parliament, with a view of some means being adopted that may have the effect of checking the evil that is complained of.”

Mr. Sutton presented a Petition from 270 inhabitants of the Town of Napier, praying that some method of raising the revenue for education required may be devised which will not press with such undue hardship upon the petitioners, and moved it be read.

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Sutton moved—

“ That the Petition be received, and laid on the table.”

Mr. Colenso seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“Whereas the ‘Provincial Audit Act, 1866,’ provides that unless an address to the Superintendent to send to the Council a recommendation to grant a sum of money sufficient to meet the unauthorised expenditure shall be passed by an absolute majority of the entire number of the members of the Provincial Council. The Provincial Auditor shall commence suits in the Supreme Court to recover the penalties recoverable under the said Act for signing and issuing special orders for the issue of money without appropriation: And whereas it is necessary to release the Superintendent from the penalties to which he is liable for such unauthorised expenditure; the Council requests the Superintendent to submit to the Council a recommendation to grant a sum of money sufficient to meet the said unauthorised expenditure.”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“That the Superintendent requests the Provincial Council to grant the sum of £209 14s to meet the unauthorised expenditure from the 1st June, 1872, to the 31st May, 1873, the same unauthorised expenditure having been incurred on account of the services hereinafter mentioned:—

Gaol Department	... ..	£ 76 13 4
Returning Officer's Department	... ..	28 13 6
Ngaruroro Bridge	... ..	104 7 2
		£209 14 0

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“For leave to bring in a Bill intituled the “Credit Act, 1873.”

Mr. Lee to move on next sitting day—

“That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire what lands in the Province are available as Educational Reserves under the additional Land Regulations of 1855, and to recommend what lands should be set apart for such purpose. Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. Ormond, Lambert, Tiffen, Sutton, and the mover.”

Mr. Sutton, pursuant to notice, moved—

“That this Council is of opinion that the time has arrived when it is necessary to provide suitable accommodation for the Supreme Court in this province, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to move the General Government to provide such accommodation.”

And, by permission of the Council, added the following words—

“And hereby authorise the Superintendent to convey to the General Government such land as may be required for the building.”

The motion, with this addition, was agreed to and passed.

Mr. Kinross, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For leave to introduce an Act, to be called the ‘Volunteer and Militia Remission Certificate Act, 1873.’”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Kinross moved—

“That the Bill be read a first time.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Act read a first time accordingly.

Mr. Kinross moved—

“ That the Act be printed.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Kinross to move on Thursday next—

“ That the ‘ Volunteer and Militia Remission Certificate Act, 1873,’ be read a second time.”

Mr. Bridge, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ That the Report of the Select Committee upon the Tikokino land claims be adopted.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert moved—

“ That the Report be referred back to the Select Committee for further consideration.”

Mr. Ormond seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond asked—

“ For leave to postpone the bringing up of the Report of the Select Committee on the Impounding Act until Friday next.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Routledge, in moving the following motion, viz.—

“ That this Council, recognising the existence of a growing necessity in this Province for a refuge for destitute and neglected children of both European and Maori descent, and believing that the establishment of such an institution at Te Aute on the lands held in trust there for school purposes would literally and completely fulfil the purposes for which the trust was created and the land assigned, expresses hereby its desire that His Honor the Superintendent will be good enough to endeavour to obtain the assent of the Bishop of Waiapu and trustees to the devotion of a parcel of the said estate, suitable in quality of soil and position, for an Industrial School; and further, that such part of the annual income now derived from the letting of the estate, as can be spared from other uses, be applied in aid of maintaining the teachers needed to carry out the arrangements herein named,”

moved that the Council go into Committee on the motion.

Mr. Kennedy seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council went into Committee accordingly.

On the motion of Mr. Tanner, the words “ Bishop of Waiapu and ” in the tenth line were struck out, and the motion as amended, when reported by the Chairman of Committees to the Speaker, was passed and agreed to.

The Committee of the Hawke’s Bay Sheep Act was postponed until to-morrow.

The Committee of Supply was adjourned until next sitting day.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert, by permission of the Council, withdrew the Waipawa Cemetery Bill.

The second reading of the Impounding Act was postponed until Friday next.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert obtained permission of the Council to postpone the bringing up of the Report of the Select Committee on Immigrants' Promissory Notes until Thursday, 19th instant.

The Council went into Committee on the Education Act.

Mr. Colenso moved—

“ That the Rating Blanks in Clause 4 be filled up with £1, £1 10s, £2, and £3.”

Amendment negatived.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert moved—

“ That every laborer, shepherd, mechanic, and artisan, above the age of 18 years, pay a tax of £1; and that every professional man and employer of labor pay a tax of £2 a year.”

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Dolbel moved—

“ There shall be levied and paid yearly, by the occupier of every dwelling-house, warehouse, shop, or woolshed, in the Province of Hawke's Bay, the following rates—on every dwelling-house, warehouse, shop, and woolshed below the value of £100, the sum of 10s; and by the occupier of every dwelling-house, warehouse, shop, and woolshed above the value of £100 and upwards, a sum after the rate of 10s per cent. Provided that in no case shall such rate exceed the sum of Five Pounds on one building.”

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. Kinross moved—

“ That the following be added to Clause 4 :—‘ Provided that the rate to be paid by any one person shall not exceed £15.’”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—5.

Messrs. Kinross  
Sutton  
Tiffen  
Buchanan  
Routledge

Noes—12.

Messrs. Ormond  
Johnston  
Kennedy  
Russell  
Tanner  
A'Deane  
Colenso  
Lee  
Lambert  
Dolbel  
Rhodes  
Bridge

Amendment negatived.

Clause 3 was struck out.

Mr. Kennedy moved—

“ That the Chairman report progress, and ask for leave to sit again next sitting day.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o'clock.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 18, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Tanner, Russell, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Maney, Dolbel, Bridge, Johnston, Kennedy, Tiffen, Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Sutton to move in Committee of Supply—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place upon the Estimates the sum of £75, for the purpose of metalling that portion of Hardinge-road between the store formerly in the occupation of Mr. Janisch and the Port School.”

Mr. Dolbel to move on next sitting day—

“To ask His Honor the Superintendent if any steps have been taken towards carrying out the resolution passed last session by the Provincial Council in reference to the survey of a practical line for a dray road from Wharerangi Valley to Petane.”

Mr. Kennedy, pursuant to notice, moved the following resolutions:—

“That whereas the appointment of the Native Lands Alienation Commission, which lately sat and enquired into the alleged grievances of the natives respecting their lands, appears to have encouraged them in the belief that they had but to repudiate their engagements to obtain back their lands, the consequence of which has been an attempt at wholesale repudiation, not only of their sales to private individuals, but also to the Government; and whereas a reference to the cases lodged for hearing will shew that the natives have endeavored to set aside almost every transaction, including the first purchases made by the Government in this district,

“This Council is of opinion—

- “1. That the appointment of another Commission would be very undesirable, both as regards the welfare of this province and of the colony, as it would only tend to encourage the natives in their belief that it is an easy and inexpensive method of repudiating their land transactions, and would consequently have the effect of fostering the injurious excitement and discontent at present prevailing among them.
- “2. That the agitation now being carried on by the natives for the appointment of another Commission, with extended powers, and the present very unsatisfactory state of the native mind already referred to, is mainly attributable to the mischievous course adopted by the Hon. H. R. Russell, M.L.C., and Mr. John Sheehan, M.H.R., in their recent intercourse with the natives, and it is notorious that the former gentleman has been for some time past actively engaged in encouraging the spirit of repudiation, and in thus sowing the seeds of dissension between the two races.
- “3. That this Council views with concern and regret the interruption to the friendly relations that have hitherto subsisted between the Europeans and natives of this province, and requests that their representatives in the General

Assembly will bring the matter before Parliament, with a view of some means being adopted that may have the effect of checking the evil that is complained of.”

Mr. Lee seconded the motion.  
Resolutions agreed to.

Mr. Kennedy, by permission of the Council, moved the following:—

“That Mr. Speaker be requested to embody the foregoing resolutions in petitions, and to forward the same to both Houses of the General Assembly; such petitions to set forth that this Council believes that the appointment of another Commission would aggravate and continue the evils already mentioned, and to pray that the respective Houses will not grant another Commission, but will leave matters to be dealt with by the ordinary law courts of the Colony.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council do adjourn until half-past seven o'clock.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

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The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“For leave to bring in a Bill to amend the ‘Slaughter-house Act Amendment Act, 1871.’”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“That seeing provision has been made by some of the Provincial Councils for the establishment of immigration agencies in the United Kingdom, this Council authorises the Superintendent, in case the employment of agents by other provinces should be permitted, to employ agents in Great Britain to promote immigration to Hawke’s Bay, and undertakes to indemnify the Superintendent for expenditure incurred for this purpose.”

Mr. Ormond laid on the table the Report of the Provincial Engineer in reference to the cost of the removal of the Slaughter-house.

Mr. Lee moved—

“That No. 30 of Standing Rules and Orders be suspended.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“Whereas the ‘Provincial Audit Act, 1866,’ provides that unless an address to the Superintendent to send to the Council a recommendation to grant a sum of money sufficient to meet the unauthorised expenditure shall be passed by an absolute majority of the entire number of the members of the Provincial Council. The Provincial Auditor shall commence suits in the Supreme Court to recover the penalties recoverable under the said Act for signing and issuing special orders for the issue of money without appropriation: And whereas it is necessary to release the Superintendent from the penalties to which he is liable for such unauthorised expenditure; the Council requests the



Superintendent to submit to the Council a recommendation to grant a sum of money sufficient to meet the said unauthorised expenditure."

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

"That the Superintendent requests the Provincial Council to grant the sum of £209 14s to meet the unauthorised expenditure from the 1st June, 1872, to the 31st May, 1873, the same unauthorised expenditure having been incurred on account of the services hereinafter mentioned:—

Gaol Department	...	...	£	76	13	4
Returning Officer's Department				28	13	6
Ngaruroro Bridge	...	...		104	7	2
				<hr/>		
				£209	14	0

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

"For leave to bring in a Bill intituled the "Credit Act, 1873."

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

The Act was, on the motion of Mr. Ormond, read a first time, ordered to be printed, and made an Order of the Day for Tuesday, 24th instant.

Mr. Lee, pursuant to notice, moved, adding, by permission of the Council, the words "with power to call for persons and papers" after the word "Committee," in the first line—

"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire what lands in the Province are available as Educational Reserves under the additional Land Regulations of 1855, and to recommend what lands should be set apart for such purpose. Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. Ormond, Lambert, Tiffen, Sutton, and the mover."

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.  
Motion agreed to.

The Committee of the Hawke's Bay Sheep Act was postponed until Friday.

The Council went into Committee of Supply.

The Chairman put the first item on the Estimates for consideration.

Night Watchman at Spit.

This item was changed to—

Policeman ..... £55 0 0

The Inspector of Police's salary was raised from £230 to £250.

Horse Allowance for Inspector, £52 per annum...	£52	0	0
District Constable at Seventy-mile Bush, £50 per annum .....	50	0	0
Maintenance Industrial School.....	350	0	0

Mr. Buchanan moved—

"That 'in denominational schools' be added."

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—2.	Noes—14.
Messrs. Colenso Buchanan	Messrs. Ormond Lambert A'Deane Russell Tanner Lee Tiffen Routledge Johnston Dolbel Bridge Rhodes Kinross Sutton

Amendment negatived, and motion as follows agreed to.

Allowance Maintenance Destitute and Neglected			
Children .....	£350	0	0
Grant in aid of Education Fund .....	1900	0	0
Lithograph Map of Province.....	150	0	0
Building and Establishing Industrial School .....	700	0	0

Mr. Buchanan moved—

“ That this be struck out.”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—3.	Noes—10.
Messrs. Buchanan Russell Johnston	Messrs. Ormond Lambert A'Deane Tanner Kinross Sutton Colenso Kennedy Rhodes Routledge

Amendment negatived, and original motion agreed to.

Building and Establishing Industrial School .....	£700	0	0
Addition to Slaughter-house, was increased from £150 to.....	350	0	0

His Honor the Superintendent placed the following items on the Estimates:—

Grant for settling Powdrell's claim, Wairoa .....	£150	0	0
Removing Lock-up to West Clive .....	40	0	0
For purchase of 1000 acres of 5s land at Manga- haruru for P. Dolbel .....	250	0	0

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—5.	Noes—10.
Messrs. Colenso Tiffen Rhodes Tanner Ormond	Messrs. Buchanan A'Deane Bridge Lee Kinross Kennedy Russell Johnston Sutton Routledge

Item negatived.

For payment of Assessment on P. Dolbel's run, Mangaharuru .....	£41	13	4
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Item agreed to.

urchase Road Wainui Valley .....	£100	0	0
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r. Sutton moved—

“That the Chairman report progress, and ask for leave to sit again next sitting day.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o'clock.”

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Russell, Tanner, Colenso, Lee, Rhodes, Routledge, Bridge, Johnston, Dolbel, Maney, Kennedy, Tiffen, Sutton, Kinross and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Dolbel, pursuant to notice, asked—

“His Honor the Superintendent if any steps have been taken towards carrying out the resolution passed last session by the Provincial Council in reference to the survey of a practical line for a dray road from Wharerangi Valley to Petane.”

His Honor the Superintendent, in reply, stated that as the General Government were opening up a road from Wharerangi to Taupo, he did not see the necessity of taking any action in the matter.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For leave to bring in a Bill to amend the ‘Slaughter-house Act Amendment Act, 1871.’”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Ormond, the Bill was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and made an Order of the Day for Tuesday next.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“That seeing provision has been made by some of the Provincial Councils for the establishment of immigration agencies in the United Kingdom, this Council authorises the Superintendent, in case the employment of agents by other provinces should be permitted, to employ agents in Great Britain to promote immigration to Hawke's Bay, and undertakes to indemnify the Superintendent for expenditure incurred for this purpose.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Bridge brought up the report of the Select Committee on Tikokino land question, and moved it be read

Mr. Dolbel seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Bridge to move on next sitting day—

“That the Report of the Select Committee upon the Tikokino land claims be adopted.”

Mr. Kinross, pursuant to notice, moved—

“That the ‘Volunteer and Militia Remission Certificate Act 1873,’ be read a second time.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion *pro forma*.

Mr. Ormond moved as an amendment—

“That the Bill be read that day six months.”

Mr. Kennedy seconded the motion.

Amendment agreed to.

The Council went into Committee of Supply, when the following items were agreed to, and put on the Estimates by His Honor the Superintendent.

Mr. Dolbel moved—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £50, to complete and repair the roads in the Upper Mohaka.”

Mr. Johnston moved—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £20 for bridging the creek at Mataweka, on the line of road from Patangata to Waipukurau.”

Mr. Kinross moved—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £100, to be expended on the Patea track from Kereru to the boundary of the province.”

And the following items were negatived.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert moved—

“That His Honor the Superintendent will be pleased to place on the Estimates the sum of £500 for the purpose of a subsidy for steam communication to Wellington and Southern Ports.”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—3.	Noes—10.
Messrs. Kinross	Messrs. Tanner
Lambert	A’Deane
Sutton	Dolbel
	Bridge
	Ormond
	Buchanan
	Russell
	Kennedy
	Colenso
	Rhodes

Motion negatived.

Mr. Johnston moved—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £500, to be expended on the line of road from the Waipukurau Gorge to the Seventy-mile Bush.”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—4.	Noes—13.
Messrs. Kinross	Messrs. Sutton
Johnston	Bridge
Tanner	Dolbel
Lambert	Kennedy
	Colenso
	Tiffen
	Buchanan
	A'Deane
	Russell
	Ormond
	Lee
	Routledge
	Rhodes

Motion negatived.

Mr. Johnston moved—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place on the Estimates the sum of £100, to be expended between Tarawera and Pourerere.”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—7.	Noes—10.
Messrs. Russell	Messrs. Ormond
Kinross	Lambert
Sutton	Buchanan
Kennedy	A'Deane
Tanner	Bridge
Colenso	Tiffen
Johnston	Rhodes
	Lee
	Dolbel
	Routledge

Motion negatived.

The Committee adjourned until half-past seven o'clock.

The Committee met pursuant to adjournment.

His Honor the Superintendent then placed the following items on the Estimates:—

To complete and repair Roads in Upper Mohaka	£50	0	0
Bridging Creek at Mataweka on line of road from Patangata to Waipukurau.....	20	0	0
Patea Road, between Kereru and boundary of the Province .....	100	0	0
Metalling Hardinge Road between the store formerly in the occupation of Mr. Janisch and the Port School .....	50	0	0
Ferry at Porangahau River .....	12	0	0
Improvement of Ford and Approaches across the Tuki Tuki at Ngawhakatatarata.....	120	0	0

Items agreed to.

*Sheep Department—*

	£	s.	d.
Inspector... ..	300	0	0
Assistant Inspector .....	200	0	0
Contingencies—Dipping Expenses, &c. ... ..	50	0	0
Wages Shepherd at Boundary ... ..	100	0	0
Fences at Boundary of Province ... ..	200	0	0
Quarantine Buildings and Site at Port of Napier ... ..	200	0	0
Grant Pastoral and Agricultural Society ... ..	300	0	0
Total .....	£1350	0	0

*Education—*

Capitation Money for Scholars	...	...	...	1700	0	0
Bonus to Teachers	...	...	...	500	0	0
Inspector of Schools	..	...	...	100	0	0
Travelling allowance Inspector	...	...	...	100	0	0
Grant in aid of Buildings...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Books and Maps for Schools	...	...	...	50	0	0
Towards School Libraries for Country Schools	...	...	...	30	0	0
Expense of Collecting Rate	...	...	...	50	0	0
<b>Total</b>	...	...	...	<b>£2830</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

Items agreed to.

Grand Total ..... £58,609 13 4

Agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Chairman do report the Estimates as passed.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported and handed to the Speaker the Estimates as passed.

The Council went into Committee on the Education Act.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That £100 be inserted in the blank in first line.”

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Tiffen moved—

“ That in Clause 4, in the second line, £80 be filled in where the blank is shewn in the printed Bill.”

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Rhodes moved—

“ That Clause 4 be struck out.”

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Sutton moved—

“ That Clause 4 read thus :—‘ Every unmarried man residing within the Province, who shall be in the receipt of wages amounting to the sum of £100 per annum without rations, or wages amounting to the sum of £70 with board and lodging, shall pay the yearly rate or sum of £1.’”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—8.

Messrs. Ormond  
Routledge  
Sutton  
Kinross  
Colenso  
Lee  
Dolbel  
Bridge

Noes—7.

Messrs. Johnston  
Rhodes  
Tiffen  
Buchanan  
Tanner  
Russell  
A’Deane

Amendment of Mr. Sutton’s agreed to.

On the question being put that the Clause do stand as amended a division took place.

Ayes—10.

Messrs. Ormond  
A’Deane  
Colenso  
Lee  
Bridge  
Dolbel  
Russell  
Johnston  
Kennedy  
Sutton

Noes—3.

Messrs. Rhodes  
Tanner  
Buchanan

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That in Clause 5, in the second line, after the word ‘imposed,’ the words to the word ‘such’ in the fourth line be struck out, and the following inserted—‘in respect to dwelling-houses liable to a rate not exceeding ten shillings, and provided.’”

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. Tanner moved—

“That the Chairman report progress, and ask for leave to sit again next sitting day.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o’clock.”

Mr. Kennedy seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o’clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A’Deane, Tanner, Russell, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Johnston, Maney, Dolbel, Kennedy, Tiffen, Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“For leave to bring in a Bill to amend the ‘Impounding Act, 1870.’”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“For leave to bring in an ‘Appropriation Act.’”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert brought up the Report of the Select Committee on the Sheep Act, and moved it be read.

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert brought up the Report of the Select Committee on Immigrants’ Promissory Notes, and moved it be read.

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert moved—

“That the Report be adopted.”

Mr. Colenso seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Report adopted.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert, pursuant to notice, brought up the Report of the Select Committee on the Impounding Act, and moved it be read and adopted.

Mr. A’Deane seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Report adopted.

Mr. Bridge, pursuant to notice, brought up the amended Report of the Select Committee on the Tikokino land claims, and moved it be adopted.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert seconded the motion.

On a division being called for, the Council divided.

Ayes—6.	Noes—10.
Messrs. Rhodes	Messrs. Routledge
Johnston	Ormond
Lambert	Lee
Bridge	Maney
Sutton	Kennedy
Tiffen	Kinross
	A'Deane
	Colenso
	Tanner
	Dolbel

Motion negatived.

This Report was then adopted, less the following—"but that such refund shall not include interest."

Mr. Tanner to move on next sitting day, in Committee on the Education Act, the following Clause—

"No Government aid shall be given to any Common or Denominational School that shall be established after the passing of this Act within three miles of any existing school; provided that this shall not apply to any town where the population may require more school accommodation."

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert brought up the Report of the Select Committee on the Botanical and Agricultural Reserves, and moved it be read and adopted.

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Report adopted.

The Council went into Committee on the Education Act.

Mr. Sutton moved—

"That the following be inserted after the word 'provide' in the fourth line:—'The value of all buildings shall be assessed upon the basis of their probable cost of erection, with such allowance for deterioration as may be decided by the Board of Assessors appointed for that purpose.'"

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Tanner moved the following in Clause 6—

"It shall be lawful for this Council in every year to appoint three persons as a Board, to be called the Education Board, of which the Superintendent shall be a member *ex officio*, and Chairman, with a substantive as well as a casting vote."

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—7.	Noes—10.
Messrs. A'Deane	Messrs. Sutton
Russell	Rhodes
Kinross	Lee
Tiffen	Dolbel
Tanner	Colenso
Bridge	Kennedy
Buchanan	Routledge
	Johnston
	Lambert
	Ormond

Amendment negatived.



Mr. Buchanan moved as an amendment—

“It shall be lawful for the ratepayers every year to elect five persons from their number, to be called the Education Board.”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—4.

Messrs. Tiffen  
Bridge  
Buchanan  
Tanner

Noes—11.

Messrs. Ormond  
Lambert  
A'Deane  
Johnston  
Colenso  
Lee  
Dolbel  
Kennedy  
Sutton  
Rhodes  
Routledge

Amendment negatived.

The following alterations were then made:—The word “property,” in the third line, was changed to “building,” and the following inserted after the word “Superintendent” in the ninth line, “in and at all the Common Schools established under this Act.”

Mr. Tanner moved—

“That Clause 8 be struck out.”

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Buchanan moved—

“That the words ‘Inspector of Schools’ be inserted after the words ‘Provincial Engineer.’”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—7.

Messrs. Ormond  
Routledge  
Sutton  
Buchanan  
Tanner  
Tiffen  
Rhodes

Noes—10.

Messrs. Lambert  
Russell  
A'Deane  
Kinross  
Lee  
Bridge  
Kennedy  
Colenso  
Johnston  
Dolbel

Amendment negatived.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“To omit the words ‘Land Agent or Surveyor,’ and insert the word ‘Builder.’”

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That Clause 8 be recommitted.”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—13.

Messrs. Ormond  
Russell  
Kinross  
Sutton  
Lambert  
Bridge  
Colenso  
Tiffen  
Dolbel  
Lee  
Tanner  
A'Deane  
Routledge

Noes—4.

Messrs. Buchanan  
Rhodes  
Johnston  
Kennedy

Motion agreed to, and clause recommitted.

Mr. Ormond moved the following—

“ To omit all words after ‘ such ’ in the first line, and insert ‘ Board shall consist of the Provincial Engineer and one competent Builder residing in the said Province.’ ”

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. Buchanan moved in Clause 9—

“ To insert ‘ and poll-tax or ’ after the word ‘ by ’ in the first line.”

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—10.	Noes—4.
Messrs. Ormond	Messrs. Colenso
Sutton	Lambert
Rhodes	Russell
Tanner	A’Deane
Bridge	
Kinross	
Johnston	
Kennedy	
Lee	
Buchanan	

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Buchanan moved—

“ To insert between ‘ after ’ in the fourth line and ‘ published ’ in the fifth line the words ‘ his liability to the said poll-tax or to be assessed shall have been made public by notice to be.’ ”

Amendment agreed to.

The words “ poll-tax or ” were also inserted between “ such ” and “ valuation ” in the sixth line.

In Clause 10, in the 6th line, between the words “ such ” and “ valuation,” the words “ poll-tax or ” were inserted.

Mr. Johnston moved—

“ That the Chairman report progress, and ask for leave to sit again next sitting day.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. A’Deane moved—

“ That Nos. 26 and 27 of Standing Rules and Orders be suspended.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. A’Deane moved—

“ That Monday next be made a sitting day.”

Mr. Colenso seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day (Monday), at 3 o’clock.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

MONDAY, JUNE 23, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Tanner, Russell, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Johnston, Dolbel, Maney, Kennedy, Tiffen, Kinross, Sutton and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Colenso to move on next sitting day—

“ That whereas a Select Committee of this Council was appointed in 1871 to consider the operation of the ‘ Crown Grants Amendment Act, 1866,’ so far as relates to its operation in Hawke’s Bay.

“ That the said Select Committee in their report stated, that the Provincial Engineer and Chief Provincial Surveyor had informed them,—that there are a number of freeholds to which no right of road exists, although the acreage has been allowed to properties through which a road to them should pass. And that in many parts of the Province where roads are, or may be, required, the right of laying-off roads having ceased, the Government have no power to lay out the necessary roads. And the said Committee, having considered the above and other evidence, were of opinion that a petition should be forwarded to the General Assembly on this subject.

“ That the said report was unanimously adopted by this Provincial Council.

“ That the Superintendent of this Province did (as member for Clive in the General Assembly), bring the matter before the House of Representatives; and that, consequently, a Bill was passed by the said Honorable House granting the relief prayed for; but that the said Bill was subsequently rejected by the Legislative Council.

“ That the evil then complained of still exists; and not only so, but that it is now known to be of very much greater magnitude than was at first believed; that by it several persons have no road whatever to their respective freeholds purchased from the Crown, nor any present legal means of obtaining any right of way thereto,—except by purchasing the same at a great cost and after vexatious delays,—although liberal road allowance was given to the purchasers of those Crown Lands by whom the right of way is debarred; and, further, that, owing to the said evil complained of, the laying-off of public roads, imperatively required for the common welfare of the people of the Province, is denied to and withheld from them, to the great and lasting detriment and injury of the owners of many freehold properties and of the inhabitants in general of the said Province.

“ That, therefore, it is resolved by this Council, that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to ask the Colonial Government to submit a measure to Parliament at this approaching session to meet this difficulty.”

Mr. Lee, by permission of the Council, postponed bringing up the Report of the Education Reserves Committee until Wednesday, 25th instant.

Mr. Sutton moved—

“ That the letter from the Inspector of Schools, laid on the table a few days ago, having reference to his salary, &c., be printed.”

Motion agreed to, and ordered to be printed.

Capt. Russell to move on next sitting day—

“ For information from His Honor the Superintendent as to the Estimated Revenue to be derived from the Meanee Toll-gate, and the allocation thereof.”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“ For the appointment of a Select Committee to prepare an address of congratulation to His Excellency the Governor on his assuming the Government of the Colony. Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his permission), Colonel Lambert, Messrs. Kennedy, Johnston, Tanner, and the mover. Report to be brought up on Wednesday.”

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ For leave to bring in a Bill to amend the ‘ Botanical Garden Act, 1866.’ ”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Ormond, the Bill was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and made an Order of the Day for Wednesday, 25th instant.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ For leave to bring in an ‘ Appropriation Act.’ ”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Ormond, the Bill was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and made an Order of the Day for Wednesday, 25th instant.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the second reading of the Slaughter-house Act Amendment Act, 1873, be postponed until Tuesday next.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

The Council went into Committee on the Hawke's Bay Sheep Act.

Clauses 6, 13, and 27 were postponed.

Clause 25 was struck out.

In Clause 19, in the second line, the words “ to any other province,” and in the third line the words “ is registered ” were struck out, and the letter “ a ” inserted before “ tar brand,” and after “ tar brand ” the words “ not less than 4 inches in length and ” inserted.

Clause 26 was numbered 25, and all consecutive Clauses numbered respectively in rotation.

In Clause 26, the words from “ and ” in the second line to “ discovered ” in the fifth line were struck out, and all the words after “ the ” in the seventh line were also struck out.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Chairman report progress, and ask for leave to sit again next sitting day.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

The Council adjourned until half-past seven o'clock.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The Council went into Committee on the Education Act.

Clauses 17, 18, and 19 were struck out, and the following were respectively inserted in lieu thereof.

“ That should the master or mistress of any Common School attempt to teach a child any doctrine or creed repugnant to that of the Church or religious body that its parents or guardians have registered it as belonging to, without express permission in writing from such parents or guardians, Government aid as aforesaid and hereinafter in this Act provided shall immediately be withdrawn, and such Government aid shall be withheld so long as the said master or mistress so offending shall continue in charge of such school; besides which he or she shall be liable for each offence to a fine of not less than £5, nor more than £20, to be recovered in a summary way. *Provided always that in the terms religious instruction as used in this Act, the Scriptures and other lessons contained in the books of the Irish National Schools are not included.*”

“ That in all such Common Schools no religious instruction of any kind shall be given during the ordinary school hours from 9 to 3, but that the master or mistress of such school may give religious instruction either before or after school hours, the said religious instruction being such as the majority of the trustees or managers of any school may think fit or approve of.

“ That religious instruction at the times beforementioned be given by the master or mistress of any Common School only to such children as have been registered by their parents or guardians in the school register as belonging to the religious body whose doctrines are taught by the said master or mistress.”

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o'clock.”

Mr. Kinross seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

TUESDAY, JUNE 24, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Tanner, Russell, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Kennedy, Tiffen, Bridge, Johnston, Maney, Dolbel, Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Colenso presented a Petition from Mr. S. Rochfort, praying for redress of grievances in regard of payment for services as Returning Officer in a Provincial election, and moved it be read.

Motion agreed to, and Petition read.

Mr. Colenso moved—

“ That the Petition be received.”

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Colenso to move on next sitting day—

“ That the Petition of Singleton Rochfort be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“ That this Council is of opinion that, before giving effect to the vote for building an Industrial School, the Superintendent should endeavor to arrange with the Denominational Schools to take charge of the children in terms of the ‘ Neglected and Destitute Children’s Act.’ ”

Mr. Colenso, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ That whereas a Select Committee of this Council was appointed in 1871 to consider the operation of the ‘ Crown Grants Amendment Act, 1866,’ so far as relates to its operation in Hawke’s Bay.

“ That the said Select Committee in their report stated, that the Provincial Engineer and Chief Provincial Surveyor had informed them,—that there are a number of freeholds to which no right of road exists, although the acreage has been allowed to properties through which a road to them should pass. And that in many parts of the Province where roads are, or may be, required, the right of laying-off roads having ceased, the Government have no power to lay out the necessary roads. And the said Committee, having considered the above and other evidence, were of opinion that a petition should be forwarded to the General Assembly on this subject.

“ That the said report was unanimously adopted by this Provincial Council.

“ That the Superintendent of this Province did (as member for Clive in the General Assembly), bring the matter before the House of Representatives; and that, consequently, a Bill was passed by the said Honorable House granting the relief prayed for; but that the said Bill was subsequently rejected by the Legislative Council.

“ That the evil then complained of still exists; and not only so, but that it is now known to be of very much greater magnitude than was at first believed; that by it several persons have no road whatever to their respective freeholds purchased from the Crown, nor any present legal means of obtaining any right of way thereto,—except by purchasing the same at a great cost and after vexatious delays,—although liberal road allowance was given to the purchasers of those Crown Lands by whom the right of way is debarred; and, further, that, owing to the said evil complained of, the laying-off of public roads, imperatively required for the common welfare of the people of the Province, is denied to and withheld from them, to the great and lasting detriment and injury of the owners of many freehold properties and of the inhabitants in general of the said Province.

“ That, therefore, it is resolved by this Council, that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to ask the Colonial Government to submit a measure to Parliament at this approaching session to meet this difficulty.”

Mr. A’Deane seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For the appointment of a Select Committee to prepare an address of congratulation to His Excellency the Governor on his assuming the Government of the Colony. Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his permission), Colonel Lambert, Messrs. Kennedy, Johnston, Tanner, and the mover. Report to be brought up on Wednesday.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Capt. Russell, pursuant to notice, moved—

“For information from His Honor the Superintendent as to the Estimated Revenue to be derived from the Meanee Toll-gate, and the allocation thereof.”

His Honor the Superintendent, in reply, stated that he had made enquiry from the Provincial Engineer, who said that he estimated that £256 would be received from the Toll-gate, and an expenditure of £600 would be required for the road. The Meanee Toll-gate provided for the expenditure of the Toll-gate receipts.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the ‘Credit Act’ be read a second time.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council go into Committee presently on the Act.”

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the ‘Slaughter-house Act Amendment Act’ be read a second time.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council go into Committee presently on the Act.”

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the ‘Impounding Act’ be read a second time.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council go into Committee on the three Acts just read a second time.”

Motion agreed to.

The Council went into Committee on the Bills, all of which were reported to the Speaker without amendments, and ordered to be read a third time on next sitting day.

The Council went into Committee on the Hawke’s Bay Sheep Act.

Mr. Buchanan moved—

“That the following be inserted in Clause 26 :—‘Every sheep owner placing a number of sheep in an enclosure, and keeping them apart from all other sheep for a period of two months, to the satisfaction of an Inspector, and supported by a declaration from the owner that to the best of his knowledge and belief such sheep have not mixed with other sheep during the said time of two months, shall be

allowed to deal with them as a flock separate and distinct from the other sheep on the station, and they shall continue to be legally held and considered so long as they are not allowed to mix with other sheep. Every sheep owner making a false declaration under this clause shall be liable to a penalty of £50."

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. Tanner moved—

"For the insertion of a Clause to prevent the driving of foot-rotted sheep across clean country."

On a division being called for, the Committee divided.

Ayes—3.	Noes—8.
Messrs. Tanner	Messrs. Rhodes
A'Deane	Colenso
Buchanan	Russell
	Ormond
	Dolbel
	Bridge
	Lambert
	Sutton

Amendment negatived.

The Chairman reported, and handed the Bill as amended to the Speaker.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

"That the 'Hawke's Bay Sheep Act' be read a third time."

The Council went into Committee on the Education Act.

The following alterations were made:—

In the fourth line the word "eight" was changed to "nine," and in the sixth line the word "sixpence" was added after the word "shilling."

On Mr. Buchanan moving that the following—"Provided also that not more than one-fourth of the entire number of scholars in any school shall be educated free of cost to parents or guardians, nor shall capitation money be allowed to any school containing a less average attendance than twelve scholars"—be added to Clause 17, a division was called for, and the Committee divided.

Ayes—9.	Noes—4.
Messrs. Russell	Messrs. Lee
Ormond	Dolbel
A'Deane	Colenso
Tanner	Johnston
Lambert	
Bridge	
Buchanan	
Kinross	
Sutton	

Amendment agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

"That the Chairman report progress, and ask for leave to sit again next sitting day."

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again next sitting day.

Leave granted.



Mr. Maney to move on next sitting day—

“That this Council undertakes to indemnify the Superintendent for expending the amount which it may be necessary to expend for translating and publishing Pound notices, as recommended in the Report of the Select Committee on the Impounding Act.”

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o'clock.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A'Deane, Russell, Tanner, Colenso, Rhodes, Lee, Routledge, Bridge, Johnston, Maney, Dolbel, Kennedy, Tiffen, Sutton, Kinross, and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Colenso, pursuant to notice, moved—

“That the Petition of Singleton Rochfort be taken into consideration.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion *pro forma*.

Motion negatived.

Mr. Ormond, pursuant to notice, moved—

“That this Council is of opinion that, before giving effect to the vote for building an Industrial School, the Superintendent should endeavor to arrange with the Denominational Schools to take charge of the children in terms of the ‘Neglected and Destitute Children’s Act.’”

Mr. A'Deane seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Maney, pursuant to notice, moved—

“That this Council undertakes to indemnify the Superintendent for expending the amount which it may be necessary to expend for translating and publishing Pound notices, as recommended in the Report of the Select Committee on the Impounding Act.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Lee, pursuant to notice, brought up the Report of the Select Committee on Educational Reserves, and moved it be read.

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Lee moved—

“That the Report be printed.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Lee to move on next sitting day—

“That the Report be adopted.”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert moved—

“ That the bringing up of the Report of the Select Committee on the Address to His Excellency the Governor be postponed until to-morrow.”

Motion agreed to.

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert, pursuant to notice, moved—

“ That the ‘ Botanical Gardens Bill ’ be read a second time.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the ‘ Appropriation Act ’ be read a second time.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

The Council went into Committee on the Botanical Gardens Act and Appropriation Act, which were reported and handed to the Speaker, and ordered to be read a third time on next sitting day.

The Credit Act, the Slaughter-house Act, and the Impounding Act were read a third time and passed.

The Council went into Committee on the Hawke's Bay Sheep Act, which was amended by striking out Clause No. 20. The Act was then reported, read a third time, and passed.

The Council adjourned until half-past 7 o'clock.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

The Council went into Committee on the Education Act.

Clause 9 was struck out, and the following substituted :—

“ If any person shall think himself aggrieved by the assessment or tax to be made as aforesaid, he shall, within 21 days after his liability to the said assessment or tax shall have been made public, by notice to be published as before provided for, give notice to the Board of his objection to such assessment or tax, and of the reason on which such objection is founded.”

On the motion of recomittal of Clause 4, the Committee divided.

Ayes—6.	Noes—9.
Messrs. Lee	Messrs. Ormond
Buchanan	Lambert
Kennedy	A'Deane
Tiffen	Russell
Rhodes	Tanner
Sutton	Johnston
	Bridge
	Colenso
	Dolbel

Motion negatived.

The following was added to Clause 17 :—

“ It shall be lawful for the Superintendent to relax the restrictions against Government aid in the case of schools established for charitable purposes, and of schools in existence prior to the passing of this Act.”

The following was added to Clause 19 :—

“ Provided also that an entry shall be made of the register of the weekly school pence charged to the parents or guardians of the scholars, and that the amount received on that account by the master shall be set forth in his quarterly return.”

The following Clause was also added as Clause 23 :—

“ Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, all rates made payable for the current year by the Act hereby repealed shall be levied, collected, and applied as though this Act had not been passed, and all rates made payable by this present Act shall not be levied until after the 1st day of July, 1874.”

On the motion of Mr. Kennedy, the word “poll” was struck out of the Bill.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Chairman report the Bill as amended.”

Motion agreed to.

The Chairman reported and handed the Education Bill to the Speaker.

Mr. Ormond to move on next sitting day—

“ That the ‘ Education Act, 1873,’ be read a third time.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That the Council do adjourn until next sitting day, at 3 o’clock.”

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to, and Council adjourned accordingly.

THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1873.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o’clock.

Present—Messrs. Lambert, A’Deane, Tanner, Russell, Colenso, Lee, Routledge, Rhodes, Maney, Johnston, Bridge, Dolbel, Tiffen, Kennedy, Kinross, Sutton and Ormond.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Tiffen moved—

“ That the bringing up of the Report of the Select Committee on Educational Reserves be postponed until presently.”

Mr. Bridge seconded the motion.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Ormond brought up the Report of the Select Committee on the Address to His Excellency the Governor, and moved it be read and adopted.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Tiffen, in the absence of Mr. Lee, brought up the Report of the Select Committee on Educational Reserves, and moved it be read and adopted.

Mr. Bridge seconded the motion.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“ That paragraph 5 be struck out.”

Mr. Maney seconded the amendment.

On a division being called for, the Council divided.

Ayes—10.	Noes—4.
Messrs. Ormond	Messrs. Tiffen
Dolbel	Kinross
Routledge	Rhodes
Bridge	Sutton
Maney	
Colenso	
Johnston	
Russell	
Tanner	
Kennedy	

Amendment agreed to, and Report as amended adopted.

Mr. Sutton moved—

“That His Honor the Superintendent be hereby authorized to convey to the Trustees of the Napier Savings Bank, for the purchase money of £5, a portion of the reserve on which the Athenæum is built—the portion of land to consist of 66 feet frontage to Marine Parade.”

Mr. Kennedy seconded the motion.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That all the words after £5 be struck out, and the following inserted—‘a site upon which to build a Savings Bank in the Town of Napier.’”

Lieut.-Colonel Lambert seconded the amendment.

Original motion, with alteration, agreed to.

The Speaker informed the Council that the Provincial Solicitor had given his opinion on the Education Bill, 1873.

The Botanical Gardens Act and the Appropriation Act were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Ormond moved—

“That the ‘Education Bill, 1873,’ be read a third time.”

Capt. Russell seconded the motion.

Mr. Sutton moved—

“That the Education Bill be read a third time that day six months.”

Mr. Tiffen seconded the amendment.

The question was then put that the word “now” do stand part of the question.

On a division being called for, the Council divided.

Ayes—10.	Noes—4.
Messrs. Tanner	Messrs. Sutton
Colenso	Routledge
Dolbel	Tiffen
Lambert	Rhodes
Bridge	
Kennedy	
Kinross	
Ormond	
Russell	
Johnston	

Motion agreed to, Education Bill read a third time, and passed.

His Honor the Superintendent, with a few remarks, prorogued the Council.

# Council Paper.

1873.

## OPENING SPEECH OF HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT

(Delivered on Tuesday, June 3, 1873.)

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Provincial Council,—*

In opening the last two sessions I omitted the usual formal address partly because I thought such a course tended to simplify our proceedings, and partly because the business I had to submit to you did not call for special remark. On consideration, however, I incline to think that it is desirable to take advantage of this opportunity to refer to the condition of the province, and to indicate the subjects which require your consideration, and that doing so need not disturb the simple and convenient relations under which the business of the Council has been conducted during my tenure of office.

Perhaps I am influenced to take this course by the knowledge that it is my pleasant duty on this occasion to refer to the extremely prosperous condition of the province, and the very satisfactory progress which has been made during the past year. Our population has considerably increased; a large amount of fresh capital has sought and found investment here, and the natural capabilities of the district have at the same time astonishingly improved. Satisfactory as this is, I believe we may look forward in future years to still greater advancement.

As one evidence of our well doing, you will be gratified to hear that there is a credit balance in the Bank of £43,000, and that nearly that sum will be available to supplement the revenue of the coming year, in providing for the increased requirements which the spread of settlement and extension of trade render necessary.

The railway works at present under contract extend only to the Paki Paki, but the survey of the line to Waipukurau is completed, and, I believe, tenders will shortly be called for the remainder of the work. I am of opinion that the value of the railway will not be fully apparent until the works are sufficiently extended to secure the inland traffic, including the timber trade, which will then assume large proportions. The demand for timber in all parts of the colony is very great at the present time. The requirements of Napier and sur-

rounding districts are chiefly supplied from other provinces, at a cost of from £40,000 to £50,000 a year: money which should be expended in our own province, and in addition to which, with the facilities the railway will afford, we ought and, no doubt, shall export largely.

In common with the other provinces we have felt the want of labor, and found the number of immigrants that have arrived far short of our requirements. I have not failed to urge our necessities in this respect upon the Government, and have received an assurance that we may expect 750 immigrants between now and the end of the year. A portion of the immigrants that arrived during the past year have been located in the Seventy-mile Bush, and have assisted in constructing the road, which is expected by next summer to be sufficiently advanced to allow of coaches running through to Wellington. The settlements of Norsewood and Danevirk, thus founded, are, I hope, but the commencement of a line of settlements which will before long connect the two provinces.

There are some matters of very great importance to the province which are beyond the powers of the Council to deal with, but which it is advisable should be discussed by the Council, with the view of making such recommendations as appear necessary to the Government and the Legislature.

The subject of perhaps the greatest importance to Hawke's Bay, and which I invite you to consider, is the proposed construction of a Breakwater to form a harbor for Napier. A work of this kind is in progress at Oamaru, with apparently every certainty of success, and, if feasible there, it is infinitely more so in Hawke's Bay, which is comparatively a sheltered position. Information on this subject will be laid before you, the purport of which is that a Breakwater at the Bluff, of 2000 feet in length, would enclose ample space for our probable requirements, and give a depth of from five to six fathoms for vessels to lie in. Judging from the cost of the Oamaru Breakwater, and without allowing for the comparative easiness of constructing such a work at Napier, the cost

would be about £100,000, the interest on which sum would not be too heavy a charge for the trade of the province to bear; besides, the Colonial Government may reasonably be expected to contribute to the work, as the forming of a harbor of refuge on the East Coast would be a matter of colonial interest. Money would, of course, have to be borrowed for such a work, and for this the sanction of the Legislature will be necessary.

The Government have been good enough to promise to allow one of their engineers to visit Napier shortly to report on the proposed work. It is scarcely necessary to point out that if, on further enquiry, this scheme is found practicable, and a safe harbor can be constructed, Hawke's Bay, with her magnificent back country, would have a brilliant future before her.

You will have gathered from the reports of the proceedings of the recent Conference of Delegates from the Australasian colonies that a proposal has been made to prohibit the importation of stock from Europe, so as to prevent, if possible, the introduction of the diseases so dangerous to stock in the old country. This subject will shortly be brought before the Assembly, and it is desirable you should express your opinion on the matter, as some of the other local Legislatures have done. My own opinion is against prohibition, and in favor of the establishment of strict quarantine regulations.

Another matter of grave importance is the necessity for greater facilities in obtaining right of road through private properties. As you are probably aware, the right of claiming roads through lands sold by the Crown has in very many districts lapsed from the roads not having been marked out within the time prescribed by law; and the position now is, that although liberal road allowance was given to the purchasers of Crown Lands, no right of way can be obtained except at great cost and after vexatious delays. You will, I hope, ask the Colonial Government to submit a measure to Parliament to meet this difficulty.

I regret that there is one unpleasant subject to which I have to refer, viz., the agitation that has been going on among the natives of this Province to get back the lands they have parted with. The appointment of the Native Lands Alienation Commission, which lately sat and enquired into the alleged grievances of the natives respecting their lands, appears to have encouraged them in the belief that they had but to repudiate their engagements to obtain back their lands, and the consequence has been an attempt at wholesale repudiation, not only of their sales to private individuals, but also to the Government. Reference to the cases lodged for hearing by the Commissioners will show that almost every transaction, including the first purchases made by the Government in this district, were endeavored to be set aside. The Commission has not yet reported; but from the published evidence, there can be no doubt but that the result of the enquiry will be to show that the imputations which have been so freely made

respecting land transactions in this Province were unfounded and unjustifiable.

An agitation is now being carried on by the natives for the appointment of another Commission, with extended powers, and it is the knowledge of this circumstance which has chiefly led me to consider it my duty to refer to this subject. Judging from the effects of the enquiry already granted, I am of opinion that such a course would be injurious to the welfare both of the Province and the Colony, and it rests with you to consider whether, in the interest of the Province, it is desirable you should record your opinion upon it. I cannot leave this subject without expressing my regret at the course the natives have taken, which has naturally checked the exceptionally kindly relations that have heretofore existed between us and them.

Of the Bills I propose to submit to you, those possessing special interest are the "Education Act," "The Napier Swamp Act," and "The Sheep Act."

The Education Act has been already circulated, and you are therefore acquainted with its main features. It has been drafted with the object of apportioning among all classes with more regard to the duties of property than the present Act the cost of educating the rising generation. Household rating has been selected from the easiness and cheapness with which it can be assessed and collected, compared with a general rating of property. It is for you to consider whether any better method can be adopted. The proposed alteration in the Capitation Grant will improve the position of the teachers, and this, especially in the country districts, is required. I should have liked to have moved still further in this direction had I seen the way, as I believe the success of the whole system of education depends upon the class of teachers employed.

The question of free education occupies a considerable degree of attention in the Colony, but I am not of opinion that free education is suited, or would be acceptable to the people of this Province in their present circumstances.

It must be borne in mind that with free education the standard is lowered, and from such enquiry as I have been able to make, I believe the standard of education has been sensibly lowered in those Provinces which have adopted the free system.

The object of the present Bill is to secure good education at reasonable cost, and that, so far as I have been able to gather the wishes of the people of this Province, is what they desire. Our population is in a very different position to that of some of the other Provinces, and whereas free education may in their case be necessary, and a lower standard of education acceptable, I believe our settlers rather desire an improved system, for which they will not begrudge the small charges proposed in the Act about to be considered.

It is my intention to propose that the cost of education for the year we are about to enter upon shall be paid out of revenue, in other words, that whatever rates are determined on shall not be col-

lected until July, 1874; this course is almost necessary, as I find the collection of the rate for the year now closing will not be completed until the month of August.

The Napier Swamp Act is for the purpose of enabling penalties to be recovered from the owners of sections who refuse to abate the nuisance caused by allowing a portion of the Town to remain a swamp. Now that the Town is growing so rapidly in that neighbourhood and with the Railway Station about to be opened there, the taking measures to enforce the abatement of the nuisance caused by the swamp must be apparent to every one. I shall, in connection with this subject, ask you to authorise me to advance the necessary funds to reclaim the swamp on a general system, arrangements for which I hope to make with the owners of the sections.

In the Sheep Act it is proposed to omit the clauses relating to foot rot. The experience of the past year shows that it is impossible to check the spread of that

disease, which appears to become more general as the country improves and English grasses increase.

The spread of scab in the Wellington Province to our southern boundary requires we should take prompt precautionary measures to prevent the introduction of that disease, and the new Act should give large powers to deal with it in the event of its introduction. I shall on another occasion ask you to authorise the necessary expenditure to better secure the boundary.

Some other Bills will be introduced, but not being of particular interest I will not trouble you by now referring to them.

The estimates of expenditure for the ensuing year will shortly be submitted to you and it will be more convenient that I should defer until then any detailed explanation regarding them.

I now declare this Council open for the despatch of business.

J. D. ORMOND,  
Superintendent.





# Council Paper.

1873.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(Made by His Honor the Superintendent on Thursday the 5th June, 1873.)

Mr. CHAIRMAN,—

I have now to make the usual statement of the accounts of the province, and will first do so as regards the present financial year.

The Estimated Revenue for the year from all sources was £24,433, of which sum £3583 was on special accounts, and not available for appropriation otherwise; whilst the Estimates of Expenditure for the ordinary services of the year amounted to £19,192 10s, which amounts you authorised to be expended.

The Estimated Revenue has been largely exceeded, so much so that I estimate there will be on the 30th June, after defraying all outstanding claims, a balance in hand of over £37,000.

The expenditure you authorised has been given effect to, as far as possible, and the unauthorised expenditure has been small.

I now lay on the table the following returns:—

- (1.) A comparative return, shewing in detail the revenue estimated for the year ending June 30, 1873; the amount realised to the 31st May; the amount estimated to accrue in June; the receipts in excess of Estimates; the excess of Estimates over receipts, and the total amount of receipts.
- (2.) A comparative return, shewing in detail the amounts voted under the Appropriation Act; the sums expended to 31st May; the estimated expenditure during June; the excess of expenditure over vote, and the unexpended balances.
- (3.) Also, an abstract of the expenditure from the 1st July, 1872, to the 31st May, 1873, and the estimated expenditure for the month of June, 1873.

These returns supply full information respecting the Receipts and Expenditure of the past year, and leave only the special Receipts and Expenditure to be accounted for.

The first item under that head is education, on which account you authorised an expenditure of £2200. The receipts to the end of the year are expected to amount to £2319, and the expenditure to £1694, which will leave a balance to the credit of the education account of £625 available for the ensuing year.

The chief reason for the vote not being expended is, that several of the schools have been closed for portions of the year, from the difficulty of obtaining suitable teachers. There has also been a saving in the building fund, from schools which were expected to have been opened not having been so. The attendance at the schools of the province is, however, steadily increasing, as shown by the capitation money paid during each quarter. The return of receipts and expenditure, which I now lay on the table, will give more detailed information.

The sheep and toll gate accounts do not require any special explanation. The sheep account will have a credit balance at the end of the year estimated at £407. I lay returns of the receipts and disbursements under these two heads upon the table.

The recoveries on account of promissory notes due by immigrants only amount to £134 during the year. I shall bring this subject specially before you, in order that some definite course may be determined on.

I have had prepared and lay on the table a return showing the apportionment of the General Government Road Board Grant during the present year, which shows that £1826 has been divided among the Road Boards and outlying districts of the province. A portion of that amount—£666—was the unexpended balance of last year's vote. In no case has money been given unless rates were raised, or voluntary contributions made, equal to half the amount granted, so that a considerable sum has been expended under the Road Board system.

That completes what I have to say respecting the Receipts and Expenditure of the present year, and I will now pass to the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the ensuing year.

Taking first the Revenue, I estimate the receipts from all sources for the year ending 30th June, 1874, at £56,217; and I lay upon the table a return showing the sources from which it will be derived. Of this amount, £2717 arises under the head of special, and is already appropriated, so that the actual sum available for appropriation will be £53,500. Although this sum is considerably in excess of what has

sufficed for the services of other years, the increased requirements of the province are so great that there is no difficulty in expending it with advantage, and I now lay on the table Estimates of Expenditure absorbing the estimated Revenue. You will observe that a part of the proposed expenditure—namely, £10,000, for reclaiming land and building wharfage accommodation at Gough Island—the latter being absolutely necessary for the requirements of trade—and £5000 for reclaiming Napier swamp, will be almost immediately reproductive, and swell next year's receipts. The proposed expenditure on roads and bridges amounts to over £20,000.

I shall propose a considerable sum as grants in aid for the erection of bridges in difficult parts of the province, many of them on roads which will act as feeders to the railway. The increased traffic on the main roads, together with the rise in the price of all kinds of labour, requires an increase of fully 30 per cent. for maintenance. As a detailed explanation will be more conveniently given when the Estimates are before

you, I will defer further explanation until then.

The Estimates under the head of Special provide for an expenditure of £1050 on the Sheep Departments. A portion of this expenditure is for the erection of a second fence at the southern boundary of the province, to guard as far as possible against the introduction of scab. Provision is also made for establishing a quarantine station at the Port of Napier, for the safe keeping of imported stock from Europe.

The estimated cost of education for the coming year is £2700. This I propose to provide for by a grant of £1900 from the ordinary Revenue, which, added to the balance in hand, and the rents of educational reserves, will suffice, I think, to place the schools in a more satisfactory condition than they have heretofore been. As fuller explanations can be given in this Committee, and in the Committee of Supply, I will now move the consideration of the items of the Estimated Revenue.

# Council Paper.

1873.

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

Napier, June 2, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the Report of the Schools of the Province, both Public and Denominational, receiving Government aid, for the year (or, eleven months,) ending May 31st, 1873.

### *Number of Schools and Teachers.*

The total number of Schools at present in active operation is 18: viz., 2 Boys, 2 Girls, and 14 Mixed; of these, 5 are in the town, (viz., 2 Boys, 2 Girls, and 1 Mixed,) and 13 (all Mixed) in the country. One of the Mixed Schools, viz., at Tamumu, was only commenced in February last; while another, at Te Waipukurau, which had been for a time closed, (while the Trustees were seeking a new teacher,) was re-opened in November, 1872. Three Mixed Schools, which were also open last year, have been since closed; viz., at Porangahau (closed in September), at Mohaka (closed in November), and at Hampden (closed in March), through the respective resignation of their teachers; but, of these three, it is expected that two of them will be shortly re-opened; as the Trustees of both have advertised for a teacher, and applications for the situations have been sent in.

Two also of the Town Schools have changed their teachers during the year; one, the Napier Girls' (so long well and ably conducted by Mrs. J. Grant); and one, the Mixed School at the Port, (in which Mrs. Palmer for some time zealously laboured), which is now in charge of an experienced teacher recently arrived from Scotland.

Those 18 Schools are conducted by 18 paid teachers, viz., 12 male and 8 female; who, are, however, in some of the larger Schools, assisted by others, both male and female.

In addition to those two Schools mentioned above as being about to be re-opened, it is also expected that during the coming year other Schools will also be established;—as at Karamu, at Patangata, and at Pukahu; while the new Roman Catholic School at Meanee, and the Schools at Danevirk and Norsewood will also have to be added to the number.

### *School Attendance and State of the Scholars.*

Tables, showing the total number of scholars on the books, their attendance at the different Schools, and an abstract of their ages; together with a condensed tabular view of the branches of education taught, and the number of scholars of both sexes learning such branches,—will be given in this Report.

### *Reading.*

Generally, the standard hitherto reached of reading is low,—as to manner, tone, emphasis, punctuation, and articulation. Many of the scholars read correctly, but much too quickly; some, in a high loud voice, (this defect often arises through their being obliged to raise their voices very considerably owing to the general noise and hum of the School,) others, in a drawling, artificial, or sing-song tone,—all which is painful to hear, and difficult to break them of. In too many instances they seem as if they had a task to do, and the sooner it is got over the better! Even in those Schools where pieces are “got by heart” to be recited (let them be ever so affecting or beautiful), the same rapid galloping delivery prevails; there is a total lack of distinctness, pause, accuracy, and taste. Still there are a few exceptions to this. As a rule, where the teacher does not read *well*, the pupils will not—can not. In a very few Schools the teacher reads himself in turn, in the class with the scholars, which has a good effect.

### *Writing.*

The writing in many of the Schools is fair, in a few it is really good, and among these very good writers are some girls,—and this, too, in a Mixed School.

In some of the Schools much greater attention is paid to this branch than in others,—where also the copy, and exercise, and other writing books are kept very clean. But in all,—good pens, good ink, and good paper, are essential towards good writing; and this is not always attended to as it should be. Even in the heat of summer, the rapid evaporation of the open ink in small stands, and its consequent clogging, is too often overlooked. Too little attention, by both master and scholar, is also given to the manner of holding the pen. I am happy to know that writing from Dictation is now much more extensively practised than it was. And I have already intimated my intention in some Schools of calling on the first-class scholars for examples in letter-writing, and in short simple essays.

#### *Arithmetic.*

This branch of learning is generally well followed after. In nearly all of the Schools (or, all, with only two exceptions,) there is much to please under this head. In some I have been really tired with the little toddling urchins coming to me so often with their simple sums,—some 10—12 each (set them by myself.)—to look over; while not a few of the bigger boys work sums in the higher rules of arithmetic both expeditiously and correctly. In a few of the Schools mental arithmetic is performed in a very quick and highly creditable manner.

#### *Geography and the Use of the Maps.*

Their real knowledge under this head is very much less than I should like to see it; but, the truth is, they have only lately commenced (anew, it may be); and in most Schools it is not taught so frequently as it ought to be. I hope yet, and ere long, to see a positive advance in both general geography and that of the Land we live in. I have long been of opinion, that it would be a decided advantage to the learner, if,—instead of causing him to get by heart all the hard and unpronounceable portions as they come in the Geography Books,—the teacher were judiciously to select those few really important key-like portions to be committed to memory, and make a reading (class) book of the remainder. The Schools are now generally well supplied with Wall-Maps; several having been issued during the past six months; but they must not be commonly kept hidden, or “rolled up,” in the Schools.

#### *Grammar.*

Excepting the Town Schools and a few of the Country ones, but little is as yet known of this branch of learning. A commencement has, however, been made in nearly all; which, it is hoped, will lead on to good results. If, as in a few Schools, easy grammatical exercises were generally given to the more advanced pupils to execute at home, at night, much good might result therefrom. And if, (as in geography,) short judicious selections adapted to the capacity of the learner were constantly being made by the teachers for their pupils, (instead of their being too often obliged to swallow the whole as it comes,) their advance would be much more rapid and more pleasing to themselves.

#### *History.*

This has also been commenced in some of the Schools, and some of the older scholars (particularly at the Napier Boys', and at St. Mary's Schools,) are pretty well acquainted with the more prominent features of British History.

#### *Other Studies.*

Under this head I must not omit to notice approvingly, a Geometry Class at St. Mary's, at which a few of the pupils are very expert; there are also classes there, at that School, for Drawing, and Mapping, and Book-keeping. Book-keeping is also taught to a small class at the Napier Boys' School, and at the School at Waipawa. Latin is also taught in the Napier Boys' School, at the close of the afternoon's common duties.

#### *Order.—Attention.—Prompt Obedience.—Quiet.—Cleanliness.*

These great and powerful efficient in true education are pleasingly found in several of the Schools, and that to a greater degree than would be supposed, considering the “rough and ready” manners of some of the children. A few, however, of the Schools have still much to learn under this head: that the children in them are so much behind those of the other Schools in this respect is, in a great measure, the fault of their teachers.

#### *Religious Instruction.*

As this is spoken of in the present Hawke's Bay Education Act, I mention it here. According to the Monthly Reports of the Schools sent in to me, such is given in a few only of the smaller Schools, “either before or after School hours,” to some of the scholars. In 3 Schools it is given daily (in two of them “after hours”);

in 1 twice a week ; in 2 others on Sundays only. Of course, what that "Religious Instruction" is, I don't know. I fear, it may not unfrequently prove to be a trial, or infliction on the children on School-days, which might, perhaps, have better been avoided ; and which, coming as it does at such a time, too frequently lays the flinty foundation for a distaste towards all religious matters ever after ! True "*Religious Instruction*" in a School, (as I take it,) is to be found,—and *is* so found,—in constantly and regularly attending to the matters mentioned under the preceding head of this Report ; in encouraging and inculcating kindness and truthfulness ; in the proper direction and performance of their daily tasks ; as well as in the reading of the many beautiful truthful and moral lessons everywhere scattered throughout the pages of their Reading-books. In order, however, the better to get the letter and the meaning of the Hawke's Bay Education Act under this head strictly carried out, I, last year, got the vi. Clause of the same printed on the Monthly Report forms for the Teachers' information.

*Sewing, and Ornamental Fancy Colored Wool and Thread Work.*

In a few of the Schools the girls are also taught the useful art of Sewing in all its branches ; and, where the instruction so given is done heartily and regularly, it is a very pleasing sight to see those little ones so employed, after the severer lessons of the day are over. Here the little girls really enjoy themselves. Crotchet, and other ornamental thread work, and knitting, is also taught, though more rarely ; while at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic School in Napier, (including also the distinct one there called "Providence," where the Maori and half-caste girls are educated and boarded,) most elegant and useful specimens of ornamental colored wool-work, in addition to the foregoing, are charmingly executed by the scholars,—the whole of which is quite a treat to see, and worthy of all approbation and encouragement.

*Number of Schools Inspected, and number of Times.*

I have examined all those Schools now open, with the exception of that at Te Wairoa, (which was not visited, on account of my long illness in the summer, its great distance and the difficulty of getting to it,—as I also informed your Honor by letter ;)—also one of the three which are at present closed, viz., that at Hampden. Most of them have been visited three times each during the past year. On each occasion I have generally given a whole day to each School ; to do this, however, I have sometimes had to take long journeys in the early mornings and late evenings.

*Usual Plan of Inspection.*

Sometimes I have informed the teacher of the time of my visit (rarely of the exact day) ; on others, I have come upon the School when wholly unexpected. I have generally taken each class and tested their various acquirements ; sometimes, however, I have been with the teacher and followed him with each class,—noting their progress and answers. On all occasions the scholars have been patiently and fairly examined in the various branches taught ;—and not unfrequently aided, or taught, by myself while in the School, particularly in the smaller Schools.

*Special Detailed Reports on the Different Schools.*

I have also added to this General Report a short Special Report on each School. I have not, however, done this without some hesitation ; and (as far as any remarks of mine may apply, or be construed to apply, to the teacher,) only by strictly endeavouring to do justice to everyone without partiality. For, I cannot but consider it justly due to the hard-working persevering teacher interested in the advancement of his pupils, and often toiling on from day to day in secret,—unheeded, unnoticed,—that such praiseworthy conduct should be known. And as our Schools, I regret to say, are generally deficient in trained teachers, (in not a few instances owing to the small number of their scholars, and the consequent limited pay,) I have exerted myself, both to bear with and to support every truly honest teacher who is striving to do his duty to the scholars under his care to the utmost of his ability. Remarks also on the condition of the School buildings,—and on the general wants of the various Schools,—and on the advisability or not of keeping open two Common Schools when they are near each other, are severally made under this head.

*Conclusion.*

It will be seen from the Tables, that an increase to nearly all the Schools has been made during the year ; notwithstanding several of the older scholars—both male and female,—who were at many, if not all, of the Schools at the commencement of the year, have left School to enter on active life,—or to attend to higher scholastic duties at Private Schools.

It is hoped, that some things that really needed amendment will now receive it through the new Education Act, which is to be immediately brought before the Provincial Council ; and that a further increase to many of the Schools will quickly

follow that amendment. Indeed, were it not for this new Act,—I should deem it my duty to point out to your Honor in this Report some of those matters I have just referred to: I may, however, herein briefly notice a few of the more important of them.

1. The pay of the teachers (those in the country especially) should be increased and made certain to them; the "Bonus," hitherto annually granted to them, (if hereafter to be continued,) should not merely be divided among them according to the size, or smallness, of their School, (which is after a *negative* principle,) but also according to the *positive* one of zealously performing their duty,—and better still if more in accordance therewith than with the former. And in those few cases wherein the teacher's wife also assists in *daily* teaching the girls to sew, and to execute ornamental wool and thread work, some allowance should certainly be made her.

2. Some better method than at present obtains should be adopted and strictly enforced for the adequate supply of *proper* books and School materials; at present—in some of the poorer Schools—there is a sad want; nor do I see how it can possibly be otherwise while it rests between an underpaid teacher and the poor (or, may be, careless) parent to provide them.

3. A code of simple Rules and Regulations should also be drawn up for the general conduct and discipline of the Common Schools; this is the more needed from the paucity of trained teachers. Something should also be done towards fixing the kinds and qualities of the books to be used therein.

4. A small sum (say, £20,) should be annually given as Government prizes in books, mathematical instruments, &c., to the most deserving of the pupils. And if another small sum could be also annually given wherewith to purchase and establish in the country places small yet useful School Libraries, such would be highly beneficial to the scholars, especially during the long nights of winter.

No doubt the time will arrive when every Provincial School will not only have its trained teacher, but when all the teachers will act upon one improved system of teaching,—which would be productive still further of good if the teachers themselves were all trained in some one Provincial or Colonial School; so as to be the better qualified to deal with our Colonial youth. In such cases, too, the children in going from one School to another (through the removing of their parents,) would have nothing to unlearn, or to recommence afresh.

As to the children themselves,—the scholars both male and female at all the Schools,—my opinion is, (supported by some of the more practical and experienced of the teachers,) that they are on the whole far in advance of a similar number of children in the Old Country, in capacity and in desire of learning: and I also think, that this interesting physiological fact is both easily and fairly to be accounted for.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

WM. COLENZO,  
Inspector of Schools.

His Honor the Superintendent  
of Hawke's Bay.

DETAILED REPORTS OF SCHOOLS IN THE PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S  
BAY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY 31, 1873.

I.—TOWN SCHOOLS.

1.—*Napier Boys' School.*

On Roll: Boys 69: average attendance, 62. *Inspected*, September 2, 1872: April 9, 1873: (and kindly by his Honor the Superintendent and other gentlemen during my illness in December, 1872.)

This School is in a general flourishing condition in all the various branches taught therein, owing to the unwearied zeal assiduity and devotion of the teacher. The boys are of all ages; the smaller ones being the more numerous. Among the older pupils are several very promising lads; some of them are very good writers and readers, and not a few of them excel in Arithmetic; the whole School is hearty and industrious. The teacher is, or has been, assisted by both assistant and pupil teachers. At present it is held in an old disused shop or store, which, while tolerably commodious, is not at all adapted for the purposes of a truly effective School; neither is it properly fitted up for such,—being only used temporarily. It is much to be regretted that the new School-house (so long promised) has not yet been built. A Latin class assembles every afternoon after school-hours; and a night school is also held by the untiring teacher.

2.—*Napier Girls' School.*

On Roll: Boys, 14: Girls, 36: total, 50: average attendance, 44. *Inspected*, September 5, 1872: April 8, 1873.

This School has done exceedingly well under its late able teacher, Mrs. Jane Grant, (the wife of the teacher of the Napier Boys' School,) who, scarcely a month back, resigned her office, to the great grief of her attached pupils. Mrs. Grant was assisted by assistant teachers. Many of the scholars are small, and among the little ones are some boys. Not a few of the bigger girls are proficient in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and are moderately well-advanced in geography, the use of the maps, and English grammar. Every afternoon for 1.30 hours the teacher had her Sewing and Knitting classes of 46 girls. This is a very interesting School. The School-house is in good condition, but will soon require to be enlarged. A new teacher has very lately been appointed, who, it is hoped, will prove to be a worthy successor to Mrs. Grant.

3.—*St. Mary's, (R.C.,) Boys' School.*

On Roll: Boys, 79: average attendance, 62. *Inspected*, September 3, 1872: May 28, 1873: (and very kindly by His Honor the Superintendent and other gentlemen, during my illness, in December 1872.)

This School is also in a general flourishing state in all the various branches of learning taught therein, through the unwearied diligence of the teacher, who seems very well fitted for his post. He has adopted the Monitorial system, which, under his care, answers exceedingly well. The boys, who are of all sizes, (but the little ones largely predominating in number,) are remarkably diligent and orderly,—although dreadfully crammed for room in their present School-house, which, however, is shortly to be quitted for a larger one. Some of the lads excel in mental and slate Arithmetic,—as to the quickness and correctness of their answers; and a few have a very fair knowledge of Geometry. This School is another promising and very interesting one, several of the Monitor-teachers being very small but very sharp lads. A Drawing class of 13 assembles on Saturdays, from 9.30 to 12.

4.—*St. Mary's, (R.C.,) Girls' School.*

On Roll: Girls, 68: average attendance, 55 $\frac{3}{4}$ . *Inspected*, September 4, 1872; May 27, 1873.

Of this School the same may be said as of the former ones,—that it is in a general flourishing condition, owing to its devoted teachers. Several of the bigger girls are clever in reading, writing, and arithmetic; and are advancing in geography and English grammar. It is in this School (and its adjoining two boarding-schools) that the proficient are found in the beautiful and natural working of fancy colored wools into pictures of groups of flowers, and even of human heads and figures! The order and discipline is good. The Monitorial system is also advantageously used. The pupils are greatly attached to their kind teachers. The School-houses are delightfully situated, and are all in excellent state and condition.

5.—*Port School; Mixed.*

On Roll: Boys, 33: Girls, 18: total, 51: average attendance, 45. *Inspected*, September 6, 1872: December 9, 1872: April, 1873.

This School, which was for some time under the care of Mrs. Palmer (who labored very diligently therein), has been about 5 months under Mr. Malcolm, an experienced teacher from Scotland, who came here direct in the summer in the ship "Ballarat." The scholars are nearly all small, and are rapidly advancing in general learning,—having the advantage of a zealous energetic trained and experienced teacher, who has children of his own in the School. I look forward with pleasure and interest to the future of this rising School. The teacher's wife has her Sewing class of 13 girls every afternoon. The School-house, which also has a teacher's residence appended, is in good repair, but is getting too small for its increasing inmates.

## II.—COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

6.—*Meanee Mixed School: No. 1.*

On Roll: Boys, 19: Girls, 13: total, 32: average attendance, 18. *Inspected*, September 11, 1872: March 13, 1873.

This School, composed mostly of small children, is steadily progressing. The teacher, a young man (born and brought up among us, a son of an old settler,) is very conscientious and attentive to his duty. There is a great drawback in not having a proper School-room well fitted up. The School is held in a large disused building, or "Hall," which is rented by the teacher, and is altogether unfitted for School purposes, particularly in the winter.

7.—*Meanee Mixed School: No. 2.*

On Roll: Boys, 11: Girls, 12: total, 23: average attendance, 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ . *Inspected*, September 11, 1872: March 14, 1873.

This is another School very similar to the last mentioned one (No. 6), and is also composed mostly of small children, who are fairly progressing. This one has not been quite a year under the present teacher, who has been unremitting in his endeavours to benefit the children. This, too, is held in a rented building, or "Hall," not in a proper School-house, although it is a far better building than that in which the other School is held, which (curiously enough) it adjoins! The teacher has officially informed me, that he shall resign his situation at the end of the present quarter; when, it is hoped, no other person will receive any appointment thereto as teacher; as the two present Schools combined, would form one tolerably decent School, and so be advantageous to both teacher and scholars; while separate they are far too small for a teacher to live by either; besides being absolutely injurious to the scholars, who, from their small number, cannot properly be classified, or mutually help. The children at this School have also attained a moderate proficiency in Singing.

8.—*Taradale Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 13: Girls, 17: total, 32: average attendance, 22. *Inspected*, September 13, 1872: March 15, 1873: May 30, 1873.

This School is mostly composed of small children, who are, however, making a tolerably fair progress in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic under the care of their kind lady teacher, who takes great pains with them. It was formerly (in part) held in the School-house proper of Meanee district, about a mile distant, but last year it was removed to the rising township of Taradale, to suit the wishes of the parents, where it is now held in a small unoccupied house, which is rented by the teacher, and into which the children are crammed; the house, however, is utterly unfitted for the purpose. I am informed, that the School is shortly to be removed back to its former School-house.

9.—*Puketapu Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 11: Girls, 16: total, 27: average attendance, 26. *Inspected*, September 12, 1872: March 15, 1873: May 30, 1873.

Most of the scholars of this small secluded School are well advanced in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, the bigger girls in particular; their lady teacher, to whom they are much attached, having perseveringly laid herself out for their advantage. They seem particularly fond of Recitation. She, however, is about to resign her charge,—which is lamented by her pupils. Another teacher, however, has been already secured for this School, so that, it is hoped, their loss will be but temporary.



This School is held in the Puketapu School-house, which has also a teacher's residence, detached, but near; both are in a good state of repair.

10.—*East Clive Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 12: Girls, 16: total, 28: average attendance,  $16\frac{1}{3}$ . *Inspected*, September 9, 1872: November 25, 1872: April 1, 1873.

This is one of the early-established Schools of the Province. Its scholars, mostly small, are making a fair progress under their present teacher, who, though not a trained one, is a well-educated person, who pays them much attention, and is active and useful: he has children of his own in the School. The Writing of several of the scholars is good, and carefully executed. Their reading is also good; so is their Arithmetic, although not very far advanced; and there appears a heartiness in all their work. On the whole I am pleased with this little School. The teacher's wife also teaches the girls Sewing, for an hour a day during 4 days of the week. The School-house and teacher's residence is under one roof; it has lately been repaired, which was needed.

11.—*West Clive Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 11: Girls, 14: total, 25: average attendance, 19. *Inspected*, September 9, 1872: November 25, 1872: April 1, 1873.

This School is about a mile distant from that of East Clive, and is comparatively new. Its Scholars are mostly small, and are but slowly progressing; there are, however, 2 or 3 boys, who are in advance of their schoolmates. The teacher, who is not a trained one, seems to want method and tact; although he is both attentive and conscientious. This School wants more order, attention, and discipline; the children should be kept employed much more than they are; carelessness is too visible. Books torn and dirty; slates broken; copies blotted. The School-house is in an excellent state of repair, being nearly new, so is the teacher's residence close by detached. The two Schools of East and West Clive (like those two at Meanee) ought to be combined, into one; they are too near each other to flourish separately;—while combined they would form one good School (as to number), and so be advantageous both to teacher and scholars.

12.—*Havelock Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 28: Girls, 16: total, 44: average attendance,  $40\frac{1}{4}$ . *Inspected*, September 10, 1872: November 26, 1872: March 31, 1873.

This School is in a general flourishing condition, and ranks among the best of our Country Schools. Several of the bigger pupils, boys and girls, are very good readers and writers, have a decent knowledge of the principles of Grammar, and of general Geography, and are skilful arithmeticians; a few being pretty far advanced in Arithmetic. Their books are kept very clean and in order. The teacher, (who has children of his own in the School who hold good places in their respective classes,) has had some experience in teaching in the colony, and is very energetic and useful. There is a healthy tone about the whole School. The School-house is in a tolerably good state of repair; but, being exposed to the S. wind, is cold for the children in the winter.

13.—*Kaikoura Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 14: Girls, 18: total, 32: average attendance, 27. *Inspected*, September 18, 1872: January 31, 1873: May 12, 1873.

This School is almost entirely composed of small children, who are making but very slow progress. At present, two of the biggest scholars, just one boy and one girl, are much in advance of the rest; the boy is a nice sharp thoughtful-looking lad, and should be removed to a higher School. I much fear that the state of the children—ignorant, inattentive, and disorderly, (as compared with other Schools,) is the fault of the teacher; it may be, in great measure, through want of system. In this School, the Wall Maps are kept rolled-up; and a part only of the children are taught "Dictation and Maps *once a week*:" while "Religious Instruction" is given "after 3:30 p.m. *daily*." Here are dirty copies, torn books, broken bits of slates, and soft stones from the neighbouring brook used as slate pencils! It is hoped, this state of things will speedily be altered: it should be, and must be. The teacher's wife has a Sewing class of 12 girls "3 hours weekly." The School-house is one of those few in the Province that looks remarkably well, with its bell and porch, from the main road, (the mail-coach passing close to it twice daily,) and it is, therefore, a conspicuous object in the nice little village which it adorns; it is also an object of enquiry and interest to every traveller; but, unfortunately, *inside* it is one of the worst School-rooms in the Province, owing to its having been built for use as a Presbyterian Church, in part of which narrow pews have been fixed, so that there are

no proper School-desks or fixtures, and the children have to make it out as they best can. The building is in a good state of repair; though, being exposed to the S. wind, it must be very cold in winter. It is to be hoped, that, in future, the Government will not aid in erecting any such buildings for School-houses: plans for all School-houses should be drawn by, or submitted to, the Provincial Engineer. From its surroundings, and the children being nearly all resident in the village, there should be a fair School here.

14.—*Waipawa (or Abbotsford) Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 31: Girls, 7: total, 38: average attendance, 35. *Inspected,* September 19, 1872: January 28, 1873: May 10, 1873.

This flourishing School, situate in the centre of a rising town, ranks very high among our Country Schools, owing to the attention and activity of its experienced teacher, who only came during the year. There is a pleasing heartiness and alacrity existing between teacher and pupils,—a oneness of interest. Some of the bigger boys are good readers and ready writers; and are both quick and correct in Dictation writing; have a fair knowledge of English Grammar, and are remarkably expert in the higher branches of Arithmetic,—inasmuch, that it is a pleasure to be with them. Their knowledge of Geography and of the Maps, is also advancing, and will soon rapidly increase, when their School-house is lined (which is commenced), and the set of Wall Maps (lately granted by the Government) displayed and commonly made use of. The commodious School-house is now in very good condition, having been lately painted, and is now being lined. This is a useful and interesting School.

15.—*Te Waipukurau Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 16: Girls, 17: total, 33: average attendance, 31½. *Inspected,* January 30, 1873: May 15, 1873.

This School, which was closed for nearly six months of last year, was re-opened under its present energetic teacher in November last, and now ranks among the best of our Country Schools. The scholars are all, big and small, advancing steadily in all the various branches of learning taught in the School. Several very good readers and writers are to be found in this School; and some of the boys are working sums in Practice, Interest, Commission, and Proportion. Here is good order and discipline, so necessary to the well-being of a School. A healthy tone is evident and pleasing; the scholars are a nice lot. The teacher, (who was engaged in teaching in another province,) has several well-taught children of his own in the School; and his wife takes all the girls in Sewing and Crotchet classes, two hours every afternoon. This School is, also, praiseworthy open on Saturday mornings,—so following the good old British plan. It is opened and closed with Singing and a short prayer: in the singing all the children pleasingly join. I expect much from this School by-and-bye; may nothing spring up, or step in, to mar its common usefulness! The School-house is an excellent one, and in good condition; and though erected to serve, as well, the purpose of a Church, there is nothing within making it incommodious. It is pleasantly and healthily situated.

16.—*Tamumu Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 9: Girls, 4: total, 13: average attendance, 12½. *Inspected,* May 13, 1873.

This small secluded School, quite shut off from the busy world, is entirely new having only been opened in February last. It was, however, much needed; as the settlers' children were growing up without scholastic instruction, and no School within 10 or 12 miles. To their praise be it written, that they established it themselves. The teacher, although not trained as such, was also a settler resident among them, and enters into the work with his whole heart,—and his efforts are evidently appreciated by his scholars, (some of whom are big fine fellows,) who work with him "with a will," trying to redeem lost time. This School is advancing fast, in Reading Writing and Arithmetic. One girl in less than 4 months having learned to write (as well as to read,) in one small copy-book, which contains her strokes, letters, words, and running copy, and is not yet filled-up! This School is open for 6 hours daily, (being an hour more than is required by Act,) also for a half-day on Saturdays. They have already commenced forming a School Library. I expect much from this School. At present, through the kindness of Mr. Sydney Johnston, it is held in a nice room in an unused dwelling-house, which is centrally situated.

17.—*Petane Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 8: Girls, 5: total, 13: average attendance,  $10\frac{1}{2}$ . *Inspected*, September 25, 1872: March 25, 1873.

This is another small Country School secluded in the Petane valley, and is one of the early established ones in the Province. Its scholars are few in number, but diligent, clean, and orderly; some come daily 3 miles to School. The School-room is also kept very clean. (I would that all were so!) All here Read, Write, and Cypher; and know a little of Geography, Maps, History, and Grammar. The teacher, a young woman, (born and brought up among us, the daughter of an old settler,) is zealous and attentive, and has the nice tact of doing the work of the School quietly, and her pupils imitate her. The girls are taught Sewing every afternoon. It is a pleasure to be among these scholars; would they were more in number! The School-house has lately been put in repair, and is now in good condition.

18.—*Te Wairoa Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 34: Girls, 27: total, 61: average attendance,  $40\frac{1}{2}$ .

This School is one of the oldest in the Province out of Napier, and is now one of the largest in the number of its scholars, which seem to be monthly increasing; many of them, however, are small. I have not been able to visit it,—partly owing to its distance and bad roads, to my long illness in the summer, and to the unusually wet autumn. It was, however, publicly examined at Christmas, when several of the leading settlers were present. From the Monthly Reports forwarded to me by the teacher (Mrs. Gosnell, who has long had charge of the School, and who is also now assisted in the School by her husband,) I find, that about a third of the School is tolerably well advanced in Reading Writing and Arithmetic (“Compound Division and Reduction”), and advancing in Grammar, Geography, the Maps, &c., &c., while the others are progressing steadily. The girls are instructed in Needle-work for 1.30 hours every afternoon. This School-house is situated in, or near, the rising township of Clyde; and, from letters received from the teacher, needs extensive repair, and, perhaps, removal to a more central site.

19.—*Hampden Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 7: Girls, 7: total, 14: average attendance,  $12\frac{1}{2}$ . *Inspected*, September 20, 1872: January 29, 1873.

This School was closed on the 25th March last, through the resignation of the teacher; he did not, however, willingly resign, but was in a manner impelled there-to through the conduct of some of the settlers,—who thought “he had not energy enough for a teacher,” although he had been nearly 5 years resident among them as master of the School. According to Instructions, I again visited Hampden in January last, to enquire into the charges preferred against the teacher; of which enquiry a Report was officially made to the Superintendent. This School was a very small one, four of the scholars being the teacher's own children; some of the little ones were certainly not so far advanced as they ought to have been, but, on the contrary, a few (including two of the teacher's own children) were pretty good readers and writers; and worked sums correctly in rules of Proportion and Compound Multiplication. The School-house and teacher's residence under one roof is in good condition. The Trustees are now seeking a new teacher. I have been informed, by Hampden residents, that from 20 to 25 children could be found to attend School.

20.—*Mohaka Mixed School.*

On Roll: Boys, 4: Girls, 8: total, 12: average attendance, 11.

This School, which was held in a private house, was closed early in November, 1872, through the resignation of the teacher; she did so because the School had been so greatly reduced,—mainly through some of the parents removing to a distance and taking their children with them. From Reports which I received, I find, 4 boys and 5 girls were reading English History, Writing and Cyphering, and learning Geography and Grammar; of these, 3 were cyphering in Fractions and 6 in Reduction; while 2 girls were also engaged in Reading, Writing, and simple Arithmetic, and one girl learning to read. I fear this little School is permanently closed, for some time at least.

21.—*Porangahau Mixed School.*

This School was closed early in September, 1872, through the resignation of the teacher, from whom I never received any Monthly Reports. There is a School-house with teacher's residence attached. The Trustees, who advertised for a teacher, are, I believe, now about to appoint one, as several applications for the situation have been sent in. It is to be hoped that they will lose no more time in doing so. From them I learn that from 20 to 25 children might be found for the School.

TABLE A.

Total and average attendance at Schools, and ages, and sexes of the Scholars.														
SCHOOLS,	Under 5 Years.		From 5 to 10.		From 10 to 15.		15 and upwards.		Total on Books, May, 1873.		Average attendance, May, 1873.	Total on Books, Sept. quarter, 1872.		Average attendance, Sept. quarter, 1872.
	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	B.	G.	Mixed.	B.	G.	Mixed.
<i>Town:</i> Napier Boys' ...	...	...	42	...	25	...	2	...	69	...	62½	56	...	50
Napier Girls' ...	1	2	11	31	...	13	...	...	12	46	48½	14	36	44
St. Mary's (R.C.) ...	...	...	53	...	26	...	...	...	79	...	62½	77	...	71½
St. Joseph's (R.C.) ...	...	...	46	...	19	...	3	...	...	68	55½	...	62	51½
Port ...	2	2	26	16	5	...	...	...	33	18	45	25	24	40
<i>Country:</i> Meance (1) ...	...	...	15	13	4	...	...	...	19	13	18	16	10	15½
Meance (2) ...	1	...	6	9	4	3	...	...	11	12	18½	10	10	17
Taradale ...	...	...	10	14	3	3	...	...	13	17	22	11	13	18
Puketapu ...	...	...	4	5	7	11	...	...	11	16	26	8	12	18
West Clive ...	...	3	9	10	2	1	...	...	11	14	19	10	11	18
East Clive ...	...	...	9	13	3	3	...	...	12	16	16½	13	7	15½
Havelock ...	...	...	17	12	9	4	2	...	28	16	40½	18	14	29½
Kaikoura ...	...	1	9	14	5	3	...	...	14	18	27	17	6	16
Waipawa ...	...	...	22	6	9	1	...	...	31	7	35	25	4	27
Te Waipukurau ...	...	...	9	13	7	4	...	...	16	17	31½	13	12	21*
Tamumu ...	...	...	4	4	5	...	...	...	9	4	12½	...	...	...
Petane ...	...	...	3	3	5	2	...	...	8	5	10½	10	6	12
Te Wairoa ...	11	6	21	16	2	5	...	...	34	27	40½	21	21	32
Hampden** ...	2	1	5	8	...	3	...	...	7	7	12½	7	10	15½
	17	15	275	228	121	75	4	3	417	321	602½	351	258	511½

\* November, 1872. \*\* March, 1873.

TABLE B.

Tabular view of the Branches taught in the Public and Denominational (Government-aided) Schools in the Province of Hawke's Bay, for the year ending May 31st, 1873.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF SCHOLARS LEARNING, MAY, 1873.																																				
	TO READ.						TO WRITE.						ARITHMETIC.						OTHER BRANCHES.																		
	Letters and first Lessons.		Easy Books.		General Information.		On Slates or Paper.		Advanced Copy Books.		Dictation.		Simple Rules.		Compound Rules.		Higher Rules and Mental Arith.		Geometry.		Geography.		History.		English Grammar.		Book-keeping.		Use of Maps.		Drawing and Mapping.		Singing.		Sewing, &c.		"Religious Instruction."
Town: Napier Boys'	25	4	20	15	24	16	4	63	42	40	27	86	11	16	14	2	34	10	17	2	26	12	17	26	10	26	10	12	46	46	...	...					
Napier Girls' (R.C.)	5		6	15	35	8	7	7	42	1	1	12	5	19	17	2	47	10	17	2	35	17	17	35	10	17	10	12	46	46	...	...					
St. Mary's (R.C.)	32	14	32	14	10	32	14	22	25	35	29	12	18	17	17	10	13	29	10	35	17	17	35	10	17	10	12	46	46	...	...						
St. Joseph's (R.C.)	14	6	6	4	12	4	4	6	8	7	4	6	13	5	4	5	11	7	10	7	7	10	7	7	10	7	10	12	46	46	...	...					
Port.	8	6	6	4	8	6	6	4	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	8	10	10	4	8	10	4	8	10	4	8	10	12	46	46	...	...				
Country: Meance (1)	3	2	3	2	7	3	2	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	3	3	8	11	11	3	8	11	3	8	11	3	8	11	12	46	46	...	...				
Meance (2)	5	6	6	7	8	8	7	6	6	6	3	6	6	6	6	6	8	11	11	6	8	11	6	8	11	6	8	11	12	46	46	...	...				
Taradale	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Puketapu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
West Clive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
East Clive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Havelock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Kaikoura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Waipawa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Te Waipukurau	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Te Wairoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Petane	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Te Wairoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
Hampden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
TOTAL	138	86	106	124	171	111	187	90	163	154	111	135	184	105	84	53	12	17	...	200	125	53	23	141	93	31	...	133	96	13	...	73	183	211	57	39	



# Council Paper.

1873.

## REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF SHEEP.

Sheep Inspector's Office,  
Napier, 30th May, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward my annual report for the current year, and enclose for publication Statement of Sheep Returns of 1st May, 1872, which exceed those of the former year by 72,788, and comprise 507,472 ewes, 362,032 wethers, and 10,518 rams, or a total of 880,022 sheep over six months old, in May, 1872, as against 472,134 ewes, 327,519 wethers, and 7,581 rams, in May, 1871. While the increase just recorded falls short of my expectations, it is satisfactory to report a very marked improvement in the breed and general character of the Sheep now in the province, as compared with those of two or three years ago. A material diminution has been effected of the old, and otherwise unprofitable, Sheep; more care is being exercised, and more determination displayed, in rigorously culling the flocks, and the improvement of the various breeds of Sheep in the province is receiving corresponding attention—indeed, the enterprise displayed in this way is beyond all praise. Since the date of my last report, no Sheep have been introduced into this province overland. The imports at the Port of Napier during the same period have been: 263 merino rams, 12 merino ewes, 255 long-wooled rams, and 5 long-wooled ewes, or a total of 535 Sheep, most of which were of a very high order, and likely to prove as valuable to the province as to their enterprising importers. While on the subject of importations, I would desire to draw your Honor's attention to the desirability of securing some isolated piece of ground for the purpose of quarantining any future importations of stock at the Port of Napier, from places where foot and mouth disease, or *pleuro pneumonia*, is known to prevail. In regard to the working of our present Sheep Act, I regret to say it has not worked satisfactorily. The provisions relating to foot-rot have proved ineffective in repressing the spread of this insidious disease, which, notwithstanding the most zealous efforts of Inspectors, consistent with the provisions of the Sheep Act, has now got quite beyond our control. Whilst the majority of the stations were free from this disease, Inspectors received a more extended support in their efforts to retard its dissemination, but since it has extended its ravages, and clean stations become a minority, the Sheep Act has become more unpopular, and latterly the almost universal request is, to expunge foot-rot from the Act; and, in the face of existing circumstances, I cannot recommend its retention.

I cannot at the present time say what stations are absolutely free from this disease; yet not in a single instance have I ever known this disease to be generated spontaneously, or, in other words, to occur otherwise than by introduction either of diseased Sheep, or by Sheep having entered upon lands already contaminated by foot-rotted Sheep;—in short, this disease has spread throughout the length and breadth of the province by contagion, and by contagion only. This being the case, I am led to reflect on what our position would have been if it had been scab we were contending with instead of foot-rot. The only difference in the prohibitory sense of the Act between the two diseases is, that Sheep which have been dressed for scab shall be deemed diseased for forty days thereafter; no statutory declaration, or other guarantee, given that such Sheep have not mixed with scabby Sheep within such period. The only clause—Section 22—of the existing Sheep Act wherein Inspectors had any power or control over scabby Sheep on their pasture grounds, was declared *ultra vires*, and I have no hesitation in submitting that our present Act would prove utterly futile in arresting the spread of scab if it once appeared within our boundaries. This province is as yet free from scab; we have not got to grapple with an existing disease; all conceivable precautions within our means have been devised and carried out to prevent its introduction by sea or land, and yet if it once appeared in the province, even in the most remote station, we are

powerless to effect its immediate suppression; where prompt repressive measures is essentially necessary for the safety of adjoining flocks, we are powerless to enforce such measures. Such being the case, I have ventured to send your Honor a rough, and, it may be, a very imperfect draft of a Sheep Act, embodying such measures as, I think, are essential to meet possible future requirements. If those measures are beyond the powers of our Provincial Council to pass, I would submit whether it would not be desirable to support a General Government Sheep Bill embodying some such measures. Scab, since the date of my last report, has advanced across the Akitio river, and is consequently creeping nearer our Southern frontier, and although I do not apprehend any immediate danger to the flocks of this province, yet if any additional precaution can be taken in the way of a double line of fencing, I would advise it being done. I think that any expense, if within our means, should be incurred to guard against the introduction of this disease to the flocks of this province. I will take the earliest opportunity of visiting the Southern boundary, and reporting as to the desirability of additional fence, or other safeguards. The fence at the Southern boundary is perfectly sheep-proof, as far as any fence can be said to be so. The stone wall from high to low water-mark requires continual repair after every heavy gale, and will require to be replaced in a more permanent manner; a wall formed of concrete would, probably, be the only material that would effectually resist the heavy surf which rolls in shore.

Before concluding this report, I cannot too strongly urge upon our settlers—especially those Sheepowners in the Southern part of the province—the necessity for increased vigilance to guard against the introduction of scab, by shearers or station hands, from scabby districts of neighbouring provinces.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

GAVIN PEACOCK,  
Inspector of Sheep.

His Honor the Superintendent,  
Napier.

RETURN OF SHEEP ABOVE SIX MONTHS OLD IN THE PROVINCE  
OF HAWKE'S BAY ON 1ST MAY, 1872.

NAME OF SHEEPOWNER OR PERSON IN CHARGE.	STATION OR LOCALITY.	NUMBER OF SHEEP.	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT.
J. A'Deane ... ..	Ashcott ... ..	10,145	£ 10 11 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
J. Avison ... ..	Waipawa ... ..	949	0 19 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
H. H. Bridge ... ..	Fairfield ... ..	7,070	7 7 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
R. Brathwaite... ..	Moteo ... ..	3,535	3 13 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
M. S. Bell ... ..	Tautane ... ..	8,000	8 6 8
G. Bee ... ..	Mohaka ... ..	1,108	1 3 1
F. Bee ... ..	Mohaka ... ..	3,750	3 18 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
C. A. Brown ... ..	Te Apiti ... ..	5,613	5 16 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
G. Burton ... ..	Whakaki ... ..	6,795	7 1 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
J. Bulloch ... ..	Papakura ... ..	1,200	1 5 0
J. Boyle ... ..	Pukahū ... ..	205	0 4 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
J. Buchanan ... ..	Elsthorpe ... ..	3,600	3 15 0
G. A. Carter ... ..	Park's Island ... ..	400	0 8 4
C. Barnes ... ..	Tutaekuri ... ..	600	0 12 6
E. Collison ... ..	Pukahū ... ..	369	0 7 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
A. Cox ... ..	Te Haroto... ..	10,100	10 10 5
J. Collins ... ..	Wantukai ... ..	919	0 19 1 $\frac{3}{4}$
E. Collins ... ..	Abbotsford ... ..	3,400	3 10 10
Messrs. Campbell and Mein- ertzhausen ... ..	Waimarama ... ..	14,800	15 8 4
H. Campbell ... ..	Poukawa ... ..	9,255	9 12 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
F. M. Chapman ... ..	Poukawa ... ..	65	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Messrs. Chapman & Rhodes... ..	Edenham ... ..	11,000	11 9 2
G. G. Carlyon... ..	Gwavas ... ..	11,280	11 15 0
J. Carrol ... ..	Wairoa ... ..	4,500	4 13 5
J. Chambers ... ..	Te Mata ... ..	17,326	18 0 11 $\frac{3}{4}$
J. D. Canning... ..	Oakbourne ... ..	11,037	11 9 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
Messrs. Condie Brothers ... ..	Petane ... ..	3,500	3 12 11



NAME OF SHEEPOWNER OR PERSON IN CHARGE.	STATION OR LOCALITY.	NUMBER OF SHEEP.	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT.
J. H. Coleman	Longlands ...	6,850	£ 7 2 8½ d.
W. Couper	Kauranaki ...	12,050	12 11 0½
J. H. Christp	Petane	4,236	4 8 3
T. Condie	Pukahu	605	0 12 7½
Messrs. Douglas and Hill	Ngawhakatara	12,305	12 16 4½
W. Douglas	Rosemount	1,061	1 2 1½
Hector Duff	Whakarara	6,600	6 17 6
Messrs. Duff Brothers	Waioa	4,516	4 14 1
E. Davis	Meane	1,822	1 17 11½
F. Dolbel	Springfield	2,430	2 10 7½
A. Dillon	Patangata ...	517	0 10 9½
R. Foster	Mount Erin	5,306	5 10 6½
E. Fannin	The Greenhills	300	0 6 3
W. Glenny	Kopuwhara	908	0 18 11
D. Gollan	Mangatarata	21,018	21 17 10½
A. Grant	Burnside and Kaitoke	11,260	11 14 7
J. Glenny	Ruataniwha	630	0 13 1½
Messrs. Hamilton & Wilkinson	Mangatoro	6,630	6 18 1½
J. Harding	Mount Vernon	14,345	14 18 10¼
Messrs. Howard Brothers	Hampden ...	1,200	1 5 0
J. Hallett	Meane	102	0 2 1½
H. M. Hamlin	Olive	500	0 10 5
Messrs. D. and W. Hunter	Papukehana	22,779	23 14 6¾
J. Holden	Hampden ...	1,405	1 9 3¼
K. Hill	Clifton & Karamu	15,698	16 7 0½
J. Heslop	Puketapu ...	2,484	2 11 9
G. and W. Heslop	Cheslerhope	2,533	2 12 9¼
J. L. Herrick	Forest Gate	6,700	6 19 7
M. Hutchinson	Springvale	610	0 12 8½
J. Herbert	Wainui	600	0 12 6
Messrs. J. and C. Herbert	Wainui	1,189	1 4 9¼
S. Johnston	Oruawhara, & other stations	32,347	33 13 10¾
J. Knight	Kaikora	1,200	1 5 0
J. Kelly	Paki Paki	409	0 8 6¼
C. Lambert	Lambertford	4,287	4 4 3¼
J. Lyon	Poporangi	6,561	6 16 8¼
T. Lowry	Okawa	15,415	16 1 1¼
A. Lambert	Porangahau	400	0 8 4
J. Laurence	Kaikora	2,170	2 5 2½
J. Lawrence	Homewood	14,430	15 0 7½
J. Mackersey	The Lake	7,274	7 11 6½
A. McHardy	Leslie Park	2,410	2 10 2½
C. Mitchell	Meane	102	0 2 1½
G. Merritt	Fardon	704	0 14 8
J. McKenzie	Tannumu	570	0 11 10¾
J. McKenzie	Pakahu	281	0 5 5¾
W. Morris	Tongoto	1,958	2 0 9½
R. D. Maney	Omahu	12,000	12 10 0
H. McLean	Te Tuheke	6,200	6 9 2
A. McLean	Tuki Tuki	7,789	8 2 3¼
D. McLean	Maraekakaho	25,150	26 3 11½
J. and R. McDougal	Raukawa	7,983	8 6 3¾
J. McKinnon	Mangaware	11,505	11 19 8¼
J. Nicholson	Arapaunui	2,430	2 10 7½
Messrs. Nairn Brothers	Kaikora	232	0 4 10
Messrs. F. and W. Nelson	Pouerere	22,300	23 4 7
A. Newman	Mangateretere	3,610	3 15 2¼
A. M. Newman	Arlington	11,297	11 15 4¼
G. H. Norris	Heartree	303	0 6 3¾
J. D. Ormond	The Tree Farm	600	0 12 6
W. and L. Parsons	Wallingford & other stations	22,824	23 15 6
G. Peacock	Pohu and Greenwang	2,901	3 0 5¼
J. Parsons	Brooklands	1,000	1 0 10
H. Powdrell	Papakura	262	0 5 5½
A. H. Price	Meane	380	0 7 11
Messrs. Richardson and Troutbeck	Motutarua	10,980	11 8 9
T. P. Russell	Petane	2,521	2 12 6¼
	Woburn & Oakleigh	13,504	20 6 4

NAME OF SHEEPOWNER OR PERSON IN CHARGE.	STATION OR LOCALITY.	NUMBER OF SHEEP.	AMOUNT OF ASSESSMENT.		
			£	s.	d.
Messrs. Russell Brothers ...	Flaxmere and Red- clyffe ...	7,038	7	6	7½
Messrs. Russell Brothers ...	Tamumu ...	14,182	14	15	5½
A. E. Russell ...	Mangakuri ...	12,940	13	9	7
H. R. Russell ...	Mount Herbert and Little Bush ...	17,011	17	14	4¾
H. R. Russell ...	Poukawa ...	3,635	3	15	8¾
J. Rhodes ...	Clive Grange ...	6,283	6	10	10¾
J. Rhodes ...	Matapiro ...	10,580	11	0	5
W. Rathbone ...	Waipawa ...	614	0	12	9½
E. Reignier ...	Mission Station ...	402	0	8	4½
Messrs. J. M. and R. Stokes	Milbourne ...	19,459	20	5	4¾
G. H. Saxby ...	Te Kopanga ...	13,038	13	11	7½
G. Spence ...	Puketapu ...	304	0	6	4
H. W. P. Smith ...	Olrig ...	21,771	22	13	6¾
H. B. Sealy ...	Papakura ...	180	0	3	9
A. St. Hill ...	Mangamaire ...	18,354	19	2	4½
Messrs. W. and G. Speedy ...	Wainui ...	3,130	3	5	2½
J. Speedy ...	Wainui ...	1,363	1	8	4¾
H. Sladen ...	Meanee ...	800	0	16	8
L. A. Tiffen ...	Greenmeadows ...	2,974	3	1	11½
E. Tucker ...	Sherwood ...	445	0	9	3½
F. J. Tiffen ...	Elmshill ...	3,062	3	3	9½
Messrs. Towgood and Richard- son ...	Waikokopu ...	3,330	3	9	4½
Messrs. Tait Brothers ...	Waikare ...	2,536	2	12	10
T. Tanner ...	Riverslea ...	8,051	8	7	8¾
J. Taylor ...	Moeangiangi ...	3,755	3	18	2¾
J. Torr ...	Petane ...	3,044	3	3	5
H. T. Twigg ...	Waihua ...	3,500	3	12	11
E. Towgood ...	Tongoio ...	4,152	4	6	6
W. Villers ...	Petane ...	415	0	8	7¾
Messrs. Watt Brothers ...	Wairoa ...	8,544	8	18	0
Messrs. Watt and Walker ...	Mahia ...	13,000	13	10	10
R. P. Williams ...	Mangateretere ...	3,398	3	10	9½
E. Watts ...	Kaikora ...	1,309	1	7	3¼
R. Wellwood ...	Karamu ...	406	0	8	5½
Messrs. Williams & Herrick	Otumauri ...	11,227	11	13	10¾
J. N. Williams ...	Kereru ...	7,257	7	11	2¼
J. N. Williams ...	Frimley ...	9,505	9	18	0¼
G. S. Whitmore ...	Rissington ...	28,500	29	13	9
J. Witherow ...	Patangata ...	855	0	17	9¾
T. Bishop ...	Te Aute ...	12,510	13	0	7½
W. Carswell ...	Mount Alexander	6,590	6	17	3½
W. Cannon ...	Clive ...	84	0	1	9
Messrs. W. and J. Burnett ...	Poraite ...	3,027	3	3	0¾
J. Bicknell ...	Hakowai ...	710	0	14	9½
J. Breingan ...	Pouhakairoa ...	462	0	9	7½
J. Bennett ...	Omaranui ...	1,400	1	9	2
R. Crail ...	Porangahau ...	200	0	4	2
J. White ...	Porangahau ...	252	0	5	3
J. Soley ...	Kaikora ...	100	0	2	1
Messrs. Mullinder and Buck- man ...	Patangata ...	134	0	2	9½
T. Chrystal ...	Pukahu ...	102	0	2	1½
D. Fleming ...	Pukahu ...	58	0	1	2½
E. Hawes ...	Tutaekuri ...	150	0	3	1½
T. Stewart ...	Porangahau ...	255	0	5	3¾
J. Sim ...	Mohaka ...	1,360	1	8	4
J. Orr ...	Papakura ...	300	0	6	3
Total	...	880,022	£916	13	9½

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# Council Paper.

1873.

## REPORT UPON PUBLIC WORKS.

Engineer's Office,  
Napier, May 31, 1873.

THE expenditure on Public Works has been confined, during the present financial year, to the maintenance of roads and public buildings, &c., with the exception of the Wallingford bridge and ferry punt for the Mohaka and Wairoa rivers, which are now under contract.

The main road to Waipukurau, the Meanee road, and the principal Town roads, are in good order; the other roads have been kept in their usual state—the means available having been insufficient to do more than keep them open for traffic under ordinary circumstances. During the long continued wet weather, from January to April, several lines have been in a very unsatisfactory condition, and well-grounded complaints have been heard frequently.

This refers principally to the Wairoa road and the main road from Waipukurau to the Southern boundary of the province. But what else can be expected, when, as on the Petane to Wairoa road, fifty miles of bridle-track, and two miles of Wairoa town roads have to be maintained at £150 for 12 months? The state of this road can readily be imagined, when it is taken into consideration that during the wettest season, 14,000 sheep and 400 head of cattle were driven over its four foot-wide cuttings, and, further, that no timber for repair of cuttings is near the road line, and that even the timber for the small bridges at Wairoa has to come from the Hampden Bush.

For the main road from Waipukurau to the Southern boundary of the province, a distance of forty-seven miles, the sum appropriated is £300, which was barely enough to replace decayed culverts, remove landslips, and clear the water tables twice along the line, leaving absolutely nothing for metalling or other improvements. The twenty-seven miles from Waipukurau to Porangahau are supposed to be a coach-road, but the line runs for a great part over alluvial country, especially near Motuotaria and on Porangahau flat, and as these portions are not metalled, it naturally became next to impracticable during the excessively wet season.

The sum voted admits, after payment for the timber required for culverts, only of the engagement of one man, with occasional assistance. During ordinary weather he can keep the line open, but it is clearly beyond his power to do much good in the low alluvial flats without metal in the wet seasons.

The Wallingford bridge will probably be open for traffic on the 5th June. It is erected on the site of the original one, but laid 18 inches higher. It has a clear span of 101 ft. 4 in., and is constructed on a similar principle to the first bridge, substituting iron tierods for timber, the excessive brittleness of our best local timber, when thoroughly dry, having proved them not suited for the purpose.

The contractor, Mr. John Orr, who has undertaken the work at a moderate rate, deserves great credit for the energy with which he has overcome the numerous difficulties, arising out of the exceptionally wet season and the scarcity of skilled labor.

In estimating the requirements for the ensuing year, it will be necessary to take into account that the rates of wages and timber have risen fully 25 per cent. of late, and that even at this rate they have not yet settled down, owing to the constantly increasing demand. Another point, bearing heavily on this question, is the increase of traffic, and with it tear and wear of roads, particularly on the main road to Waipukurau, and from Waipawa to Ruataniwha, from the large quantity of timber for railway and other purposes, which is being brought down from the different bushes bordering the Ruataniwha towards the town.

It can fairly be assumed that these two items will be equivalent to 30 per cent., so that by adding this per centage to the present appropriation, the roads can only be maintained in their present condition.

This will be sufficient for the main road to Waipukurau, but the Wairoa Road, the road from Napier to Pohui, the Town roads, and the main road from Waipukurau to the Southern boundary of the province, require a more liberal appropriation. The last mentioned seems to be particularly entitled to it, as the land sales in the Porangahau and Tautane blocks have brought into the Provincial Treasury this year £10,000.

A portion of this road is even not yet formed on the Porangahau Flat, which certainly should be done, and the under-mentioned portions should be metalled, viz.: 84 chains at Captain Newman's, 40 chains at Motuotaria, and 46 chains on Porangahau Flat, near Lambert's Bush; the cost of these works is estimated at £1500.

The proposed new works will be separately reported upon.

CHARLES WEBER,  
Provincial Engineer.



# Council Paper.

1873.

## REPORT ON NAPIER GAOL.

Napier Gaol,  
May 27, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward the annual report of this department for the year ending the 30th June, 1873.

The daily average of prisoners and patients has been twenty-eight for the last twelve months. All the prisoners have been kept employed in pursuance of the sentences passed on them. The hard labor gang has been engaged on work in the Botanical Gardens, quarrying road metal, making and forming roads, &c.; and a gang of prisoners is at present engaged in forming the Beach Road and other streets in that neighbourhood.

All the west wing of the prison has been much strengthened—by lining all the walls, floors, and ceiling of the cells with strong No. 16 guage black sheet iron, then lining over the iron with one-inch tongued and grooved boards, but, on account of the great rise in the price of iron, the amount voted for this work was not sufficient to complete the work, but if a further sum of £20 was expended, it would make the whole of the west wing very strong and secure.

We have built a very large underground concrete water-tank which is a great benefit, as it enables us to keep a good supply of water on hand.

There has been a great deal of work performed by the prisoners;—they have done all the work in building the water-tank, strengthening the cells, doing all the general repairs to the buildings, &c., and all the boots used by the prisoners have been made on the premises, and the whole of the prisoners have gone on steadily with their work, and their general conduct has been very satisfactory. There has been no attempt made to escape, and I ascribe much of the success during the past year to the fact of your Honor, on the recommendation of the Visiting Justices, having appointed an extra guard, which was very necessary, as most of the prisoners are of very long sentences; the additional assistance enables me to keep them all employed.

The votes of the Provincial Council for the past year were £1315; of this sum £1237 10s 1d have been expended, leaving a balance in favour of the establishment of £77 9s 11d. The total value of remunerative labour performed by the prisoners, together with the amounts received, and due, for the maintenance of prisoners and debtors during the year, was £1283 12s 11d, leaving a balance in favor of the establishment of £46 2s 10d; and if a fair

proportion was deducted from the total expenditure for the Lunatic Asylum, it would leave a balance in favor of the Gaol of £361 2s 10d, which proves that the establishment is fully self-supporting.

There has been a daily average of seven patients confined in the Lunatic Asylum during the past year. The worst cases are those of two female patients, and there is no prospect of their ever recovering. They require a great deal of attendance, and there is no provision made by the Council for female attendance, but I have been compelled to employ the assistance the cases required.

The health of the prisoners has been very good, and the Provincial Surgeon is very attentive.

The Bishop of Waiapu, or the Rev. Mr. Townsend, and the Rev. Father McCaughy, perform divine service every Sunday.

The Visiting Justices have regularly visited and inspected the Gaol, and they have borne constant testimony to the satisfactory state of the prison.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servant,

WILLIAM MILLER,  
Gaoler.

His Honor J. D. Ormond,  
Superintendent, Hawke's Bay.

### STATEMENT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF H.M.'S GAOL, NAPIER, FROM 1ST JULY, 1872, TO 30TH JUNE, 1873:—

Dr.	£	s.	d.
Wages from 1st July, 1872, to 31st May, 1873	686	13	4
Required for the month of June	64	3	4
Rations from 1st July, 1872, to 31st May, 1873	273	13	5
Required for the month of June	23	0	0
Contingencies for the twelve months	170	0	0
Material for prison labor	20	0	0
Balance in favor of the establishment	46	2	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1283</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>
Cr.	£	s.	d.
By labor performed by prisoners at the Botanical Gardens, roads, and streets, quarrying road metal, &c.,—3037 days at 4s per day	607	8	0
For the month of June—270 days at 4s per day	54	0	0
Labor performed by prisoners as carpenters, shoemakers, building tank, cook, wardsmen, &c.,—1969 days at 3s per day	395	7	0
For the month of June—144 days at 3s per day	21	12	0
Amount received, and due, for work in the Penitentiary	82	8	0
Amount received, and due, for maintenance of prisoners	122	17	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1283</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>



# Council Paper.

1873.

## REPORT ON SURVEYS.

Survey Office,  
Napier, 31st May, 1873.

THE land sales during the present financial year have greatly exceeded the anticipations, and as they have been effected principally within the last five months, the surveys have not kept pace with them.

The purchases and applications from July 1st to date, amount to 112,095 acres, of which about 61,000 acres have been surveyed, leaving on arrear about 51,000 acres; but the number of acres does not fairly represent the proportion of survey work required, as the pending applications and purchases comprise principally the remaining portions of runs, and as it is necessary in closing, to test some of the old work, as the only safeguard against future complications. In that position are the runs of Messrs. Chapman and Rhodes, E. S. Curling, Gollan, Joseph Tanner, Kinross, Carr, and several others.

In addition to the arrear of work already stated, it is very desirable that the Kaweka Block, the Puketitiri Block, and the southern portion of the Tautane Block should be properly surveyed during the ensuing year, as the present

surveys of these blocks are in reality scarcely more than reconnaissance.

Until now there was very little likelihood of purchases being made in these districts, and the Provincial funds did not admit of survey expenditure not immediately reproductive, but matters have changed now, and it is almost imperative that these blocks should be properly surveyed and mapped, as forming a valuable portion of the remaining Provincial estate, which is computed at 810,000 acres.

To work off the arrears, keep pace with the probable purchases during the coming financial year, and to survey the blocks referred to, an appropriation of at least £2500 will be required.

The office work necessarily increases with the land purchases and the field work, and it will require, as at present, two draftsmen, to prevent falling behind hand. The principal employment of the second draftsman should be the reproduction of the different district maps, for which purpose Mr. Bogle had been engaged in December last, but owing to the great pressure of general work, his time was greatly taken up otherwise.

CHARLES WEBBER,  
Provincial Surveyor.





# Council Paper.

1873.

## REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON BREAKWATER.

Your Committee has endeavored to obtain all reliable evidence respecting the feasibility of forming a breakwater at Napier, and knowing that a work of a similar kind to that desired is being in satisfactory progress at Oamaru, they invited the engineer of that work, J. M'Gregor, Esq., to visit this place, and to make such surveys and observations as would enable him to give an opinion as to the practicability and probable cost of so desirable an undertaking. His report is appended hereto, and we are gratified to know that a breakwater could be safely and successfully constructed at Napier.

For purposes of ordinary commerce, no doubt, the smaller harbor designed on the plan accompanying Mr. M'Gregor's report would be sufficiently large; but the Committee are of opinion that the scheme of the larger harbor commands the earnest consideration of the colony at large, as by such a work a harbor of refuge would be created on a line of coast where none now practically exists.

Your Committee have taken evidence as to the present trade of the port, and have examined the Collector of Customs and others qualified to give information upon the subject, and find that the exports during the past year were—Wool 10,300 bales, valued at £211,000; sundries 1000 tons, valued at £30,000. Imports direct (not including coals) 4,900 tons, valued at £118,640; imports coastwise 19,700 tons; tonnage of shipping (exclusive of American mail steamers) 26,332 tons; tonnage (inclusive of American mail steamers) 52,732 tons. We also find that the following wharfage charges could be imposed, and that such charges would lessen the rates now paid by shippers from, and importers to, the Port of Napier:—

Wharfage, if breakwater was completed, 5s per ton on general goods.

Wharfage on wool, 2s per bale.

Wharfage on sheep, 2d per head.

Wharfage on cattle, 1s 6d per head.

On the above basis, calculated upon the trade of last year, the wharfage revenue would be—

Imports ...	£6160
Exports ...	£2583
Total ...	£8743

—At the same time it is fair to assume that the trade of the port, which is yearly largely increased under existing circumstances, would be still more rapidly developed when the breakwater is constructed. It would not be too much to estimate that the trade could be calcu-

lated to have increased 50 per cent. by the time the breakwater could be opened, and in such a case revenue of £13,114 would be available to pay interest on the cost of the works.

In addition to the direct returns for wharfage, it is open to consideration whether or not shipping dues should be imposed. Another important item which may fairly be considered is that of insurance, upon which a very considerable annual saving could be effected, as also upon freights.

Your Committee have confined their report to a bare statement of opinion as to the necessity of the breakwater, and of the means available for defraying interest on the cost of the work. But there can be no doubt, that with the extensive and fertile back country, which a good harbor at Napier would secure to settlement, results largely in excess of those detailed would ensue.

Your Committee is further of opinion that the value of the work, from a colonial point of view, ought to ensure the assistance of the Colonial Government, and that a copy of this report should be forwarded to the Government, with a request for its active co-operation and assistance.

H. S. TIFFEN,  
Chairman.

### NAPIER HARBOR WORKS.

Napier, June 23, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that since my arrival in Napier I have inspected the outer harbor at Hawke's Bay, with the view of ascertaining if the Port of Napier could be improved by the construction of artificial harbor works. The result of my studies is that I have prepared a plan showing a design for a harbor on the north-west side of the Ahuriri Bluff, and am of opinion that a work such as I suggest can be safely and successfully carried out in the locality indicated, and will answer all the purposes of a good commercial harbor. The site shewn is, in my opinion, the best in the Bay for the formation of a harbor, and, in order to attain this object, the nature of the works I propose are—

1st. A protecting Breakwater starting from the Bluff, and running in a N.N.W. direction for a distance of 1200 feet. At that point the wall turns westwards by a curve of 300 feet radius, and will then run due west for a length of 800 feet, and terminate with an elbow or cant 200 feet long, having a massive circular head proposed

to be used for carrying a harbor light.

2nd. The plan includes a jetty to be run out from the beach in a northerly direction for a distance of 1000 feet, leaving an entrance of 660 feet wide. These walls will form a completely sheltered harbor, containing an area of 55 acres of available water for shipping.

The soundings taken by me show a depth of water of 24 feet at low tide about the position of the entrance, deepening slightly towards the easterly side of the Bay, and shoaling gradually over the whole area of the enclosed harbor to 12 feet, within a distance of 200 feet from the foreshore. I consider these depths sufficient for the accommodation of shipping likely to frequent the Port of Napier, although for the purpose of a harbor of refuge on the East Coast of New Zealand it would, no doubt, be desirable to obtain a greater depth at the entrance, and also a larger area of sheltered water for anchoring vessels inside the harbor. Such a harbor as last indicated I have also shewn on the plan, containing an area of 120 acres, with a depth of water at the entrance of 27 feet at low tide, and 31 feet at high tide. This plan would require an outer Breakwater of 3200 feet long and a jetty 2000 feet long; it is therefore a question for the consideration of the Government whether a harbor of this magnitude is required for the Port of Napier or not, and if the additional expenditure would be justified by the advantages likely to be derived from having a deep-water harbor on the East Coast of New Zealand. However, the plan is so arranged that it would be time enough to decide this question when the outer Breakwater advanced seawards to the point where the first curve commences. If it were then found that a larger harbor was desirable at Napier, the wall could be continued to the second curve before turning westwards, and the larger harbor thus formed.

From the peculiar position of the Ahuriri Bluff, the open nature of the Bay to north-easterly winds, and the trend of the coast lines, I do not think any moderate length of straight Breakwater would afford the shelter and the still water required for a good harbor. I have consequently placed the direction of the outer protecting wall in such a way that no heavy sea, when rolling into the Bay, can strike it at right angles to its length, while at the same time the entrance will be well protected.

My object in running out a wall from the beach line in a northerly direction is two-fold—first to prevent travelling shingle from moving into the harbor from the north-west side of the Bay, and second to completely shelter the whole area of water inside the harbor.

I am afraid that no harbour scheme would be successful without a wall of this description, and although a considerable length is required, yet it is so completely sheltered by the outer Breakwater, that a comparatively light and inexpensive structure will answer the purpose, both for stopping the shingle and forming a good traffic wharf.

So far as I am able to judge (without examination by a diver), the bottom of

the bay, where soundings have been taken, shows a good foundation for building a Breakwater on, and this is a very important feature, especially where vertical walls are used. It appears to be a tough sandstone, covered with loose scattered boulders, near the foreshore, that have been from time to time detached from the Bluff, and can very easily be moved out of the line of the Breakwater if required. Outside this line of boulders the bottom shelves seawards, deepening very gradually, showing a favorable section of bottom for building on.

Any harbor works undertaken at Napier I should recommend to be constructed on a similar principle, and with similar materials, to the works now being carried out at Oamaru, with some slight alteration in details, in accordance with improvements that have been recently suggested by experiments.

There is shingle here (Napier beach) in abundance close to the site of the proposed works, and I have no doubt but that very good rubble for the heaving pockets can be procured from the Bluff, in the immediate neighbourhood also.

These are all the materials that are required, except the Portland cement, which must come from England.

The two cross sections on the plan show the form and dimensions of the proposed Breakwater; the one represents the wall about the deepest part, and the other near the shore end. It is 36 feet wide, and 8 feet above datum low water-line, and will be composed of three different classes of work.

1st. There will be two rows of concrete blocks that are to be moulded on shore, and weighing about 27 tons each.

2nd. The heaving pockets will be composed of dry rubble in the centre of the wall; and 3rd, above low water-line, on the top of the concrete blocks and rubble, I propose to build a monolithic concrete mass *in situ*, 8 feet high by 36 feet wide, and continued the full length of the Breakwater. I think a wall of the above description will be strong enough to resist the heaviest waves that come into Hawke's Bay, and I would have no fear of its standing successfully.

In submitting an estimate of the cost of the proposed works, I feel confident that the amount set down for the completion of both schemes is as near as can possibly be calculated from actual practice the amount that will be required, and in referring to the small harbor and large harbor in the estimates, I shall designate them No. 1 and No. 2:—

ESTIMATE OF COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED HARBOR WORKS AT NAPIER:—

No. 1.		£
Outer Breakwater, 2200 feet long .. ..	132,000	
Jetty, 1000 feet long .. ..	20,000	
Reclamation and pitching slopes at shore end .. ..	3,000	
Lifting machinery, and other plant .. ..	5,000	
Total .. ..	£160,000	
No. 2.		£
First 2200 feet of Breakwater .. ..	132,000	
Second 1000 feet of Breakwater .. ..	66,000	
Jetty, 2000 feet long .. ..	40,000	
Reclamation and pitching slopes at shore end .. ..	3,000	
Lifting machinery, and other plant .. ..	5,000	
Total .. ..	£246,000	

—Should the construction of any harbor works be undertaken at Napier, I would recommend the Government to carry them out on a somewhat different principle from other public works in the colony. 1st. I think the whole of the plant and cement should be furnished by the Government, and a contract then entered into according to a schedule of rates per cubic yard, for the three classes of work complete in the Breakwater. This plan would have many advantages over the lump sum system, and some of them are, that, first, the Government would have the power of stopping the works at any time, without incurring any responsibility by doing so; second, very little capital would be required by a contractor in carrying out the works; and, third, the design or system of construction could be varied, if required, without compensation to contractor. Nearly all similar works are now being carried out on this principle in England and elsewhere, and it is the system on which the harbor works at Oamaru are being carried out, with the exception of supplying the machinery, which, I now regret, we did not furnish; but in future works of this description I should strongly recommend the Government to supply at least the lifting machinery as well as the cement.

From recent experiments I have made at Oamaru, I find that a very much larger quantity of rubble stones can safely be used in making the concrete blocks than the proportions originally specified; and now a great saving in cement is effected by using stones of all kinds of irregular shapes, varying in size from a cubic foot upwards, and the principle I should recommend in carrying out similar works at Napier would be to use just sufficient concrete to bind the materials together.

I am convinced that a great economy can be effected yet in this direction with perfect safety, and with still further experiments more confidence will be gained.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

JOHN M'GREGOR,  
Engineer.

To His Honor the Superintendent.

Referring to the questions put to me by the select committee of the Provincial Council, I beg to reply to them *seriatim*, as follows:—

1st. The time required for the construction of No. 1 small harbor would be 3 years from the date of actual commencement of works, and for the construction of No. 2, or large harbor, 4½ years from date of actual commencement of works.

2nd. The cost of cement for No. 1 scheme will be £35,200. The cost of cement for No. 2, £51,200.

3rd. The time required for manufacturing machinery in the colony would be six or seven months, but if ordered from England would take about twelve months before it could be landed at Napier.

4th. The only materials required from England, to start the works, would be cement; although the shore end or abut-

ment of the Breakwater could be commenced at once, after which the cement should arrive in regular shipments of from 100 to 200 tons at a time, at intervals of from two to three months between each shipment.

5th. As to the reduction in cost of cement (assuming that it could be made here), I feel that it would be difficult to give a definite estimate of the difference in cost, but if the materials for its manufacture can be procured in the neighborhood, I think it would be well worth while to expend a moderate sum on experimenting on the quality and strength of any materials containing the properties of Portland cement that can be found within a reasonable distance of Napier; and if the quality and strength turned out satisfactory, even if the cost were equal to the home article, it would probably be more desirable to encourage and develop the local manufacture, than to import cement from England. At all events, if the materials at hand were tried, a cement might be produced that could be used largely in portions of the work not quite so much exposed as the outside of the Breakwater. But I expect the very best cement procurable would require to be used in making the blocks for the outside of the wall. At the same time, I think that an effort should be made to produce this article in the colony if possible. A very large sum of money is annually sent from New Zealand for Portland cement, and hitherto no substitute worthy of the name has been discovered. If I can get samples of chalk and clay from this district, I shall be very glad to make experiments on the quality and strength of what can be produced in the form of cement, as I have a beautiful testing machine for the purpose now in use at the Oamaru harbor works for testing the strength of the imported cement.

6th. Contracts for the work should be called for as suggested in my report. First, a sufficient quantity of cement should be ordered from England to go on with, say six or eight hundred tons, in three or four shipments. Second, the lifting machinery should be ordered, consisting of one large steam travelling crane for setting the blocks in the Breakwater; and one small traveller for lifting the blocks from the stacking ground on to the trucks. The latter crane is indispensable if the works are to be pushed on rapidly. Third, a contract should then be entered into for the construction of the works, the contractor finding all the other materials, plant and labor required for completing the whole, according to plans and specifications to be prepared for that purpose; the contractor to submit schedule rates for each description of work complete in its place. The Government, if it thought it desirable, might reserve the power to terminate the contract by certain notice on payment of a fixed sum.

7th. I do not think it would be desirable to obtain tenders from England. The work is too small to induce contractors from home who have special experience in this particular kind of work, and who may have plant specially

adapted to the purpose. If the value of the cement is deducted from the whole amount it is a comparatively small contract; and I would on no account recommend the Government to allow any contractor to furnish the cement; and should the Government supply the lifting machinery as well, it then becomes a very simple work indeed. After a fair commencement is made the progress of the works assumes somewhat the nature of a manufactory, and the same operation is repeated day after day, so that any intelligent man with a mechanical turn of mind may carry on the work perfectly well.

8th. I am willing to undertake the whole of the engineering duties required in connection with the proposed harbor works.

JOHN M'GREGOR.

Napier, June 25, 1873.

## Council Paper.

1873.

### RECLAMATION OF SWAMPS BETWEEN HASTINGS-ST. & CARLYLE-ST.

Engineer's Office,  
Napier, 3rd June, 1873.

SIR,—Since June 1st, 1872, when I have had the honor to report upon the reclamation of the Napier Town Swamps, some progress towards that object has been made, by the railway-line having been run 12 chains into the swamp from the Town Hall reserve, and as the line will run in all about 27 chains through them, including some of the deepest portions on Munroe-street, the area to be reclaimed will be reduced by nearly one acre, and the work will be greatly facilitated, if leave can be obtained to make use of the railway-line.

These advantages will, probably, compensate for the rise in labor, which has taken place lately, so that the estimated cost, which had been set down at fifteen pence per cubic yard, will be about the same, and I have no doubt that the whole work can be done at £5000, in place of £4909 then estimated.

Should it be found too expensive to take the soil from the Court-house reserve to the portion nearest the White Road, a considerable saving may be effected by mixing shingle from the outer beach line with the clay.

Shingle alone appears objectionable, as the sea water would rise through it.

The work necessarily must extend over a considerable period. Assuming that the work is divided into four contracts, and the Town Hall hill cut up for that purpose into four portions; and, assuming further, that each gang will do 80 cubic yards per day, it will require 231 working days. To each contract would have to be allotted a portion of the swamps between the hill and the Soap Factory, to lay down their tramway.

As it will probably be required to ascertain the cost of reclamation of each section, it will be necessary to make a survey for cross-sections, and take out quantities. The cost at per cubic yard would then have to be fixed for each section according to the length of lead of the material.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most Obedt. Servant,

CHARLES WEBER,  
Provincial Engineer.

His Honor the Superintendent,  
Napier.



## Council Paper.

1873.

Report of the Select Committee appointed, on the 18th June, 1873, to enquire what lands in the Province are available as Educational Reserves under the additional Land Regulations of 1855, and to recommend what lands should be set apart for such purpose.

**Y**OUR Committee beg to report that the subject referred to their consideration has had their anxious and careful attention. Their endeavours have been turned towards the discovery whether means do not exist for mitigating the heavy burden of direct taxation contemplated in the Education Bill now before the Provincial Council, and their opinion is, that a considerable augmentation of funds, to be specially set apart for educational purposes, can be obtained by the making of a further reasonable provision of reserves out of the waste lands of the province.

Hitherto, the right of making such reserves under the present law has been taken advantage of to a very limited extent only.

Your Committee now enclose a Schedule of further reserves which they recommend being set aside.

They also enclose a return of all the educational reserves that have been made to this date, which will make obvious how very small in area, unimportant in position, and trifling in value, they are.

Approval of the additional reserves herein suggested, and of the action in relation to them proposed by your Committee, they are convinced would be followed by an immediate increase of £1000 annually to the funds now applicable for education.

As in addition to the sums thus indicated, there would be available the household rate levied under the present law, your Committee are of opinion that the question of increased taxation might well stand aside for a season.

Although beyond the limit of their enquiry, your Committee enclose a Schedule of harbor reserves, in respect of which some endeavour seems requisite to obtain a revenue, however trifling, for the public treasury.

Your Committee, in conclusion, beg to suggest that it be re-appointed next Session, by which time the result of the steps herein recommended will be known, and serve as a guide for future suggestions.

JOHN BUCHANAN,

Chairman.

## SCHEDULE

Of the several parcels of Land recommended by the Select Committee of the Provincial Council of Hawke's Bay, appointed on the 18th June, 1873, to be proclaimed as reserved for general Educational purposes within the limits of the said Province.

Position or Locality.	No. of Section.	Area.			If leased, annual rent now receivable.			Recommendation of Committee as to action to be taken after issue of Proclamation.
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.	
<i>Town of Napier—</i>								
Reserve between Hershell-street and Beach Road (less 1 rood, Athenaeum)	..	0	2	34	...	...	...	} To be leased at auction for not less than 21 years.
Reserve, bounded by town section 171, Emerson, Tennyson, and Hastings-streets	..	0	2	20	371	0	0	
Sections 106, 107, 70, and 111	..	0	3	2	...	...	...	} To be leased as above.
<i>Town of Otive—</i>								
Sections 368 to 373	..	1	3	15	...	...	...	To be leased as above.
<i>Napier Suburban—</i>								
Te-whare-Omaranui	..	1988	0	0	70	0	0	To be leased annually.
<i>Country Districts—</i>								
Motuotaraia	..	440	0	0	...	...	...	To be leased for years.
Porangahau	..	1178	2	0	...	...	...	To be leased for years.
Peka Peka	..	100	0	0	...	...	...	To be leased for years.
Turiroa	..	3	54	3	36	...	...	To be leased for years.
Kereru Bush	..	16	28	0	0	...	...	To be leased for years.
Kereru Bush	..	25	32	0	0	...	...	} Reserve for the present.
Kereru Bush	..	34	20	0	0	...	...	
Kereru Bush	..	35	20	0	0	...	...	
Kereru Bush	..	35	20	0	0	...	...	
Waihua (near mouth of river)	..	40	0	0	...	...	...	} To be offered for lease 21 years, five acres being reserved for ferry.
Waihua (township and ferry)	..	100	0	0	...	...	...	
Pakiaka Block	..	983	0	0	...	...	...	} Boundaries to be proclaimed.
Tautane Block	..	37	0	0	...	...	...	
Puketitiri Bush	..	500	0	0	...	...	...	} Boundaries to be proclaimed.

RETURN of Land already reserved for Educational purposes in the Province of Hawke's Bay.

Situation.	No. of Block or Section.	Area.			Annual rent receivable for Sections of Land.			Lease Expires.	Remarks.	Nature of action recommended by Committee.
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.			
Town of Napier	59	0	1	0	...	...	...	...	} Quarry and Swamp.	
"	116	0	1	0	...	...	...	...		
"	142	0	1	0	66	0	0	April, 1889	} Girls' School, Tennyson-street.	
"	190	0	1	0	37	3	6			
"	191	0	1	0	...	...	...	} To be let on lease for 21 years.		
"	196	0	1	0	...	...	...			
"	201	0	1	0	18	10	0	Sept., 1886	} Triseptennial.	
"	246	0	1	0	5	0	0			
"	247	0	1	0	...	...	...	} To be let on lease for 21 years.		
"	289	0	2	0	...	...	...			
"	335	0	2	0	...	...	...	} To be let on lease for 21 years.		
"	336	0	3	0	...	...	...			
"	349	0	3	0	...	...	...	} To be let on lease for 21 years.		
"	392	0	0	38	...	...	...			
"	407	0	2	0	5	0	0	Oct., 1883	} Triseptennial.	
"	421	0	2	0	1	15	0			
"	469	0	1	0	2	4	0	April, 1889	} At one rate.	
"	513	0	2	0	...	...	...			
"	523	0	1	0	...	...	...	} To be subdivided and let on lease for 21 years.		
Napier, Suburban	2	8	0	0	...	...	...			
Carried forward	...	...	...	...	£135	12	6			



Situation.	No. of Section.	Area.			Annual rent receivable for Sections of Land.			Lease Expires.	Remarks.	Nature of action recommended by Committee.		
		A.	R.	P.	£	s.	d.					
Brought forward ...					135	12	6					
Napier, Suburban ...	34a	} 2	3	0	12	10	0	Oct., 1883	Triseptennial.			
" "	34b				6	0	0					
" "	90a							6	14	6	April, 1883	At one rate.
" "	90b							4	15	0	"	"
" "	90c	} 6	1	30	14	19	0	"	"			
" "	90d				0	6	0					
Town of Clive ...	8	0	0	37	0	6	0	Dec., 1890	"			
" "	16	0	1	3								
" "	75	0	1	0								
" "	282	0	1	0								
" "	283	0	0	32	0	10	6	Dec., 1890	"			
" "	107	0	1	0								
Clive, Suburban ...	40	1	0	0					School reserve.			
" "	42	1	0	0	0	4	6	Dec., 1890	At one rate.			
" "	94	1	0	0	0	7	6	"	"			
" "	107	6	0	0	0	13	0	"	"			
" "	133	5	0	0	0	10	6	"	"			
" "	177	10	0	0	2	13	0	"	"			
" "	200	20	0	0	2	2	0	"	"			
" "	238	20	0	0	2	2	0	"	"			
" "	269	22	2	24	2	6	0	"	"			
Havelock ...	75	0	2	0								
Western side Harbor (Suburban section)	35	44	0	0					School reserve.			
Petane ...	70	105	0	0	4	8	0	July, 1887	Triseptennial.			
Hampden Town ...	10	0	3	8	10	0	0	Aug., 1885	At one rate.			
" "	30	1	0	32					To be leased for 21 years.			
" "	31	0	3	8								
" "	147	0	3	8	6	0	0	July, 1886	Triseptennial.			
" "	100	1	0	32								
Hampden, Suburban ...	76	79	2	8	3	19	6					
" "	83	45	0	0	2	5	0	July, 1887	"			
Porangahau Town ...	13	0	1	0	0	10	6	"	"			
" "	14	0	1	0	0	10	6	Dec., 1890	At one rate.			
" "	78	0	1	0								
" "	47	0	1	0	0	5	6	Dec., 1890	At one rate.			
" "	56	0	1	0	0	5	6	"	"			
" "	173	0	1	0	0	10	6	"	"			
Wallingford Village ...	179	0	1	0	0	10	6	"	"			
" "	17	1	0	5								
" "	32	0	3	32								
" "	55	2	3	32								
Blackhead Town ...	62	1	0	0								
" "	20	0	1	0								
" "	38	0	1	0								
" "	100	0	1	0								
Havelock ...	118	0	1	0								
Wairoa ...	13	6	0	0								
" "	467	0	1	0								
" "	468	0	1	0								
" "	469	0	1	0								
" "	470	0	1	0								
" "	471	0	1	0								
" "	472	0	1	0								
" "	473	0	1	0								
" "	637	0	1	0								
" "	638	0	1	0								
" "	639	0	1	0								
" "	640	0	1	0								
" "	641	0	1	0								
" "	642	0	1	0								
" "	643	0	1	0								
" "	651	0	1	0								
" "	652	0	1	0								
" "	653	0	1	0								
" "	654	0	1	0								
" "	655	0	1	0								
" "	656	0	1	0								
" "	657	0	1	0								
" "	815	0	1	0								
" "	816	0	1	0								
" "	817	0	1	0								
" "	818	0	1	0								
" "	819	0	1	0								
" "	820	0	1	0								
" "	821	0	1	0								
" "	825	2	0	0								
Mahia (Town) ...	13	6	2	0								
" "	1	0	1	5								
" "	16	0	2	0								
" "	25	0	2	4								
" "	29	0	2	0								
" "	41	0	1	16								
" "	45	0	1	16								
" "	63	0	2	0								
" "	74	0	1	16								
" "	85	0	2	0								
" "	99	0	1	38								
" "	105	0	2	0								
" "	114	0	2	0								
" "	130	0	2	0								
" "	145	0	2	37								
Total ...					£219	0	6					

## RETURN OF NAPIER HARBOUR RESERVES.

Locality.	No. of Section.	Area.			Remarks.
		A.	R.	P.	
Meanee Spit ... ..	Nil.	1	2	0	} Point of Spit ; covered at half tide.
" ... ..	"	0	0	20	
" ... ..	"	0	0	18	
" ... ..	"	1	2	0	
" ... ..	"	0	1	0	
" ... ..	"	0	0	37	
" ... ..	"	0	2	0	
" ... ..	"	0	1	33	
Gough Island ... ..	"	0	1	16	
Eastern Spit ... ..	"	0	1	16	
" ... ..	"	0	2	16	Pilot Reserve.
Reserve, bounded by suburban sections 46, 47, 48, 23, and 24, and Battery Road	"	13	2	0	
Town Section ... ..	463	0	1	0	} Eastern Spit.
" ... ..	464	0	1	0	
" ... ..	465	0	1	0	
" ... ..	538	} 0	2	9	
" ... ..	539				
" ... ..	540	0	0	35	} At present leased by Watt Brothers.
" ... ..	541	0	0	35	
" ... ..	542	0	0	38	
" ... ..	543	0	1	7	
" ... ..	587	0	1	8	
" ... ..	471	0	1	0	
" ... ..	473	0	1	0	
" ... ..	474	0	1	0	
" ... ..	475	0	1	0	
" ... ..	476	0	1	0	
" ... ..	470	0	1	0	

JOHN BUCHANAN,  
Chairman.

# Council Paper.

1873.

## ADDRESS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

*To the Right Honorable Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of New Zealand.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Provincial Council of Hawke's Bay, assembled in session, desire respectfully to offer their congratulations on your safe arrival in New Zealand, and assumption of the duties of the high office confided to your care, as well as their sincere satisfaction with her Most Gracious Majesty's choice of a Representative.

The varied experience and breadth of views on conflicting and diverse interests gathered by Your Excellency in the Parliament of the Empire, and subsequently

in office as a Colonial Governor, they feel assured will prove of inestimable advantage and assistance in the conduct of the public service of New Zealand.

Your entry, therefore, on the administration of the affairs of this Colony, they hold, affords grounds of real satisfaction with the prospect presented of a wise and firm yet considerate discharge of duties that are occasionally difficult, always burdensome, and at times subject to be misunderstood.

Especially is it their desire you will be pleased to convey their most respectful and cordial welcome to Lady Fergusson, who, they trust, will find residence amongst the colonists as agreeable to her taste as it cannot fail to be advantageous to society.



# Council Paper.

1873.

## LETTER FROM INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.

Napier, June 18, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to bring the following to your notice:—

I had intended to bring it before the Provincial Council when the "Special Estimates" (Education) should come before them; but *not* so much with reference to *myself* as to my successor in the office I now hold: but this long-continued fine weather may change, and then I *may not* be in my place in the Provincial Council.

You have placed on the "Special Estimates" for "Inspector of Schools, £100." This sum, as I take it, is again to *include* his expenses.—Well, my "expenses," during this past year have been over £60—and had I gone to Wairoa, Mohaka, and Porangahau, the whole £100 (voted last year) would have been nearly paid away in expenses. This coming year there will be *more* schools to be inspected, including the new and distant Scandinavian ones,—and anyone may see the expenses will be considerably more. Judging from the past, it is very clear to me, that, if I am able to visit all (including the *new* schools), the expenses *alone* will be over £100. The clerical work, too, is not only far heavier than I could have supposed it to be (including extra provincial correspondence, &c.), but is also steadily increasing,—in fact, becoming (as in other provinces) quite a department of itself.

You will recollect what I wrote in my first letter to you, in reply to your offering me the situation of Inspector of Schools:—that in accepting the office I would prefer taking no pay, but sending in vouchers of expenses.

I am willing to continue to hold the office (health permitting) some time longer, but only on one of the four following conditions, viz.:—

1. That all expenses (supported by vouchers) be paid, and a sum of not less than £1 1s per diem be paid me, for the days in which I shall be occupied in work, travelling, &c.

2. That all expenses be paid, leaving it to the next Provincial Council to award a fair sum for the time engaged and work performed.
3. That the net salary be (at least) £100, with all expenses paid.
4. That the item on the Estimates be altered to £200, to include all expenses.

I find it difficult to write fully in this matter, so much (*pro tem.*) concerning myself, but my own experience of the work, and of the people and the schools, enables me to say,—that any fit person would be underpaid in a salary of £100 per annum for *properly* doing his duty (and *running all risks*) as Inspector of Schools. And yet, in so writing, I do not ask, I do not wish, for *myself*, any increase in the said sum—as to pay.

Of course, if your Honor wishes it, or if the Provincial Council orders it, the expenses (and the work) could both be considerably lessened—by directing an *annual* inspection only. I could not, however, take upon myself to do this, neither could I recommend it—knowing, as I do, the wants of the schools,—the *country* ones in particular. To do them real service they should each be visited (if possible) three times in the year; and I have reasons to know, that both masters and scholars prefer frequent visiting. Were all those schools under trained teachers, such frequent inspection would not be required.

The common expenses (apparently heavy) are, however, easily seen. I have found, that in common travelling, *including* coach and horse hire, £1 per day is about the outlay. In *school* inspecting there is much valuable time unavoidably lost (pray, Sir, consider this), which is not so lost in sheep, or road, or bridge, or survey, or building inspection:—during which the expenses are going on!  
(1.) At best, the schools can only be seen during a *set* five hours of the day.  
(2.) *Two* days in every week there is no school (*Saturdays* as well as *Sundays*.)  
(3.) In country places the *days* of very

*wet weather* must also be added as lost days to the Inspector; and, sometimes, of even fine weather directly after rain, owing to a flood in the rivers,—as the children cannot then come from a distance. In my last visit inland, ten days absent, and only inspected four schools, it cost me £10 (including five days of heavy expenses, viz., one in going, one in returning, one Saturday, one Sunday, and one day very wet, pouring rain.) My *special* visit to Hampden, *re* enquiry concerning the teacher, cost me over £5, and a similar case may again at any time occur. My visit to Puketapu, on the 30th ult., cost me £1 15s.

I did think of asking the Provincial Council to grant a Select Committee to hear me,—to see the papers, letters, accounts, &c., &c., I could lay before them,

(that the Council may know something of the amount of clerical work which has to be done,—and of which I knew nothing—did not dream of when I accepted the office)—and then report thereon to your Honor, or the Provincial Council. For I cannot bring myself to believe that either your Honor or the Provincial Council wishes the work of the inspection of schools to be slightly done, or—knowing the facts—refuse to meet the necessary expenses.

I have the honor to be,  
Your Honor's most obedt. servant,

W. COLENZO,  
Inspector of Schools.

His Honor the Superintendent  
of Hawke's Bay.

# Council Paper.

1873.

## PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY, 1872-73.

RETURN shewing the amount of Grant, Rates, and Rents received, and due, for the year 1872-73, under the Educational Reserves Act, 1861, and the Educational Rates Act, 1868, as well as the actual and probable expenditure during the same period.

**RECEIPTS—**

Balance, cr., on the 30th June, 1872 .....	£131	8	1
Grant in aid of Education Fund .....	1100	0	0
Educational rate collected to 31st May, 1873.....	507	0	0
Probable amount of rate still to be collected .....	393	0	0
Rents, Educational Reserves, paid to 31st May, 1873 .....	88	9	0
Rents, Educational Reserves, unpaid .....	94	11	0
Sale of Educational Reserve, Section No. 90 ...	5	0	0
			2319 8 1

**EXPENDITURE—**

Capitation money for Scholars, September quarter, 1872 .....	219	18	9
Capitation money for Scholars, December quarter, 1872 .....	236	16	9
Capitation money for Scholars, March quarter, 1873 .....	243	2	5
Estimated money for Scholars, June quarter, 1873 .....	250	0	0
Bonus for teachers, due in June .....	500	0	0
Inspector of Schools { expended, £75 } { required, £25 } .....	100	0	0
Grants in aid of buildings .....	61	0	0
Books and maps for Schools.....	33	5	3
Expense collecting rate { expended, £5 8s } { required, £44 12s } ...	50	0	0
			1694 3 2
Probable available balance .....			£625 4 11

J. T. TYLEE,  
Provincial Treasurer.

Provincial Treasury,  
Napier, 31st May, 1873.





## Council Paper.

1873.

### PETITION OF WAIROA SETTLERS.

---

*To His Honor the Superintendent and Provincial Council, in Council assembled.*

THE Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of Te Wairoa

Humbly Sheweth,—

Firstly. That, since the erection of the Provincial School-house on its present site, the Town of Clyde has extended in a Westerly direction, leaving it almost at the opposite extremity, and rendering it with difficulty accessible in moderate weather, while during the winter months it is completely isolated (for children) from the rest of the town.

Secondly. That, not having been properly repaired for many years, the said building has become dilapidated and ruinous;—to such an extent has it fallen to decay, that it has been found absolutely necessary to temporarily remove the School to another house.

In consideration of which facts, your Petitioners humbly request—

That the School-house be removed to another and more central position, and would respectfully suggest that either (or part of) town sections 424, 425, 339, or 340, would be well suited for the purpose.

And, as in duty bound, your Petitioners will ever pray.

(Here follow 32 signatures.)



# Estimate of Revenue

Of the PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY, from 1st July, 1873, to  
the 30th June, 1874.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
<b>ORDINARY AND MISCELLANEOUS—</b>						
Auctioneers' and Publicans' License Fees .....	1400	0	0			
Pilot, Harbour, Wharf Dues, and Boat Licenses	1100	0	0			
Brand and Pound Fees.....	30	0	0			
Slaughter Licenses.....	90	0	0			
Wholesale Spirit Dealers' Licenses .....	140	0	0			
Immigrants' Promissory Notes.....	500	0	0			
Miscellaneous and Incidental .....	915	0	0			
Refund from General Government for reclaiming Railway Station Gough Island.....	1000	0	0			
Estimated Balance in hands of Provincial Treas- urer on June 30, 1873 .....	37325	0	0			
				42500	0	0
<b>TERRITORIAL—</b>						
Crown Land Sales, Assessments and Leases on Runs.....	10000	0	0			
Duties under Native Lands Act .....	1000	0	0			
				11000	0	0
<b>SPECIAL—</b>						
Rent Educational Reserves .....	187	0	0			
Sheep Assessment and Dipping Fees .....	900	0	0			
Rent Toll Bars, Tareha's Bridge and Meanee, Taradale Road.....	1500	0	0			
Rent Harbour Reserves.....	130	0	0			
				2717	0	0
Total Revenue .....				£56,217	0	0



# Estimate of Expenditure

Of the PROVINCE OF HAWKE'S BAY, from 1st July, 1873, to  
the 30th June, 1874.

## 1.—JUDICIAL—

<i>Gaol Department.</i>		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gaoler (Warden), at £200 per annum .....		200	0	0			
1 Turnkey at £130 per annum.....		130	0	0			
3 Turnkeys at £115 per annum .....		345	0	0			
1 Overseer hard-labor Prisoners, at £115 per annum .....		115	0	0			
Rations for Prisoners .....		400	0	0			
Contingencies .....		260	0	0			
					1450	0	0

### *Police.*

Napier—1 Inspector, also Inspector of Weights and Measures, at £250 per annum .....		250	0	0			
1 Sergeant, at £140 per annum .....		140	0	0			
3 Privates, at £110 per annum .....		330	0	0			
Waipawa—1 Corporal, at £125 per annum .....		125	0	0			
1 District Constable, at £30 per annum.....		30	0	0			
Wairoa—1 Private, at £110 per annum .....		110	0	0			
District Constable at Meanee, at £65 per annum		65	0	0			
District Constable at Clive and Havelock, at £65 per annum .....		65	0	0			
District Constable at Hampden, at £20 per annum		20	0	0			
District Constable at Porangahau, at £20 per annum		20	0	0			
Policeman at £55 per annum .....		55	0	0			
Horse Allowance for Inspector, at £52 per annum		52	0	0			
Horse Allowance for Policeman at Waipawa, at £36 per annum .....		36	0	0			
Rations for Prisoners.....		20	0	0			
Expenses of Prisoners .....		25	0	0			
Contingencies .....		60	0	0			
Special Constable .....		20	0	0			
					1423	0	0

## 2.—HOSPITAL AND CHARITABLE—

Maintenance of Hospital .....		650	0	0			
Charitable Aid .....		250	0	0			
Maintenance allowance Destitute and Neglected Children .....		350	0	0			
					1250	0	0

### *Coroner's Department.*

Contingencies .....		10	0	0			
					10	0	0

## 3.—ADMINISTRATIVE—

### *Superintendent's Department.*

Superintendent at £425 per annum.....		425	0	0			
Superintendent's Clerk, also Clerk of the Council, at £300 per annum.....		300	0	0			
Messenger, also Messenger to the Provincial Council, at £110 per annum.....		110	0	0			
Contingencies .....		25	0	0			
					860	0	0

### *Law Officer's Department.*

Provincial Solicitor at £100 per annum.....		100	0	0			
					100	0	0

### *Treasury.*

Provincial Treasurer at £300 per annum .....		300	0	0			
Contingencies for Department .....		20	0	0			
					320	0	0

## 4.—HARBOR DEPARTMENT—

Harbor Master and Pilot, at £200 per annum .....		200	0	0			
2 Boatmen, at £120 per annum .....		240	0	0			
					440	0	0

Carried forward..... £5413 0 0

Brought forward.....	440 0 0	5413 0 0
Extra Men, in addition to Pilot's crew, when re- quired .....	25 0 0	
Contingencies .....	100 0 0	
Pilot Service for Wairoa .....	100 0 0	
Contingencies for Wairoa .....	50 0 0	715 0 0
<b>5.—SURVEY DEPARTMENT.</b>		
Provincial Surveyor, also Provincial Engineer, at £400 per annum.....	400 0 0	
Travelling Allowance to Provincial Surveyor.....	100 0 0	
Draughtsman at £300 per annum .....	300 0 0	
Additional Draughtsman at £200 per annum .....	200 0 0	
Survey Laborers.....	250 0 0	
Survey Contingencies.....	100 0 0	
Contract Surveys .....	2000 0 0	
Clerk in Land Office, £50 per annum .....	50 0 0	3400 0 0
<b>6.—LEGISLATIVE—</b>		
<i>Provincial Council.</i>		
Speaker at £2 for each sitting day, and for seven days afterwards .....	75 0 0	
Country Members, at £1 per each sitting day .....	250 0 0	
Contingencies .....	90 0 0	
Printing Minutes of Council, Council Papers, Acts, &c.....	100 0 0	515 0 0
<i>Returning Officer's Department.</i>		
Contingencies .....	75 0 0	75 0 0
<b>7.—MISCELLANEOUS—</b>		
General Printing and Advertising .....	250 0 0	
Insurance on Government Buildings .....	86 0 0	
Materials for Prison Labor, &c. ....	25 0 0	
Expenses Weights and Measures .....	5 0 0	
Miscellaneous Contingencies.....	400 0 0	
Purchase Section at Havelock for Henare Tomoana	80 0 0	
Grant for settling Land Claims at Hampden.....	200 0 0	
Settlement Powdrell's Land Claim, Wairoa .....	150 0 0	
Removing Lock-up, West Clive .....	40 0 0	
Payment of assessment on P. Dolbel's run, Manga- haruru .....	41 13 4	
Road, Wainui Valley .....	100 0 0	
Athenæum .....	100 0 0	
Botanical Gardens .....	200 0 0	
Compensation for land taken for Road, Petane Valley .....	20 0 0	
To complete purchase of Land at Waitangi .....	200 0 0	
Grant in Aid of Education Fund.....	1900 0 0	
Grant in Aid of Acclimatization Society.....	500 0 0	
Government Offices, Firewood, &c. ....	50 0 0	
Bonus to Ferry at Waihua, at £25 per annum.....	25 0 0	
Bonus to Ferry at Waikari, at £10 per annum.....	10 0 0	
Bonus to Ferry at Mohaka, at £25 per annum.....	25 0 0	
Bonus to Ferry at Wairoa, at £20 per annum .....	20 0 0	
Wangawehi Light .....	12 0 0	
Expense of collecting Dog Tax.....	30 0 0	
Lithograph Map of Province .....	150 0 0	
Subsidy for Steam Service to Wairoa.....	180 0 0	4799 13 4
<b>8.—PUBLIC WORKS AND UNDERTAKINGS—</b>		
Maintenance of Public Buildings.....	200 0 0	
Maintenance of Public Fences .....	20 0 0	
Maintenance of Pumps and Wells .....	30 0 0	
Maintenance of grounds around Public Offices.....	20 0 0	
Building and establishing Industrial School .....	700 0 0	
Strengthening Cells in Gaol .....	30 0 0	
Addition to Slaughter-house .....	350 0 0	
Moorings .....	750 0 0	
Reclaiming Land and Erecting Wharves at Gough Island .....	10,000 0 0	
Filling up Swamp, Town of Napier .....	5000 0 0	
	17100 0 0	
Carried forward.....		14,917 13 4

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward .....	17100	0	0	14917	13	4
Erection Building and purchase Light for Napier Bluff.....	600	0	0			
Maintenance Light for year .....	150	0	0			
Clearing and improving Mangaone River .....	120	0	0			
Addition to Napier Lock-up.....	50	0	0			
Ferry Punt, Wairoa River .....	240	0	0			
Rifle Range.....	50	0	0			
				18,310	0	0
<b>ROADS—</b>						
Meanee and Taradale Road .....	2700	0	0			
Puketitiri Road .....	1000	0	0			
Waipukurau to 70-Mile Bush .....	2000	0	0			
Waipawa to 70-Mile Bush .....	500	0	0			
Main Road, Napier, to Waipukurau .....	3000	0	0			
Waipukurau to Southern boundary of Province ...	500	0	0			
Bridge over the Waitio, near Omahu, grant in aid..	1000	0	0			
Bridge over Ahuriri Harbour, grant in aid .....	1000	0	0			
Bridge over Waipawa River, near Homewood, do.	700	0	0			
Bridge over Tutaeakuri Waimate, at Papakura, do.	300	0	0			
Bridge over Waitio near Pakowai, do. ....	300	0	0			
Bridge over old Ngaruroro Bed, Havelock, do.....	500	0	0			
Hyderabad Road .....	1500	0	0			
Town Roads .....	500	0	0			
Road to open land for sale under Ruabine.....	300	0	0			
Grant in aid Roads and Road Boards.....	300	0	0			
Middle Road.....	300	0	0			
Road Overseers .....	300	0	0			
Road Contingencies .....	400	0	0			
Petane to Wairoa .....	400	0	0			
Napier to Pohui .....	300	0	0			
Maraekakaho and Hampden Road.....	500	0	0			
Havelock to Karamu Station .....	200	0	0			
Waipawa to Hampden.....	200	0	0			
Wai-aha Bridge .....	200	0	0			
Road, Porangahau Flat .....	150	0	0			
Road up Wainui Valley.....	100	0	0			
Oero Road .....	200	0	0			
Papakura to Owiti, grant in aid .....	400	0	0			
Ford and Cutting over Waipawa River, near Patangata.....	150	0	0			
Tuki Tuki to Tarawera.....	150	0	0			
Tarawera to Pourerere.....	150	0	0			
Wairoa Roads.....	300	0	0			
Te Mata to Waimarama .....	150	0	0			
Strengthening Ngaruroro Bridge.....	200	0	0			
Complete repair of Road at Upper Mohaka .....	50	0	0			
Bridging Creek, Mataweka .....	20	0	0			
Patea Road, between Kereru and boundary of Province .....	100	0	0			
Metalling Harding Road .....	50	0	0			
Ferryman at Porangahau River .....	12	0	0			
Approaches across Tuki Tuki at Ngawakatatara ...	120	0	0			
				21202	0	0
Total Expenditure.....	£54429	13	4			





# Estimates Special.

*Sheep Department—*

	£	s.	d.
Inspector... ..	300	0	0
Assistant Inspector ... ..	200	0	0
Contingencies—Dipping Expenses, &c. ... ..	50	0	0
Wages Shepherd at Boundary ... ..	100	0	0
Fences at Boundary of Province ... ..	200	0	0
Quarantine Buildings and Site at Port of Napier ...	200	0	0
Grant Pastoral and Agricultural Society ... ..	300	0	0
Total ... ..	£1350	0	0

*Education—*

Capitation Money for Scholars ... ..	1700	0	0
Bonus to Teachers ... ..	500	0	0
Inspector of Schools .. ...	100	0	0
Travelling allowance Inspector ... ..	100	0	0
Grant in aid of Buildings... ..	300	0	0
Books and Maps for Schools ... ..	50	0	0
Towards School Libraries for Country Schools ...	30	0	0
Expense of Collecting Rate ... ..	50	0	0
Total ... ..	£2830	0	0



# Province of Hawke's Bay.



## EDUCATION ACT, 1873.

IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY  
QUEEN VICTORIA.

SESSION XX., No. 6.

### ANALYSIS.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Repeal of Acts of 1859 and 1868.</li> <li>2. Schools entitled to aid.</li> <li>3. Rate to be levied on Buildings.</li> <li>4. Rate on unmarried men.</li> <li>5. Exemption from rate in specified cases.</li> <li>6. Valuation of buildings by assessor. Public notice of assessment by Superintendent.</li> <li>7. Appointment Board of Appeal.</li> <li>8. Composition of Board.</li> <li>9. Notice of objection to assessment.</li> <li>10. Consideration of appeals. Board's decision final.</li> <li>11. Assessment may be amended.</li> <li>12. Collection of rate and time and place for its payment.</li> <li>13. Aid in erection or repair of School Buildings save to Denominational Schools.</li> <li>14. Vesting in Trustees of land on which School buildings are erected.</li> <li>15. Equality terms of admission to all children.</li> <li>16. Prohibition of religious instruction during school hours. If given after hours to be in conformity with doctrine of body to which</li> </ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>teachers belong. Subjection to penalty of £20 for violation of restrictions as to religious teaching and forfeiture of Government aid. Proviso favor Irish National School Books.</li> <li>17. Amount of aid per head to be given and the premium fee to be paid by parents or guardians. Limitation of free scholars. Proviso favor Charitable Schools and Free Schools.</li> <li>18. Free education to orphans and indigent children. Limitation payment of fees.</li> <li>19. Aid to be based on average attendance as disclosed by register. Proviso for record and return of amount of School pence charged and received.</li> <li>20. Power to Superintendent to appoint Inspector.</li> <li>21. Gratuity to country teachers.</li> <li>22. Derivation of funds maintenance of scholars.</li> <li>23. Rate fixed by repealed Act and due for current year to be levied. New rate not leviable until after 1st July, 1874.</li> <li>24. Short Title.</li> </ol> |
|---|---|

[Assented to July 21, 1873.]

I. THE "Hawke's Bay Education Act 1859" and the "Educational Rates Act 1868" are hereby repealed. Repeal of Acts of 1859 and 1868

II. The schools which may receive aid from the Provincial Government of Hawke's Bay under this Act may be of two classes or either of them viz: Public or Common Schools and Private or Denominational Schools. Schools entitled to aid

III. There shall be levied and paid yearly by the occupier of every dwelling-house warehouse shop or wool-shed in the Province of Hawke's Bay the following rates:—On every dwelling-house warehouse shop and wool-shed below the value of £100 the sum of 10s and by the occupier of every dwelling-house warehouse shop and wool-shed above the value of £100 and upwards a sum after the rate of 10s per Rate to be levied on buildings

cent. : Provided that in no case shall such rate exceed the sum of Five Pounds on one building.

Rate on unmarried men

IV. Every unmarried man residing within the said province who shall be in receipt of wages amounting to the sum of £100 per annum without rations or wages amounting to the sum of £70 with board and lodging shall pay the yearly rate or sum of £1.

Exemption from rate in specified cases

V. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent to exempt persons from the payment of the rates hereby imposed in respect to dwelling-houses liable to a rate not exceeding 10s and provided such persons so to be exempted shall reside at a distance of not less than three miles from any school to be established by virtue of this Act and it shall also be lawful for the Superintendent to exempt any person from payment of all rates made payable by this Act on due proof being given of their inability to pay the same.

Valuation of buildings by assessor Public notice of assessment by Superintendent

VI. The Superintendent shall in every year appoint some competent person or persons whose duty it shall be once in every year to make a fair and just assessment of the value of all buildings liable to be rated and when such assessment shall have been completed the assessor shall sign his name thereto with a certificate to the effect that the assessment is fair and just according to the best of his judgment and the Superintendent shall give public notice in the *Provincial Government Gazette* to the effect that the said assessment may be inspected at the office of the Superintendent and in and at all Common Schools established under this Act for a period of twenty-one days from the date of such notice during usual office or school hours by every person included in such assessment.

Appointment of Board of Appeal

VII. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent in every year to appoint three persons as a Board whose duty it shall be to hear all objections to the valuation so to be made as aforesaid.

Composition of Board

VIII. Such Board shall consist of the Provincial Engineer and one competent Builder residing in the said province.

Nature of objection to assessment

IX. If any person shall think himself aggrieved by the assessment or tax to be made as aforesaid he shall within twenty-one days after his liability to the said assessment or tax shall have been made public by notice to be published as before provided for give notice to the Board of his objection to such assessment or tax and of the reason on which such objection is founded.

Consideration of appeals ; Board's decision final

X. The Board shall not earlier than twenty-one days after such assessment or tax shall have been opened for inspection and notice thereof published as aforesaid hold a meeting whereof at least fourteen days notice shall be given by advertisement in the *Provincial Government Gazette* and also in two newspapers published in the said province for the purpose of considering objections to such assessment or tax and the decision of the Board on such objections shall be final and conclusive.

Assessment may be amended

XI. The Board may amend any assessment to which objection shall be made.

Collection of rate and time and place for its payment

XII. For raising the necessary funds for establishing and maintaining schools and for otherwise carrying out the provisions of this Act the rates levied and fixed by this Act shall be paid by the person liable to the payment thereof to some person or persons to be appointed by the Superintendent for that purpose on a day and at a place to be fixed by the Superintendent by public notice in the *Provincial Government Gazette* and in two papers published or generally circulated in the province not being less than one month from the time of giving such notice nor less than nine months from the

previous day so appointed for the collection of the rate and if the rate or any part thereof shall not be paid on the day so to be fixed for that purpose the same may be recovered in a summary manner before any Justice or Justices of the Peace in the name of the Superintendent.

XIII. Whenever any of the inhabitants of a town or country district within the province shall be desirous of establishing a Common School and shall subscribe together a sum of at least £40 towards the erection or repair of a suitable building for such purpose it shall be lawful for the Government to contribute provided there are funds available for the purpose an amount equal to the subscriptions actually paid into the hands of the Provincial Treasurer on account of any such school but not to exceed in any case £100 in the whole within a period of three years. Provided that no Government aid or assistance shall be given towards the erection or repairing of any kind of Denominational School.

Aid in erection or repair of School buildings save to Denominational Schools

XIV. Before any grant in aid of building or repairing any Common School House as above provided shall be made the land on which such school-house or building is erected must be vested in trustees or managers to be chosen by the subscribers to the said school and satisfactory provisions must also be made in the deed of trust for carrying out the objects of such schools in accordance with the provisions of this Act and for due succession of such trustees or managers: Provided always that the Superintendent of the province for the time being shall *ex officio* be a trustee of every such school and in case of death or removal from the province of any of the trustees or managers as aforesaid and those remaining do not in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed fill up the vacancies after three months notice to do so shall have been given by the Superintendent in the Provincial Government *Gazette* it shall be lawful for the Superintendent himself to fill up such vacancies from amongst the resident subscribers living in the district in which such school is situate of which appointment due notice shall also be given in the Government *Gazette*.

Vesting in Trustees of land on which School buildings are erected

XV. All Schools that have received or are receiving or may receive any such Government aid shall be open to all children on equal terms.

Equality terms of admission to all children

XVI. That in all such Common Schools no religious instruction of any kind shall be given during the ordinary school hours from nine to three but that the master or mistress of such schools may give religious instruction either before or after school hours the said religious instruction being such as the majority of the trustees or managers of any school may think fit or approve of That religious instruction at the times before mentioned be given by the master or mistress of any Common School only to such children as have been registered by their parents or guardians in the school register as belonging to the religious body whose doctrines are taught by the said master or mistress That should the master or mistress of any Common School attempt to teach a child any doctrine or creed repugnant to that of the church or religious body that its parents or guardians have registered it as belonging to without express permission in writing from such parents or guardians Government aid as aforesaid and hereinafter in this Act provided shall immediately be withdrawn and such Government aid shall be withheld so long as the said master or mistress so offending shall continue in charge of such school besides which he or she shall be liable for each offence to a fine of not less than £5 nor more than £20 to be recovered in a summary way Provided always that in the term religious instruction as used in this Act the Scripture and other lessons contained in the books of the Irish National Schools which have been approved of by the heads of all Christian denominations and published by their authority are not included.

Prohibition of religious instruction during School hours. If given after hours to be in conformity with doctrine of body to which teachers belong; subject to penalty of £20 for violation of restrictions as to religious teaching and forfeiture of Government aid. Proviso favor Irish National School Books

Amount of aid per head to be given and the premium fee to be paid by parents or guardians. Limitation of free scholars. Proviso favor Charitable Schools and Free Schools

XVII. Government aid shall be given to both Common and Denominational Schools for boys and girls in proportion to the number of children between the ages of 5 and 15 years educated in them at the rate of nine shillings per quarter to schools in the Town of Napier and twelve shillings to country schools: Provided always that the weekly charge to parents or guardians shall not exceed one shilling and sixpence per head per week and that no person shall be liable to pay for more than four children at any one time whether attending the same or different school receiving aid under this Act: Provided also that not more than one-fourth of the entire number of scholars in any school shall be educated free of cost to parents or guardians nor shall capitation money be allowed to any school containing a less average attendance than twelve scholars: Provided further that it shall be lawful for the Superintendent to relax the restriction against Government aid in the case of schools established for charitable purposes and of schools in existence prior to the passing of this Act.

Free education to orphans and indigent children. Limitation payment of fees

XVIII. Every school receiving Government aid as aforesaid shall be bound to educate orphans or children of very poor parents without extra rate beyond Government aid on an order from the Inspector: Provided always that any children in excess of four belonging to the same parent or guardian shall be educated without extra rate on an order from the Inspector who shall divide the fees payable for the four children between the schools they attend.

Aid to be based on average attendance as disclosed by register. Proviso for record and return of amount of School pence charged and received

XIX. Every sum of money payable quarterly under this Act in aid of any school shall be calculated at a certain quarterly rate per head upon the daily average number of scholars who shall be educated therein in accordance with the provisions of this Act and a register shall be kept of the daily number of scholars at every such school and shall be forwarded duly certified to the Inspector of Schools at such times as he shall direct in case of any false return being made by any master or mistress he or she shall forfeit all claim to Government aid: Provided also that an entry shall be made in the register of the weekly school pence charged to the parents or guardians of the scholars and that the amount received on that account by the master shall be set forth in his quarterly return.

Power to Superintendent to appoint Inspector

XX. All schools receiving aid under this Act shall be open at all times to inspection by some person appointed by the Superintendent who is hereby empowered from time to time to appoint and dismiss such Inspector or Inspectors and to frame such regulations for his or their guidance as he may deem necessary that the duty of every such Inspector shall be to see that sufficient and satisfactory secular education is given in every such school or schools so receiving Government aid particularly in reading writing and arithmetic.

Gratuity to country teachers

XXI. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent on the recommendation of the Inspector to give a gratuity to any schoolmaster or mistress in country districts in addition to the aid before provided in such cases as it may appear from the small number of children then resident within the radius of three miles from the schoolhouse that he or she cannot be supported by the ordinary contribution or rate such gratuity in no case to exceed £50 per annum.

Derivation of funds maintenance of Schools

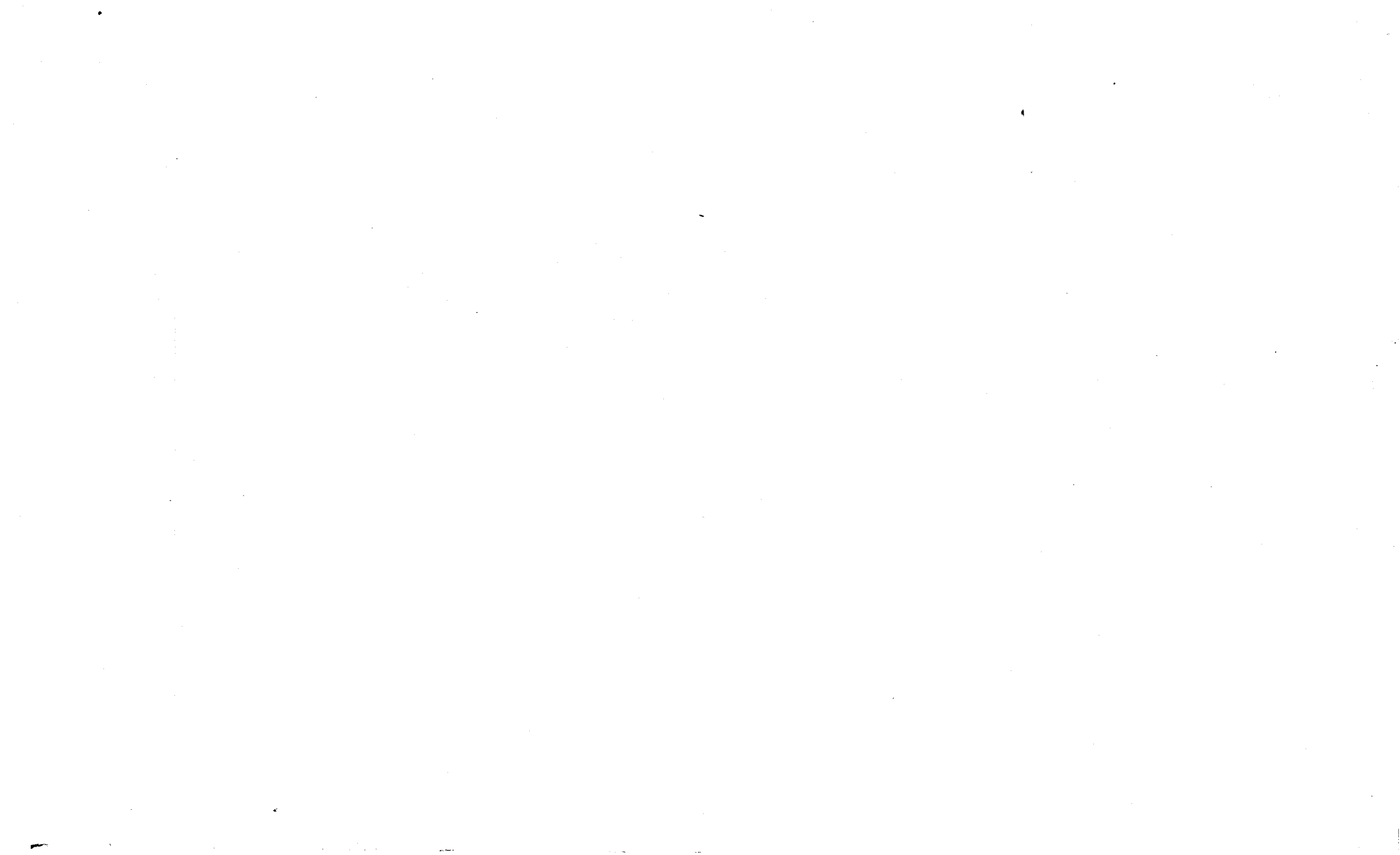
XXII. All schools which are or may be aided in accordance with the foregoing Act shall be so aided and maintained from the proceeds of the education rate the educational reserves and such annual grants as may from time to time be made by the Provincial Council provided that the same be annually voted by the Provincial Council.

XXIII. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained all rates made payable for the current year by the Acts hereby repealed shall be levied collected and applied as though this Act had not been passed and all rates made payable by this present Act shall not be revied until after the first day of July 1874.

Rate fixed by repealed Act and due for current year to be levied. New rate not leviable until after 1st July, 1874

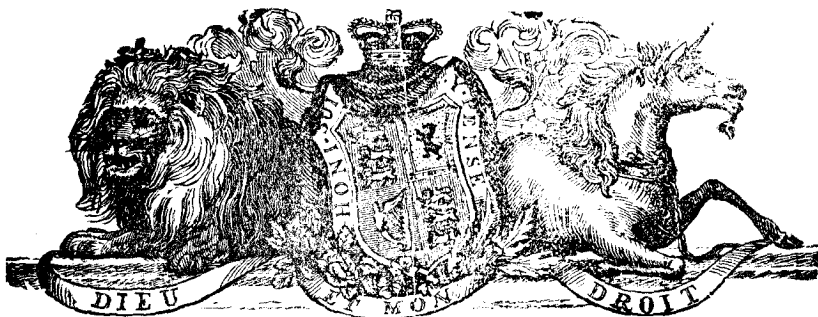
XXIV. The Short Title of this Act shall be "The Hawke's Bay Education Act, 1873."

Short Title





Province of Hawke's Bay.



THE NAPIER SWAMP NUISANCE ACT 1873.

IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY QUEEN VICTORIA.

SESSION XX., No. 8.

ANALYSIS.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Preamble.  | 2. Penalties imposed recovery summarily. |
| 1. Penalty for not abating Nuisance. Notice to be given. | 3. Short Title. Schedule.                |

[Assented to July 14, 1873.]

**W**HEREAS some years since the parcels of land situated in the Town of Napier in the said province as described in the Schedule to this Act were purchased from the Crown and whereas by reason of the said parcels of land being flooded by stagnant water a nuisance dangerous to the health of the community hath been created and still subsists and whereas it is expedient that the said nuisance should be abated.

Preamble

BE IT THEREFORE ENACTED by the Superintendent of the Province of Hawke's Bay with the advice and consent of the Provincial Council thereof as follows.—

I. Any owner of one or more of the said parcels of land described in the Schedule to this Act who shall not within the period of four months from the date of a notice signed by the Superintendent calling upon such owner to keep such land free from stagnant water and to abate the nuisance caused thereby fails so to do shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £100 and in the event of such owner failing to abate such nuisance after the expiry of the four months notice it shall be considered a separate offence for each day that the said nuisance may be continued Provided always that any notice to be signed by the Superintendent as aforesaid may be delivered personally to any owner or left at his usual place of abode or in his absence from the colony by forwarding the same to his agent or by forwarding the same by post

Penalty for not abating Nuisance Notice to be given

in a registered letter addressed to such owner or his agent as the case may be addressed to him at his usual place of abode.

Penalties imposed re-  
covery summarily

II. All penalties to be imposed on any one conviction under the provisions of this Act shall be recovered in a summary way.

Short Title

III. The Short Title shall be "The Napier Swamp Nuisance Act 1873."

Schedule

SCHEDULE OF SECTIONS ON THE NAPIER TOWN SWAMPS.

No. of Sec- tion.	A.	R.	P.	No. of Sec- tion.	A.	R.	P.	No. of Sec- tion.	A.	R.	P.	No. of Sec- tion.	A.	R.	P.
181	0	1	0	254	0	1	0	357	1	0	0	371	0	3	7
182	0	2	0	255	0	1	0	Reserve	1	2	0	372	1	0	0
183	0	2	0	256	0	1	0	358	1	0	0	373	1	0	0
184	0	2	0	258	0	1	0	359	1	0	0	374	0	3	10
185	0	2	0	259	0	1	0	360	1	0	0	375	1	0	0
186	0	2	0	260	0	1	0	361	1	0	0	376	2	0	0
187	0	2	0	346	0	3	7	362	1	0	0	377	1	0	0
218	0	2	0	348	0	2	17	363	1	0	0	378	1	0	0
219	0	2	0	349	0	2	38	364	1	1	18	379	1	0	0
220	0	2	0	350	0	1	28	365	1	0	0	380	1	0	0
221	0	2	0	351	0	2	0	366	1	0	0	381	1	0	0
222	0	2	0	352	0	2	0	367	1	0	0	382	1	0	0
223	0	2	0	353	0	2	0	368	0	3	37	383	1	0	0
224	0	2	0	354	0	1	0	369	1	0	0	384	0	2	28
225	0	2	0	355	0	1	0	370	1	0	0	385	1	2	30
253	0	1	0	356	0	1	0								

Province of Hawke's Bay.



SLAUGHTER - HOUSE ACT AMEND-  
MENT ACT 1873.

IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY  
QUEEN VICTORIA.

SESSION XX., No. 3.

ANALYSIS.

1. Short Title.

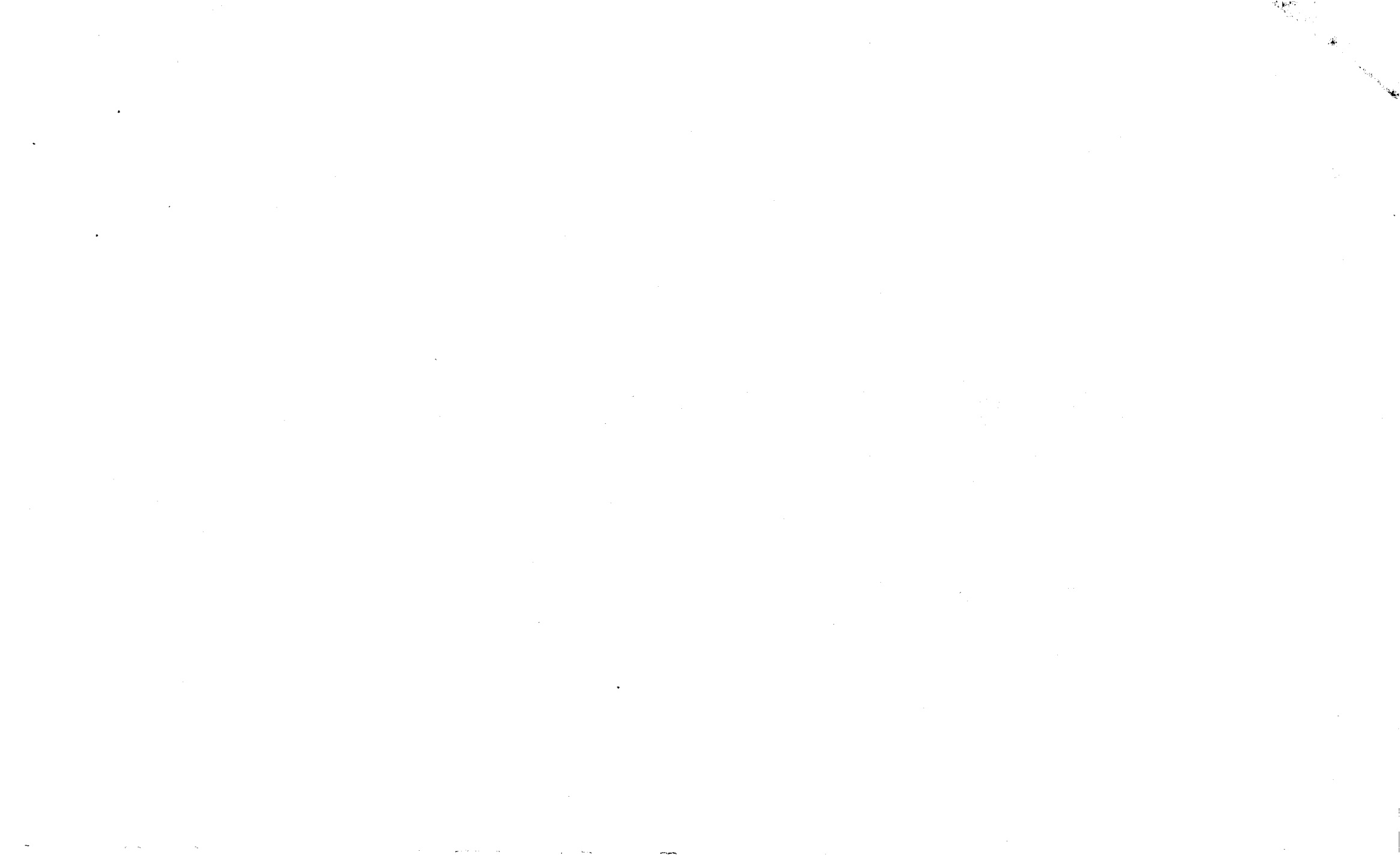
2. Increase of fee to £20.

*AN ACT to amend the Slaughter-house Act* Title  
*Amendment Act 1871.*

[Assented to August 6, 1873.]

I. **T**HE Short Title of this Act shall be the "Slaughter-house Act Amend- Short Title  
ment Act 1873."

II. The fee imposed by the Third Clause of the Slaughter-house Act Increase of fee to £20  
Amendment Act 1871 shall be £20 in lieu of £10 and the said Third  
Clause shall be read as though the words £20 had originally been inserted  
therein.



# Province of Hawke's Bay.



## PUBLIC PARK AND BOTANICAL GARDEN ACT 1873.

IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY  
QUEEN VICTORIA.

SESSION XX., No. 1.

### ANALYSIS.

Title.  
1. Short Title.

2. Repeal of Act.  
3. Transfer of land for Public Park, &c.  
Schedule.

*AN ACT to repeal the Hawke's Bay Agricultural Society Act 1866 and to make other provision for managing the Reserve mentioned in the said Act.*

Title

[Assented to July 21, 1873.]

I. THE Short Title of this Act shall be "The Public Park and Botanical Garden Act 1873."

Short Title

II. The Hawke's Bay Agricultural Society Act 1866 is hereby repealed.

Repeal of Act

III. The land comprised in the Schedule to this Act shall be deemed to be comprised in the Schedule to the Public Park and Botanical Garden Act 1866 and shall be dealt with in all respects as though the said land had been originally included in the Schedule to the last mentioned Act.

Transfer of land for Public Park, &c.

### SCHEDULE.

All that portion of Land containing by admeasurement Fourteen Acres (more or less) being portion of Section No. 20 Meanee South bounded towards the South-east by a Public Road 2600 links towards the South-west by other portion of Block 20 900 links and towards the North-West by the Tutaekuri river.

Schedule

Printed, under the authority of the Government of the Province of Hawke's Bay,  
DINWIDDIE MORRISON & Co., Printers for the time being to such Government



Province of Hawke's Bay.



CATTLE TRESPASS IMPOUNDING  
ACT AMENDMENT ACT 1873.

IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY  
QUEEN VICTORIA.

SESSION XX., No. 5.

ANALYSIS.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Title<br/>Short Title.</p> <p>1. Account to be rendered quarterly to the Superintendent of all sums received</p> | <p>2. Penalty for non-performance of duties</p> <p>3. Damages leviable on cattle trespassing on public roads</p> |
|---|--|

[Assented to July 21, 1873.]

AN ACT to amend the Cattle Trespass and  
Impounding Act 1867 and the Cattle  
Trespass Act Amendment Act 1870. Title :

THE Short Title of this Act shall be "The Cattle Trespass and  
Impounding Act Amendment Act 1873." Short Title

BE IT ENACTED by the Superintendent of Hawke's Bay with the  
advice and consent of the Provincial Council thereof as follows—

I. The following provision shall be read as sub-section No. 7 of  
clause 6 of "The Cattle Trespass and Impounding Act, 1867." Account to be rendered  
quarterly to Superinten-  
dent of all sums received

" To render quarterly to the Superintendent a true and just  
account of all sum and sums of money received by such  
Poundkeeper by virtue of his office including in such  
account a statement of the disposal of all such sum and  
sums of money and every such account shall be signed by  
the Poundkeeper rendering the same."

II. Every Poundkeeper who shall fail to perform any of the  
duties imposed upon him by the "Cattle Trespass and Impounding  
Act, 1867" shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds for each  
offence. Penalty for non-perform-  
ance of duties

Act 1867" and by this present Act shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10 for every such offence to be recovered in a summary way.

Damages leviable on cattle trespassing on public roads

III. In lieu of the damages made payable by the Cattle Trespass and Impounding Act Amendment Act 1870 there shall be payable for all cattle found trespassing on Public Roads fenced on both sides the damages set forth in the Schedule to this Act in addition to the Pound fees and charges fixed by the said Act of 1870.

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SCHEDULE.

	s.	d.
Great Cattle per head .....	4	0
Great Cattle if entire per head .....	40	0
Sheep per head .....	0	2
Pigs and Goats per head .....	1	0



# Province of Hawke's Bay.



## CREDIT ACT 1873.

IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY  
QUEEN VICTORIA.

SESSION XX., No. 4.

### ANALYSIS.

Title	1. Credit to be allowed Provincial Treasurer for certain charges
Preamble	2. Short Title.

## AN ACT *to credit the Provincial Treasurer with certain charges.* Title

[Assented to July 21, 1873.]

**W**HEREAS the Treasurer of the Province of Hawke's Bay hath under Preamble  
Warrants under the hand of the Superintendent made certain payments from the 1st June 1872 to the 31st May 1873 in excess of the sums authorised by the "Appropriation Act 1872" to the amount set forth in the Schedule hereto.

**AND WHEREAS** in manner directed by the "Provincial Audit Act 1866" and "Provincial Audit Act Amendment Act 1868" resolutions were duly passed by an absolute majority of the entire number of the members of the Provincial Council requesting the Superintendent to grant the sum of Two Hundred and Nine Pounds Fourteen Shillings being the amount of such unauthorised expenditure as aforesaid.

**AND WHEREAS** an address in the terms of the resolution last recited and signed by the Speaker of the Council has been presented to the Superintendent.

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Superintendent of the Province of Hawke's Bay by and with the advice and consent of the Provincial Council thereof as follows:—

**I.** The Treasurer of the Province shall in his accounts be allowed credit for the said sum of Two Hundred and Nine Pounds Fourteen Shillings being the amount expended on certain services as hereinafter specified. Credit to be allowed Provincial Treasurer for certain charges

Gaol Department	...	...	...	...	£76	13	4
Returning Officer's Department	...	...	...	...	28	13	6
Ngaruroro Bridge	...	...	...	...	104	7	2

£209 14 0

Short Title

II. The Short Title of this Act shall be the "Credit Act 1873."

# Province of Hawke's Bay.



## APPROPRIATION ACT 1873.

IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH YEAR OF THE REIGN OF HER MAJESTY  
QUEEN VICTORIA.

SESSION XX., No. 2.

### ANALYSIS.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>Title<br/>Preamble<br/>1. Appropriating of the sum of £58,604 13s 4d to defray the charges of the Government of the Province for the period from 1st July 1874 to 30th June 1874</p> | <p>2. Sum appropriated to be issued and paid in accordance with the Provincial Audit Act 1866 and the Provincial Audit Acts Amendment Acts 1868 and 1869<br/>3. Short Title.</p> |
|---|--|

*AN ACT to appropriate the Revenue of the Province of Hawke's Bay for the period commencing the 1st day of July 1873 and ending the 30th day of June 1874.*

[Assented to August 6, 1873.]

**BE IT ENACTED** by the Superintendent of the Province of Hawke's Bay by and with the advice and consent of the Provincial Council thereof as follows:—

I. That out of the Revenue of the Province there may be issued and applied for defraying the charge of the Government of the Province of Hawke's Bay for the term of twelve months commencing on the 1st day of July 1873 and ending the 30th day of June 1874 the sum of Fifty-eight Thousand Six Hundred and Nine Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Fourpence in any sums not exceeding the several sums for the several purposes hereinafter particularly specified that is to say—

Total Judicial	...	...	...	£2873	0	0
Total Hospital and Charitable	...	...	...	1260	0	0
Total Administrative...	...	...	...	1280	0	0
Total Harbor Department	...	...	...	715	0	0
Total Survey Department	...	...	...	3400	0	0
Total Legislative	...	...	...	590	0	0
Total Miscellaneous	...	...	...	4799	13	4
Total Public Works and Undertakings	...	...	...	39512	0	0
Total Sheep Department	...	...	...	1350	0	0
Total Education	...	...	...	2830	0	0

£58,609 13 4

Sum appropriated to be issued and paid in accordance with the Provincial Audit Act 1866 and the Provincial Audit Acts Amendment Acts 1868 and 1869

II. The said several sums hereby appropriated shall be issued and paid for the purposes herein mentioned and in the manner prescribed by the "Provincial Audit Act 1866" and the "Provincial Audit Acts Amendment Acts 1868 and 1869."

Short Title

III. The Short Title of this Act shall be "The Hawke's Bay Appropriation Act 1873."