

ROLL OF PROVINCIAL COUNCILLORS.

SESSION XXXII., 1873.

Allan, James	...	...	...	...	Taieri
Bastings, Horace	...	...	...	...	Tuapeka
Bathgate, John	...	...	...	...	Dunedin
Brown, James Clark	...	...	...	...	Tuapeka
Browne, George Francis Collins	...	...	...	...	Waitahuna
Clark, Henry	...	...	...	...	Matau
Clarke, Robert	...	...	...	...	The Lakes
Cumming, John	...	...	...	...	Aparima
Daniel, Theophilus	...	...	...	...	Riverton
Davie, John	...	...	...	...	Dunedin
De Lautour, Cecil Albert	...	...	...	...	Mount Ida
Driver, Henry	...	...	...	...	Wakari
Fish, Henry Smith (Jnr.)	...	...	...	...	Dunedin
Gillies, John Lillie (<i>Speaker</i>)	...	...	...	...	Milton
Green, James	...	...	...	...	Blueskin
Haggitt, Bryan Cecil	...	...	...	...	Dunedin
Hallenstein, Bendix	...	...	...	...	The Lakes
Hazlett, James	...	...	...	...	Dunstan
Ireland, George	...	...	...	...	Mount Benger
Kinross, Andrew	...	...	...	...	Otaramika
Lumsden, George	...	...	...	...	Invercargill
Menzies, James Alexander Robertson	...	...	...	...	Mataura
Mills, James	...	...	...	...	Waikouaiti North
Mollison, Alexander	...	...	...	...	Waihola
McDermid, Hugh	...	...	...	...	Port Chalmers
McGlashan, Edward (<i>Chairman of Committees</i>)	...	...	...	...	North Harbor
McKellar, Duncan	...	...	...	...	Kawarau
McKenzie, John	...	...	...	...	Waihemo
McLean, John	...	...	...	...	Oamaru Town
McNeil, John	...	...	...	...	Clutha
Oliver, Richard	...	...	...	...	Mount Ida
Reid, Donald	...	...	...	...	Taieri
Reynolds, William Hunter	...	...	...	...	Dunedin
Richardson, John Larkins Cheese	...	...	...	...	Clutha
Roberts, John	...	...	...	...	Kaikorai
Rogers, Joseph	...	...	...	...	Oreti
Shand, James	...	...	...	...	Taieri
Stout, Robert	...	...	...	...	Caversham
Sumpter, George	...	...	...	...	Waitaki
Teschemaker, Charles De Vere	...	...	...	...	Moeraki
Tolmie, William Alexander	...	...	...	...	Peninsula
Turnbull, George	...	...	...	...	Dunedin
Turton, Gibson Kirke	...	...	...	...	Dunedin
Webster, George Murray	...	...	...	...	Oamaru Country
Wilson, James	...	...	...	...	Makarewa
Wood, William	...	...	...	...	Waihopai

SUPERINTENDENT:

HIS HONOR JAMES MACANDREW.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL:

(To July 10, 1873.)

WILLIAM ALEXANDER TOLMIE	...	...	PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND SECRETARY FOR LANDS
GEORGE TURNBULL	...	...	PROVINCIAL TREASURER
HORACE BASTINGS	...	...	SECRETARY FOR GOLD FIELDS AND WORKS
GIBSON KIRKE TURTON	...	...	PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR
HUGH McDERMID	...	...	NON-OFFICIAL

(From July 10, 1873.)

GEORGE TURNBULL	...	...	PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND TREASURER
HORACE BASTINGS	...	...	SECRETARY FOR GOLD FIELDS AND WORKS
GEORGE MURRAY WEBSTER	SECRETARY FOR LANDS
GIBSON KIRKE TURTON	PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR
JAMES SHAND	NON-OFFICIAL

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No. I.—ABSTRACT OF MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

No.	SUBJECT.	When Received.		When Replied to.		REMARKS.
		Date.	Page.	Date.	Page.	
1	Confirmation of the Election of J. L. Gillies, Esq., as Speaker	July 1	1	...	...
2	Appointment of Assessor under "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872"	July 1	3	July 7	20	
3	Transmitting List of Volunteers entitled to Land Grants	July 1	3	...	...	For List see <i>Appendix</i> , page 101
4	Southland Land Sales	July 7	16	July 7	19	
5	Construction of light Railways—Riverton to Orepuki, and Riverton to Otautau	July 7	17	July 25	98	Railway Resolutions considered, pages 49, 56, 65, 71, 98
6	Construction of light Railways—Waireka and Waihemo valleys	July 7	17	July 25	98	Do. do.
7	Reclamation of 100 acres of mud flat at head of Dunedin Bay	July 7	19	July 16	48	
8	Approval of Standing Orders	July 8	22	...	...
9	Recommending the Proclamation of new Hundreds	July 14	36	July 23	76	Considered, pages 48, 57, 73, 75
10	Recommending the setting apart of blocks of land under the deferred payments system	July 14	37	July 23	76	
11	Transmitting Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for twelve months ending 31st March, 1874	July 15	42	...	..	Estimates considered in Committee of Supply, pages 43, 47, 51, 57
12	Transmitting Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for twelve months ending 31st March, 1874	July 28	98	...	...	Estimates considered in Committee of Supply, page 100.

No. II.—ABSTRACT OF ADDRESSES AND RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

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1	Election of Speaker	Mr H. Clark ...	July 1	1
2	Report of Messrs Shepherd and McKerrow respecting Maerewhenua Land Sale	Mr Sumpter ...	July 2	6
3	Site for Athenæum, Naseby	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 2	6
4	Endowment for Waitahuna and Havelock Athenæums ...	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 2	6
5	Cemetery Reserve, Cardrona	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 2	6
6	Deferred Payments System under Otago Waste Lands Act 1872	Mr Stout ...	July 2	7
7	Reservation of Land for Public Works in Southland district ...	Mr Lumsden ...	July 2	7
8	Main North Road and Northern Interior Road ...	Mr McKenzie ...	July 2	8
9	Reservation or Purchase of Land, Southland district ...	Mr Lumsden ...	July 3	10
10	Withdrawal of Land from Sale, Land for Payment of Railways, &c.	Mr Shand ...	July 3	11
11	Recreation Reserve, Moa Flat and Ettrick	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 3	12
12	Water Reserves, Queenstown	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 3	12
13	Recreation Reserve, Queenstown	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 3	12
14	Reserve for Plantations, Queenstown	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 3	13
15	Reserve for Quarry, Queenstown	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 3	13
16	Acclimatisation Reserve, Shotover	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 3	13
17	Petition of Scholars of the Girls' High School ...	Hon. Major Richardson	July 3	13
18	Site for Athenæum, Riverton	Provincial Secretary ...	July 3	13
19	Reconveyance of section to Mr W. H. Mansford (Milton Post Office site)	Provincial Secretary ...	July 3	13
20	School Reserve, Akatore	Provincial Secretary ..	July 3	13
21	Volunteer Drill Shed, Hampden	Provincial Secretary ...	July 3	14
22	Cemetery Reserve, Purakanui	Provincial Secretary ...	July 3	14
23	School site, Clarendon	Provincial Secretary ...	July 3	14
24	School site, Kaitangata	Provincial Secretary ...	July 3	14
25	School site, Tuapeka East	Provincial Secretary ...	July 3	14
26	School site for Maoris	Provincial Secretary ..	July 3	14
27	Cemetery Reserve, Winton Hundred	Provincial Secretary ..	July 3	14
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39	Racecourse Reserve, Cromwell	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 7	21
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49	Petition of Settlers in Shag Valley (Commonage)	Mr McKenzie	July 10	28
50	Report and Evidence of Commission, <i>in re</i> late Chief Draughtsman	Mr Teschemaker	July 10	28
51	Petition of Henry Hirst (Report on)	Mr Hazlett	July 10	28
52	Petition of Richard McKay (Report on)	Hon Dr Menzies	July 10	28
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54	Main North Road	Mr Green	July 10	29
55	Road Lines Disputes (Clutha Road Board Petition)	Mr Reid	July 10	30
56	Bridges over the Kawarau	Mr Hallenstein	July 11	35
57	Site for Athenæum, Blueskin	Provincial Secretary	July 11	36
58	Site for Immigration Barracks, Invercargill	Provincial Secretary	July 11	36
59	Cemetery Reserve, Winton	Provincial Secretary	July 11	36
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61	Coal Fields	Mr McGlashan	July 14	37
62	Unauthorised Expenditure	Provincial Treasurer	July 14	39
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66	Proposed Light on West Cape, Foveaux Strait	Mr Daniel	July 14	40
67	Night Caps Coal Fields	Mr Lumsden	July 15	42
68	Geological Survey of the Province	Mr Oliver	July 15	43
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70	Sheep Inspection (Amendment of Ordinance)	Mr McLean	July 15	43
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85	Crown Grants	Mr Hallenstein	July 15	46
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90	Petition of Inhabitants of Harewood	Mr Lumsden	July 16	48
91	Gravel Reserve, Winton district	Mr Wood	July 16	49
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93	Daily Mail between Dunedin and Oamaru	Mr Mills	July 17	50
94	Municipal Reserve, Clyde	Sec. for Gold Fields and Works	July 21	64
95	Quarry and Gravel Reserves	Mr Lumsden	July 21	65
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97	Lignite Reserves, Mataura	Provincial Secretary	July 21	65
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123	Prospecting on the Gold Fields (Deep leads and Quartz Reefs)	Mr De Lantour ...	July 24	84
124	School Master's Residence, Manuka Creek District ...	Mr G. F. C. Browne ...	July 24	84
125	Road from Havelock to Camp Reserve, Waitahuna ...	Mr G. F. C. Browne ...	July 24	84
126	Bridge over Taieri River ...	Mr Allan ...	July 24	85
127	Bonus—Sack and Wool-pack Manufactory ...	Mr Sumpter ...	July 24	85
128	New Government Buildings. (Invercargill) ...	Mr Wood ...	July 24	85
129	Foot Bridge over the Nevis ...	Mr Hazlett for Mr McKellar	July 24	85
130	Entrance to Waikouaiti River ...	Mr Mills ...	July 24	85
131	Dunedin Cricket Oval Improvement Fund ...	Mr Davie ...	July 25	88
132	Messrs Campbell and Robertson's Claim ...	Mr McLean ...	July 25	88
133	Government Jetty at Waihola ...	Mr Mollison ...	July 25	88
134	Bridge over Shag River near Palmerston ...	Mr McKenzie ...	July 25	88
135	Curator's Salary, Botanic Gardens ...	Mr McGlashan ...	July 25	89
136	Californian Pine and other Forest Tree Seeds ...	Mr McGlashan ...	July 25	89
137	Main Branch Road to Kaitangata ...	Mr H. Clark ...	July 25	89
138	Main Road, Dunedin to Palmerston ...	Mr McKenzie ...	July 25	90
139	Track to Signal Post, Cape Wansbrough ...	Mr Sumpter ...	July 25	90
140	Road from Finegand to Port Molyneux ...	Mr McNeil ...	July 25	90
141	Blueskin Athenæum Building ...	Mr Green ...	July 25	91
142	Road, Maitaura Bridge to Toi Toi ...	Hon. Dr Menzies ...	July 25	91
143	Railway Resolutions (In reply to Messages Nos. 5 and 6)	Sec. for Gold Fields, &c.	July 25	93
144	Kakanui Water Race Company... ..	Mr Green and Hon. Dr Menzies	July 25	94
145	Drainage Channel, Waipori Flat ...	Sec. for Gold Fields, &c.	July 28	95
146	Municipal Reserves, Lawrence ...	Sec. for Gold Fields, &c.	July 28	95
147	Volunteer Reserve, Dunedin ...	Mr Reid ...	July 28	96
148	Petition of 182 Residents, Mount Benger District ...	Mr Ireland ...	July 28	96
149	Petition of Wm. Dalrymple, junr., agent for John Bruce ...	Mr Hazlett ...	July 28	96
150	Endowment for Oamaru Mechanics' Institute ...	Mr Sumpter ...	July 28	96
151	Port Chalmers Railway ...	Mr Green ...	July 28	96
152	Petition of 46 Settlers on Ahuriri Flat ...	Mr McNeil ...	July 28	96
153	Advertising Land Sales ...	Mr Sumpter ...	July 28	96
154	Pupils of Invercargill Grammar School ...	Mr Wilson ...	July 28	96
155	Waste Lands (Report No. 1 of Select Committee)	Mr Stout ...	July 28	97
156	Petition of Peter Welsh (Report on) ...	Mr Hazlett ...	July 28	97
157	Petition of John Anderson (Report on) ...	Mr Hazlett ...	July 28	97
158	Petition of Robert Dodd and Isaac Wyber (Report on)	Mr Hazlett ...	July 28	97
159	Otago Museum (Report of Committee) ...	Hon. Dr Menzies ...	July 28	97
160	Pound and Market Reserve, Outram ...	Secretary for Lands ...	July 28	97
161	Bridge across Molyneux at Roxburgh ...	Mr Ireland ...	July 28	98
162	Dunedin Athenæum ...	Mr Haggitt ...	July 28	98
163	Roslyn Reading and Lecture Room ...	Mr Stout ...	July 28	98
164	Petition of 170 miners and others of the Blue Spur ...	Mr J. C. Brown ...	July 29	102
165	Waste Lands Committee (Report No. 2) ...	Mr Stout ...	July 29	102
166	Petition of 149 Miners and Settlers of Wetherstones and Wai- pori, and of 66 Miners and Settlers of Waipori	Mr McKellar ...	July 29	103
167	Endowment for Invercargill Athenæum ...	Mr Lumsden ...	July 29	103
168	Settlement—Mount Benger district ...	Mr Ireland ...	July 29	103
169	Aid to City Corporation of Dunedin (York place, &c.) ...	Mr Fish ...	July 29	103
170	Professor Sale and Mr Hawthorne ...	Mr Davie ...	July 29	104
171	Normal School or Training College ...	Mr Stout ...	July 29	104
172	Endowment for Athenæums, Public Libraries, &c. ...	Mr Wilson ...	July 29	109

No. III.—SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS ON BILLS.

Order.	SHORT TITLE.	Introduced and Read First Time.	Read Second Time.	Committed.	Re-Committed.	Read Third Time and passed.	REMARKS.
1	<i>Dunedin Reserves Management Ordinance 1867 Amendment</i>	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	...	...	...	...	Withdrawn, July 3
2	<i>Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinances Amendment</i>	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	...	...	...	...	Withdrawn, July 2
3	Port Chalmers Water Works Empowering ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 2	July 10	...	July 15	Assented to, July 30
4	Dempsey Trust	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 2	July 10	...	July 15	Assented to, July 30
5	Queenstown Water Works Empowering ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 2	July 10	...	July 15	Assented to, July 30
6	<i>Bridges Traffic Regulation</i>	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 2	July 10	...	...	Withdrawn, July 14
7	<i>South Dunedin Cemetery Closing</i>	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 2	July 10	...	...	Withdrawn, July 11
8	Lawrence Reserves Management Ordinance Amendment	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 2	July 10	...	July 10	Assented to, July 30
9	Portobello School Glebe Exchange ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 2	July 10	...	July 10	Reserved, July 30
10	Dunedin Reserves Management	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 2	July 10	...	July 11	Reserved, July 30
11	Invercargill Hospital Reserve Management ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 3	July 10	...	July 15	Reserved, July 30
12	<i>Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management</i> ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 3	July 10	...	...	Withdrawn, July 14
13	Education Reserves Management and Leasing	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 3	July 10	...	July 15	Reserved, July 30
14	<i>Education Reserves Management and Leasing (No. 2)</i>	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 3	July 10	...	...	Withdrawn, July 11
15	<i>Winton Racecourse Reserve Management</i> ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 3	July 10	...	...	Withdrawn, July 14
16	Roads Diversion	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 11	July 11	July 15	July 16	Reserved, July 30
17	North Shag Valley School Reserve Sale ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 1	July 10	July 10	...	July 11	Reserved, July 30
18	<i>Licensing</i>	Provincial Solicitor, July 3	July 18	...	...	...	Referred to a Select Committee. <i>Vide</i> Report of Committee, <i>Appendix</i> , page 70
19	<i>Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment</i> ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 3	July 25	...	...	...	Order for Committal discharged, July 29
20	Invercargill Athenæum Reserve Management ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 3	July 11	July 11	...	July 11	Reserved, July 30

No. III.—SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS ON BILLS—(Continued).

Order.	SHORT TITLE.	Introduced and Read First Time.	Read Second Time.	Committed.	Re-Committed.	Read Third Time and passed.	REMARKS.
21	Frankton Racecourse Reserve Management ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 7	July 11	July 11	...	July 11	Reserved, July 30
22	Cromwell Water Works Empowering ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 7	July 10	July 15	...	July 15	Assented to, July 30
23	Dunedin Church Lands ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 10	...	...	...	...	Order for Second Reading discharged, July 25
24	Port Chalmers Reserves Management ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 18	July 25	July 29	...	July 29	Reserved, July 30
25	Clyde Water Works Empowering ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 18	July 25	July 29	...	July 29	Assented to, July 30
26	Education Reserves ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 18	July 25	July 29	...	July 29	Assented to, July 30
27	Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 24	July 25	July 29	...	July 29	Reserved, July 30
28	Winton Racecourse Reserve Management ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 24	July 25	July 29	...	July 29	Reserved, July 30
29	Cromwell Athenæum... ..	Provincial Solicitor, July 24	July 25	July 29	...	July 30	Assented to, July 30
30	Riverton Athenæum	Provincial Solicitor, July 24	July 25	July 29	...	July 30	Assented to, July 30
31	Sheep Ordinances Amendment ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 25	July 28	July 29	...	July 29	Assented to, July 30
32	Impounding Ordinance Amendment ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 25	July 25	July 29	...	July 30	Assented to, July 30
33	Clyde Municipal Corporation Borrowing ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 25	July 25	...	...	...	Order for Committal discharged, July 29
34	West Hawksbury Municipality Extension ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 25	July 28	...	...	...	Order for Committal discharged, July 29
35	South Dunedin Cemetery Closing ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 25	July 28	July 29	...	July 29	Assented to, July 30
36	Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment ...	Provincial Solicitor, July 25	...	...	...	...	Ordered to be read a second time "this day six months," July 28
37	Outram District Road Board Election Validation...	Provincial Solicitor, July 25	July 29	July 29	...	July 29	Assented to, July 30
38	Kakanui Harbor Board	Provincial Solicitor, July 25	July 29	July 29	...	July 29	Reserved, July 30
39	Appropriation (No. 1)	Provincial Treasurer, July 25	July 25	July 25	...	July 25	Assented to, July 26
40	Oamaru Hospital Reserve Change ...	Provincial Secretary, July 28	July 29	July 29	...	July 29	Reserved, July 30
41	Ferries Ordinance (Southland) Amendment ...	Provincial Secretary, July 28	July 29	July 29	...	July 29	Assented to, July 30
42	Appropriation (No. 2)	Provincial Treasurer, July 28	July 29	July 29	...	July 29	Assented to, July 30
43	Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinance 1865 Amendment	Provincial Solicitor, July 28	July 29	July 29	...	July 29	Assented to, July 30
44	Payment to Members	Provincial Solicitor, July 29	July 30	July 30	...	July 30	Assented to, July 30

No. IV.—SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION.

Order.	SUBJECT.	MEMBERS.	MOVER.	Appointed.	Reported.	REMARKS.
1	House	Mr Mollison, Mr Davie, Dr Webster, Mr Wood, Mr McNeil, Mr Green, and Mr Turnbull	Mr Turnbull	July 1	.....	Verbal Reports from time to time
2	Printing	Mr Speaker, Mr Stout, Mr Hazlett, Mr De Lautour, Mr Fish, Mr Daniel, and Mr McDermid	Mr McDermid	July 2	.....	Decisions of Committee recorded in Committee Book.
3	Private Petitions	Mr Speaker, Mr R. Clarke, Mr Hazlett, Hon. Dr Menzies, Mr Hallenstein, Mr Wood, and Mr Bastings	Mr Bastings	July 2	July 29	Interim Reports brought up as follows :— <i>July 8.</i> —No. 1, Henry Hirst. <i>July 9.</i> —No. 2, Richard Mackay; and No. 3, Warden Beetham. <i>July 22.</i> —No. 4, W. R. Douglas; No. 5, W. Dalrymple, jun.; and No. 6, Late members of Police Force. <i>July 23.</i> —No. 7, George Munro, sculptor. <i>July 24.</i> —No. 8, Otago Museum; No. 9, John Meikle; No. 10, Peter Welsh; No. 11, John Anderson; No. 12, Robert Miller; and No. 13, Robert Dodds and Isaac Wyber. <i>July 25.</i> —No. 14, Thomas Ryan; No. 15, F. C. Fulton; No. 16, E. Machin; No. 17, James Stuart; and No. 18, A. Thompson. <i>July 28.</i> —No. 19, A. M. Ross. <i>July 29.</i> —No. 20, W. R. Douglas; and Final Report. For Reports, see <i>Appendix</i> , pages 61 to 65. For action of Council on Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 10, 11, 13, see <i>Votes and Proceedings</i> , pages 28, 29, 96, 97.

No. IV.—SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION—(Continued).

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TABULATED ABSTRACTS—(No. IV. COMMITTEES.)

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Order.	SUBJECT.	MEMBERS.	MOVER.	Appointed.	Reported.	REMARKS.
4	Gold Fields	Mr McKellar, Mr Ireland, Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr R. Clarke, Mr J. C. Brown, Mr Oliver, Mr Bastings, (Mr Hallenstein and Mr De Lautour)	Mr Bastings	July 2	July 28	[The name of Mr Hallenstein substituted for Mr Bastings, July 11; and Mr De Lautour for Mr Hallenstein, July 21.] Interim Reports brought up as follows:— <i>July 17.</i> —No. 1, Cardrona Arbitration Case; No. 2, Miners and others, Manuka creek. <i>July 18.</i> —Nos. 3 and 4, Mount Ida Petitions. <i>July 22.</i> —No. 5.—Miners of Conroy's and other gullies; No. 6, Freeholders of Lawrence. <i>July 24.</i> —No. 7, Gold Mining Bill; No. 8, Kakanui Water Race Co. <i>July 28.</i> —No. 9.—Miners and Settlers of Wetherstones and Waipori, and Final. For Reports, see <i>Appendix</i> , pages 65 to 67. For action of Council on Reports Nos. 1, 2, 8 and 9, see <i>Votes and Proceedings</i> , pages 65, 94, 103.
5	Standing Orders	Mr Speaker, Hon. Mr Reynolds, Hon. Major Richardson, Mr Haggitt, Mr Reid, and Mr Tolmie	Mr Tolmie	July 2	July 3	Report adopted, July 7. For Report see <i>Appendix</i> , page 69.
6	Southland Votes and Proceedings	Mr Speaker, Mr Lumsden, Mr Wood, Mr Wilson, Mr Daniel, Mr Kinross, and Hon. Dr Menzies	Hon Dr Menzies	July 3	July 24	Report adopted, July 28. For Report see <i>Appendix</i> , page 70.
7	Petition re Jetty Dues	Mr Davie, Mr Mills, Dr Webster, Mr H. Clark, Mr Sumpter, Mr McDermid, and Mr Stout	Mr Stout	July 10	July 21	Resolutions recommended by Committee adopted, July 22. For Report see <i>Appendix</i> , page 70.
8	Railway from Tuapeka to Roxburgh, &c.	Mr Bastings, Mr Davie, Mr Hallenstein, Mr Ireland, Mr McKellar, Mr J. C. Brown, and Mr Hazlett	Mr Hazlett	July 10	July 22	Resolutions based upon Report agreed to, July 25. For Report see <i>Appendix</i> , page 70.
9	Port Chalmers Railway	Mr Bastings, Mr H. Clark, Mr Davie, Mr Stout, Mr Reid, Mr Roberts, and Mr Green	Mr Green	July 10	July 23 and 28	Report adopted, July 28. For Report see <i>Appendix</i> , page 72.
10	Waste Lands	Hon. Dr Menzies, Dr Webster, Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr Lumsden, Mr Driver, Mr R. Clarke, and Mr Stout	Mr Stout	July 15	July 24 and 29	Interim Report No. 1 agreed to, July 28; No. 2 referred to Government, July 29. For Reports, see <i>Appendix</i> , page 68.
11	Licensing Bill	Mr Bastings, Mr Davie, Mr De Lautour, Mr Fish, Mr McNeil, Mr Stout, and Mr Turton	Mr Turton	July 18	July 21	For Report, see <i>Appendix</i> , page 70.

No. V.—ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS PRESENTED DURING THE SESSION.

No.	FROM WHOM.	No. OF SIGS.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHEN PRESENTED.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	REMARKS.
1	Settlers south of the Clutha River	129	For a slight deviation in the proposed line of Railway from Clutha to the Mataura	July 1	Hon. Major Richardson	Referred to the Government for favorable consideration, July 10.
2	Chairman and Members of Clutha District Road Board	5	For the appointment of a Commission to visit all the districts needing its services, and investigate and decide all cases of dispute as to Road Lines, which were in existence prior to the Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 coming in operation	July 1	Hon. Major Richardson	Considered, July 3 and 10.
3	Pupils, past and present, of the Girls' High School	81	That Scholarships similar to those given to the boys of the Public Schools may also be extended to the pupils of the Girls' High School	July 1	Hon. Major Richardson	Referred to the Government for favorable consideration, July 3.
4	Settlers in the Western District (Southland)	122	That steps be taken to put the main roads from Riverton to Otautu, and Riverton to Wallacetown, in a passable state.	July 1	Mr Daniel	£2000 voted for road, Riverton to Wallacetown; and £1635 for road, Riverton to Otautau.
5	Land holders and residents of Kakanui District	128	That the construction of harbor works be proceeded with in order that the Kakanui Harbor may be made available for the shipping necessary to the development of the trade of the district	July 2	Dr Webster	Referred to the Government, July 3.
6	Thomas MacGibbon (Lyndhurst Road Board)	1	That the Waimumu subdivision of the Lyndhurst Road District may be erected an independent district	July 2	Mr Kinross	Referred to Government for consideration, July 11
7	Residents of Tapanui	21	That the Council would recommend the Waste Lands Board to grant valuation for improvements effected by settlers on certain portions of Crown Lands in the Tapanui District	July 2	Hon. Dr. Menzies	Referred to Government for favorable consideration, July 10
8	Settlers in Pomahaka District	56	That a fair proportion of the revenue received from the sale of land should be expended in the improvement of the roads and bridges in the district within which it has accrued	July 2	Hon. Dr. Menzies	Referred to Government with No. 7, July 10
9	Robert Dodd's and Isaac Wyler	2	To be protected in the depasturing of their sheep, under the license held by them, from the inroads of sheep owned by parties who have no license	July 2	Mr H. Clark	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 24. Resolution of Council, July 28

No. V.—ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS PRESENTED DURING THE SESSION—(Continued.)

No.	FROM WHOM.	No. OF SIGS.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHEN PRESENTED.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	REMARKS.
10	Residents and others of Cardrona	86	For the construction of a track between Cardrona township and a point on the Dunedin road between Kirtleburn and the Gentle Annie	July 2	Mr McKellar	Referred to Government, July 10.
11	Merchants, Shipowners and others, of Dunedin and Port Chalmers	96	That the security of the Jetty Dues to the Port Chalmers Railway Company be set aside; that a tonnage rate be substituted for Jetty Dues; that vessels be put on an equality with the railway; and that an enquiry be made into the subject matter of the Petition.	July 2	Mr Stout	Referred to a Select Committee July 10, Report July 21; Resolutions of Council July 22.
12	Members of Macraes Flat Progress Committee	5	For repairs to the road between Macraes and Shag Valley; and also that a new road, proposed by Mr Bastings, Gold Fields Secretary, be opened up	July 2	Mr McKenzie	Referred to Government July 3.
13	Settlers and Residents of Moeraki District	41	That the almost impassable state of the roads and bridges in the Moeraki District be taken into consideration	July 2	Mr Teschemaker	Referred to Government July 3.
14	Parents and Guardians of pupils at the Boys' High School	47	That a competent system of inspection of the High School be adopted, and that the control of the said School be entrusted to a permanent Board of Managers	July 2	Hon. Mr Bathgate	
15	Warden Beetham ...	1	For such relief as the Council may see fit in the matter of the costs incurred by Petitioner in defending himself at the enquiry <i>re</i> Chinese Petition of last Session	July 3	Mr Hallenstein	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 9; Resolution of Council, July 10.
16	J. Richardson (Settler) ...	1	That the Otago Museum be placed in that position which the Province demands it should occupy	July 3	Hon. Major Richardson	Referred to Private Petitions Committee, July 15. Report, July 24. Resolutions of Council, July 24 and 28.
17	Settlers and Ratepayers of Sea-Side and Kuri Bush Road districts	64	For assistance in the construction of certain Roads and Bridges in the said districts	July 4	Mr Reid	Referred to Government, July 10.
18	Scholars of the Girls' High School	40	That Scholarships, similar to those competed for by the Boys of the Public Schools, may be extended to the pupils of the Girls' High School	July 4	Hon. Major Richardson	See No. 3.

No. V.—ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS PRESENTED DURING THE SESSION—(Continued.)

No.	FROM WHOM.	No. OF SIGS.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYFR.	WHEN PRESENTED.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	REMARKS.
19	Miners and Shareholders in Companies, Manuka Creek district	42	For inquiry into certain disputes in the matter of a right to the use of water running into Manuka Creek and South Branch of Tokomairiro, with the view of such an arrangement being made as will enable them to continue and extend their mining operations without disturbance	July 7	Mr G. F. C. Browne	Report from Gold Fields Committee, July 17. Resolution of Council, July 21.
20	Settlers in Shag Valley District		That the remaining portion of unsold land in the Moeraki Hundreds be withdrawn from sale, and set aside as Commonage	July 7	Mr McKenzie	Referred to Government, July 10.
21	Richard McKay of Tapanui ...	1	For permission to occupy by lease or otherwise a site of ten acres or more of the land set apart for the Tapanui Commonage, for the purpose of carrying on the business of Fellmonger and Wool Scourer	July 7	Hon. Dr. Menzies	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 9. Resolution of Council, July 10.
22	Owners and Occupiers of land in Makarewa district	23	That the road leading eastward from the Wallacetown Junction Hotel, be put in such a state as to be safe for traffic	July 7	Mr Wilson	
23	Owners and Occupiers of Land in Port Chalmers and surrounding districts	176	For the formation of a more direct Main Road from the north of the Province to Port Chalmers	July 7	Mr McGlashan	Referred to Government, July 15.
24	James Stuart ...	1	For favorable consideration on account of the expenditure incurred by him in forming and keeping in repair the Main Road on each side of the Kawarau River, from Cromwell to the Carrick Reefs, Bannockburn and the Nevis	July 7	Mr McKellar	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 25.
25	Settlers on blocks I and IV, Awamoko	24	That the said blocks, excepting sections 51, 52, 53 and 54, be restored to the Eaton subdivision of the Awamoka Road district	July 7	Dr Webster	
26	Andrew Thompson, of Hawksbury	1	For redress of grievances said to have arisen in consequence of the erection of West Hawksbury into a Municipal Town, to the detriment of Petitioners property	July 7	Mr Stout	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 25.
27	Committee of the Otago Museum	9	That the subject of the maintenance of the Otago Museum be taken into favorable consideration	July 8	Mr H. Clark	Referred to Private Petition Committee, July 15. Report, July 24. Resolutions of Council, July 24 and 28.

No. V.—ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS PRESENTED DURING THE SESSION—(Continued.)

No.	FROM WHOM.	No. OF SIGS.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHEN PRESENTED.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	REMARKS.
28	W. Dalrymple, Jun. (Agent for John Bruce)	1	For indemnification of losses sustained as the consequence of alleged irregularities in the dealings with certain lands by the Chief Commissioner of the Waste Lands Board in 1862, and subsequently	July 9	Mr H. Clark	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 22. Resolution of Council, July 28.
29	Residents of Waitaki and surrounding districts	59	For the immediate construction of a bridge across the Maerewhenua, at the terminus of the proposed Awamoko and whenua Railway	July 9	Mr Sumpter	Referred to Government, July 22. £500 voted for bridge over Upper Maerewhenua.
30	Residents in the Mount Ida District	181	For the opening up of a road from Silver Stream through Strath Taieri and Hyde	July 9	Mr Oliver	Report from Gold Fields Committee, July 18.
31	Residents of Conroy's, Butchers', and Blackman's Gullies, and Coal Creek		That the right of two sluice-heads of water to flow down the auriferous gullies may be retained	July 10	Mr Hazlett	Report from Gold Fields Committee, July 22.
32	Alexander Malcolm Ross	1	For enquiry into, with a view to the settlement of certain survey contracts	July 10	Mr Green	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 28.
33	William Reid Douglas, Engineer, (Late Master of Steam Dredge)	1	That he may receive the usual compensation allowed to Government Employees on their services being dispensed with	July 10	Mr Green	Reports from Private Petitions Committee, July 22 and 29.
34	Owners and lessees of land in the neighborhood of Hawksbury	18	That a certain specified portion of the district be either declared a new Road District, or be so governed as to be financially independent of Hawksbury and Palmerston Road Districts	July 11	Mr McKenzie	
35	Residents and others of Bannockburn	118	For commonage	July 11	Mr McKellar	Referred to Government, July 15.
36	John Meikle ...	1	For inquiry into the circumstances attending his dismissal from the Police Force, with a view to redress of alleged grievances	July 11	Mr Reid	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 24.
37	Inhabitants of Harewood ...	17	That a certain road line through the said town, closed by Proclamation on the 9th April, be re-opened	July 14	Mr Wood	Referred to Government, July 16.

No. V.—ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS PRESENTED DURING THE SESSION—(Continued.)

No.	FROM WHOM.	No. OF SIGS.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHEN PRESENTED.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	REMARKS.
38	Late members of the Otago Police Force	4	For favorable consideration of the circumstances attending their retirement from the service	July 15	Mr Fish	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 22.
39	Inhabitants of Mount Ida ...	120	For the construction of a bridge over the Taieri River, between Hamiltons and Naseby	July 16	Mr Oliver	Report from Gold Fields Committee, July 18.
40	Francis Crossley Fulton ...	1	For redress of alleged grievances in the matter of the closing of a portion of the Main North Road to the deterioration of Petitioners' property—section 52 and part of 51, block 34, Dunedin	July 16	Mr Haggitt	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 25.
41	Ephraim Machin	1	For consideration of losses said to be have been sustained by Petitioner as lessee of section 52 and part of 51, block 34, Dunedin, and hotel thereon known as the Water of Leith Hotel, in consequence of the closing of a portion of the Main North Road	July 16	Mr Haggitt	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 25.
42	Mayor and Councillors of Lawrence	7	That certain land reclaimed from the bed of the Tuapeka Creek by the Corporation of Lawrence be made a reserve for the benefit of the said Corporation	July 17	Mr J. C. Brown	
43	Freeholders of Lawrence	22	For favorable consideration of alleged grievances arising out of damage to Petitioners' property by the filling up of the Tuapeka Creek with tailings from the Blue Spur mining operations	July 17	Mr Bastings	Report from Gold Fields Committee, July 22.
44	George Munro (sculptor)	1	For protection on certain goods proposed to be manufactured from Canterbury marble	July 18	Mr Turton	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 23.
45	Merchants, Bankers and others	42	That steps be taken to establish a regular mail communication between the Province and Melbourne in connection with the Suez Service, in the event of the arrangements now in existence being continued	July 18	Mr Oliver	Resolution of Council, July 21.
46	John Anderson	1	For favorable consideration on account of losses alleged to have been sustained in consequence of Petitioner in his capacity of Poundkeeper acting under the old Impounding Ordinance, he having been unaware of the passing of the Ordinance of 1872	July 21	Mr Stout	Report from Private Petitions Committee, July 24; Resolution of Council, July 28.

No. V.—ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS PRESENTED DURING THE SESSION—(Continued.)

No.	FROM WHOM.	No. OF SIGS.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	WHEN PRESENTED.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	REMARKS.
47	Warders and other officers of the Dunedin Hospital	10	That their salaries be increased to the same rate as before the reductions in 1871	July 21	Mr Reid	Mr Reid's motion to give effect to prayer of Petition negatived July 25
48	Robert Miller	1	For favorable consideration of grievances arising out of an alleged refusal on the part of the Government to pay the remuneration agreed upon for his services as Poundkeeper of the North Dunedin Pound	July 22	Mr Stout	Report from Private Petitions Committee July 24.
49	Residents in the Anderson's Bay district	80	For certain improvements of the roads in the said district	July 22	Mr Tolmie	Mr Tolmie's motion to give effect to prayer of Petition negatived July 25.
50	Peter Welsh	1	For favorable consideration of the circumstances under which he was convicted on a charge of having an illicit still on his property at Otakia	July 23	Mr Allan	Report from Private Petitions Committee July 24; Resolution of Council July 28.
51	Thomas Ryan, late Sergeant in the Police Force, Otago	1	Stating that while in the service he had sustained such injury to his health as to incapacitate him for any laborious occupation, and praying for favorable consideration on account of services rendered	July 23	Mr Davie	Report from Private Petitions Committee July 25
52	Settlers of Ahuriri Flat ...	46	That a certain portion of the Main Road, leading from Port Molyneux to Catlin's River, be put in a passable state for dray traffic	July 24	Mr McNeil	Referred to Government, July 28.
53	Miners and settlers of Wetherstones and Waipori	149	That a portion of country between Waipori and Wetherstones be proclaimed as commonage	July 25	Mr Bastings	Report from Gold Fields Committee, July 28. Referred to Government, July 29.
54	Miners, storekeepers, and settlers of Waipori	66	That a portion of country between Waipori and Wetherstones be proclaimed as commonage	July 25	Mr Bastings	Report from Gold Fields Committee, July 28. Referred to Government, July 29.
55	Settlers in the Wangaloa Sub-division of the Kaitangata Road District	17	For an alteration in the boundaries of the Wangaloa and Coombe Hay Subdivisions of the said Road District	July 28	Mr H. Clark	
56	William James Mudie Larnach (as Chairman of the Portobello Road Board)	1	That steps be taken with a view to the settlement of certain road line disputes in the Peninsula District	July 28	Mr Oliver	
57	Miners, storekeepers, and others, residing at the Blue Spur, Lawrence, and Tuapeka	170	That immediate steps be taken to have a permanent road made from Lawrence to the Blue Spur	July 29	Mr J. C. Brown	Referred to Government, July 29.

No. VI.—SCHEDULE OF PAPERS LAID UPON THE TABLE.

NATURE OF DOCUMENT.	DATE.
Account of the Southland Acclimatisation Society Trust Fund, to 31st March, 1873 ... (Appendix, page 115)	July 1
Balance-sheet and statement of expenditure for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1873 ... (Last Paper in Vol.)	July 1
<i>Bills</i> —See Tabulated Abstract, No. III	
Copies of the original licenses of Runs Nos. 67 and 131, <i>Gazettes</i> containing proclamations of Tuturau and Waiarika Hundreds, and Mr Baker's Report on the boundary of Run 131 ...	July 15
Copy Report of, and evidence taken by, the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the sale of auriferous land at Switzers ... (Appendix, Session XXXI)	July 1
Correspondence—His Honor the Superintendent to the Home Agent, from 4th to 11th June, 1873, and Home Agent to His Honor the Superintendent, from 6th March to 17th April, 1873	July 1
Correspondence relative to the appointment of Mr McCulloch, R.M., as a member of the Waste Lands Board of the Southland District ... (Appendix, page 88)	July 1
Correspondence referring to certain complaints made regarding the manner in which religious instruction has been given in some of the public schools ... (Appendix page 104)	July 14
Correspondence relating to land on Run 167A being brought into market for sale—Ordered on motion of Honorable Dr Menzies, 15th July ... (Appendix, page 117)	July 16
Correspondence relating to land on Run 168 being brought into market for sale—Ordered on motion of Honorable Dr Menzies, 15th July ... (Appendix, page 120)	July 16
Correspondence relating to the reserve of land along the line of the Winton-Kingston Railway ... (Appendix, page 97)	July 1
Engineer's estimates of the cost of constructing a light railway from the main line, a distance of 15 miles up the valley of the Waireka; also of a light railway from Palmerston up the valley of the Waihemo, a distance of 10 miles ... (Votes and Proceedings, page 18)	July 7
Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for twelve months, ending 31st March, 1874 ... (Appendix, page 30)	July 15
Estimates, Supplementary, for twelve months, ending 31st March, 1874 ... (Votes and Proceedings, page 99)	July 28
Estimate of the probable cost of reclaiming one hundred acres of the mud flat, at the head of Dunedin bay ... (Votes and Proceedings, page 19)	July 7
Further Correspondence from His Honor the Superintendent to the Home Agent, 8th July, 1873, and the Home Agent to His Honor the Superintendent, 15th May, 1873 ...	July 10
Further Report from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Invercargill ... (Appendix, page 85)	July 10
Letter from Professor Sale relative to Mr Hawthorne's Address ...	July 29
Map showing Reserves set aside for various purposes ...	July 22
Papers relating to the sale of a block of land in the Maerewhenua District to the Honorable Robert Campbell ... (Appendix, page 14)	July 4
Papers relative to the proposed bridge over Kawarau at Frankton Falls ...	July 10
Papers relating to the appointment of a District Judge ... (Appendix, page 100)	July 15
Papers relating to the Kakanui Water Race Company ...	July 16
Papers relating to the charges preferred by the Chief Surveyor against the late Chief Draughtsman	July 21
Petition (to His Honor the Superintendent) from certain settlers on Adams Flat (near Glenore) having reference to road works ...	July 3
Petition (to His Honor the Superintendent) from the Invercargill Athenæum Corporation, respecting the Invercargill Athenæum Endowment Reserves ...	July 28
<i>Petitions presented to the Council</i> —(See Tabulated Abstract No V)	

No. VI.—SCHEDULE OF PAPERS, &c.—*Continued.*

NATURE OF DOCUMENT.	DATE.
Plan and sections of proposed drainage channel, Waipori Flat, Tuapeka district, with Engineer's Report (For Report, see <i>Appendix</i> , page 96)	July 23
Report on the Crown Lands Department, Invercargill (<i>Appendix</i> , page 80)	July 1
Report on the Gaol Department, Dunedin, for 1872-3 (<i>Appendix</i> , page 58)	July 1
Report on the Roads and Works Department for 1872-3 (<i>Appendix</i> , page 47)	July 1
Report on the Land and Survey Department for 1872-3 (<i>Appendix</i> , page 9)	July 1
Report on the Dunedin Hospital for 1872-3 (<i>Appendix</i> , page 1)	July 1
Report on the Harbor Department for 1872-3 (<i>Appendix</i> , page 5)	July 1
Report by Protestant Chaplain to Her Majesty's Gaol, the Hospital, and Lunatic Asylum, for 1872-3 (<i>Appendix</i> , page 8)	July 1
Report on the Dunedin Lunatic Asylum (<i>Appendix</i> , page 89)	July 10
Report of the Commission on the Boys' High School (Paper following <i>Appendix</i>)	July 4
Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into certain charges made by the Chief Surveyor against the late Chief Draughtsman.—Ordered on motion of Mr Teschemaker, July 10 ...	July 11
Report by W. N. Blair, Esq., C.E., on the proposed branch line of railway, to connect the Kaitangata Coalpits with the Main Southern Trunk Line (<i>Appendix</i> , page 95)	July 21
Report of District Engineer on Road, Mataura Bridge to Switzers (<i>Appendix</i> , page 88)	July 23
Report by the Inspecting Surveyor (Mr McKerrow) on the proposed New Hundreds (<i>Appendix</i> , page 80)	July 23
<i>Reports of Select Committees.</i> —See Tabulated Abstract No. IV.	
Return of expenditure on roads in the Peninsula and Caversham Provincial Electoral Districts, during the past financial year (<i>Votes and Proceedings</i> , page 23)	July 8
Return of Revenue and Expenditure of the Boys' High School (<i>Votes and Proceedings</i> , page 27)	July 10
Returns relative to cost of District Schools and Educational Reserves (<i>Appendix</i> , page 114 ; and <i>Votes and Proceedings</i> , page 41)	July 15
Return of Revenue from the Dunedin and Port Chalmers Railway (<i>Votes and Proceedings</i> , page 63)	July 21
Return of Assessment on Stock on Hundreds (<i>Appendix</i> , page 117)	July 24
Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for twelve months ending 31st March, 1874 (<i>Votes and Proceedings</i> , page 99)	July 28
Telegrams to the Colonial Government relative to the Southland land sales, together with the reply of the Government on the subject (<i>Votes and Proceedings</i> , page 16)	July 11



PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 1.—Meeting of the Provincial Council.

By His Honor JAMES MACANDREW, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

IN pursuance of the power and authority vested in me in that behalf, I do hereby fix and proclaim that the Thirty-second Session of the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago shall be holden within the Provincial Council Hall, Dunedin, in the said Province, and shall commence upon Monday, the 30th day of June, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon; and the Members of the said Council are hereby warned to give their attendance at such time and place accordingly:

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the said Province, this eleventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

(L.S.)

J. MACANDREW,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

No. 2.—Superintendent's Assumption of Office.

By His Honor JAMES MACANDREW, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

WHEREAS a Writ was issued by the Governor of New Zealand to the Principal Returning Officer for the Electoral District of the Province of Otago, commanding him to cause to proceed according to law to the election of a Superintendent for the said Province of Otago: And whereas (after a nomination on the fourth, and a poll on the eighteenth days of June instant) the said Principal Returning Officer did upon this twenty-sixth day of June instant, at a meeting fixed and notified by him for that purpose, at the Provincial Buildings, Dunedin, openly declare and publicly notify that I, James Macandrew, was duly elected to be Superintendent of the Province of Otago:

Now therefore I do hereby proclaim and declare that I have assumed the office of Superintendent of the Province of Otago accordingly; and I hereby call upon the inhabitants of the said Province to be aiding and assisting me therein.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Otago, at Dunedin, this twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

(L.S.)

J. MACANDREW,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

No. 3.—Prorogation of the Provincial Council to the first day of July next.

By His Honor JAMES MACANDREW, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, passed in the Session thereof, holden in the fifteenth and sixteenth years of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to grant a Representative Constitution to the Colony of New Zealand," it was *inter alia* enacted that for each of the Provinces established in the said Colony by the said Act there should be a Superintendent and a Provincial Council, to be elected and constituted under and subject to the provisions in that behalf therein contained, and that it should be lawful for the Superintendent to prorogue the Provincial Council thereof from time to time whenever he shall deem it expedient to do so: And whereas by a proclamation bearing date the 25th day of June, 1873, I fixed and proclaimed that the thirty-second Session of the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago should be holden within the Provincial Council Hall, Dunedin, and should commence on Monday, the thirtieth day of June aforesaid, at twelve o'clock noon:

Now therefore I, the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, do proclaim and declare that I do hereby, in exercise of the power vested in me in this behalf by the said Act, prorogue the Provincial Council of the said Province of Otago, and that the said Provincial Council is prorogued until the first day of July, 1873.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Otago, at Dunedin, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

(L.S.)

J. MACANDREW,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

No. 4.—Meeting of the Provincial Council.

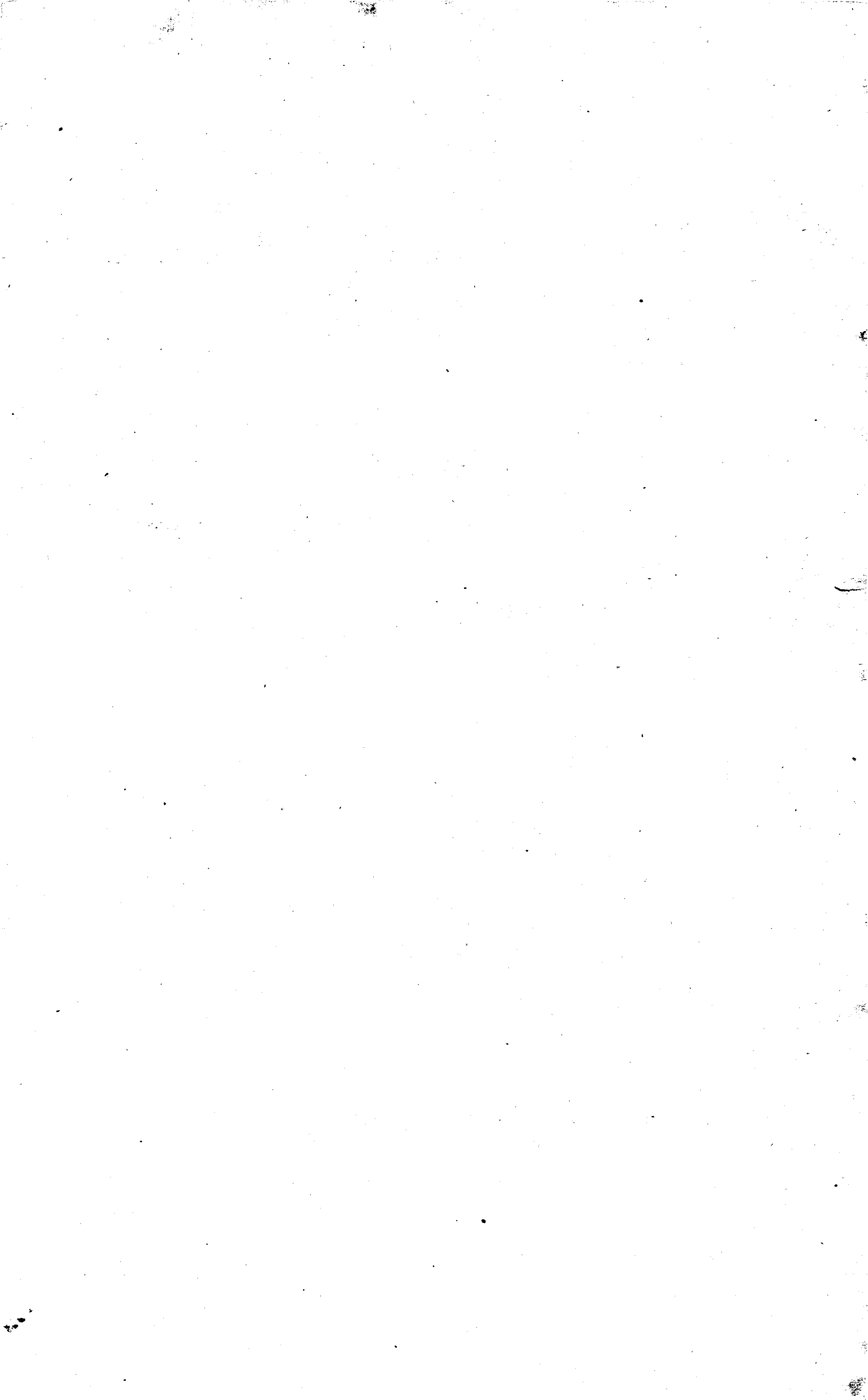
By His Honor JAMES MACANDREW, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

IN pursuance of the power and authority vested in me in this behalf, I do hereby fix and proclaim that the thirty-second Session of the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, shall be holden within the Provincial Council Hall, Dunedin, in the said Province, and shall commence upon Tuesday, the first day of July, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon; and the Members of the said Council are hereby warnèd to give their attendance at such time and place accordingly.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the Province of Otago, at Dunedin, this twenty-seventh day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

(L.S.)

J. MACANDREW,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.



OTAGO PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

SESSION XXXII, 1873.—OR 1ST SESSION, 7TH COUNCIL.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

Tuesday, July 1, 1873, (Twelve o'clock noon).

Meeting of Council.—The Council met pursuant to a Proclamation by His Honor James Macandrew, Superintendent, bearing date the 27th day of June, 1873.

Proclamation read by the Clerk.

Return of Members.—The Clerk also read the names of the members returned to serve in the present Council. (See "Roll of Councillors.")

Election of Speaker.—The Council forthwith proceeded to the election of a Speaker, in accordance with the 20th section, of the Constitution Act.

The Provincial Secretary (Mr Tolmie) moved—That the Honorable William Hunter Reynolds do take the Chair of this Council as Speaker.

The Hon. Mr Reynolds respectfully declined the honor, and the motion was withdrawn.

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works (Mr Bastings) moved, and Mr McLean seconded—That the Hon. Major Richardson do take the Chair of this Council as Speaker.

The Hon. Major Richardson also respectfully declined the honor, and the motion was withdrawn.

The Provincial Secretary again moved, and Mr McDermid seconded—That the Honorable William Hunter Reynolds do take the Chair of this Council as Speaker.

Mr Henry Clark moved, and Mr Lumsden seconded—That John Lillie Gillies, Esq., do take the Chair of this Council as Speaker.

A Debate ensued.

The Provincial Secretary's motion—That the Hon. Mr Reynolds do take the Chair, &c., was by leave withdrawn.

John Lillie Gillies, Esq., was thereupon called to the Chair without a Question being put, and having been conducted to the Chair by his proposer and seconder, expressed his grateful acknowledgements to the Council for the honor conferred upon him.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That the proposer and seconder of the member elected as Speaker be appointed a deputation to wait upon His Honor the Superintendent for His Honor's confirmation of the Election.

The deputation then proceeded to His Honor the Superintendent, and having returned, Message No. 1 from His Honor was introduced and read by the Clerk as follows:—

MESSAGE No. 1.

The Superintendent intimates to the Provincial Council that he has confirmed their election of John Lillie Gillies, Esq., as Speaker.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

Prayers.

Mr Speaker directed the Clerk to intimate to His Honor the Superintendent that the Council was now prepared to receive His Honor.

Opening Address.—His Honor the Superintendent being announced by the Clerk, entered the Council Chamber, and delivered the following Address in opening the proceedings of the Session:—

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL:

As you are aware, the provision for carrying on the public service under authority of law expired on the 31st of May last, hence it is I have called you together on the shortest possible notice, and I fear at no small inconvenience to many of you.

The Estimates for the current year will be submitted to you without delay.

In addition to the various matters referred to in my Opening Address to the late Provincial Council on the 6th May last, definite proposals will be submitted, having for their object the immediate construction of light railways in various parts of the Province. Some of these railways will act as feeders to the main line—all of them will facilitate the profitable occupation and settlement of the country, and will save the large expenditure which otherwise it will be necessary to incur in the formation and maintenance of metalled roads. I believe that so soon as the Province is in possession of the means of transit, which the contemplated railways will provide, there is no reason why the remunerative export of agricultural produce should not exceed in value all the other exports of the Province put together. The sooner therefore we make such provision the better.

Gentlemen,—The question of assimilating the Waste Lands Regulations of the late Province of Southland with those of Otago has lately forced itself on my attention, in connection with the expediency of reserving land for future settlement, contiguous to the lines of contemplated railways, and of setting aside blocks of land for agricultural settlement on deferred payments.

Under the Southland Waste Lands Act at present in force, there is no provision in the direction indicated, and it appears to me that the objects referred to would be most readily attained by bringing the whole Province under the operation of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872." At the same time, seeing that there was an understanding when the re-union took place, that the existing Southland Waste Lands Act was to remain intact, I should be chary about taking any action towards its repeal without the approval of the representatives of the Southland portion of the united Province.

Some time ago, it was intended to have proclaimed several Hundreds within Gold Fields, so as to promote agricultural settlement, and to provide depasturing rights. Owing, however, to the very strong objections which were urged against these proposals, the matter was allowed to drop.

The question is one which is deserving of your consideration, with a view, if possible, of providing Hundreds on Gold Fields, and of proclaiming deferred payment blocks within the same without alienation from the Crown of land that is payably auriferous.

Gentlemen,—Seeing that the Colonial Parliament, of which so many of you are members, is to assemble for business on the 15th instant, it will be expedient to regulate the duration of the present Session accordingly.

If it should be found that the business of the Province cannot be accomplished within the next fortnight, it will be requisite either to adjourn or prorogue for a few months. I would venture to hope, however, that this may not be necessary, and that we may be able to set an example to the superior Legislature of what can be accomplished by those who are determined to economise time, and to turn it to a profitable account.

Gentlemen,—Assembled as we are for the first time as a newly elected Provincial Legislature, permit me to express a hope that we may bury the hatchet, and work together for the public welfare; that we may each and all strive to manifest that mutual concession which is so essential to the successful working of free institutions.

Seeing that the Session must needs be a short one, and that it is desirable to proceed to practical business, without unnecessary delay, I venture to suggest that the usual formality of replying to the Opening Address may be dispensed with, the more especially as it is hoped that the various matters referred to will be dealt with by you separately.

Gentlemen,—With the earnest desire that we may be guided by that wisdom which cometh from above—I now declare this Council open for the dispatch of business.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

Dunedin, 1st July, 1873.

His Honor the Superintendent having withdrawn, Mr Speaker intimated that he had received a copy of the Address as delivered by His Honor in opening the proceedings of the Session.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary *Ordered*—That the Address be held as read by Mr Speaker, and that it be printed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received:—

- (1.) Petition of 129 Settlers, south of the Clutha River, praying for a slight deviation in the proposed line of Railway from the Clutha to the Mataura. (By the *Hon. Major Richardson*)
- (2.) Petition of the Chairman and Members of the Clutha District Road Board, praying for the appointment of a Commission to visit all the districts needing its services, and investigate and decide all cases of dispute as to road lines which were in existence prior to the "Otago Roads Ordinance 1871" coming into operation. (By the *Hon. Major Richardson*.)
- (3.) Petition of 81 pupils, past and present, of the Girls' High School, praying that Scholarships similar to those given to the boys of the Public Schools may also be extended to the pupils of the Girls' High School (By the *Hon. Major Richardson*.)
- (4.) Petition of 122 settlers in the Western District, praying that steps be taken to put the main roads from Riverton to Otautau and Riverton to Wallacetown in a passable state. (By *Mr Daniel*.)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by the *Hon. Major Richardson* (2), *Mr McKenzie*, and by *Mr Stout*.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by Mr McDermid, the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works (5), Mr J. C. Brown, Mr Stout, Mr Lumsden, Mr Shand (3), Mr Sumpter, Mr McKenzie, Mr McGlashan, Mr Fish (2), and by Dr Webster: for Thursday next, by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works (7), the Hon. Major Richardson (2), the Provincial Secretary (14): for Friday next, by Mr Fish and by Mr Lumsden.

House Committee.—On motion of the Provincial Treasurer (Mr Turnbull), and under suspension of Standing Orders, Ordered—That a House Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr Mollison, Mr Davie, Dr Webster, Mr Wood, Mr McNeil, Mr Green, and the Mover.

Messages.—Messages Nos. 2 and 3 from His Honor the Superintendent were introduced and read as follows:—

(MESSAGE No. 2.—Appointment of Assessor under Waste Lands Act.)

In compliance with the provisions of section 142 of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," the Superintendent submits for the approval of the Provincial Council the name of William Logie, Esquire, who he proposes to appoint as an assessor in terms of the said Act.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

Provincial Government Offices, Dunedin, 1st July, 1873.

(MESSAGE No. 3.—Volunteer Land Grants.)

The Superintendent transmits herewith list of Volunteers* who, having served the prescribed five years, are entitled to the remission of purchase money on land in terms and under the authority of the "Volunteers Land Act 1865," and the "Volunteer Act Amendment Act 1867."

As required by the second clause of the Act of 1865, the Superintendent wishes to receive the advice and consent of the Provincial Council as to the amount to be remitted in each case.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

Provincial Government Offices, Dunedin, 1st July, 1873.

Papers.—The following Papers were laid upon the Table:—

By the Provincial Secretary—

(1.) Correspondence—His Honor the Superintendent to the Home Agent, from 4th to 11th June, 1873, and Home Agent to His Honor the Superintendent, from 6th March to 17th April, 1873.

(2.) Correspondence relative to the appointment of Mr McCulloch, R.M., as a member of the Waste Lands Board of the Southland District. (*Appendix*, page 88.)

(3.) Correspondence relating to the reserve of land along the line of the Winton-Kingston Railway. (*Appendix*, page 97.)

(4.) Account of the Southland Acclimatisation Society Trust Fund to 31st March, 1873. (*See Appendix*.)

(5.) Report on the Crown Lands Department, Invercargill. (*Appendix*, page 80.)

(6.) Report on the Gaol Department, Dunedin, for 1872-3. (*Appendix*, page 58.)

(7.) Report on the Roads and Works Department for 1872-3. (*Appendix*, page 47.)

(8.) Report on the Lands and Survey Department for 1872-3. (*Appendix*, page 9.)

(9.) Report on the Dunedin Hospital for 1872-3. (*Appendix*, page 1.)

(10.) Report on the Harbor Department for 1872-3. (*Appendix*, page 5.)

(11.) Report by Protestant Chaplain to H.M. Gaol, the Hospital, and Lunatic Asylum for 1872-3. (*Appendix*, page 8.)

By the Provincial Treasurer—

(12.) Balance-Sheet and Statement of Expenditure for the twelve months ending 31st March, 1873. (*Vide* Paper at end of Volume.)

By the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works—

(13.) Copy Report of, and Evidence taken by the Commissioners appointed to enquire in the Sale of Auriferous Land at Switzers. (*Vide Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, Session 31, 1873, page 67.)

Bills.—The Provincial Solicitor (Mr Turton) laid upon the Table—the Dunedin Reserves Management Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill; the Otago Municipal Corporation Ordinances Amendment Bill; the Port Chalmers Water

* *Appendix* page 101.

Works Empowering Bill; the Dempsey Trust Bill; the Queenstown Water Works Empowering Bill; the Bridges Traffic Regulation Bill; the South Dunedin Cemetery Closing Bill; the Lawrence Reserves Management Ordinance Amendment Bill; the Portobello School Glebe Exchange Bill; and the Dunedin Reserves Management Bill.

Bills severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and their second readings made Orders of the Day for next sitting.

The Provincial Solicitor also laid upon the Table—the Invercargill Hospital Reserve Management Bill; the Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management Bill; the Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill; the Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill (No. 2); and the Winton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill; which were severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and their second readings made Orders of the Day for Thursday next.

The Provincial Solicitor also laid upon the Table—the Roads Diversion Bill and the North Shag Valley School Reserve Sale Bill, which were read a first time, ordered to be printed, and their second readings made Orders of the Day for Friday next.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council, at fifteen minutes after two of the clock p.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m. the following day.

Wednesday, July 2, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received :—

(1.) Petition of 128 Landholders and Residents in the Kakanui district, praying that the construction of harbor works may be proceeded with, in order that the harbor may be made available for the shipping necessary to the development of the trade of the district. (By *Dr. Webster.*)

(2.) Petition of Thomas MacGibbon (of the Lyndhurst Road Board), praying that the Waimumu subdivision of the Lyndhurst Road District may be erected an independent district. (By *Mr Kinross.*)

(3.) Petition of 21 Residents in Tapanui, praying that the Council would recommend the Waste Lands Board to grant valuation for improvements effected by settlers on certain portions of Crown Lands in the Tapanui district. (By the *Hon. Dr. Menzies.*)

(4.) Petition of 56 Settlers in the Pomahaka district, praying that a fair proportion of the revenue received from the sale of land should be expended in the improvement of the roads and bridges in the district within which it has accrued. (By the *Hon. Dr. Menzies.*)

(5.) Petition of Robert Dodds and Isaac Wyber, praying to be protected in the depasturing of their sheep under the licenses held by them, from the inroads of sheep owned by parties who have no licenses to depasture such. (By *Mr H. Clark.*)

(6.) Petition of 86 Residents and others of Cardrona, praying for the construction of a track between Cardrona township and a point on the Dunedin road between Kirtleburn and the Gentle Annie. (By *Mr McKellar.*)

(7.) Petition of 96 Merchants, Shipowners, and others of Dunedin and Port Chalmers, praying that the security of the jetty dues to the Port Chalmers Railway Company may be set aside; for the substitution of a tonnage rate in lieu of jetty dues; that vessels may be put on an equality with the railway; and that an inquiry may be instituted into the facts stated in the Petition. (By *Mr Stout.*)

(8.) Petition of the Members of Macraes Flat Progress Committee, praying for repairs to the road between Macraes and Shag Valley; and also that a new road, proposed by Mr Bastings, Gold Fields Secretary, may be opened up. (By *Mr McKenzie.*)

(9.) Petition of 41 Settlers and Residents in the Moeraki district, praying that the almost impassable state of the roads and bridges in the Moeraki district may be taken into consideration. (By *Mr Teschemaker.*)

(10.) Petition of 47 Parents and Guardians of pupils at the Boys' High School, praying that a competent system of inspection be adopted, and that the control of the High School be entrusted to a Permanent Board of Managers. (By the *Hon. Mr Bathgate.*)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by the Hon. Major Richardson, Dr. Webster, Mr Wood (2), Mr McKenzie, Mr McLean, Mr Hallenstein (2), Mr Fish (2), Mr McKellar (2), and by Mr Lumsden.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given, for next sitting, by Mr Shand, Mr Stout (3), Hon. Dr. Menzies (3), Hon. Major Richardson (2), Dr. Webster (4), Mr Green, Mr Daniel (2), Mr McKenzie (4), Mr Cumming (2), Mr Hallenstein, Mr Teschemaker (2), Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr Lumsden, Mr De Lautour, Mr McDermid, Mr J. C. Brown, Mr Wood, Mr Wilson, Mr Mollison, Mr Kinross, and by Mr Sumpter; for Friday next, by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works (4), Mr Stout, Mr McLean, and by Mr De Lautour (3). Contingent Notices of Motions were given by Mr McGlashan and by Mr Kinross.

QUESTIONS.

Head Master, Tokomairiro Grammar School.—The Hon Major Richardson asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether any Report has been received from the Commissioner appointed to investigate certain charges made against the Head-Master of the Tokomairiro Grammar School, in connection with the absence of one of the scholars from religious instruction; and if not, what is the cause of the delay, and when will the charges be examined into?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Commissioner appointed to enquire into the charges referred to has communicated with the gentleman who preferred the charges, and at that gentleman's request the enquiry has been postponed for six weeks.

Mr Warden Beetham.—The Hon. Major Richardson asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether the Report of the Commission appointed to investigate the allegations made against Mr Warden Beetham by certain Chinese is, in the opinion of the Government, such as fully to exonerate the Warden?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Government is perfectly satisfied that Mr Warden Beetham was entirely exonerated from the allegations made against him, and has advised that officer accordingly.

Road Works, Peninsula District.—Mr McKenzie asked the Provincial Treasurer—What amount of money has been expended for road works in the Peninsula Electoral District during the last financial year?

The Provincial Treasurer answered—£514 19s 1d.

Cost of the late Elections.—Mr Stout asked the Provincial Treasurer—What the cost of the recent elections of Superintendent and Provincial Councillors has been to the Province?

The Provincial Treasurer answered—I am unable to state the whole amount. The claims lodged up to the present time amount to £112 16s 6d. Several returning officers not having yet forwarded their claims, the total cost will probably be more than the amount just stated.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Dunedin Reserves Management Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill.—The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Question was proposed—That the Dunedin Reserves Management Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill be now read a second time.

The Hon. Major Richardson moved as an Amendment—That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

A Debate ensued.

On motion of Mr Fish, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinances Amendment Bill.—The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Question was proposed—That the Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinances Amendment Bill be now read a second time.

Mr Stout moved as an Amendment—That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

A Debate ensued.

By leave of the Council the Bill was withdrawn, and the Debate thereon lapsed.

Bills, Second Readings.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the following Bills were severally read a second time and ordered to be committed on Monday next, viz., the Port Chalmers Water Works Empowering Bill; the Dempsey Trust Bill; the Queenstown Water Works Empowering Bill; the Bridges Traffic Regulation Bill; the South Dunedin Cemetery Closing Bill; the Portobello School Glebe Exchange Bill; and the Dunedin Reserves Management Bill.

Lawrence Reserves Management Ordinance Amendment Bill.—The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Question was proposed—That the Lawrence Reserves Management Ordinance Amendment Bill be now read a second time.

The Hon. Major Richardson moved as an Amendment—That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

A Debate ensued.

The Amendment being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 17.

Mr Allan
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Fish
 „ Green
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr. Menzies
 Mr Mollison
 „ McKenzie

Mr McNeil
 Hon. Major Richardson
 Mr Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wilson
 „ Driver
 „ McLean } Tellers.

NOES, 24.

Hon. Mr Bathgate
 Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hallenstein
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland

Mr McDermid
 „ McGlashan
 „ McKellar
 „ Oliver
 „ Roberts
 „ Stout
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wood
 „ Bastings } Tellers.
 „ Tolmie }

So it passed in the Negative.

Original Question put and resolved in the Affirmative.

Bill read a second time and its committal made an Order of the Day for Monday next.

MOTIONS.

Land applied for by Hon. Robert Campbell, Maerewhenua.—On motion of Mr Sumpter, *Resolved*—

1st. That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that there be laid upon the Table of the Council, the Report of Messrs Shepherd and McKerrow as to land applied for by the Hon. Robert Campbell in the Maerewhenua district.

2nd. That if the said Report be laid upon the Table, it be printed and bound up with the Votes and Proceedings of this Council.

3rd. That the consideration of the sale of land in the Maerewhenua district, applied for by the Hon. Robert Campbell, be postponed and referred to a Select Committee.

Printing Committee.—On motion of Mr McDermid, *Ordered*—That a Printing Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr Speaker (with his consent), Mr Stout, Mr Hazlett, Mr De Lautour, Mr Fish, Mr Daniel, and the Mover.

Private Petitions Committee.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Ordered*—That a Private Petitions Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr Speaker (with his consent), Mr R. Clarke, Mr Hazlett, Hon. Dr. Menzies, Mr Hallenstein, Mr Wood, and the Mover.

Gold Fields Committee.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Ordered*—That a Gold Fields Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr McKellar, Mr Ireland, Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr R. Clarke, Mr J. C. Brown, Mr Oliver, and the Mover.

Standing Orders Committee.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Ordered*—That a Standing Orders Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Hon. Mr Reynolds, Hon. Major Richardson, Mr Haggitt, Mr Reid, and the Mover.

Site for Athenæum, Naseby.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that parcel of land in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement twenty-six (26) poles, more or less, situate in the township of Naseby, being section numbered eighteen (18), block two (2), on the map of the said town: bounded towards the north-west by Crown Lands, fifty-seven (57) links; towards the north-east by section numbered thirteen (13), one hundred and fifty-six (156) links; towards the south-east by Derwent street, one hundred and thirty three (133) links; and towards the south-west by section numbered twelve (12), one hundred and ninety-four (194) links, be set apart as a site for an Athenæum.

Endowment for Waitahuna and Havelock Athenæums.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that parcel of land in the Province of Otago, containing by estimation five hundred (500) acres, more or less, situate in Waitahuna West district, being section numbered four (4), block seven (7), together with unsurveyed southern portion of the said block: bounded towards the east by the Waitahuna River, eleven thousand (11,000) links; towards the south-west by Crown Lands, eleven thousand (11,000) links; towards the north-west by Crown Lands, four thousand five hundred (4,500) links; and towards the north-east by Crown Lands, six thousand eight hundred (6,800) links, and intersected by a road line one hundred (100) links wide, as an endowment for Waitahuna and Havelock Athenæums.

Public Cemetery, Cardrona.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that section 6, block I, Cardrona district, be set apart for a public Cemetery.

Imprest Supply Bill.—Mr Green moved, and the Question was proposed—That Standing Orders be suspended in order to allow the following motion to be moved without previous notice, viz. :—“That a respectful Address be

presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to transmit to the Council, at as early a date as possible, an Imprest Supply Bill, to provide for the payment of current expenditure and liabilities incurred by the sanction of the Council."

A Debate ensued.

Question by leave Withdrawn.

Financial Period.—Mr J. C. Brown moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Council is of opinion that the Financial year should terminate on the 30th of September each year, instead of March 31st, as at present.

A Debate ensued.

Question put and passed in the Negative.

Deferred Payments System under Otago Waste Lands Act 1872.—Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—

1st. That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient in order to provide for the speedy settlement of the country, that the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," in so far as it provides that the area opened for alienation by deferred payments shall not exceed 5000 acres on any one Run, that the area to be opened in any one year shall not exceed 30,000 acres, and that no new block on any one Run shall be opened on the same system until at least one-half of the said block has been disposed of, should be amended.

2nd. That there should be provided in lieu of the provisions in the said Waste Lands Act relating to the alienation of land on deferred payments, that the area to be opened in any one year should not exceed 100,000 acres, and that there should be no limit as to quantity to be taken from any one Run, nor should it be insisted on that at least one-half of the land opened for sale on the said system should be sold or leased before further land could be opened.—(Mr. Stout.)

Mr G. F. C. Browne moved as an Amendment—That in the opinion of this Council it is inexpedient to attempt to amend the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872" until the said Act has had a legitimate trial.

A Debate ensued.

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

Then the Original Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Reservation of Land, Public Works, &c., Southland District.—On motion of Mr Lumsden, Resolved—

1st. That this Council resolves, with the concurrence of His Honor the Superintendent, and in terms of clause 16 of the "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865," that blocks of agricultural land, amounting in the aggregate to at least 200,000 acres, be set apart in that part of the Province comprised within the late Province of Southland, as a Reserve for the purpose of promoting Immigration to *bona fide* settlement and public works in that district; and that with the view of making a judicious selection of such lands only as are suited for agricultural purposes, the Superintendent be requested to appoint Commissioners to make such selection; and the Council recommends that two of such Commissioners should be the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Inspector of Surveys in the district.

2nd. That the said lands be disposed of from time to time for occupation on the plan of deferred payments only, as already adopted under the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872."

3rd. That this Council considers it expedient that the "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865" be amended so as to provide for the discontinuance of the system of free selection, and the application of the plan of deferred payments in the disposal of the remaining unsold agricultural lands within the Southland district: And that with the view of giving effect to this and the foregoing resolutions, His Honor the Superintendent be requested to introduce a Bill into the General Assembly at its next Session to amend the "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865" accordingly.

Land for Payment of Railways, &c.—Mr Shand moved, and the Question was proposed—

1st. That all that area of land within the Province of Otago, as per plan attached (laid upon the Table), and therein colored green and numbered, be withdrawn from sale for the purpose of being placed under deferred payments as required.

2nd. That a Commission, consisting of the Hon. Major Richardson, Mr. Driver, Dr. Webster (with their consent), and the Mover, together with the Acting Surveyor (Mr. McKerrow), be appointed to report, during the recess, on the within Runs,* as to the necessity or advisability of selling part of such Runs, not agricultural land, for the payment of Railways within the Province.

3rd. That the Provincial Government be authorised as soon as possible to call for tenders for the immediate construction of the Railway between Balclutha and Mataura. The Railway to be offered to the General Government should they be prepared to take the contracts up.

A Debate ensued.

* See page 11.

On motion of the Hon. Major Richardson, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until 7 o'clock p.m. at next sitting.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Northern Roads.—On motion of Mr McKenzie, *Resolved*—That, in the opinion of this Council, it is absolutely necessary that the Government should take immediate steps to put the Main North Road and the Northern Interior Roads in a passable state of repair.

Government Advertisements.—Mr Fish moved, and the Question was proposed—That in future all Government advertisements for sale of lands and for tenders for public works be advertised in the public papers as well as in the *Government Gazette*.

A Debate ensued.

The Council having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock on Thursday morning.—

THURSDAY, JULY 3.

Debate continued.

Mr Sumpter moved—That the Question be amended by the insertion of the words "and in the papers of the district in which the land is to be offered for sale, or work is proposed to be executed," after the word "papers."

Debate continued.

Question and Amendment by leave withdrawn.

Return of Contracts.—On motion of Mr Shand, *Ordered*—That there be laid upon the Table, a Return showing the number of contracts, amounts, locality, description of work, and tenders called for by the Reid Government up to the time of their leaving office; and a separate return of the same description, giving the particulars of all the works contracted for by the Tolmie Government up to the end of the financial year.

Return of Land Sales.—On motion of Mr Shand, *Ordered*—That there be laid upon the Table, a Return showing the amount of land sold within the late Province of Southland for the year ending 30th June, 1873.

Adjournment.—The Council having continued to sit until fifteen minutes past twelve of the clock on Thursday morning, on motion of Mr Stout, adjourned until two o'clock p.m. this day.

Thursday, July 3, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.).

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received :—

(1.) Petition of Mr Warden Beetham, praying for such relief as the Council may see fit, in the matter of the costs incurred by Petitioner in defending himself at the enquiry of the Commission into the allegations made against him by certain Chinese at Wakatipu. (By Mr Hallenstein.)

(2.) Petition of J. Richardson, settler, praying that the Otago Museum be placed in the position which the Province demands that it should occupy. (By the Hon. Major Richardson.)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Question for next sitting were given by Mr McKenzie (2), Mr Stout, Mr McKellar, Hon Dr Menzies, and by Mr Sumpter.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, the Provincial Secretary, Mr Allan, Hon. Major Richardson (2), Mr McKellar, Mr Sumpter (2), Dr Webster, Mr Daniel, Hon. Dr Menzies, Mr Hallenstein (2) and by Mr Stout: for Monday next by Mr Stout: for Committee of Supply by Mr Allan, Mr Stout (2), Mr Fish (2), Mr Lumsden, Mr McKellar, Hon. Major Richardson, Mr Green (2), Mr Wood (2), and by Mr Sumpter.

Standing Orders Committee.—The Hon. Major Richardson brought up a Report from the Standing Orders Committee. (*Appendix*, page 69.)

Paper.—The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works laid upon the Table—a Petition from certain settlers on Adams Flat (near Glenore) having reference to certain road works.

Bills.—The Provincial Solicitor laid upon the Table—the Licensing Bill; the Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment Bill; and the Invercargill Athenæum Reserves Management Bill, which were severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and their second readings made Orders of the Day for Tuesday next.

Leave of Absence.—On motion of the Hon. Major Richardson, leave of absence was granted to Mr Mills on account of indisposition.

Macrewhenua Land Sale.—The Hon. Major Richardson, without notice, asked the Government—Whether the Macrewhenua block has been this day granted by the Waste Lands Board to the Hon. Mr Campbell ?

The Provincial Secretary answered. Application was made to the Waste Lands Board to day, after adjournment of the matter from time to time by the Board. The Commissioners, who are quite independent of any resolution of this Council, and who form a non-political Board, procured the best legal advice obtainable as to the position of the case. They had no alternative but to grant the application, which application has been granted this day.

Road Works, Peninsula District.—The Provincial Treasurer stated that in addition to the amount mentioned by him at yesterday's sitting as having been expended for road works in the Peninsula Electoral district, there was an indebtedness of £300 applicable to the said district.

Otago and New Zealand Universities.—The Hon. Major Richardson asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether it is the intention of Government to submit to the Council any Resolutions respecting the obtaining of a Royal Charter for the University of Otago, or some University other than the New Zealand University ?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The motion I have tabled to-day is practically a reply to this question.* The Government will be glad of the co-operation of the hon. member in the Colonial Legislature in the endeavour to obtain a Charter for the Otago University.

Wagon and Dray Traffic.—Dr Webster asked the Government—If it intends to bring in a Bill to regulate the weight of load which horse and bullock waggons and drays should be allowed to carry in future on the public roads of the Province, agreeable to a resolution of last Council recommending the same ?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Government has such a Bill in preparation and will lay it upon the Table at an early date.

Main Road, Invercargill to Dacre.—Mr Wood asked the Government—What steps are being taken for the purpose of effecting repairs of the Main Road from Invercargill to Dacre ?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The whole of the money available out of last year's vote has been expended on this road, and it is the intention of Government to place a sum on the present year's Estimates for its improvement.

Bluff Harbor and Invercargill Railway.—Mr Wood asked the Government—What steps have been taken for the purpose of giving effect to the prayer of the Petition of sixty-four owners and occupiers of land traversed by the Bluff Harbor and Invercargill Railway ; the prayer of such Petition being that the said line of railway may be fenced in ?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government has had the matter under its consideration several times, and having just obtained an estimate from Invercargill, finds that the cost would be between £3000 and £4000. The Government will have further to consider the subject before incurring so large an expenditure.

Bridge over Kaikorai Stream.—Mr McKenzie asked the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works—If the Government is erecting a Bridge across the Kaikorai Stream, in the Wakari electoral district, and if so, whether tenders for the said Bridge have been called for by advertisement ?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The span of the present Bridge was found to be insufficient to carry off flood water, and the case being an urgent one, the work of enlargement has been let to the original contractors at the schedule prices for the previous work.

Oamaru Roads.—Mr McLean asked the Provincial Secretary—If the Government is aware that at present the Main Road through the town of Oamaru and the road between the township and the Landing-place on the Beach are impassable for heavy traffic, and what steps, if any, the Government has taken, or intends taking, to put those roads at once in such repair as will enable the business of the town and district to be carried on ?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Government is aware of the bad state of the Oamaru roads, and provision is being made in the Estimates to put them in repair.

Frankton Racecourse.—Mr Hallenstein asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether the Government intends to vest the Frankton Racecourse in Trustees, as requested by the Wakatipu Jockey Club ?

The Provincial Secretary answered in the affirmative.

Wakatipu Depasturing District.—Mr Hallenstein asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether the Government intends to carry out the suggestions of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the best method of utilising the Wakatipu Depasturing District ?

* See Proceedings of July 15.

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Government, in consequence of the conflicting nature of the evidence, has been unable at present to come to any decision in the matter.

Storage of Kerosene.—Mr Fish asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether, seeing that the present Ordinance relating to the storage of Kerosene within the City boundaries has been declared *ultra vires* by a Judge of the Supreme Court, it is the intention of the Government to introduce during the present Session an Ordinance to regulate the storage of that commodity?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Government is obliged to the honorable member for bringing the matter under its consideration, and will be glad to receive his opinion on the subject.

Report of Revenue Officer.—Mr Fish asked the Government—Whether it has any objection to lay upon the Table of this Council, a Report presented to the Provincial Treasurer by George Lumb, Revenue Officer, referring to a case of sly grog-selling heard in the City Police Court and the conduct of a certain Solicitor therewith?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Government considers it undesirable to lay on the Table the Report referred to.

Arbitration Case between Cottar and Others.—Mr McKellar asked the Government—What steps, if any, have been taken by them *in re* the arbitration case at Cardrona, between Cottar and others, in reference to a trespass by certain miners on Mr Cottar's agricultural lease?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The whole of the papers in this case are in the hands of the Warden at Arrow; and having been sent for, they will be laid upon the Table as early as practicable.

Commonage at Cromwell.—Mr McKellar asked the Government—What steps have been taken to provide a Commonage for the residents in Kawarau district, and more especially those in the immediate neighborhood of Cromwell?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government, fully recognising the necessity that exists for Commonage at Cromwell, has placed the sum of £2000 on the Estimates as compensation to the runholders for the purpose of providing such commonage.

Reservation of Land, Southland District, for Promotion of Immigration, &c.—Under suspension of Standing Orders, Mr Lumsden without previous notice moved, and the Question was proposed—That doubts having been expressed as to the power of this Council, with the concurrence of the Superintendent, to reserve 200,000 acres of land in the Southland district, under the 16th clause of the Southland Waste Lands Act 1865, as proposed in a Resolution adopted by this Council yesterday, this Council resolves that in the event of the Superintendent being unable under the said Act to reserve the said land, he be requested to purchase, on behalf of the Province, in blocks of such size as may be available, for the purpose of the same being disposed of from time to time for occupation under the plan of deferred payments only; and this Council pledges itself to indemnify the Government and make good such purchase by the appropriation of a sum sufficient to cover the cost thereof.

A Debate ensued.

Mr Wood moved—That the Question be amended by the insertion of the words "two hundred thousand acres of the best agricultural land" after the words "to purchase."

Debate continued.

The Question being put, That the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Provincial Solicitor moved—That the Question be further amended by the addition of the following: That as a contingency on the prior resolutions being found illegal or impracticable, a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he may request His Excellency the Governor to at once raise the price of land within the Province of Otago, Southland district, to the extent of one hundred shillings an acre under the 26th clause of the Southland Waste Lands Act 1865."

Question put—That the words proposed to be added be so added, and resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—That doubts having been expressed as to the power of this Council, with the concurrence of the Superintendent, to reserve 200,000 acres of land in the Southland district, under the 16th clause of the Southland Waste Lands Act 1865, as proposed in a resolution adopted by the Council yesterday, this Council resolves that, in the event of the Superintendent being unable under the said Act to reserve the said land, he be requested to purchase 200,000 acres of the best agricultural land on behalf of the Province, in blocks of such size as may be available, for the purpose of the same being disposed of from time to time for occupation under the plan of deferred payments only; and this Council pledges itself to indemnify the Government and make good such purchase by the appropriation of a sum sufficient to cover the cost thereof.

That as a contingency on the prior resolutions being found illegal or impracticable, a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he may be pleased to request His Excellency the Governor to at once raise the price of land within the Province of Otago, Southland District, to the extent of one hundred shillings an acre under the 26th clause of the Southland Waste Lands Act 1865.

Executive Council Ordinance.—Dr. Webster moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council, no member of the Legislative Council or of the House of Representatives, except His Honor the Superintendent, should be a member of the Provincial Executive, and that the Executive Council Ordinance be amended to that effect.

A Debate ensued.

Debate interrupted by reason of the Council proceeding to the Orders of the Day at seven o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Land for Payment of Railways, &c.—The Hon. Major Richardson resumed the Adjourned Debate on the Question—

1st. That all that area of land within the Province of Otago, as per plan attached (laid upon the Table), and therein colored green and numbered, be withdrawn from sale, for the purpose of being placed under deferred payments as required.

2nd. That a Commission, consisting of the Hon. Major Richardson, Mr Driver, Dr. Webster (with their consent), and the Mover, together with the Acting-Surveyor (Mr McKerrow), be appointed to report, during the recess, on the within Runs, as to the necessity or advisability of selling part of such Runs, not agricultural land, for the payment of Railways within the Province.

3rd. That the Provincial Government be authorised as soon as possible to call for tenders for the immediate construction of the Railway between Balclutha and Mataura. The Railway to be offered to the General Government should they be prepared to take the contracts up.—(*Mr Shand.*)

[Runs referred to in foregoing Motion.

Run	111	McNab's ...	54,600 acres	
	131	McIntyre's ...	32,600	
	175B	Ibbotson, say	10,000 suitable for settlement	
	167A	Larnach ...	21,400 of which 7,000 is surveyed into sections	
Part of	78	Tolmie ...	5,000 of which 3,000 is already sectioned	
	167B	McIntyre's...	21,400	
	168	McKenzie's	17,000 of this 10,000 acres are in sections	
	167A	Logan's	23,000	
			11,000	
			12,000	The 11,000 acres were recently purchased by Mr Logan in December, 1872
Part of	212	Herbert, say	8,000 suitable for settlement	
Part of	163	McKellar's	} say 8,000	
		late		
Part of	178	Schlotel	} say 10,000 suitable for settlement	
Part of	193	Swanston		
Part of	194	McKellar		
			<u>Total, 200,000</u>	

The whole of this two hundred thousand acres is well adapted for farms ranging from 100 up to say 1000 acres each—the smaller for dairy and cultivation ; the larger for farms partly arable and partly pastoral.]

Question put and resolved in the Affirmative.

Dunedin Reserves Management Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill.—Mr Fish resumed the Adjourned Debate on the Question—That the Dunedin Reserves Management Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill be now read a second time ; and the Amendment moved by the Hon. Major Richardson—That the said Bill be read a second time this day six months.

Amendment by leave Withdrawn.

By leave of the Council the said Bill was withdrawn by the Provincial Solicitor, and the Debate thereon lapsed.

Order of Proceedings.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, Ordered—That the remaining Orders of the Day and notices of motions Nos. 1 to 24 be postponed till notice of motion No. 25 has been disposed of.

Want of Confidence.—Mr Shand thereupon moved No. 25, viz : A vote of want of confidence in the Tolmie Government for the following reasons, viz :—1st. That they are not the advocates of true progress ; 2nd. That they have proved themselves in the past, incompetent and incapable in conducting the affairs of this Province.

The Question being put it passed in the Negative.

ORDERS OF THE DAY RESUMED.

Second Readings.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Invercargill Hospital Reserve Management Bill ; the Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management Bill ; the Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill ; the Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill (No. 2) ; and the Winton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill, were severally read a second time and ordered to be committed on Tuesday next.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Executive Council Ordinance.—Debate resumed on the Question (previously interrupted by reason of the Council proceeding to the Orders of the Day at 7 o'clock) viz.—That in the opinion of this Council no member of the Legislative Council or House of Representatives, except His Honor the Superintendent should be a member of the Provincial Executive, and that the Executive Council Ordinance be amended to that effect. (*Dr. Webster.*)

The Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 13.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browns (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ McGlashan
 „ McLean

Mr Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turton
 „ Turnbull
 Dr Webster } Tellers.

NOES, 25.

Mr Allan
 Hon. Mr Bathgate
 Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ De Lautour
 „ Fish
 „ Green
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hallenstein
 „ Hazlett
 „ Kinross
 Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr McDermid

Mr McKellar
 „ McKenzie
 „ McNeil
 „ Oliver
 „ Reid
 Hon. Mr Reynolds
 Hon. Major Richardson
 Mr Stout
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Lumsden
 „ Mollison } Tellers.

So it passed in the Negative.

Highway Boards Empowering Act 1871.—The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works moved, and the Question was proposed—That His Honor the Superintendent be recommended by Proclamation to declare that any or all of the parts of the “Highway Boards Empowering Act 1871,” numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, shall extend and apply to any Highway district constituted or to be constituted under the “Otago Roads Ordinance 1871.”

A Debate ensued.

On motion of the Hon. Major Richardson, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Recreation Reserve, Moa Flat and Ettrick.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that parcel of unsurveyed land in the Province of Otago, containing by estimation three hundred (300) acres, more or less, situate in the Benger District: bounded towards the west by block numbered 1, nine thousand seven hundred and forty-three (9743) links; towards the north-east by the Clutha River, twelve thousand (12000) links; and towards the south by a line commencing at the Clutha River and proceeding due west across Trigonometrical Station B, and thence by a road line extending in the same direction to block numbered 1, six thousand (6000) links; be all the aforesaid linkages more or less; excepting out of the above description Cemetery Reserve and road line thereto, be set apart for the purposes of public recreation for the use of the residents at Moa Flat and Ettrick.

Water Reserves, Queenstown.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that piece or parcel of land shown on the record map of the Town of Queenstown, as a Water Reserve, being sections 7 and 11 of block 45, Queenstown, containing 2 roods and 28 poles, more or less: Also, all that piece or parcel of land shown as a Water Reserve on the record map of the Town of Queenstown, being sections 7, 12, and 13 of block 35, Queenstown, containing 2 roods and 32 poles, more or less: And also all that piece or parcel of land shown as a Water Reserve on the record map of the Town of Queenstown, being sections 1, 6, 7, and 8 of block 44, Queenstown, containing 3 roods 20 poles, more or less, be set aside as Water Reserves.

Recreation Reserve, Queenstown.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that piece or parcel of land lying on the northern shore of Lake Wakatipu, situated in the Town of Queenstown, extending in length from Hay street to the south-western boundary of the Township Reserve, and in breadth from high water mark of lake to a line one chain distant from the frontage lines of blocks 8, 26, 27, and 28—exclusive only of the area occupied by section 1 of block 17: And also all that piece or parcel of land, situated in the Town of Queenstown, and on the north-eastern shore of Queenstown Bay, extending in length from block 14 to Horne Creek, and in breadth from high water mark of lake to a line parallel to the frontage line of blocks 3 and 25, and one chain distant from same—exclusive only of the area occupied by section 1 of block 50, be set apart for purposes of recreation for the use of the inhabitants of Queenstown.

Reserve for Plantations, Queenstown.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that piece or parcel of land situated in the Town of Queenstown, containing 3½ acres, more or less, and comprised within the following boundary lines, viz. : Commencing at the north-western angle of the Park Reserve, where it rests upon Lake Wakatipu ; thence easterly along the Park Reserve to Park street ; thence north-easterly along Park street to Frankton road 780½ links ; thence northerly along Frankton road to Camp street 313½ links ; thence north-westerly along the south-western side of Camp street to the eastern margin of Horne creek 315 links ; thence south-westerly along the eastern margin of Horne creek and Lake Wakatipu 1260 links to starting point, be set apart as a Reserve for Plantations.

Reserve for a Quarry, Queenstown.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Field and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that piece or parcel of land comprising 2 roods and 29 poles, more or less, shown as a Quarry Reserve on the record map of the Town of Queenstown, and bounded as follows, viz. : Bounded towards the north-east by Queenstown commonage 258 links ; towards the south-east by Weaver street 394 links ; towards the west by Robertson street 400 links ; and towards the north-west by section 9 of block 20, Shotover district, 118 links, be set apart as a Reserve for a Quarry.

Reserve for Acclimatisation Purposes, Shotover.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that piece or parcel of land shown on the record map of Shotover district as an Acclimatisation Reserve, containing 10a 1r 26p, more or less, being section 23 of block 20, Shotover district, be set apart as a Reserve for Acclimatisation purposes.

Petition of Past and Present Scholars of the Girls' High School.—The Hon. Major Richardson moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Council cordially recommends to the favourable consideration of the Government, the prayer of the Petition of the past and present Scholars of the Girls' High School.

A Debate ensued.

The Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 18.

Mr Allan
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ De Lautour
 „ Hallenstein
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 • Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr Mollison
 „ McKellar

Mr McKenzie
 „ Stout
 „ Sumpter
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turton
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Reid
 Hon. Major Richardson } Tellers

NOES, 14.

Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Fish
 „ Hazlett
 „ Lumsden

Mr McDermid
 „ Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Teschemaker
 Dr Webster
 Mr Bastings
 „ Oliver } Tellers

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Clutha District Road Board.—The Hon. Major Richardson moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Council recommends that the request of the Clutha District Road Board for a Commission be complied with, so far as circumstances will admit.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until Monday next Debate adjourned accordingly.

Athenæum Site, Riverton.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that section 21, block 1, Riverton, be set apart as a site for an Athenæum.

Post Office Site, Milton.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That His Honor the Superintendent be authorised to re-convey to Mr William Henning Mansford, without any consideration, that portion of section No. 131, block 16, Tokomairiro District, given and conveyed by that gentleman in November, 1863, to the Superintendent as a site for a Post Office at Milton, the Post Office being about to be removed to another part of the township.

School Reserve, Akatore.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that section 37, block 1, Akatore be set apart as a School Reserve.”

Drill-shed Site, Hampden.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that sections 10 and 11, block 24, Hampden, be set apart as a site for a Drill-shed for the use of the Hampden Rifle Volunteers.

Cemetery Reserve, Purakanui.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that area in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement six (6) acres one (1) rood and twenty-four (24) poles, more or less, situate in the North Harbor and Blusekin Districts, being section numbered fifty-six (56) block four (4) on the map of the said district, be set apart for a Cemetery at Purakanui.

School Site, Clarendon.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that piece or parcel of land in the Province of Otago, containing by admeasurement ten (10) acres, more or less, situate in the Clarendon District, being section numbered fifty (50), block six (6), on the map of the said district, be set apart as a School site.

School Site, Kaitangata.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that section 10, block 3, Kaitangata township, be set part as a School site.

School Site, Tuapeka East.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that area in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement 3 roods and 4 poles, more or less, situate in the Tuapeka East District, being section numbered 41, block 19, on the map of the said district, be set apart as a School site.

Maori School Site, Waikouaiti.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that sections 12 and 13, block 7, Waikouaiti township, be set apart as a site for a School for the Maoris.

Cemetery Reserve, Winton.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that area in the Province of Otago, containing by estimation 20 acres 3 roods and 38 poles, more or less, being section 41A, block 2, Winton Hundred: bounded on the north by section 41, one thousand four hundred and sixty-two (1462) links; on the east by a public road, one thousand three hundred and forty nine (1349) links; on the south by a public road, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen (1819) links; and on the west by section 40, one thousand two hundred and eighty (1280) links, be set apart for a public Cemetery.

School Site, Outram.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that section 9, block 15, Outram, be set apart as a School site.

Grants of Land to Public Libraries.—By leave of the Council, the Provincial Secretary, on behalf of Mr Cumming moved, and the Question was proposed—That 500 acres be set apart as an Endowment for every Public Library within the Province of Otago.

The Hon. Major Richardson moved as an Amendment—That 500 acres of non-agricultural and non-auriferous land be set apart as an Endowment for every Public Library within the Province of Otago, on such conditions applicable to all as the Government may see fit.

On motion of Mr Stout, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Southland Votes and Proceedings.—On motion of Hon. Dr Menzies, *Ordered*—That the selection for printing of the papers to form the Appendix to the Votes and Proceedings of the Southland Provincial Council, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr Speaker (with his consent), Messrs Lumsden, Wood, Wilson, Daniel, Kinross, and the Mover, with power to call for persons and papers, and to report in fourteen days.

Cost of Survey.—On motion of the Hon. Dr Menzies, *Ordered*—That a Return of all the costs of survey to applicants for land from the 1st May, 1872, to 1st May, 1873, be laid upon the Table.

Petitions of Last Session.—On motion of the Hon. Major Richardson, *Resolved*—That all Petitions received during last Session and not disposed of, be regarded as Petitions received during the present Session.

Petition of Kakanui Settlers.—On motion of Dr Webster, *Ordered*—That the prayer of the Petition of the Kakanui Settlers, in reference to harbor works, be referred to the Government for their consideration.

Petition of Residents, Macraes Flat.—On motion of Mr McKenzie, *Ordered*—That the Petition presented on the 15th of May last, from residents at Macraes Flat be referred to the favorable consideration of the Government, with a view to give effect to the prayer of the same.*

*The prayer of the Petition was that 2500 acres of land be opened for settlement in Macraes district under the deferred payments system.

Petition of Progress Committee, Macraes Flat.—On motion of Mr McKenzie, *Ordered*—That the Petition of the Progress Committee at Macraes, with reference to road works in that district, be referred to the Government with a view to give effect to the prayer of the same.

Petitioners of Moeraki District.—On motion of Mr Teschemaker, *Ordered*—That the prayer of the Petitioners of the Moeraki district, in reference to road works, be referred to the Government for their favorable consideration.

Adjournment.—The Council having continued to sit until fifteen minutes past twelve of the clock on Friday morning, on motion of the Provincial Secretary adjourned until two o'clock p.m. this day.

Friday, July 4, 1873, (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received :—

(1.) Petition of 64 settlers and rate-payers of the Seaside and Kuri Bush Road Districts, praying for assistance in the construction of certain roads and bridges in the said districts.—(By *Mr Reid.*)

(2.) Petition of 40 scholars of the Girls' High School, praying that scholarships similar to those competed for by the boys of the public schools may be extended to the pupils of the Girls' High School.—(By the *Hon. Major Richardson.*)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr Reid (2), Mr Clark, Mr Roberts, and by Mr McKellar.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next by Mr Reid, Mr Lumsden, Mr Oliver, Mr Hazlett, Mr Daniel, Mr McKenzie, Mr McLean, and by the Provincial Secretary ; for Committee of Supply by the Hon. Major Richardson, Mr Sumpter (2), Mr Clark (2), Mr McKellar, and by Mr Hazlett.

Papers.—The Provincial Secretary laid upon the Table :—

(1) Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into and report upon the condition of the Boys' High School. (*Vide Papers at end of Appendix.*)

(2.) Papers relating to the sale of a block of land in the Maerewhenua District to the Hon. Robert Campbell.

Ordered—That the last mentioned Papers be printed forthwith. (*Appendix, page 14.*)

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council adjourned until two o'clock on Monday next.

Monday, July 7, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received :—

(1.) Petition of 42 miners and shareholders in Mining Companies in the Manuka Creek district, praying for an enquiry into certain litigation in the matter of a right to the use of the water running into the Manuka creek, and the south branch of the Tokomairiro, with the view of such an arrangement being made as will enable them to continue and extend their mining operations without disturbance. (By *Mr G. F. C. Browne.*)

(2.) Petition of settlers in the Shag Valley district, praying that the remaining portion of unsold land in the Moeraki hundreds be withdrawn from sale and set aside as commonage. (By *Mr McKenzie.*)

(3.) Petition of Richard McKay, of Tapanui, praying for permission to occupy by lease or otherwise, a site of ten acres or more of the land set apart for the Tapanui Commonage, for the purpose of carrying on the business of fellmonger and wool-scourer. (By the *Hon. Dr. Menzies.*)

(4.) Petition of 23 owners and occupiers of land in the Makarewa district, praying that the road leading eastward from the Wallacetown Junction Hotel, be put in such a state as to be safe for traffic. (By *Mr Wilson.*)

(5.) Petition of 176 owners and occupiers of land in Port Chalmers and the northern district of Otago, praying for the formation of a more direct main road from the north of the Province to Port Chalmers. (By *Mr McGlashan.*)

(6.) Petition of James Stuart, of Bannockburn (ferry-keeper), praying for the favorable consideration of the expenditure incurred by him in forming and keeping in repair the main road on each side of the Kawarau river, from Cromwell to the Carrick reefs, Bannockburn and the Nevis. (By Mr McKellar.)

(7.) Petition of 24 settlers on blocks 1 and 4, Awamoko district, praying that the said blocks, excepting sections 51, 52, 53, and 54, be restored to the Eaton subdivision of the Awamoko road district. By Dr Webster.)

(8.) Petition of Andrew Thomson, of Hawksbury, for redress of grievances said to have arisen in consequence of the erection of West Hawksbury into a municipal town to the detriment of Petitioner's property. (By Mr Stout.)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr Ireland, Mr Green (3), Mr Mills, and by Mr McGlashan.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by Mr Lumsden, Mr McKenzie, Dr Webster, Mr G. F. C. Browne, and by Mr Teschemaker: for Wednesday next, by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works and by the Provincial Secretary: for Committee of Supply, by Mr Wilson, Mr G. F. C. Browne (3), Mr McLean, Mr Ireland, and by Mr Daniel.

Bills.—The Provincial Solicitor laid upon the Table—the Frankton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill and the Cromwell Water Works Empowering Bill, which were severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and their second readings made Orders of the Day for Thursday next.

Messages.—Messages Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 7, from His Honor the Superintendent, were introduced and read as follows:—

MESSAGE NO. 4.—(*Southland Land Sales.*)

The Superintendent transmits herewith to the Provincial Council copy of his telegram to the Colonial Government relative to the Southland Land Sales, together with the reply of the Government on the subject.

The Superintendent is disposed to think that the object aimed at will be attained by at once raising the price to two pounds (£2) per acre. As to this, he will be glad to know the opinion of the Provincial Council.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

7th July, 1873.

ENCLOSURES IN MESSAGE NO. 4.

(*Telegram.—His Honor the Superintendent to the Hon. Julius Vogel.*)

Dunedin, 4th July, 1873.

Hon. J. Vogel, Wellington.

With the advice of my Executive Council, I transmit copy of resolutions *in re* sales of land in Southland, as passed by the Provincial Council, and request that in the event of there being any legal obstacle in the way of giving effect to the proposal embodied in motion No. 7, His Excellency's sanction may at once be given to the proposal embodied in No. 9, viz.: that the price of land in the late district of Southland be raised from twenty shillings to five pounds per acre, with a view of limiting the sale of land which is now going on in Southland, pending an Act of General Assembly to amend existing Act. If present sales continue, it is feared that whole of best land will get into hands of a few capitalists. The following are resolutions referred to.

J. MACANDREW.

[*Resolutions.*]

(No. 7.—Superintendent.)

Resolved—

1st. That this Council resolves, with the concurrence of His Honor the Superintendent, and in terms of clause 16 of the "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865," that blocks of agricultural land, amounting in the aggregate to at least 200,000 acres, be set apart in that part of the Province comprised within the late Province of Southland, as a Reserve for the purpose of promoting Immigration to *bona fide* settlement and public works in that district; and that with the view of making a judicious selection of such lands only as are suited for agricultural purposes, the Superintendent be requested to appoint Commissioners to make such selection; and the Council recommends that two of such Commissioners should be the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, and the Inspector of Surveys in the district.

2nd. That the said lands be disposed of from time to time for occupation on the plan of deferred payments only, as already adopted under the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872."

3rd. That this Council considers it expedient that the "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865" be amended so as to provide for the discontinuance of the system of free selection, and the application of the plan of deferred payments in the disposal of the remaining unsold agricultural lands within the Southland district: And that with the view of giving effect to this and the foregoing resolutions, His Honor the Superintenden

be requested to introduce a Bill into the General Assembly at its next Session to amend the "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865" accordingly.—(*Mr. Lumsden.*)

Passed the Provincial Council July 2, 1873.

WM. E. SESSIONS, Clerk of Council.

J. L. GILLIES, Speaker.

Resolved—

(No. 9, Superintendent.)

That doubts having been expressed as to the power of this Council—with the concurrence of the Superintendent—to reserve 200,000 acres of land in the Southland District, under the 16th clause of the "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865," as proposed in a resolution adopted by the Council yesterday, this Council resolves that in the event of the Superintendent being unable under the said Act to reserve the said land, he be requested to purchase 200,000 acres of the best agricultural land on behalf of the Province, in blocks of such size as may be available, for the purpose of the same being disposed of from time to time for occupation under the plan of deferred payments only: And this Council pledges itself to indemnify the Government and make good such purchase by the appropriation of a sum sufficient to cover the cost thereof.

That as a contingency on the prior resolutions being found illegal or impracticable, a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he may request His Excellency the Governor to at once raise the price of land within the Province of Otago (Southland district) to the extent of one hundred shillings an acre, under the 26th clause of the "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865."—(*Mr. Lumsden.*)

Passed the Provincial Council, July 3, 1873.

WM. E. SESSIONS, Clerk of Council.

J. L. GILLIES, Speaker.

(*Telegram.—Hon. Julius Vogel to His Honor the Superintendent.*)

Wellington, July 5, 1873.

His Honor J. Macandrew, Dunedin.

Re Southland land.—We are advised that it would not be in accordance with the intention of the Act to set apart Reserves as proposed by resolution seven. Under the sixty-first clause of the "Immigration and Public Works Act '71," the Governor will be advised if your Honor, with the advice of your Executive, wish it, to take any quantity of land up to half-a-million of acres, and the Legislature will be moved to allow such land to stand security for payments for railways within the Province. The Government will not agree to any temporary increase in the price of land. They will be prepared to recommend His Excellency to raise the price to two or three pounds per acre if your Honor and the Provincial Council request it as provided by section twenty-six of the Southland Land Act.

JULIUS VOGEL.

MESSAGE NO. 5.—(Light Railways, Southland.)

The Superintendent submits for the consideration of the Provincial Council, the expediency of enabling the Government at once to proceed with the construction of light lines of Railway from Riverton to Orepuki, and from Riverton to Otautau; distance together, thirty-two and a half miles.

From proposals in possession of the Government, it appears that the whole thirty-two and a half miles, inclusive of working plant, can be completed at a cost of not exceeding Eighty Thousand Pounds (£80,000); payment to be in land in the Western district, at the rate of one pound per acre. Possibly, should the work be submitted to public competition, more favorable terms may be made.

It may be observed further, that by giving effect to this proposal, a very large expenditure on road making may be saved, and one of the most suitable districts for settlement throughout the Province, will be rendered available.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

7th July, 1873.

MESSAGE NO. 6.—Light Railways, Northern District.

The Superintendent transmits herewith, for the information of the Provincial Council, Engineer's estimate of the cost of constructing a light railway from the main line, a distance of fifteen miles, up the valley of the Waireka (£31,100.) Also, estimate of the cost of construction of a light railway from Palmerston up the valley of the Waihemo, a distance of ten miles (£20,250).

The Superintendent proposes that both the works referred to should be at once proceeded with, and that in case of need the necessary funds should be provided by the sale of pastoral land, in terms of Section 150, "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872." Should the Provincial Council concur in this proposal, a resolution will be submitted to it defining the boundaries of the pastoral land required.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

7th July, 1873.

Enclosures in Message No. 6.

Provincial Engineer's Department, Otago,
Dunedin, 3rd July, 1873.

His Honor the Superintendent.

SIR,—I have the honor to report upon the probable cost of constructing light railways up the valleys of the Waireka and Waihemo, from the Main Northern Trunk at Oamaru and Palmerston respectively.

In framing estimates, I do so from an intimate recollection of the nature and "lie" of the country in each case, and not from actual survey. The cost, however, may be considered as closely approximate.

The present high price of iron (rails being valued in estimate at £18 per ton), raises the cost of permanent way materials considerably above their ordinary legitimate value; hence the estimates may be looked upon as comparatively high. They, nevertheless, indicate that no very great disproportion exists between the cost of a light railway and that of a well metalled road, when the material for the latter is not easily accessible or not within fair haulage distance.

The proposed railway up the Waireka valley extends to the "Forks," or the confluence of the main upper "Gullies," immediately below the Table land.

The distance is 15 miles. The construction of the line would be of considerable benefit to the district, opening up and rendering available as it would do a large extent of good agricultural country on either side of the line, as well as tapping the country beyond in the direction of the Upper Awamoko.

The opening up by light railway of the valley of the Waihemo as far as Wayne's, a distance of about ten miles, would to a great extent benefit the interior districts, and be of advantage to the settlers along the course or the line. Its construction would obviate the urgent necessity now existing for metalling the present road, which could only be accomplished at a very considerable expense.

I have, &c.,
D. L. SIMPSON, Provincial Engineer.

Sub-Enclosure in Message No. 6.—Estimates.

(1.) Waireka Valley.

Construction—					
Formation	...	...	...	£6000	0 0
Bridges	...	...	...	1200	0 0
Culverts	...	...	...	600	0 0
Level crossings	...	...	...	200	0 0
Land purchase	...	...	...	400	0 0
Side stations and platforms	...	...	...	250	0 0
Fencing	...	...	...	2000	0 0
					<u>£10,650 0 0</u>
Permanent way—					
Bails, 28 lbs per yard	...	...	...	11,880	0 0
Fish-plates, 5 lbs per pair	...	...	...	420	0 0
Fish bolts	...	...	...	60	0 0
Dog spikes	...	...	...	105	0 0
5 sets switches and crossings	...	...	...	105	0 0
Sleepers	...	...	...	3,450	0 0
Ballast	...	...	...	1,080	0 0
Laying permanent way	...	...	...	1,350	0 0
					<u>18,450 0 0</u>
					<u>29,100 0 0</u>
Rolling stock	...	...	...		<u>2,000 0 0</u>
Distance, 15 miles = £2073 per mile.					<u>£31,100 0 0</u>

(2.) -Waihemo Valley.

Construction :—					
Formation	...	...	...	£3,000	0 0
Bridges	...	...	...	1,000	0 0
Culverts	...	...	...	500	0 0
Level crossings	...	...	...	150	0 0
Land purchase	...	...	...	250	0 0
Side Stations and platforms	...	...	...	250	0 0
Fencing	...	...	...	800	0 0
					<u>5,950 0 0</u>
Permanent Way materials	...	...	...		<u>12,300 0 0</u>
Rolling Stock	...	...	...		<u>2,000 0 0</u>
					<u>£20,250 0 0</u>
Length, 10 miles = £2,025 per mile.					<u>£20,250 0 0</u>

MESSAGE No. 7.—(Harbor Reclamation.)

The Superintendent transmits herewith, for the information of the Provincial Council, an estimate of the probable cost of reclaiming one hundred (100) acres of the mud flat at the head of Dunedin Bay.

Assuming this estimate to be correct, the proposed reclamation will realise a profit of probably £20,000. Seeing the great scarcity of land suitable for manufacturing and building purposes in Dunedin, the Superintendent ventures to hope that the Provincial Council will concur in giving effect to this proposal. The work of reclamation and the disposal of the land as reclaimed could be so arranged as that the temporary use of say £10,000 would suffice to complete the same.

The Superintendent would propose further that whatever profit may result from the proposed operations should be applied as an endowment for a Harbor Trust, and go towards a reduction of Harbor Dues, a reduction in which consumers and producers throughout the Province are more or less interested.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

7th July, 1873.

Enclosure in Message No. 7.

Provincial Engineer's Department, Dunedin, 2nd May, 1873.

His Honor the Superintendent.

SIR,—I have the honor to furnish the following estimate of the probable cost of reclaiming that portion of the Upper Harbor, situated between the mean of high and low water marks and the Anderson's Bay road—the north-western and south-eastern limits being the Clutha railway and the Peninsula Beach Road respectively.

The material for the under stratum of embankment is assumed to be dredged from the exposed beach below the sea limit line of reclamation, and that for the topping from the reserve at the north side of Anderson's Bay.

The total area of proposed reclamation is 100 acres, and the level of embankment is taken at 3 feet above the ordinary high-water mark.

		<i>Estimate.</i>			
		c. yds.	£	s.	d.
Material dredged and deposited	...	444,000 at 9d	= 16,650	0	0
Topping of solid material 2 feet deep	...	323,000 at 1s 4d	= 21,533	0	0
Total Cost		...	£38,183	0	0
Or at the rate of £380 per acre.					

I have, &c.,

D. L. SIMPSON, Provincial Engineer.

Southland Waste Lands Sales—(Reply to Message No. 4.)—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, Ordered—That Message No. 4 be considered forthwith.

The Provincial Secretary moved, and the Question was proposed—That, in reply to His Honor's Message No. 4, His Honor the Superintendent be requested to ask His Excellency the Governor to raise the price of land in the Southland District to 40 shillings an acre, under the 26th Section of the "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865."

Mr Wood moved—That the Question be amended by substituting "sixty shillings" for "forty shillings."

A Debate ensued.

Amendment put and resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

QUESTIONS.

Main North and Northern Interior Roads.—Mr McKenzie asked the Government—What steps it intends to take to carry out the motion passed by this Council on the 2nd inst., with reference to the Main North Road and the Northern Interior Road?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government has provided for this work on the Estimates.

Railway from Dunedin to Moeraki.—Mr McKenzie asked the Government—What steps it intends to take with reference to the construction of the Railway from Dunedin to Moeraki?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government has this matter under consideration, and will be prepared to bring down a proposal on the subject this week.

Main Road, through Town of Cromwell.—Mr McKellar asked the Government—What amount has been paid to the Corporation of Cromwell as compensation for the formation, and to aid in maintenance of Main Road through the town of Cromwell; and if no sum has been already paid, what sum is intended to be paid for the purposes already mentioned?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government recognises the principle that the main roads before being handed over to the Municipalities should be put in a proper state of repair, but no money has hitherto been placed on the Estimates for that purpose. The Government has made provision therefor in the present Estimates.

Track, Tapanui to Beaumont.—The Hon. Dr Menzies asked the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works—Whether the Government proposes to place a sum on the Estimates to make the track passable, leading from Tapanui to Beaumont, through the Gorge?"

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—It is not the intention of the Government to place a sum on the Estimates for the work referred to, the Government having found from an estimate by the Engineer that it would require a sum of between £3000 and £4,000.

Traquair Hundred.—Mr Reid asked the Provincial Secretary—

1st. When he became aware that a proper release of that portion of Run 48, which is included in the Traquair Hundred, had not been taken when the compensation was paid to the runholder?

2nd. Whether any action has been taken by the Government to get the omission rectified, and if so, on what date?

The Provincial Secretary answered, stating that negotiations were pending with the view of remedying the defect referred to, as owing to legal and other difficulties the matter had not yet been settled, and that a more definite answer would be given in a few days.

Coal Fields—Kaitangata Railway.—Mr H. Clark asked the Government—What steps are being taken towards the construction of a line of railway to connect the coal fields at Kaitangata with the Southern Trunk Line?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—As it will be some time before the main line will be finished, the Government considers there is no immediate necessity for the construction of the branchlet referred to. It will be for the Government to consider the advisability of appointing a Commission to decide upon the construction of branch lines of railway.

Establishment of a Paper Mill.—Mr Roberts asked the Government—If the bonus offered for the establishment of a Paper Mill has been secured by any one; and if so, has the Government got any bond from those to whom the bonus has been secured that the works they undertake to carry out will be carried out in terms of the agreement?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Government has taken every possible step and precaution with the view to the establishment of a paper mill. A bond has been obtained from the gentleman who has undertaken the establishment of such a manufactory, and that gentleman has secured a site therefor.

Cromwell Athenæum.—Mr McKellar asked the Government—Whether it is intended to introduce an Ordinance to incorporate the present Committee of the Cromwell Athenæum; and if not, to explain why?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered in the affirmative.

MOTIONS.

Standing Orders.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary (in the absence of the Hon. Major Richardson), *Resolved*—That the Report of the Select Committee on Standing Orders be adopted. (*Appendix*, page 69.)

Order of Proceedings.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Ordered*—That the consideration of Notice of Motion No. 56 (relative to the Maerewhenua land sale) be made an Order of the Day for seven o'clock p.m.

Grammar School, Queenstown.—The Provincial Secretary moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable to establish a Grammar School at Queenstown.

Mr G. F. C. Browne moved as an Amendment—That in the opinion of this Council, the Education Board not being able to supply the demands for elementary schools, it is not desirable to establish any further grammar schools at the present time.

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

The Original Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Message No. 2—Assessor under Waste Lands Act.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That, in accordance with the provisions of Section 142 of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," the appointment by His Honor the Superintendent of Mr William Logan be approved of by this Council. (See Message No. 2, page 3.)

Recreation Reserve, Invercargill.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that area in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement 43a 2r 0p, more or less, and is bounded on the north by a public road, 1221 links or thereabout; towards the east by the Oreti Railway Reserve, 2494 links; towards the south

by Railway Station Reserve, 245 links ; on the east by said Railway Station Reserve, 1359 links or thereabout ; and towards the south, south-west, and west by the New River Estuary, be set apart for purposes of recreation, for the use of the inhabitants of Invercargill.

Endowment for Cromwell Public Library.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that parcel of land in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement two hundred and seventy-five (275) acres three (3) roods and twenty-four (24) poles, more or less, being section numbered sixteen (19), block 3, Cromwell district, together with section numbered eleven (11), block 5, Wakefield district, bounded towards the north-east by Crown lands five hundred and thirty-six links, towards the east by a road line one thousand one hundred and ninety-six (1196) links, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-four (10,784) links, and four thousand nine hundred and ninety-six (4996) links ; towards the south-west by Crown lands five thousand seven hundred and fifty-four (5753) links, and towards the west and north-west by a road line ten thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven (10,787) links and one thousand three hundred and sixty-nine (1369) links, and intersected by two (2) road lines, each one hundred (100) links wide, be set apart as an endowment for the Cromwell Public Library.

Racecourse Reserve, Cromwell.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that parcel of land in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement three hundred (300) acres, more or less, situate in the Cromwell district, being section numbered seventeen (17), block three (III), on the map of the said district : bounded towards the north-west by Crown lands, six thousand (6000) links ; towards the north-east by Crown lands, five thousand (5000) links ; towards the south-east by Crown lands, six thousand (6000) links ; and towards the south-west by Crown lands, five thousand (5000) links, be set apart for a Racecourse for the use of the inhabitants of Cromwell.

Tramways or Light Railways to connect Coal Pits, Green Island, with Southern Trunk Railway.—The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works moved, and the Question was proposed—1st. That it is expedient that the coal pits at Green Island should be connected with the Southern Trunk Railway by means of tramways or light railways, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to communicate with the General Government with a view to such branchlets being constructed in connection with the main line.

2nd. That in the event of the General Government declining to construct such branchlets, the sum of £3000 be placed on the Estimates for this purpose.

A Debate ensued.

Debate interrupted by reason of the Council proceeding to the Orders of the Day at Seven o'clock p.m.

(Seven o'clock p.m.)

Girls High School Petition.—The Hon. Major Richardson obtained leave to ask (during the ensuing debate) a question of the hon. member for Mount Ida (Mr Oliver), relative to a statement made by him at a previous sitting respecting the Petition from pupils of the Girls High School, which statement was to the effect that the signatures (or some of them) to the said Petition had been obtained without consent of parents or knowledge of the purport of said Petition.

Maerewhenua Land Sale.—Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Council is of opinion that the Executive is deserving of the gravest censure for not officially transmitting to the Waste Lands Board the resolution of the Council, recommending the postponement of the consideration of the sale of land in the Maerewhenua district, applied for by the Hon. Robert Campbell, and for not urging and advising through the leader of the Executive, who is a member of, and the representative of the Executive at, the said Board, the postponement of the consideration of the said sale as recommended by this Council.

A Debate ensued.

The Council having continued to sit until after twelve of the o'clock on Tuesday morning—

TUESDAY, JULY 8.

Debate continued.

Mr McKellar moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Debate be now adjourned.

The Hon. Dr. Menzies moved as an Amendment—That Mr Speaker do now leave the Chair for a quarter of an hour.

The Amendment being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 25.

Mr Bastings
Hon. Mr Bathgate
Mr Browne (G. F. C.)
„ Clarke (R.)
„ Cumming
„ Daniel
„ Davie

Mr McGlashan
„ McLean
„ Oliver
„ Roberts
„ Rogers
„ Teschemaker
„ Tolmie

Mr De Loutour
 „ Driver
 „ Fish
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett
 „ McDermid

Mr Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Allan
 Hon. Dr. Menzies } Tellers.

Nov. 16.

Mr Clark (H.)
 „ Green
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ Mills
 „ Mollison
 „ McKenzie

Mr McNeil
 „ Reid
 „ Stout
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ McKellar } Tellers.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr Speaker left the Chair accordingly.

COUNCIL RESUMED.

Debate resumed on the Original Question (moved by Mr Stout).

On motion of Mr McKenzie, *Ordered*—That this Debate be new adjourned until two o'clock p.m. this day.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council at three o'clock a.m. adjourned until two o'clock p.m. this day.

Tuesday, July 8, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Girls' High School Petition.—With reference to the question which the Hon. Major Richardson had proposed at the last sitting to put to the member for Mount Ida (Mr Oliver) respecting a statement made as to the signatures to the Petition of scholars at the Girls' High School, and for asking which leave of the Council had been granted, Mr Oliver stated that he had privately communicated to the Hon. Major Richardson the name of the authority from whom the information upon which he (Mr Oliver) had made the statement referred to was received.

Petition.—Mr H. Clark presented a Petition from members of the Committee of the Otago Museum, praying that the subject of maintenance of the said Museum may be taken into favorable consideration. Petition received.

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr Lumsden, Mr Green, Mr G. F. C. Browne, and by Mr Shand.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions for next sitting were given by Mr Daniel, Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr Hazlett, and by Mr Green.

Southland Land Sales.—Mr Lumsden (without notice) asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether any reply has been received from the General Government respecting the resolution passed yesterday relative to the Southland land sales?

The Provincial Secretary answered—A telegram has just been received to the effect that an Order in Council *re* Southland lands will probably be passed to-morrow morning.

Standing Orders.—*Message No. 8* from His Honor the Superintendent was introduced, and read as follows:—

MESSAGE NO. 8.

The Superintendent has approved of the Standing Orders adopted by the Provincial Council on the 7th day of July current.

8th July, 1873.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

Private Petitions Committee.—Mr Hazlett (on behalf of the Chairman of the Private Petitions Committee) brought up Interim Report No. 1 from the said Committee, *in re* Petition of Henry Hirst. (*Appendix*, page 61.)

QUESTIONS.

Expenditure in the Peninsula and Caversham Electoral Districts.—Mr Stout asked the Provincial Treasurer—If he will lay upon the Table, a Return showing the expenditure in the Peninsula and Caversham Provincial Electoral Districts respectively for roads during the past financial year?

The Provincial Treasurer answered by laying the following Return upon the Table:—

Return showing the amount expended in the Peninsula and Caversham Electoral Districts respectively for roads during the past financial year—

Peninsula Electoral District	...	...	...	£514 19 1
Caversham " "	...	..	...	890 0 0

Treasury, Dunedin, 4th July, 1873.

ALFRED F. OSWIN, Sub-Treasurer.

Oamaru Mechanics' Institute.—Mr Sumpter asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether the Government has taken any steps to give effect to the resolution of the Council granting 500 acres of land as an endowment for the Oamaru Mechanics' Institute?

The Provincial Secretary answered—There has been no communication at present on the part of the promoters who desired the land to be set apart.

Endowment Reserves.—Mr Reid asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether Crown Grants have been issued for the Reserves set apart by this Council for Educational purposes, Benevolent Institutions, and Hospitals? And if such Grants have not been issued, whether the Government will endeavor to obtain Grants for the said Reserves, in terms of the resolutions passed on the 30th of May, 1872?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Government has received no further information on this subject than that contained in the Correspondence laid upon the Table last Session. The Government has taken no action since that correspondence was received. It will endeavor to obtain the said Grants, although the matter at present rests with the General Government.

Reservoir, Teviot River.—Mr Ireland asked the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works—Whether a Surveyor has been sent to examine locality and report as to the probable cost of a Reservoir at the head of the Teviot River, in conformity with the suggestion of the Teviot Progress Committee?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Engineer has not yet been sent to report upon the proposed Reservoir, but will be as soon as practicable.

Pine Hill Road.—Mr Green asked the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works—If he is aware that the holes in the upper portion of Pine Hill road are being filled (by carters and settlers) with logs of wood, pieces of fern trees, and other improper materials that may be at hand; and if not, will he make the necessary inquiry to enable him to make provision for the proper repairs being effected which are so urgently required on the Pine Hill road?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—1st. No. 2nd. The Engineer has been instructed to report upon the state of the said road without delay.

Pine Hill Road.—Mr Green asked the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works—If it is the intention of the Government during the present financial year to complete the formation of the Pine Hill road to its junction with the Main North Road?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered in the negative.

Port Chalmers Railway.—Mr Green asked the Provincial Secretary—If he will at an early date lay upon the Table of this Council, all documents, papers, telegrams, &c. (or certified copies of the same) that in any way refer to the taking of land for road lines, the construction, repairs, alterations, maintenance, and the purchase of the Port Chalmers line of railway, together with any letters and telegrams that passed between the General and Provincial Governments respecting the taking over the management of said line by the Provincial Government?

The Provincial Secretary answered—There is considerable difficulty in the way of collecting all the papers connected with this negotiation. They can be seen at the Government offices, or the object the hon. member has in view might be attained by the appointment of a Select Committee.

Tramway from Mouth of Waikouaiti River to Main Road.—Mr Mills asked the Government—If they propose to place a sum on the Estimates for the purpose of making a road or tramway from the shed lately erected at the mouth of the Waikouaiti river to the main road?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government not being in possession of sufficient data as to the probable cost of the proposed work is not in a position to place a sum on the Estimates to carry it out. In the meantime the Engineer has been requested to furnish a report thereupon.

Land Reserve of 200,000 acres.—Mr McGlashan asked the Government—Whether any of the 200,000 acres agreed to be set aside by the Council under Mr Shand's motion is under the operation of the Gold Fields Act; and if so, how much?

The Provincial Secretary answered—Runs 193 and 194 are included in the Gold Fields, also about half of 175A and 175B and half of 202.

MOTIONS.

Maerewhenua Land Sale.—Mr McKenzie resumed the Adjourned Debate on the Question—That this Council is of opinion that the Executive is deserving of the gravest censure for not officially transmitting to the Waste Lands Board the resolution of the Council recommending the postponement of the consideration of the sale of land in the Maerewhenua district, applied for by the Hon. Robert Campbell, and for not urging and advising through the leader of the Executive, who is a member of, and a representative of the Executive at, the said Board, the postponement of the consideration of the said sale as recommended by this Council.—(Mr Stout.)

Debate continued.

The Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 17.

Mr Allan.
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Green
 „ Hallenstein
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr Mollison

Mr McKellar
 „ McKenzie
 „ McNeil
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Reid
 „ Stout } Tellers

NOES, 23.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Driver
 „ Fish
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett
 „ Mills
 „ M'Dermid
 „ McGlashan

Mr McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Tschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Clarke (R.)
 „ De Lautour } Tellers.

So it passed in the Negative.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council, at five minutes past ten of the clock p.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m. the following day.

Wednesday, July 9, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received:—

- (1.) Petition of W. Dalrymple, junr., agent for John Bruce, praying for indemnification of losses sustained as the consequence of alleged irregularities in the dealings with certain lands by the Chief Commissioner of the Waste Lands Board in 1862 and subsequently. (By Mr H. Clark.)
- (2.) Petition of 59 residents of the Waitaki and surrounding districts, praying for the immediate construction of a bridge across the Maerewhenua, at the terminus of the Awamoko and Maerewhenua Railway. (By Mr Sumpter.)
- (3.) Petition of 181 residents in the Mount Ida district, praying for the opening up of a road from Silver Stream through Strath-Taieri and Hyde. (By Mr Oliver.)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr H. Clark, Hon. Dr Menzies, Mr J. C. Brown, Mr Reid, Mr Sumpter, Mr Stout (2), Mr Ireland, and by Mr Fish.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by Hon. Dr Menzies, Mr Kinross, Mr Sumpter, Mr Hallenstein, Mr McKellar, and by the Provincial Treasurer: for Committee of Supply, by Mr Clark (on behalf of Mr Gillies), Mr Allan, and by Mr Haggitt.

Private Petitions Committee.—The Hon. Dr Menzies (on behalf of the Chairman of the Private Petitions Committee) brought up Interim Report No. 2 from the said Committee *in re* Petition of Richard McKay, of Tapanui. (Appendix, page 61.)

Mr Hallenstein (also on behalf of the Chairman of the said Committee) brought up Interim Report No. 3, *in re* Petition of Mr Warden Beetham. (*Appendix*, page 61.)

Cardrona Arbitration Case.—Mr McKellar (without notice) asked the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works—Whether the Papers in reference to the Cardrona Arbitration Case have been received from the Warden.

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered in the affirmative.

Southland Land Sales.—The Provincial Secretary stated—With reference to the Order in Council passed at Wellington this day relative to the resolutions of Council *in re* Southland Land Sales, the following Message has been received from the Colonial Government: "The Government are advised that it is quite impossible to make any Order in Council retrospective."

Executive Council.—The Provincial Secretary made a statement respecting the Executive Council, and moved—That this Council do now adjourn until seven o'clock p.m.

A Debate ensued.

Question put and resolved in the Affirmative.

The Council adjourned accordingly.

SEVEN O'CLOCK P.M.—COUNCIL RESUMED.

Cardrona Arbitration Case, Cottar and Others.—On motion of Mr McKellar (and under suspension of Standing Orders) *Ordered*—That the consideration of the Cardrona Arbitration Case, Cottar and others, be referred to the Gold Fields Committee, with power to call for persons and papers.

Executive Council.—The Provincial Secretary and the Provincial Treasurer respectively made statements respecting the Executive Council.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council at forty minutes past seven o'clock, p.m. adjourned until two o'clock p.m. the following day.

Thursday, July 10, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received:—

(1.) Petition of certain residents of Conroys, Butchers, and Blackmans Gullies and Coal Creek, praying that the right of two sluice heads of water to flow down auriferous gullies may be retained.—(By *Mr Hazlett*.)

(2.) Petition of Alexander Malcolm Ross, Surveyor, praying for a settlement of certain survey contracts. (By *Mr Green*.)

(3.) Petition of William Reid Douglas, late master and engineer of steam dredge, praying that he may receive the usual compensation allowed to Government employes, on their services being dispensed with.—(By *Mr Green*.)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions were given for next sitting by the Hon. Dr Menzies and by Mr De Lantour; for Monday next by Mr Stout.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, the Provincial Secretary (5), Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr R. Clarke, Mr H. Clark, Mr Sumpter, Hon. Dr Menzies, Mr McGlashan, and by Mr Kinross; for Monday next by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works (3), and by the Provincial Secretary; for Committee of Supply by Mr Sumpter, Mr Wood, Mr McKellar, and by Mr Green.

Papers.—The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works laid upon the Table—

(1.) Further correspondence from His Honor the Superintendent to the Home Agent (8th July, 1873), and the Home Agent to His Honor the Superintendent (15th May, 1873).

(2.) Further report from the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Invercargill. (*Appendix*, page 85.)

(3.) Report on the Dunedin Lunatic Asylum for 1872-3. (*Appendix*, page 89.)

(4.) Papers relative to the proposed bridge over the Kawarau at Frankton Falls.

Gold Fields Committee.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, *Ordered*—That all Petitions having reference to questions affecting the Gold Fields be referred to the Gold Fields Committee,

Executive Council.—Mr Turnbull stated that a new Executive Council had been formed, consisting of himself as Provincial Secretary and Treasurer; Dr Webster, Secretary for Lands; Mr Bastings, Secretary for Gold Fields and Works; Mr Turton, Provincial Solicitor; and Mr Shand, without office.

The Provincial Secretary moved, *pro forma*, and the Question was proposed—That this Council do now adjourn.

Question put and passed in the Negative.

QUESTIONS.

Southland Land Laws.—Mr Lumsden asked the Government—Whether it intends to submit to the Council during the present Session a set of resolutions indicating the direction which in its opinion the desired Amendment of the Southland Land Laws should take, with the view of having the same embodied in a Bill to be introduced into the Assembly at its next Session?

The Secretary for Lands (Dr Webster) answered—The Government is preparing a Bill to effect the proposed Amendment of the Southland Land Laws, and hopes to be able to introduce it before the Council rises.

Dunedin Gold Field.—Mr Green asked the Provincial Secretary:—

1st. If the Government received any application from miners or others requesting the Proclamation of the Dunedin Gold Field?

2nd. What were the reasons which induced the Government to proclaim said Gold Field?

3rd. If the Government is aware of any gold (or even the color of gold) having been obtained by any person within the boundary of said Gold Field?

The Provincial Secretary answered—(1.) No. (2.) The Gold Field was proclaimed on 7th December 1871, but the Government is not aware of the reasons that induced the Government of the day to proclaim it. (3.) No.

Agricultural Lease Applications, Waitahuna.—Mr G. F. C. Browne asked the Government—If it is aware that a large quantity of land (under the Agricultural Lease system) is being taken up in the Waitahuna district under dummy applications; if so, what steps it intends to take in the matter?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government is not aware except through public report that such is the case. If any evidence of anyone obtaining land in such a manner can be adduced, the Government will take steps to prevent it.

Grants of Books to Libraries.—Mr H. Clark asked the Government—Whether it is the case, as stated in the "Daily Times" leader of the 9th instant, that grants of books have been given to St. Paul's Library and to Knox Church Sunday School Library?

The Provincial Secretary answered—Such is not the case. On one or two occasions, when there was a surplus of books in the hands of the Education Board, schools were allowed to purchase at cost price, but no grants of the character mentioned have been made. The matter is explained in the Inspector's report.

Bluff and Winton Railway.—The Hon. Dr Menzies asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether any negotiations have been opened with the General Government for the sale to it of the Bluff and Winton Railway; and if so, whether the Government will lay of the Table any correspondence relating to the subject?

The Provincial Secretary answered in the negative.

Promotion in the Police Department.—Mr J. C. Brown asked the Government—Upon what principles it is guided in giving effect to promotion in the Police Department?

The Provincial Secretary answered—So far as the Government is aware, the principles are efficiency and seniority, with the recommendations of the Commissioner.

Agricultural Leases, Murray and Others.—Mr Reid asked the Government—Whether any action has been taken on the Petition of Messrs James Fowler, George Murray and others, for the consideration of certain grievances in connection with agricultural leases which were refused to them; and if not, whether the Government intends taking any action in the matter?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government has every desire to consider favorably the said Petition, but at present the Council has not authorised the Government to do so. It will be prepared to place a sum on the Estimates for the purpose.

Roads between Pukeuri Point and the Waitaki.—Mr Sumpter asked the Government—Whether it has decided which of the two roads between Pukeuri Point and the Waitaki it intends to declare as the main road?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—This matter has been brought under the consideration of Government, and the Engineer has been asked to furnish a report thereon.

Earth Works, Pitt and Queen streets.—Mr Stout asked the Secretary for Works—(1.) What the expenditure on and liabilities incurred for the tramway and earth work in Pitt and Queen streets, Dunedin, have been to the

Province during the past twelve months? (2.) Whether, and if so, at what cost the Government intends to complete the works in the said streets?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—(1.) The amount expended is £196 10s 5d (2.) The Engineer's estimate is 30,000 cubic yards at 2s 3d per yard.

Maerewhenua Land Sale.—Mr Stout asked the Provincial Treasurer—What the cost to the Province has been of Commissions appointed to inquire into and report on the application of the Hon. Robert Campbell for land in the Maerewhenua District?

The Provincial Treasurer answered—£44 2s 3d.

Commonage at Roxburgh.—Mr Ifeland asked the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works—Whether any steps have been taken to open up a frontage to Roxburgh Commonage, through Messrs Cargill and Anderson's Run No. 369; if not, whether it is the intention of Government to take such steps?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—It is the intention of Government to define the boundaries of the Roxburgh Commonage, and to give access to it by proclaiming a roadway. The reason this has not yet been done is that the Government had not a sufficient number of surveyors at command for the necessary work throughout the Province. It is the intention of the present Government, as it was of the previous Government, to appoint a special surveyor for Gold Fields districts.

Boys' High School, Dunedin, Cost of.—Mr Fish asked the Government—Whether they will lay upon the Table a Return showing the net cost of the Boys' High School to the Province for the past five years?

The Provincial Treasurer answered by laying the following Return upon the table:—

Expenditure on the High School for five years, ended March 31, 1873:—

Financial Period.	Salaries.	Contingencies.	Buildings.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
@ 31 March, 1869 ...	1,945 4 10	427 5 5	109 0 0	2,481 10 3
@ 31 March, 1870 ...	1,851 17 8	417 4 9	1,402 12 6	3,671 14 11
@ 31 March, 1871 ...	2,014 1 0	417 18 8		2,431 19 8
@ 31 March, 1872 ...	2,072 6 8	441 0 2		2,513 6 10
@ 31 March, 1873 ...	2,092 5 9	489 8 3		2,581 14 0
	9,975 15 11	2,192 17 3	1,511 12 6	13,680 5 8

Revenue—School fees for 5 years, ended March 31, 1873:—

@ 31 March, 1869 ...	...	...	...	£ 696 5 0
@ 31 March, 1870 ...	...	...	...	703 10 0
@ 31 March, 1871 ...	...	...	...	863 0 0
@ 31 March, 1872 ...	...	...	...	1,810 0 0
@ 31 March, 1873 ...	...	...	...	1,712 13 4
				<u>5,785 8 4</u>

ALFRED F. OSWIN, Sub-Treasurer.

Treasury, July 10, 1873.

(See also folio 37, Report of Commission on High School.)

MOTIONS.

Site for Athenæum, Tapanui.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that sections 8, 9, and 11, block VIII, Tapanui, be set apart as a site for an Athenæum.

Site for School, Waihola.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that sections 14, 15, and 16, block VI, Waihola, be set apart as a site for a school.

Commonage at Tapanui.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that parcel of land in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement five hundred and nine (509) acres one (1) rood and twenty-five (25) poles, more or less, situate in Glenkenich district, being section numbered sixty-two (62) block thirteen (XIII) on the map of the said district: bounded towards the north and north-west by Flodden creek eight thousand two hundred and seventy (8270) links; towards the north-east by Crown lands two thousand four hundred and seventy (2470) links and one thousand one hundred and fifty (1150) links; towards

the east by block numbered IV, seven thousand two hundred and sixty (7260) links; towards the south by sections numbered respectively 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22, block XIII, two thousand one hundred and seventeen (2117) links; also by sections numbered respectively 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, block XIII, four thousand nine hundred and twenty-seven (4927) links; and towards the west by a road line four thousand eight hundred and eighty (4880) links, and three thousand three hundred and fifty (3350) links; and intersected by four (4) road lines, each one hundred (100) links wide, be set apart as a commonage for the inhabitants of Tapanui.

Chairman of Committees.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, Mr McGlashan was appointed Chairman of Committees.

Petition re Jetty Dues.—On motion of Mr Stout, *Ordered*—That the Petition of certain merchants, lightermen, and ship-owners residing in Dunedin and Port Chalmers, praying for enquiry regarding jetty dues, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the following members, viz., Mr Davie, Mr Mills, Dr Webster, Mr H. Clark, Mr Sumpter, Mr McDermid, and the Mover, for enquiry and report. The Committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to bring up a report in ten days.

Petition of Settlers in Clutha District, south of Molyneux.—On motion of Mr McNeil, for the Hon. Major Richardson, *Ordered*—That the Petition of the settlers in the Clutha district south of the Molyneux be transmitted to the Government for their favorable consideration.

Petition of 86 Residents of Cardrona.—On motion of Mr McKellar, *Resolved*—That this Council recommends to the Government the prayer of the Petition of 86 residents and others of Cardrona.

Petition of William Williamson.—On motion of Mr Sumpter, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to lay upon the Table of the Council the Petition of William Williamson, and that it be referred to the Gold Fields Committee.

Petitions of Settlers in Tapanui.—On motion of the Hon. Dr Menzies, *Ordered*—That the Petitions from settlers in Tapanui, presented on the 2nd inst., be transmitted to the Government for its favorable consideration.

Return of Dunedin Reserves.—On motion of Mr McNeil, for the Hon. Major Richardson, *Ordered*—That there be laid upon the Table a Return of the whole of the Reserves of the city of Dunedin, for which Crown Grants have been issued; the purposes for which they were reserved; the uses to which they are at present applied; and the authority (if any) for any deviation from these purposes; and also a Return of all reserves in the city for which Crown Grants have not been issued.

Seaside and Kuri Bush Road Districts Petition.—On motion of Mr Reid, *Ordered*—That the Petition of settlers and ratepayers in the Seaside and Kuri Bush Road districts be referred to the Government, with a view to provision being made in the Estimates to give effect thereto.

Railway from Tuapeka to Roxburgh, &c.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, *Ordered*—That a Select Committee, consisting of Messrs Bastings, Davie, Hallenstein, Ireland, McKellar, J. C. Brown, and the Mover, be appointed to report as to the advisability of, with the least possible delay, extending the railway from Tuapeka or Tapanui to Roxburgh, Alexandra, Clyde, and Cromwell. The Committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to report within three days.

Petition of Settlers in Shag Valley.—On motion of Mr McKenzie, *Resolved*—That this Council recommends the Government to grant the prayer of the Petition of settlers in Shag Valley district.

Late Chief Draughtsman.—On motion of Mr Teschemaker, *Ordered*—That there be laid upon the Table the Report and evidence of the Commission appointed to enquire into certain charges made by the Chief Surveyor against the late Chief Draughtsman.

Port Chalmers Railway.—On motion of Mr Green, *Ordered*—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into all matters connected in any way with the promotion, construction, purchase, and taking over by the Provincial Government of the Port Chalmers Railway; said Committee to consist of Mr Bastings, Mr H. Clark, Mr Davie, Mr Stout, Mr Reid, Mr Roberts, and the Mover, with power to call for persons and papers, and to report.

Henry Hirst's Petition.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that effect be given to the recommendation of the Private Petitions Committee in the case of Henry Hirst, as contained in Interim Report No. 1* from the said Committee.

Richard McKay's Petition.—On motion of the Hon. Dr Menzies, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that effect be given to the recommendation of the Private Petitions Committee in the case of Richard McKay, of Tapanui, as contained in Interim Report No. 2* from the said Committee.

Warden Beetham's Petition.—On motion of Mr Hallenstein, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that effect be given to the recommendations of the Private Petitions Committee in the case of Warden Richmond Beetham, as contained in Interim Report No. 3* from the said Committee.

Gold Fields Bill.—On motion of Mr McKellar, *Ordered*—That the consideration of the Gold Fields Bill, proposed to be introduced at next meeting of the Assembly, be referred to the Gold Fields Committee, Report to be brought up within three days.

Main North Road.—On motion of Mr Green, *Resolved*—That it is desirable the most dangerous curves on the Main North Road should be immediately rendered less dangerous by either erecting strong fencing or widening the road at such points as may be deemed advisable by the Provincial Engineer.

Immigrants Bills.—Mr Daniel moved, and the Question was proposed—That, in the opinion of this Council, the prosecution on the part of the Provincial Government, in respect of Immigration Bills, in cases where the immigrants are unable to pay in full, is inexpedient and impolitic; and that the Government be requested to take such steps as it may see fit to deal with each case on its merits, with a view to remitting the whole or a portion of the outstanding claims.

A Debate ensued.

Question by leave Withdrawn.

Roads, Wallacetown to Riverton, &c.—Mr Cumming moved, and the Question was proposed—That the District Engineer be asked to inspect the roads from Wallacetown to Riverton, and from Riverton to Otautau, before the end of next month, with a view to his being able to give in a Report of their real requirements.

Mr McKenzie moved as an Amendment—That the District Engineers be asked to inspect all the roads in the Province before the end of next month, with a view to their being able to give a Report of their real requirements.

A Debate ensued.

Question and Amendment by leave Withdrawn.

Bridges over the Kawarau.—Mr Hallenstein moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that bridges should be erected over the Kawarau at the Nevis ferry and at the Morven ferry, Frankton Falls; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that such conditions be offered as are likely to induce private persons to undertake these works.

Mr Fish moved—That the Question be amended by the omission of the words "Frankton Falls."

A Debate ensued.

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

The Question for the adjournment of the debate being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 21.

Mr Bastings
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ De Lautour
 „ Green
 „ Kinross
 „ Mollison
 „ McDermid
 „ McKenzie
 „ McNeil

Mr Shand
 „ Stout
 „ Sumpter
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Hallenstein } Tellers.
 „ Reid

NOES, 15.

Mr Allan
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Fish
 „ Hazlett
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr McGlashan
 „ McKellar
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Rogers
 „ Davie } Tellers.
 „ Roberts

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Endowment for Invercargill Athenæum.—Mr Lumsden moved, and the Question was proposed—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to reserve the land contained in the undermentioned sections, viz., sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, block ten (10), and 1, 2, 24, 25, 26, block eleven (11), Invercargill Hundred, total area, 1077a 3r 28p, as an Endowment to the Invercargill Athenæum.

Question by leave Withdrawn.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Railways to connect Coal Pits, Green Island, with Southern Trunk Railway.—Adjourned Debate resumed by Mr Reid on the Question—

1st. That it is expedient that the coal pits at Green Island should be connected with the Southern Trunk Railway by means of tramways or light railways, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to communicate with the General Government with a view to such branchlets being constructed in connection with the main line.

2nd. That in the event of the General Government declining to construct such branchlets, a sum be placed on the Estimates for this purpose.—(*Secretary for Gold Fields and Works*).

Debate continued.

Mr Lumsden moved as an Amendment.—That this Council, while approving of the construction of a branch line of railway to the Green Island coal pits, considers it inexpedient to adopt any further minor or branch lines of railway until such time as the Government shall have submitted to the Council a schedule of the whole of such works it is proposed to proceed with at an early date, with the approximate cost of the works, together with proposals as to the mode of raising funds to meet the cost of their construction, with the view of selecting those lines most pressingly wanted, and thereafter submitting the whole scheme to the General Assembly at its next Session for its approval and adoption; and further recommends that all contracts for such works be open for public competition.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Highway Boards Empowering Act.—Adjourned Debate resumed by the Hon. Dr Menzies on the Question—That His Honor the Superintendent be recommended by Proclamation to declare that any or all of the parts of the "Highway Boards Empowering Act 1871," numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, shall extend and apply to any Highway District constituted or to be constituted under the "Otago Roads Ordinance 1871."—(*Secretary for Gold Fields and Works*).

By leave of the Council, the Question was amended by omitting the words "any or all of," line 2.

The Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—That His Honor the Superintendent be recommended by Proclamation to declare that the parts of the "Highway Boards Empowering Act 1871," numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, shall extend and apply to any Highway District constituted or to be constituted under the "Otago Roads Ordinance 1871."

Endowment for Public Libraries.—The Order of the Day being read for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Question—That 500 acres be set apart as an endowment for every Public Library within the Province of Otago (*Mr Cumming*); and the Amendment—That 500 acres of non-agricultural and non-auriferous land be set apart as an endowment for every Public Library within the Province of Otago, on such conditions applicable to all as the Government may see fit.—(*Hon. Major Richardson*).

On motion of Mr Stout, *Ordered*—That the said Order of the Day be discharged.

Petition of Clutha District Road Board.—Adjourned Debate resumed on the Question—That this Council recommends that the request of the Clutha District Road Board for a Commission be complied with, so far as circumstances will admit.—(*Hon. Major Richardson*).

Mr Reid moved as an Amendment—That this Council recommends that the Government should undertake the settlement of all existing disputes in connection with road lines laid off by officers of the Government.

The Amendment being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

North Shag Valley School Reserve Sale Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the North Shag Valley School Reserve Sale Bill was read a second time, committed, and, after sometime spent in Committee, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again at next sitting.

Port Chalmers Water Works Empowering Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Port Chalmers Water Works Empowering Bill was committed.

In Committee.

Clause 1 read. Amendment proposed: To substitute "Ordinance" for "Act," line 2. (*Mr Gillies*). Amendment agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to.

Clause 2 read. Amendment proposed: To substitute "August" for "June," line 4. (*Mr Stout.*)
Amendment agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to.

Preamble and Title read and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with Amendments.

Ordered—That the third reading of the said Bill be made an Order of the Day for Tuesday next.

Dempsey Trust Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Dempsey Trust Bill was committed and reported without Amendment.

Ordered—That the recommittal of the said Bill be made an Order of the Day for Tuesday next.

Queenstown Water Works Empowering Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Queenstown Water Works Empowering Bill was committed.

In Committee.

Clause 1 read. Amendment proposed: To substitute "Ordinance" for "Act," line 2. (*Provincial Solicitor.*) Amendment agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to.

Clause 2 read. Amendment proposed: To substitute "August" for "June," line 4. (*Provincial Solicitor.*) Amendment agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to.

Bridges Traffic Regulation Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resolved itself into Committee on the Traffic Regulation Bill, and after some time spent in Committee, the Chairman reported progress on the Bill, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

Lawrence Reserves Management Ordinance Amendment Bill and Portobello School Glebe Exchange Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Lawrence Reserves Management Ordinance Amendment Bill and the Portobello School Glebe Exchange Bill were considered in Committee, reported without Amendment, and forthwith read a third time and passed.

Invercargill Hospital Reserve Management Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Invercargill Hospital Reserve Management Bill was committed.

In Committee.

Title and Preamble postponed.

Clauses 1, 2 and 3 read and agreed to.

Clause 4 postponed.

Clauses 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 read and agreed to.

Clause 10 postponed.

Schedule read and agreed to.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resolved itself into Committee on the Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management Bill.

In Committee.

Title and Preamble postponed.

Clauses 1 and 2 read and agreed to.

Clause 3 read. Amendment proposed: To omit "and" after "hotelkeeper," and insert before the words "all such," line 2, the words "William Wood, of Invercargill, gentleman."—(*Mr Kinross.*)

Amendment agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to.

Clause 4 postponed.

Clauses 5 and 6 read and agreed to.

Clause 7 postponed.

Clauses 8, 9, 10, and 11 read and agreed to.

Schedule read and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resumed, and the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again at next sitting.

Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bills.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill, and the Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill (No. 2), were committed.

Clause 1 (of each Bill), was read and agreed to.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resumed, and the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again at next sitting.

Bills Committed.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Winton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill, the South Dunedin Cemetery Closing Bill, and the Dunedin Reserves Management Bill were committed, and after some time spent in Committee, the Council resumed, and the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again at next sitting.

Cromwell Water Works Empowering Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Cromwell Water Works Empowering Bill was read a second time, and its committal made an Order of the Day for Tuesday next.

Dunedin Church Lands Ordinance Amendment Bill.—The Provincial Solicitor laid upon the Table, the Dunedin Church Lands Ordinance Amendment Bill, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and its second reading made an Order of the Day for Tuesday next.

Rector of the High School.—Mr Speaker read and laid upon the Table the following communication from Stuart Hawthorne, Esq., Rector of the High School:—

“Dunedin, 9th July, 1873.

“The Hon. J. L. Gillies, Esq., Speaker of the Provincial Council of Otago.

SIR,—I beg most respectfully to request that previous to the Report of the High School Commission being considered by the Council I may be allowed to appear at the Bar of the House for the purpose of making a statement, and of drawing the attention of the Council to portions of the Report which, in my opinion, are unjust to the School, and calculated to injure my character as a teacher very materially.

“In support of this application, I may mention one fact. In my letter to the Commission of May 29th (Minutes and Evidence, page 37), I requested that certain gentlemen who had given evidence unfavorable to the School should be called upon to mention the facts on which they founded their statements. This request was declined (page 37). Since the publication of the Report, one of the gentlemen referred to has written to me of his own accord, expressing his regret, and informing me that the statements to which I objected had reference to the School before I became Rector, and that he would have stated this to the Commission if he had been desired to give an explanation.

I am, Sir, yours most respectfully,

“STUART HAWTHORNE, Rector High School.”

The Provincial Secretary moved, and the Question was proposed—That Mr Hawthorne be heard at the Bar of the House on Tuesday next at 7 o'clock p.m.

A Debate ensued.

Mr Wood moved—That the Question be amended by omitting all the words after the word “be,” with the view of inserting the following: “informed that he may address the Council through the Government by a statement in writing.”

Mr McKellar moved as a further Amendment—That Mr Hawthorne be heard by this Council before the Report of the Commission is considered, and that the choice be left to Mr Hawthorne to be so heard either by an oral or a written statement.

Mr De Lautour moved as a further Amendment—That Mr Speaker be requested to inform Mr Hawthorne that any communication he may wish to make to the Council will, if forwarded to the Speaker, be laid before the Council.

The Question being put—that the words (of the original Question) proposed to be left out stand part of the Question, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 19.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Hallenstein
 „ Lumsden
 „ McGlashan
 „ McKenzie
 „ McNeil

Mr Reid
 „ Roberts
 „ Sumpter
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ McKellar } Tellers.
 „ Shand }

NOES, 15.

Mr Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland

Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr M'Dermid
 „ M'Lean
 „ Oliver
 „ Wood
 „ Fish
 „ Haggitt } Tellers

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the original Question being put (as a substantive motion) it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—That Mr Hawthorne be heard at the Bar of the House on Tuesday next, at seven o'clock p.m.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council, at thirty-five minutes past eleven o'clock p.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m. the following day.

Friday, July 11, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received:—

(1.) Petition of 18 owners and lessees of land in the neighborhood of Hawksbury, praying that a certain specified portion of the district be either declared a new road district or be so governed as to be financially independent of Hawksbury and Palmerston Road districts.—(By *Mr McKenzie*.)

(2.) Petition of 160 residents and others of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range district, praying for Commonage.—(By *Mr McKellar*.)

(3.) Petition of John Meikle, praying for enquiry into the circumstances attending his dismissal from the police force, with a view to redress of alleged grievances.—(By *Mr Reid*.)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr McDermid, Mr McKellar, and by Mr Rogers.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr McKellar, Mr Hazlett, and by the Provincial Secretary; for the recommitment of the Roads Diversion Bill by Mr Reid; for Committee of Supply by Mr Lumsden, Mr Green (on behalf of Mr Mills), and by Mr Wood.

Paper.—The Provincial Secretary laid upon the Table—the Report of the Commission appointed to enquire into certain charges preferred by the Chief Surveyor against the late Chief Draughtsman.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That this Council do continue to sit until half-past six o'clock p.m., and then adjourn until two o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

QUESTIONS.

Appointment of District Judge.—The Hon. Dr Menzies asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether the Government has any Papers to lay upon the Table with reference to the appointment of District Judge for Oamaru, Tokomairiro, and Invercargill?

The Provincial Secretary answered—As far as I am aware, the Government has no Papers in reference to this matter, but further enquiry will be made. (*Appendix*, page 100.)

Extension of Telegraph.—Mr De Lautour asked the Government—Whether it is prepared to recommend the extension of the Telegraph from Naseby to the Dunstan *via* St Bathans.

The Provincial Secretary answered in the affirmative.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

North Shag Valley School Reserve Sale Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the North Shag Valley School Reserve Sale Bill was resumed in Committee, and, being reported without Amendment, was forthwith read a third time and passed.

Invercargill Hospital Reserve Management Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resolved itself into Committee for the further consideration of the Invercargill Hospital Reserve Management Bill.

In Committee.

Postponed clause 4 read and agreed to.

Postponed clause 10 read; and the Question being put "that this clause do stand part of the Bill," it passed in the Negative.

Preamble and Title read and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with Amendments.

Ordered—That the third reading of the said Bill be made an Order of the Day for Tuesday next.

Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resolved itself into Committee for the further consideration of the Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill.

In Committee.

Clause 2 read. Amendment proposed: To insert the words "by public auction" after the word "demise," line 1.—(*Hon. Dr Menzies*). Amendment agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to.

Clauses 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, read and agreed to.

Schedule, Preamble and Title severally read and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with an Amendment.

Ordered—That the third reading of the said Bill be made an Order of the Day for Tuesday next.

Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill (No. 2).—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Order of the Day for the further consideration, in Committee, of the Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill (No. 2) was discharged from the Order Paper.

South Dunedin Cemetery Closing Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resolved itself into Committee for the further consideration of the South Dunedin Cemetery Closing Bill.

In Committee.

Clause 1 read. Amendment proposed: To substitute the following—"From and after a time to be fixed by the Superintendent, and notified in the Provincial Government *Gazette*, it shall not be lawful to sell or grant any further blocks or plots of ground for the purpose of interment in that portion of the South Dunedin Cemetery, the management whereof is vested in the Corporation of the City of Dunedin, known as the South-Dunedin General Cemetery.—(*Mr Haggitt*.)

A Debate ensued.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resumed, and the Chairman reported progress.

Ordered—That the said Bill be withdrawn.

Dunedin Reserves Management Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Dunedin Reserves Management Bill was resumed in Committee, and, being reported without amendment, was forthwith read a third time and passed.

Invercargill Athenæum Reserve Management Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Invercargill Athenæum Reserve Management Bill was read a second time, committed, and, being reported without amendment, was forthwith read a third and passed.

Roads Diversion Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Roads Diversion Bill was read a second time and committed.

In Committee.

Clauses 1 to 8, both inclusive, read and agreed to.

Schedule considered—

Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 read and agreed to.

Section 5 read and agreed to, the sub-section (1) under "Tokomairiro Road District" first being withdrawn.

Sections 6 and 7 postponed.

Section 8 read and agreed to.

Section 9 postponed.

Section 10 read and agreed to.

Section 11 postponed.

Section 12 read and agreed to.

Section 13 read and postponed.

To report progress and ask leave to sit again.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again at next sitting.

Licensing Bill.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Licensing Bill was, on the motion of the Provincial Solicitor, postponed until Wednesday next.

Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment Bill.—The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Question was proposed—That the Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment Bill be now read a second time.

A Debate ensued.

On motion of Mr Kinross, *Resolved*—That in the event of the Bill before this Council intituled "An Ordinance to amend the Otago Roads Ordinance 1871" being passed, this Council do allow the Petition of Thomas McGibbon to be referred to His Honor the Superintendent for consideration.

Ordered—That the Debate on the second reading of the said Bill be adjourned until Wednesday next.

Frankton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Frankton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill was read a second time, committed, and, being reported without amendment, was forthwith read a third time and passed.

Bridges over the Kawarau.—Adjourned Debate resumed by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works on the following Question and Amendment :—

Question—That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that bridges should be erected over the Kawarau at the Nevis Ferry and at the Morven Ferry, Frankton Falls; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that such conditions be offered as are likely to induce private persons to undertake these works.—(*Mr Hallenstein.*)

Amendment—That the words "Frankton Falls" be omitted.—(*Mr Fish.*)

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

Mr R. Clarke moved as a further Amendment—That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable to erect a bridge at Morven Ferry, over the Kawarau River, on the main line of road according to survey, such bridge to be provided for out of public revenue; and further, that it is desirable that a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that such conditions be offered as may be likely to induce private persons to undertake the construction of a bridge at Nevis Ferry, and of a bridge over the same river (Kawarau) at Frankton Falls.

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

Then the Original Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Railways to connect Coal Pits, Green Island, with Southern Trunk Railway.—The Order of the Day being read for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Question—1st. That it is expedient that the coal pits at Green Island should be connected with the Southern Trunk Railway by means of tramways or light railways, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to communicate with the General Government with a view to such branchlets being constructed in connection with the main line. 2nd. That in the event of the General Government declining to construct such branchlets, a sum be placed on the Estimates for this purpose.—(*The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works.*) And the Amendment—That this Council, while approving of the construction of a branch line of railway to the Green Island coal pits, considers it inexpedient to adopt any further minor or branch lines of railway, until such time as the Government shall have submitted to the Council a schedule of the whole of such works it is proposed to proceed with at an early date, with the approximate cost of the works together with proposals as to the mode of raising funds to meet the cost of their construction, with the view of selecting those lines most pressingly wanted, and thereafter submitting the whole scheme to the General Assembly at its next Session for its approval and adoption; and further recommends that all contracts for such works be open for public competition.—(*Mr Lumsden.*)

Ordered—That the said Order of the Day be discharged from the Order Paper.

MOTIONS.

Gold Fields Committee.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary (for the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works)

Ordered—That the name of Mr Hallenstein be substituted for that of Mr Bastings upon the Gold Fields Committee.

Unauthorised Expenditure.—The Provincial Secretary (and Treasurer) moved, and the Question was proposed—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to forward to this Council a recommendation to grant a sum of money sufficient to meet the unauthorised expenditure referred to in the letters from the Provincial Auditor, laid upon the Table by Mr Speaker on the 12th and 13th May, 1873.*

A Debate ensued.

On motion of Mr Reid, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until Monday next.
Debate adjourned accordingly.

Site for Athenaeum, Blueskin.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that sections 7 and 8, block X, Blueskin village, be set apart as a site for an Athenaeum.

Site for Immigration Barracks, Invercargill.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that sections 1 to 18, 20, and 21, block XLV, Invercargill, be set apart as a site for Immigration Barracks.

Cemetery Reserve, Winton Hundred.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that section 41A, block II, Winton Hundred, be set apart as a Cemetery Reserve.

Free Schooling.—Mr G. F. C. Browne moved, and the Question was proposed—

1st. That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient for the interest of education that free schooling should be provided throughout the district schools.

2nd. That the Government be requested during the recess to prepare an Ordinance, to be brought in at the next Session, to give effect to the following resolution, viz.—Any parent or guardian desiring to have a child or children admitted to any district school (as free scholars) shall make an application to the Committee in the district in which he resides (power being vested in School Committees to give an order of admittance); and on any Committee being satisfied of the inability of such parent being unable to pay school fees shall then give an order of admittance; fees for such scholars shall be paid by the Board out of monies voted by this Council.

A Debate ensued.

On motion of Mr Reid, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until Monday next.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Adjournment.—The hour of half-past six o'clock p.m. having arrived, the Council adjourned until two o'clock p.m. on Monday next, in accordance with previous Order.

Monday, July 14, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Absence of Mr Speaker.—The Clerk having informed the Council of the unavoidable absence of Mr Speaker, the Chairman of Committees (Mr McGlashan) took the Chair in accordance with Standing Order No. 5.

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petition.—Mr Wood presented a Petition from 17 inhabitants of Harewood, praying that a certain road line through the said town, closed by Proclamation of the 9th April, be re-opened. Petition received.

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr Kinross, Mr Fish (4), Mr Lumsden (2), and by Mr Allan.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by Mr Fish, Hon. Dr Menzies, Secretary for Gold Fields and Works (3), Mr Kinross, Mr Hallenstein, Mr Oliver, and by Mr Wood; for Wednesday next by the Provincial Treasurer, and the Secretary for Lands (3); for Committee of Supply by Mr Davie and by Mr McLean.

Committee on Railway, Tuapeka to Roxburgh, &c.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, extension of time for one week was granted to the Committee on Railway, Tuapeka to Roxburgh, &c., for the bringing up of their Report.

Hundreds.—Message No. 9, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced and read as follows:—

MESSAGE No. 9.

The Superintendent desires the co-operation of the Provincial Council in recommending His Excellency the Governor to proclaim three new Hundreds as follows, in terms of section 96 of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872":—(1) 20,000 acres in Runs 185 and 260; (2) 10,000 acres in Runs 74 and 161; (3) 15,000 acres in Runs 137 and 123.

Provincial Government Offices, 14th July, 1873.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

Land under Deferred Payments.—Message No. 10, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced and read as follows:—

MESSAGE No. 10.

The Superintendent submits for the consideration of the Provincial Council the desirability of setting apart the following blocks of land for settlement on deferred payments as provided by the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872":—(1) 5000 acres in Run No. 111; (2) 5000 acres in Run 167A and 78; (3) 2500 acres in Run 168 and 175A; (4) 2500 acres in Run 199; (5) 2500 acres in Run 261; (6) 3000 acres in 346; (7) 2500 acres in Run 109; (8) 2000 acres in Run 205; (9) 5000 acres in Run 123 and 137.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

Provincial Government Offices, Dunedin, 14th July, 1873.

QUESTIONS.

Religious Instruction in the Public Schools.—Mr Stout asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether the Government will lay upon the Table all Correspondence referring to any complaints that have been made regarding the manner in which religious instruction has been given in some of the public schools of the Province?

The Provincial Secretary laid upon the Table the Papers referred to. (See *Appendix*, page 104.)

Contract for forwarding Suez Mails.—Mr McDermid asked the Government—If they are aware whether the information received by telegram on 5th July, respecting the contract between the New Zealand Government and Messrs McMeckan, Blackwood and Co. for the forwarding of the Suez mails to New Zealand is correct, and if so, what action, if any, they intend to take in the matter?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Government has no official information on the subject. It has seen a telegram, with the terms of which it disagrees, and against which, if true, it intends to remonstrate.

Police Quarters, Cromwell.—Mr McKellar asked the Government—Whether any representation has been made as to the present wretched state of the police quarters at Cromwell, and whether it is intended to place a sum upon the Estimates to remedy the same?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government is aware of the condition of the Police quarters at Cromwell, and, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Police, has placed a sum on the Estimates for the repair of the police quarters generally.

Sheep Reserve, Hokonui District.—Mr Rogers asked the Secretary for Lands—If he will lay upon the Table all documents relating to a Sheep Reserve made by the Provincial Council of Southland on Run No. 148, Hokonui district, known as Centre Bush Reserve?

In the absence of the Secretary for Lands, the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government has no objection to lay on the Table the Papers referred to.

MOTIONS.

(Mr Wilson in the Chair.)

Coal Fields.—Mr McGlashan moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that immediate efforts be made, by boring, to develop the Coal Fields of the Province, more particularly that portion of coast line between the Molyneux and Mataura Rivers, which, on the Geological Map issued by Dr Hector, is shown to be of carboniferous formation, and in which several thin seams of coal have already been discovered. That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sum of money on the Estimates with that object.

Mr Wood moved—That the Question be amended by the omission of the words—"more particularly that portion of coast line between the Molyneux and Mataura Rivers, which, on the Geological Map issued by Dr Hector, is shown to be of carboniferous formation, and in which several thin seams of coal have already been discovered."

A Debate ensued.

Amendment put and resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—That in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that immediate efforts be made, by boring, to develop the coal fields of the Province. That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sum of money on the Estimates with that object.

Toll Bars.—Mr Fish moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that the toll-bars known as Hill Side, Anderson's Bay, Wakari, and Water of Leith be removed from their present position to a distance of not less than three miles from the boundary of the city.

Mr G. F. C. Browne moved—That the Question be amended by the addition of the following words:—"Provided that the Corporation of Dunedin maintain the main roads within the said Toll-bars."

A Debate ensued.

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

Mr Stout moved—That the Question be amended by substituting “one mile” for “three miles.”

Mr Stout's Amendment being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 5.

„ McGlashan
„ Oliver
„ Tolmie

Mr Davie } Tellers.
„ Stout }

NOES, 26.

Mr Allan
„ Brown (J. C.)
„ Browne (G. F. C.)
„ Clark (H.)
„ Clarke (R.)
„ Cumming
„ Daniel
„ De Lautour
„ Green
„ Hallenstein
„ Hazlett
„ Ireland
„ Lumsden

Hon. Dr Menzies
Mr Mills
„ Mollison
„ McKellar
„ McLean
„ McNeil
„ Reid
„ Rogers
„ Shand
„ Turton
Dr Webster
Mr Bastings } Tellers
„ Wood }

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr Fish asked leave to withdraw his motion.—Leave withheld.

(The Chairman of Committees (Mr McGlashan) resumed the Chair.)

The Original Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Electoral Franchise.—Mr Fish moved, and the Question was proposed—That, in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that the Electoral Laws of the Colony should be amended during the ensuing Session of the Colonial Parliament, and that such amendment should embrace the following resolutions :—

1st. That any person proposed as a candidate for the office of the Superintendent of any Province shall, previous to the nomination, deposit with the Chief Returning Officer of the Province the sum of fifty pounds sterling, such sum to be absolutely forfeited to the State should such candidate fail to secure one-fifth of the total number of votes polled on the day of election.

2nd. That any person proposed as a candidate for the office of Councillor in the Provincial Council of any Province shall, before the nomination, deposit with the Returning Officer of the district in which he seeks election, the sum of twenty-five pounds sterling, such sum to be absolutely forfeited to the State in the event of such candidate failing to secure on the day of election one-fifth of the total number of votes polled.

3rd. That the franchise be extended to all male persons, being subjects of Great Britain, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been *bona fide* residents in the Province for a period of six months previous to the date upon which claims are received for enrolment. That such persons when enrolled shall vote only in the district for which they are enrolled, and no other—except for the election of Superintendent, when they shall be allowed to vote in any district in which they may for the time being be residing.

4th. That the foregoing franchise shall extend to the election for Member of the House of Representatives, of the Provincial Council, and of Superintendent.

5th. That the law at present in force regarding the voting of miners by virtue of their Miner's Rights be abolished, and in lieu thereof all miners be brought under the operation of the third resolution.

6th. That Mr Speaker be requested to forward a copy of these resolutions to the General Government with a respectful request that they will introduce a measure during the ensuing Session of Parliament to give effect to the same.

Debate interrupted by reason of the Council proceeding to the Orders of the Day, at seven o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Discharged Orders of the Day.—The Orders of the Day for the further consideration in Committee of the Bridges Traffic Regulation Bill, the Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management Bill, and the Winton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill were, on the motion of the Provincial Solicitor, discharged from the Order Paper, and the said Bills were withdrawn.

Roads Diversion Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resolved itself into Committee for the further consideration of the Roads Diversion Bill.

In Committee.

Consideration of Schedule resumed.

Sections 14 and 15 withdrawn.

Sections 16, 17, and 18 read and agreed to.

Additional clauses 5, 6, and 7, to section 1, Balmoral Road District, withdrawn.

Section 19 withdrawn.

Postponed sections considered—

Section 6.—Clauses 1 and 2 further postponed. Clauses 1 and 2, under “North-east Valley Road District,” put and negatived.

Section 7 withdrawn.

Section 9 read and further postponed.

Section 11 withdrawn.

Section 13 read and agreed to.

Motion made and Question proposed—That new sections, as read: Waitaki Road District; Greenvale Road District; and Makarewa Road District be added to the Schedule.

Sections as proposed agreed to, and ordered to stand part of the Schedule.

Council Resumed.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resumed, and the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again at next sitting.

Unauthorised Expenditure.—Adjourned Debate resumed on the Question—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to forward to this Council a recommendation to grant a sum of money sufficient to meet the unauthorised expenditure referred to in the letters from the Provincial Auditor, laid upon the Table by Mr Speaker on the 12th and 13th May, 1873.—(*Provincial Treasurer.*)

And the Question being put thereon, it was resolved in the Affirmative, an absolute majority of the Council being present.

Free Schooling.—Adjourned Debate resumed on the Question—

1st. That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient for the interest of education that free schooling should be provided throughout the district schools.

2nd. That the Government be requested during the recess to prepare an Ordinance, to be brought in at the next Session, to give effect to the following resolution, viz.—Any parent or guardian desiring to have a child or children admitted to any district school (as free scholars) shall make an application to the Committee in the district in which he resides (power being vested in School Committees to give an order of admittance); and on any Committee being satisfied of the inability of such parent being unable to pay school fees, shall then give an order of admittance; fees for such scholars shall be paid by the Board out of monies voted by this Council.—(*Mr G. F. C. Browne.*)

And the Question being put thereon, it passed in the Negative.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Electoral Franchise.—The Orders of the Day being disposed of, the Interrupted Debate on Mr Fish's motion respecting the Electoral Franchise was resumed.

The Secretary for Lands (Dr Webster) moved the Amendment of the “Previous Question.”

And the Question being proposed—that the Question be now put,

A Debate ensued.

Amendment by leave withdrawn.

Mr Fish asked leave to withdraw his motion. Leave withheld.

Mr Kinross moved as an Amendment—

1st. That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient that provision should be made to enable every male person who is a subject of Her Majesty the Queen, and who has attained the age of twenty-one years, to vote at the election of members of Provincial Council, members of the House of Representatives, and for a Superintendent.

2nd. That Mr Speaker be requested to forward the foregoing resolution to the Colonial Government.

The Amendment being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 9.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Fish

Mr Stout
 „ Wilson
 „ Ireland } Tellers
 „ Kinross }

NOES, 12.

Mr Green
 „ Mills
 „ Mollison
 „ McLean
 „ McNeil
 „ Oliver

Mr Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Wood
 Mr Lumsden } Tellers.
 Dr Webster }

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr Fish again asked leave to withdraw his motion. Permission withheld.

Then the Original Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Unsold Land, Invercargill.—On motion of Mr Lumsden, *Resolved*—That this Council resolves to ask the concurrence of His Honor the Superintendent in the following resolution, viz. :—“That the remaining unsold town land within the southern division of the town of Invercargill, extending southward from the Puni Creek, be offered for sale in sections of one-half acre each, at the upset price of £10 per section, in terms of clause 2 of the Southland Waste Lands Amendment Act 1872.”

Impounding Ordinance.—Mr McLean moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council, the Impounding Ordinance now in force in this Province should be amended, so as to put a stop to the practice of turning out horses and cattle to graze and wander within the limits of towns, between the time of sunset and sunrise, which has in some places become a dangerous nuisance; and that the Government be requested to introduce such amended Ordinance this session.

A Debate ensued.

Question put and resolved in the Affirmative.

Deep Leads and Quartz Reefs.—Mr De Lantour moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable, that a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to take such steps as he may think necessary to obtain the services of such competent scientific direction in his opinion sufficient to examine and report upon the probable lines of deep leads and quartz-reefs throughout the Provincial Gold Fields.

A Debate ensued.

Question put and resolved in the Affirmative.

Proposed Light on West Cape.—On motion of Mr Daniel, *Resolved*—That, in the opinion of this Council, the exhibit of a suitable Light on West Cape, at the entrance of Foveaux Strait, will be of vast importance to shipping; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to direct the attention of the General Government to the subject.

The Council having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock on Tuesday morning,

TUESDAY, JULY 15.

Waste Lands.—Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—

1st. That a Committee, consisting of the Hon. Dr Menzies, Hon. Major Richardson, Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr Lumsden, Mr Drier, Mr R. Clarke, and the Mover, be appointed to enquire into and report upon all questions relating to the management and disposal of the Waste Lands of the Crown in this Province that may be referred to it.

2nd. That it be referred to such Committee to consider whether it is possible and desirable to provide for the profitable occupation of the Waste Lands, by leasing instead of selling them.

A Debate ensued.

Question put and resolved in the Affirmative.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, the Council at twenty-five minutes to one o'clock a.m. adjourned until two o'clock p.m. this day.

Tuesday, July 15, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Absence of Mr Speaker.—The Clerk having informed the Council that Mr Speaker was still unavoidably absent, the Chairman of Committees took the Chair in accordance with Standing Order No. 5.

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petition.—Mr Fish presented a Petition from four late members of the Otago Police Force, praying for favorable consideration of the circumstances attending their retirement from the service. Petition received.

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr Reid, Mr Teschemaker, and by Mr Allan.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by Mr Lumsden and by Mr Wood : for Committee of Supply, by Mr Driver, Mr Kinross, Mr Hallenstein, and by Mr Mollison (2).

Papers.—The following Papers were laid upon the Table—

(1.) Papers relating to the appointment of a District Judge. —By the *Provincial Secretary*. (*Appendix*, page 100.)

(2.) Copies of the original licenses of Runs No. 67 and 131 ; *Gazette* containing proclamation of Tutarau and Waiarika Hundreds, and Mr Baker's Report on the boundary of Run 131. (By the *Secretary for Lands*.)

QUESTIONS.

Immigrants, Landing of, at the Bluff.—Mr Kinross asked the Provincial Secretary—Whether instructions have been sent to the Agent for the Province in Great Britain to engage a vessel or vessels to land immigrants at Bluff Harbor ; and if such instructions have not been sent, whether the Government intends sending such instructions ?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered in the affirmative.

Competition for Scholarships.—Mr Fish asked the Government—Whether they will lay upon the Table of this Council, a Return showing the number of boys from the High School who competed for the Scholarships in the New Zealand University examinations, and the number of those who failed to pass such examinations ?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The information is contained in the Inspector's Report laid upon the Table last Session. (*Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, Session XXXI, page 15.)

Attendance at the High School.—Mr Fish asked the Government—If they will lay upon the Table, a Return, showing the average number of scholars attending the High School during each year for the past five years ?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—This information is also contained in the Inspector's Report.

Cost of District Schools.—Mr Fish asked the Government—Whether they will lay upon the Table, a Return, showing the net aggregate cost of the District Schools throughout the Province, for the past five years, and the number of Scholars attending each year for the same period ?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered by laying the required Return upon the Table. (See *Appendix*.)

Educational Reserves.—Mr Fish asked the Government—Whether they will lay upon the Table, a Return, showing the acreage of the grants of land made by the Provincial Council during the past three years for Educational purposes, and what proportion of the whole is to be set aside for the District Schools, High Schools, and the University respectively. The answer to this is to be irrespective of the fact as to whether the General Assembly have sanctioned such grants or not ?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered by laying the following Return upon the Table.

RETURN showing the acreage of Reserves for Educational purposes made during the past three years :—

For High and District Schools.

No. of Runs.	Acreage.	No. of Runs.	Acreage.
425A ...	12,500	Brought up ...	404,360
253 ...	31,360	334 part ...	96,160
368 ...	20,000	239 ,, ...	16,640
425B ...	16,500	345 ,, ...	25,000
428 ...	10,000	236 ,, ...	81,300
436 ...	63,000	340 ,, ...	72,000
354 ...	40,000	254 ,, ...	96,000
398 part ...	27,500	186 part ...	31,280
437 ...	12,000	259 ,, ...	16,960
214 ...	24,000	243 ,, ...	55,000
423 ...	16,000	262 ,, ...	66,400
424 ...	19,000	325A,, ...	6,200
338 ...	50,000	325B,, ...	12,000
430B ...	4,500	249 ,, ...	27,280
335A ...	48,000	333 ...	100,000
430A ...	10,000		
Carry forward ...	404,360	Total ...	1,106,580

The Proclamation does not define the quantity for each.

For University.

Runs 1 of C, 50,000 ; 2 of C, 40,000 ; and 189, part, 10,000 : Total, 100,000.

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief-Commissioner of Waste Lands Board.

15th July, 1873.

Meetings of the Waste Lands Board, Southland.—Mr Lumsden asked the Government—Whether the meetings of the Waste Lands Board, Southland district—held on Wednesday the 9th, and Thursday the 10th instant, Tuesdays and Fridays being statutory meetings days—were convened in compliance with the requirements of section 7, "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865," and if not, whether the Government considers such meetings illegal, and the business transacted at them void at law?

The Secretary for Lands answered—The Government is not yet aware what business was transacted on the days in question, but any report that may be received will be communicated to the Council.

Road between Mataura Bridge and Switzers.—Mr Lumsden asked the Government—Whether any report as to the state of the road between the Mataura bridge and Switzers has been supplied by the District Engineer, in answer to a resolution passed by the Council at its Session in 1872?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—Although no Report has been received from the Engineer, the Government is aware of the state of the said road, and has provided for it on the Estimates.

Extension of Telegraph Line to Mosgiel and Outram.—Mr Allan asked the Government—Whether they will be prepared to recommend the extension of the Telegraph line to Mosgiel and Outram, West Taieri?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered in the affirmative.

MOTIONS.

Night Caps Coal Fields.—Mr Lumsden moved, and the Question was proposed—That, in the opinion of this Council, it would be inexpedient to grant any lease of mineral lands for the working of coal in that part of the Province called the Night-Caps Coal Field Reserve, situate in the district of Southland, until the projected tramway or railway has been carried out, and that thereafter said mineral lands should only be leased in small areas and by auction.

And the Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 13.

Mr Allan
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Kinross
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr Mills
 „ McDermid
 „ McKellar
 „ Stout
 „ Wood
 „ Lumsden } Tellers.
 „ Wilson }

NOES, 14.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Cumming
 „ De Lautour
 „ Fish
 „ Oliver
 „ Rogers

Mr Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Davie } Tellers.
 „ McLean }

So it passed in the Negative.

Estimates.—Message No. 11 from His Honor the Superintendent was introduced and read, as follows:—

MESSAGE No. 11.

The Superintendent, with the advice and consent of his Executive Council, transmits herewith to the Provincial Council, Estimates of Revenue* and Expenditure† for the year ending 31st March, 1874, and recommends the Council to make provision for the services therein specified.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

Dunedin, 15th July, 1873.

Committee of Supply.—On motion of the Provincial Treasurer (Mr Turnbull), the Council resolved itself into Committee of Supply to consider His Honors Message No. 11.

* Appendix, page 30. † Appendix, page 31.

In Committee.

The Provincial Treasurer made his Financial Statement, and moved the item of £9607, in the Estimates, under the head Loans.

Item put and agreed to.

On motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the Council resumed, and the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again at next sitting.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Geological Survey of the Province.—On motion of Mr Oliver, *Resolved*—That in the opinion of this Council it is very desirable that the Geological Survey of the Province, which was begun by Dr Hector, should be completed, and that the Government be requested to obtain as soon as possible the services of a competent geologist for that purpose.

Ferry at Riverton.—On motion of Mr Daniel, *Resolved*—That whereas it is found that the leasing of the Ferry at Riverton is an impediment to the traffic of the river, and otherwise detrimental to the public interest, it is expedient that the lease to the Corporation be cancelled. That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, to initiate the legislation necessary, or to take such steps as he may think fit, to obtain a surrender of the lease in question.

Sheep Ordinances.—On motion of Mr McLean, *Resolved*—That to prevent contagious diseases being introduced amongst the flocks in this Province, now happily all clean, by sheep imported by sea or introduced by land into the Province, this Council is of opinion the Sheep Ordinances now in force in this Province should be amended, so as to provide for an efficient system of inspection, and levy such tax upon sheep so imported or introduced as will be sufficient to defray the cost of such inspection, and that the Government be requested to introduce such amended Ordinance this Session.

Extension of Tay street, Invercargill.—On motion of Mr Lumsden, *Resolved*—That the Government be requested to give directions for the survey of the extension of Tay street, Invercargill, westward from its intersection by Dee street, so that the same shall run in the form of a crescent towards the Railway Station. That the width of said extended street be one and a half chains. That the land abutting on the south and south-western side of the said crescent be surveyed in sections of one half chain each in frontage, and two chains in depth. That a roadway be laid off at the rear of said sections, one chain wide, and the upset price of said sections be £50 each.

Disputes between Maoris and Europeans, Riverton.—On motion of Mr Daniel, *Resolved*—That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient that certain disputes between the Maoris and Europeans, touching the claim of the former to a certain portion of the fore-shore at Riverton, be enquired into with a view to a definite settlement thereof. And that His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to solicit the General Government to institute such enquiry without delay.

System of Rating under Roads Ordinance.—Mr Kinross moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council the "Otago Roads Ordinance 1871" should be so amended as to allow Road Boards the option of adopting the acreage system of rating, and respectfully requests the Government to bring in a Bill to give effect to this resolution at its earliest convenience.

Mr Stout moved—That the Question be amended by omitting all the words after "rating."

Amendment put and resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Question so amended being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 11.

Mr Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Fish
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland

Mr Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ Wilson
 „ M'Dermid
 „ Stout } Tellers.

NOES, 17.

Mr Allan
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Hallenstein
 „ Mills
 „ McLean

Mr Reid
 „ Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 Dr Webster
 Mr Bastings
 Hon. Dr Menzies } Tellers.

So it passed in the Negative.

Otago Museum.—On motion of Mr H. Clark, *Ordered*—That the Petition of John Richardson, and that of the Committee of the Otago Museum, both bearing on the one subject, that of the management of the Museum, be referred to the Private Petitions Committee, with power to call for persons and papers, and to report within six days.

Petition of Settlers and Others of Port Chalmers and Northern Districts.—On motion of Mr Stout, for Mr M'Glashan, *Ordered*—That the Petition of 180 owners of land and settlers in Port Chalmers and Northern part of the district be referred to the Government with the view to give effect to the prayer of that petition by placing a sufficient sum on the Estimates to complete the road line between Port Chalmers and Main North Road, Blueskin.

Revenue and Expenditure, Southland District.—On motion of Mr Kinross, *Ordered*—That there be laid upon the Table, a statement of Revenue from all sources, and a return of Expenditure within the late Province of Southland, from date of re-union of Provinces, up to 31st March; such return to show separately the sources from which such revenue has been derived, and also how money expended has been laid out.

Site for Athenæum and Public Buildings, Ophir.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that sections 1 and 2, block 1, Ophir, be set apart as a site for an Athenæum and Public Buildings.

Reserve for Miners' Institute, Arrowtown.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that parcel of land in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement one (1) acre, more or less, situate in the town of Arrowtown, being section numbered one (1), block twenty-four (24) on the map of the said town: bounded towards the north-west by Crown lands, three hundred and twenty-one (321) links; towards the north-east by Crown lands, three hundred and thirty-two (332) links; towards the south-east by Crown lands, two hundred and ninety-two (292) links; and towards the south-west by Bedford street, one hundred and thirty-four (134) links, and two hundred (200) links, be set apart as a reserve for a Miners' Institute.

SEVEN O'CLOCK P.M.

(Mr Speaker in the Chair.)

Rector of the High School.—Mr Speaker read the Order of the Council in reference to the Communication from the Rector of the High School, passed on the 10th instant, viz: "That Mr Hawthorne be heard at the Bar of the House on Tuesday next, the 15th inst., at 7 o'clock p.m."

Whereupon Mr Hawthorne, Rector of the High School, appeared at the Bar of the House, and addressed the Council.

Mr Hawthorne having withdrawn, the Council proceeded to the,

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Bills—Third Readings.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Port Chalmers Water Works Empowering Bill, the Queenstown Water Works Empowering Bill, the Invercargill Hospital Reserve Management Bill, and the Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill were severally read a third time and passed.

Roads Diversion Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Council resolved itself into Committee for the further consideration of the Roads Diversion Bill.

In Committee.

Consideration of Schedule resumed.

Postponed clause 1 of section 6 read and agreed to.

Postponed clause 2 of section 6 withdrawn.

Postponed section 9 withdrawn.

Preamble and Title read and agreed to.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with Amendments.

Council Resumed.

On motion of Mr Reid, the said Bill was forthwith recommitted for the consideration of a proposed addition to clause 2.

In Committee.

Clause 2 read. Amendment proposed: To add the following:—And provided also that such power shall not be exercised unless and until the local Board of the district in which such road or portion of road proposed to be closed shall be situate shall by resolution approve of the closing thereof; and that in cases where there shall be no local Board that a majority of the owners of land in the survey district in which such road or portion of road shall be shall in writing consent to the closing thereof. (*Mr Reid.*)

Amendment agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with a further Amendment.

Council Resumed.

Ordered—That the third reading of the said Bill be made an Order of the Day for next sitting.

Dempseg Trust Bill.—On mo of the Provincial Solicitor, the Dempsey Trust Bill was read a third time and passed.

Cromwell Water Works Empowering Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Cromwell Water Works Empowering Bill was committed, and being reported without amendment was forthwith read a third time and passed.

Dunedin and Church Lands Bill.—The Order of the Day for the second reading of the Dunedin Church Lands Ordinance Amendment Bill was postponed until next sitting.

The Orders of the Day being disposed of, Motions were resumed.

MOTIONS.

Proposed Gold Fields Bill.—Mr G. F. C. Browne moved, and the Question was proposed—

1st. That in the opinion of this Council the Gold Fields Bill which is to be brought before the Assembly at its next Session, if passed in its present form, will be detrimental to the true interests of the Gold Fields, and especially if clause 37 remain in its present form, conditions should be laid down fixing the maximum price to be charged per sluice head.

2nd. That to prevent monopoly, or placing of the rights for water in the hands of a few parties, it is desirable that the following clause should be inserted, viz. :—“That two sluice heads of water be allowed to flow down its natural course, when required for general use and mining purposes.”

3rd. That this Council is further of opinion that clauses 46 to 51, with regard to the Agricultural Lease system, should not apply to the Province of Otago, but the “Otago Waste Lands Act 1872” should be applicable to this Province.

4th. That the Colonial Government be requested to introduce a Bill to allow the Governor to re-enter upon any land for the deposit of tailings and debris from any gold workings, the holder of such land being entitled to compensation, to be determined by arbitration.

5th. That Mr Speaker be requested to forward the foregoing resolutions to the Colonial Secretary.

A Debate ensued.

On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until the Gold Fields Committee shall have brought up its Report.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Township and other Reserves.—On motion of the Secretary for Lands, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending—

1st. That 1000 acres, more or less, bounded on the north by part of north boundary of Lindhurst hundred, 11,200 links or thereabout; towards the south-east by the road reserve, 100 links wide, along the bank of the Mautaurā river and towards the south, west, and north-west by the Waimumu creek, be set apart as a site for a township to be called “Mataura.”

2nd. That 1280 acres, more or less, bounded towards the north east and east by a public road and the Mataura river, 28,000 links or thereabout; towards the south by north boundary of Oteramika hundred, 7500 links or thereabout; and towards the west by a Government Reserve and public road, 22,000 links, or thereabout, be set apart as a site for a township to be called “Menzies Ferry.”

3rd. That 880 acres, more or less, in Run 207B, bounded towards the north by section 321, Hokonui district, 6000 links, or thereabout; towards the east by the Waimea stream, 9000 links or thereabout; towards the south by section 339, Hokonui district and Crown Lands 16,000 links or thereabouts; and towards the north-west by Crown Lands 11,000 links or thereabout, be set apart as a site for a village.

4th. That 830 acres, more or less, bounded on the north by sections 135 and 306, Hokonui district, 6000 links or thereabout; towards the east by the road reserve along the bank of the Mataura river, 15,000 links or thereabout; on the south by sections 69A and 136 of aforesaid district, 5400 links or thereabout; and on the west by sections 58, 313, 137, and 135 of aforesaid district, 14,000 links or thereabout, be set apart as a site for a township to be called “Gore.”

5th. That 142 acres and 10 poles in block 4, Jacobs' River Hundred, bounded towards the north-east by section 21 of said block 4, 4406 links; towards the south-east by sections 36, 35, 34, 33, and 33A of aforesaid block, 5774 links or thereabout; towards the south by the road reserve, 100 links wide, along the bank of the Aparima river; and towards the west by part of west boundary of aforesaid block, 7150 links or thereabout, be set apart as a site for a village.

6th. That 640 acres, more or less, situate in Run No. 148, bounded on the north by sections 34 and 35, Hokonui district, 200 links or thereabout; on the east by a line running due south, 1900 links or thereabout;

on the south by sections 135A and 137A of aforesaid district, 1500 links or thereabout; and towards the west by the Oreti river, be set apart as a site for a sheep and village reserve to be called "Centre Bush."

Otago University.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—

1st. Referring to the correspondence with the British Agent of the Province relative to the obtaining of a Royal Charter for the University of Otago, this Council expresses its regret that the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in declining to recommend the granting of such Charter, appears to have been unaware that the University of Otago was the first University established in New Zealand, and is still the only University in the Colony which possesses a teaching staff.

2nd. That this Council desires to express an earnest hope that, when the foregoing facts are submitted to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State, Her Majesty may be advised to issue Her Royal Charter to the University of Otago.

3rd. That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a copy of the foregoing resolutions may be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor, with a respectful request that he may be pleased to recommend to the Imperial Government the granting of the Charter in question.

Agricultural Leases.—Mr G. F. C. Browne moved, and the Question was proposed—That the Secretary for Gold Fields be respectfully requested to instruct the Gold Fields Wardens, that if any application for an agricultural lease be refused on the ground of its auriferous nature, such objections shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose, and the Warden shall not again receive applications for the same ground.

Mr Hazlett moved—That the Question be amended by the addition of the words "without being fully satisfied that it is non-auriferous."

Amendment put and resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—That the Secretary for Gold Fields be respectfully requested to instruct the Gold Fields Wardens, that if any application for an Agricultural lease be refused on the ground of its auriferous nature, such objections shall be entered in a book kept for that purpose, and the Warden shall not again receive applications for the same ground without being fully satisfied that it is non-auriferous.

Petition of Bannockburn and Carrick Range Mining Association.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, for Mr McKellar, *Ordered*—That the Petition of the 118 members of the Bannockburn and Carrick Range Mining Association, be referred to the favorable consideration of the Government.

Education Reserve, Riverton.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent recommending that section 2, block III, Riverton, be set apart as an Education Reserve.

Land Opened for Sale in Runs 167a and 168.—On motion of the Hon. Dr Menzies, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that copies of all papers and correspondence with the Government or Waste Lands Board, relating to land in Runs 167A and 168 being brought into the market for sale, and of all correspondence bearing on the terms upon which the consent of the leaseholders was obtained, and the present position of these lands, be laid upon the Table.

Endowment for Municipality of Queenstown.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that the two islands at the head of Lake Wakatipu, be set apart as an Endowment for the Municipality of Queenstown.

Provincial Electoral Rolls.—On motion of Mr Kinross, *Resolved*—That this Council respectfully brings under the notice of the Government, that many grave inaccuracies exist in some of the Provincial Electoral Rolls, and requests that steps may be taken to rectify those mistakes and to prevent their recurrence; and requests the Government to provide such remedy as may seem desirable.

Crown Grants.—On motion of Mr Hallenstein, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that all Crown Grants be forwarded to the Receivers or Land Officers in each district.

Mail Contract between General Government and Messrs McMeckan, Blackwood and Co.—On motion of Mr Oliver, *Resolved*—

1st. That the mail contract recently entered into by the General Government with Messrs McMeckan, Blackwood and Co., is very unsatisfactory to this Province, as the slight gain in time obtained for the Northern Provinces is quite incommensurate with the heavy loss inflicted on the Provinces of Otago and Canterbury, by being the last to receive the English Mails and the first to despatch them.

2nd. That no mail service connecting this Province with the Suez route will be satisfactory unless it provides for the prompt despatch of a steamer via the Bluff, on the arrival of the mail in Melbourne, and also for sending the outward English mail via the Bluff at the latest date at which it is possible to catch the homeward steamer.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, the Council at twenty-five minutes past ten o'clock p.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m., the following day.

Wednesday, July 16, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received—

(1.) Petition of 120 inhabitants of Mount Ida, praying for the construction of a bridge over the Taieri river, between Hamiltons and Naseby. (By *Mr Oliver.*)

(2.) Petition of Francis Crossley Fulton, praying for redress of alleged greivances in the matter of the closing of a portion of the Main North Road, to the deterioration of petitioner's property, section 52 and part of 50, block XXXIV, Dunedin.—(By *Mr Haggitt.*)

(3.) Petition of Ephraim Machin, praying for consideration of losses said to have been sustained by petitioner as lessee of section 52 and part of 51, block XXXIV, Dunedin, and hotel thereon known as the Water of Leith Hotel, in consequence of the closing of a portion of the Main North Road.—(By *Mr Haggitt.*)

Notice of Question.—Notice of Question for next sitting was given by Mr McKenzie.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by Mr McKenzie (4), Mr Mills, Mr Hallenstein, and Mr Kinross; for Committee of Supply by Mr Wilson, Mr McKenzie (2), and by Mr Hallenstein.

Papers.—The Secretary for Lands laid upon the Table:—

(1.) Correspondence relating to land on Run 167A, being brought into market for sale.—Ordered on motion of Hon. Dr Menzies, 15th July. (See *Appendix.*)

(2.) Correspondence relating to land on Run 168, being brought into market for sale.—Ordered on motion of Hon. Dr Menzies, 15th July.—(See *Appendix.*)

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works laid upon the Table (3) Papers relating to the Kakanui Water Race Company.

QUESTIONS.

Main Central Road.—Mr Reid asked the Secretary for Works—Whether the attention of the Government has been directed to the flooding of, and damage to the Main Central Road, caused by the silting up of the channel of the Silverstream; and if so, whether it is the intention of the Government to take immediate action to remedy the same?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered in the affirmative.

Late Chief Draughtsman.—Mr Teschemaker asked the Provincial Secretary—If the Government has any objection to lay upon the Table, the evidence taken by the Commission held to enquire into the charges against A. H. Ross, late Chief Draughtsman?

The Provincial Secretary answered—No evidence was sent in with the Report. The Commission only took rough notes, and did not keep any formal minutes.

Boards of Conservators.—Mr Allan asked the Government—Whether it will agree to place the Boards of Conservators on the same footing as the Road Boards, as far as the Provincial subsidy is concerned?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered in the affirmative.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Committee of Supply.—On motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the Council again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

In Committee.

Consideration of Estimates resumed under head "Loans."

Loans.—Remaining items under this head read and agreed to, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Interest on Loan, 1861	3238	0	0
Do 1862	7002	0	0
Do Harbor Loan	3528	0	0
Do Public Buildings Loan	3206	0	0
Floating Dock Guaranteed Interest	190	0	0
Interest on Dock Bonds	1104	0	0
Do do New Issue	600	0	0
Sinking Fund Loan, 1861	1203	0	0
Do do 1862	1167	0	0
Do Harbor Loan	1323	0	0
Do Public Buildings Loan	1202	5	0
<i>Arrears of Interest—</i>			
Interest on Loan, 1861-2	1604	0	0
Do 1862	3500	0	0
Do Public Buildings Loan	1623	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Interest on Harbor Loan	2208	0	0
Do Dock Bonds	950	0	0
Interest, Exchange, and Commission	500	0	0
Interest on cost of Port Chalmers Railway	11000	0	0
Interest on £2000 part purchase money of Stewart Island, at 8 per cent. for two years	320	0	0
Balance due the General Government on account current as at 31st March	15598	5	11

Superintendent and Executive Council.—Item, "Superintendent, £1000," read.

Motion made and Question proposed—To report progress, and ask leave to sit again.—(*Mr Reid.*)

A Debate ensued.

Question for reporting progress put and agreed to.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again at next sitting.

Council Resumed.

Roads Diversion Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Roads Diversion Bill was read a third time and passed.

MOTIONS.

Harbor Reclamation—In reply to Message No. 7.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—Referring to His Honor's Message No. 7 (see page 19) this Council concurs with the Superintendent in respect to the expediency of the proposed reclamation of the Mud flat at the head of Dunedin bay, provided the works can be accomplished within the limits specified in the report of the Provincial Engineer attached to the Message. This Council further hereby empowers the Government to take the necessary action accordingly.

School Accommodation.—The Provincial Treasurer moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council it is necessary, in order to meet urgent Educational requirements, that additional school accommodation be provided throughout the Province, with which view it is expedient to raise a sum of not exceeding £30,000, the interest and sinking fund in respect of which to be a first charge upon the revenue derived by the Education Board from the leases of Education Reserves; and that a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent to the effect that he may take the necessary steps during the present Session of the General Assembly to obtain power to borrow the amount in question, said amount to be expended on School buildings and extension, as per separate Schedule.

A Debate ensued.

Mr Tolmie moved as an Amendment—That in the opinion of this Council it is necessary, in order to meet urgent educational requirements, that additional school accommodation be provided throughout the Province, and that a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sum on the Supplementary Estimates for that purpose.

Debate continued.

The Amendment being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

New Hundreds—Reply to Message No. 9.—The Secretary for Lands moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Council having had under consideration His Honor's Message No. 9 (see page 36), relative to the proclamation of Hundreds, approves of the recommendation as therein contained, and respectfully requests His Honor to take the necessary steps to give effect thereto.

A Debate ensued.

On motion of Hon. Dr Menzies, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Forest Trees Planting Encouragement Act 1871.—On motion of the Secretary for Lands, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to make application to His Excellency the Governor to declare The Forest Trees Planting Encouragement Act 1871 and Amendment Act 1872 to be in operation in the Province of Otago.

Stone Reserve, Invercargill.—On motion of Mr Wood, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he reserve from sale and set apart all that piece or parcel of land shown on the record map of the Green Hills township as block 4, also the land situated between the said block and the Bluff and Invercargill Railway, together containing 6a 2r 16p, more or less, as a Stone Reserve for the use of the Municipality of Invercargill.

Petition of Inhabitants of Harewood—On motion of Mr Lumsden, *Ordered*—That the Petition of 17 Inhabitants of Harewood be referred to the favourable consideration of the Government.

Gravel Reserve, Winton District.—On motion of Mr Wood, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will reserve from sale and set apart all that piece or parcel of land shown on the record map of East Winton district as sections 25 to 31, inclusive, block 7, containing 61a 24p, more or less, as a Gravel Reserve.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council, at forty minutes past nine o'clock p.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m. the following day.

Thursday, July 17, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received :—

(1.) Petition of the Mayor and Councillors of Lawrence, praying that certain land reclaimed from the bed of the Tuapeka Creek by the Corporation of Lawrence, be made a reserve for the benefit of the said Corporation.—(By Mr J. C. Brown.)

(2.) Petition of 22 Freeholders of Lawrence, praying for favorable consideration of alleged grievances arising out of damage to Petitioners' property by the filling up of the Tuapeka Creek with tailings from the Blue Spur mining operations.—(By Mr Bastings.)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr Stout, Mr Ireland, Mr Green, and by Mr Haggitt.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, Mr Lumsden, Mr J. C. Brown, Mr Green, and by Mr Oliver ; for Monday next by Mr Fish and by Mr Stout ; for Committee of Supply, by Mr Mills.

Gold Fields Committee.—Mr McKellar brought up Interim Reports Nos. 1 and 2 from the Gold Fields Committee, viz. :—No. 1, *in re* Cardrona Arbitration Case, Cottar and Others ; No. 2, *in re* Petition of Miners and Shareholders in mining companies in Manuka Creek district. (*Appendix*, pages 65 and 66.)

QUESTIONS.

Maintenance of Main Roads.—Mr McKenzie asked the Government—If it is its intention to continue the present system of letting the maintenance of the Main Roads by contract ?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered in the affirmative, and stated that it was the intention of the Government, by having better supervision, to see that the contractors maintained the roads properly.

Sale of Auriferous Land.—Mr Tolmie asked the Government—Whether they are aware that within the last few days 700 acres of land in the neighbourhood of the Maerewhenua diggings, supposed to be auriferous, have been sold to the Hon. Robert Campbell at 10s an acre ?

The Secretary for Lands answered in the negative, and stated that enquiry would be made.

MOTIONS.

Railways—*In reply to Messages Nos. 5 and 6* (See page 17).—The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works moved, and the Question was proposed—Referring to His Honor's Messages Nos. 5 and 6, this Council agrees with the Superintendent as to the speedy construction of the railways alluded to, and *Resolves*—

1st. That the main line from Waitaki to Invercargill should be at once completed right through, that the cost of construction should be provided out of the Public Works and Immigration Loan ; that application be made to the General Government accordingly and that failing such provision being made by the General Assembly during its present Session, the Provincial Government is hereby requested and authorised to proceed with the construction of the line from Clutha to Mataura, and from Dunedin to Moeraki, both lines to be submitted to public tender ; the first to be paid for out of the proceeds of land contiguous to the line, such land to be reserved from sale pending the construction of the line ; the second to be paid for by the sale of 500,000 acres of pastoral land, in terms of section 150 "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872"—the concurrence of this Council to the sale of which or such portion as may be found necessary is hereby given : Provided that no block or parcel of land shall be sold for the above purpose of rail and tramway development situate on the Gold Fields of the Province, until a report has been first obtained from the Warden of the district, and also an independent report from two gentlemen appointed by the Central Miners' Association, setting forth that the land proposed to be sold is not payably auriferous, nor likely by becoming freehold to impede mining enterprise, the cost of such reports to be defrayed by the Government. And in no case shall any land be sold for the purposes specified in the foregoing resolution without being advertised in accordance with the 81st section of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," not less than one month before being sold by auction or considered by the Waste Lands Board, in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the block or parcel proposed to be sold is situated, as well as in the *Government Gazette*.

2nd. That a branch line of light railway from Oamaru to the Valley of the Waireka, a distance of 15

miles, be at once constructed at a cost not exceeding £31,000; said cost to be defrayed from the sale of 60,000 acres of pastoral land, in terms of section 150 "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," such land to be situate in the Northern district.

3rd. That the light line of railway already commenced be at once completed from Riverton to Orepuki, and from Riverton to Otautau; payment to be made either in cash or in land in the Western district, at the option of the Government; such land to be valued at the rate of 20s an acre.

4th. That a light railway from the Winton to the Otautau line be constructed at a cost not exceeding £20,000, to be paid out of revenue, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place such sum on the Estimates accordingly.

5th. That a branch line be constructed from the Southern Trunk line to Green Island Coal Pits and Meat Preserving Works, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place the sum of £6000 on the Estimates for this purpose.

6th. Resolved further, that the following branch railways be commenced next year, and that the Government be requested in the meantime to obtain the necessary survey and estimate, viz.:—Waipahē to Tapanui; Main Trunk line to Kaitangata; Main Trunk line to Outram, Palmerston to Waihemo.

A Debate ensued.

Ordered—That the Resolutions be considered *seriatim*.

And the first resolution being proposed,

Mr Reid moved as an Amendment—That all the words after the first word "That" down to and including the words "hereby given" be omitted, with the view of inserting in lieu thereof the following:—"That in the opinion of this Council, it is expedient that the extension of the Southern Trunk Railway from Balclutha to Mataura and the Main Northern line from Moeraki to Dunedin, should be at once proceeded with, and that the General Government be respectfully requested to take steps under the Immigration and Public Works Acts, with the view to the construction of these lines.

In the event of the General Government not agreeing to undertake the immediate completion of these railways, and in order to place the Provincial Executive in a position to do so, this Council resolves—

"1st. That the whole of the unsold agricultural lands through which the lines are to be constructed, and such areas of pastoral lands contiguous thereto, as may be calculated to yield sufficient revenues to repay the cost of constructing the works, be set apart, and that the revenues to be derived from the sale and occupation of such lands be placed to a fund for repayment of principal and interest on any sums which this Council may sanction for the construction of the said railways.

"2nd. That the whole of the agricultural lands included in the areas so set apart shall be alienated on the system of deferred payments only.

"3rd. That the pastoral lands (in the event of any being sold) shall be exposed for sale in blocks of not more than 2500 acres, due care being taken to reserve auriferous lands."

On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Road, Palmerston to Shag Point.—On motion of Mr McKenzie, *Resolved*—That, in the opinion of this Council, the Government should take over the main road from Palmerston to Shag Point, and provide for the maintenance of the same as a Main Branch Road.

Daily Mail between Dunedin and Oamaru.—On motion of Mr Mills, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will urge on the General Government the great necessity that exists for the establishment of a daily mail between Dunedin and Oamaru, calling at intermediate Post Offices.

Bluff Harbor.—Mr Kinross moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Council is of opinion that the recommendation of the Reunion Commissioners, "That at least every third vessel should make the Bluff an advertised port of call, or oftener if found necessary," should be carried out; and requests the Government to take steps to carry the recommendation into effect.

On motion of Mr Stout, the Question was amended by inserting after the word "Commissioners," the words "under the head Immigration."

And the Question so amended being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 12.

Mr Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr. Menzies

Mr McKellar
 „ McKenzie
 „ Reid
 „ Stout
 „ Kinross
 „ Wilson } Tellers.

NOES, 22.

Mr Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Davie
 „ De Lantour
 „ Fish
 „ Green
 „ Mollison
 „ McDermid
 „ McGlashan
 „ McLean

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr McNeil
 „ Oliver
 „ Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turnbull
 Dr Webster
 Mr Bastings } Tellers.
 „ Haggitt }

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Committee of Supply.—The Provincial Treasurer moved—That the Council do now again resolve itself into Committee of Supply.

And the Question being proposed, That Mr Speaker do now leave the Chair,

Mr Reid moved as an Amendment—That it is inexpedient to increase the salaries as voted in the last Estimates, excepting in such special cases (if any) as may be shown to require alteration; and in the event of any increase being made, other than those specially referred to, this Council is of opinion, that the whole of the salaries should be reinstated as they were before the reductions were made in 1871.

A Debate ensued.

The Amendment being put, the Council divided, when there voted—

AYES, 12.

Mr Allan
 „ Green
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr McKellar
 „ McKenzie
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Reid } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

NOES, 25.

Mr Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lantour
 „ Fish
 „ Hazlett
 „ Mollison
 „ McDermid
 „ McGlashan

Mr McLean
 „ McNeil
 „ Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Haggitt } Tellers.
 „ Oliver }

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being again proposed—That Mr Speaker do now leave the Chair,

Debate continued.

Question put, and resolved in the Affirmative.

In Committee.

Consideration of Estimates resumed under head *Superintendent and Executive Council.*

Item, Superintendent £1000, read. Amendment proposed: To reduce the amount by £200. (*Mr Stout.*)

The Amendment being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 14.

Mr Allan
 „ Gillies
 „ Green
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr McKellar
 „ McKenzie
 „ Reid
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Clark, (H.) } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

NOES, 23.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Driver
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett
 „ Mollison
 „ McDermid

Mr McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Fish
 „ Turnbull } Tellers.

So it passed in the Negative.

Item agreed to as read.

Item, Secretary and Storekeeper £300, read and agreed to.

Item, Provincial Secretary and Secretary for Lands, Provincial Treasurer, £400, read and agreed to.

Item, Secretary for Gold Fields and Works £600, read. Amendment proposed: To reduce the amount by £200. (Mr McKenzie.)

The Amendment being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 14.

Mr Allan
 „ Gillies
 „ Green
 „ Haggitt
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ McDermid

Mr Reid
 „ Stout
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Mollison
 „ McKenzie } Tellers.

NOES, 21.

Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ De Lautour
 „ Driver
 „ Fish
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland

Mr McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Roberts
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Davie
 „ Rogers } Tellers.

So it passed in the Negative.

Item agreed to as read.

Item, Provincial Solicitor, £400, read and agreed to.

The item, 2 Non-official Members £250, read. Amendment proposed: To substitute "1" for "2," and to reduce the amount by £125. (Mr Stout.)

The Amendment being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 9.

Mr Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ McKellar

Mr McKenzie
 „ Sumpter
 „ Gillies
 „ Stout } Tellers.

NOES, 17.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Haggitt
 „ McDermid

Mr McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Rogers
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 „ Fish
 Dr Webster } Tellers.

So it passed in the Negative.

Item agreed to as read.

Remaining items under this head read and agreed to, viz. :

	£	s.	d.
Clerk to Executive Council and Under-Secretary	450	0	0
Chief Clerk... ..	300	0	0
Clerk and Draughtsman	150	0	0
Printing and Stationery	30	0	0
Clerical assistance for Provincial Solicitor... ..	250	0	0
Incidental Expenses	20	0	0

Provincial Council.—The item Speaker, £225, was amended to £150, and as amended read and agreed to.

The item, Chairman of Committees, £112 10s, was amended to £75, and as amended read and agreed to.

The items, Clerk and Librarian, £275, and Keeper of Chambers and Messenger, £109 4s, read and agreed to.

The item, Expenses of Members, £2000, was amended to £1200, and as amended read and agreed to.

Remaining items under this head read and agreed to, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Expenses, Select Committees	75	0	0
Library	60	0	0
Printing and Stationery	850	0	0
Fuel and Light	50	0	0
Incidental Expenses	60	0	0

Provincial Treasury.—Items read and agreed to, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Sub-Treasurer	400	0	0
Clerk to Treasurer, Secretary to Education Board, and Auditor of Railway Accounts	400	0	0
Cashier	300	0	0
Clerk, junr.	75	0	0
Printing and Stationery	75	0	0
Incidental Expenses	10	0	0

Police.—Items read and agreed to (the item “Extra pay for Sergeants and Constables 10 years and over in the Service” being amended by inserting after the word “Constables” the words “at six-pence per day for those who have been five years, and one shilling for those who have been” and as amended agreed to.) Items as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
Commissioner	500	0	0
Clerk, Accountant, and Storekeeper	225	0	0
3 Inspectors	900	0	0
2 Sub-Inspectors	500	0	0
9 Sergeants, at 10s. 6d.	1724	12	6
9 Do., 9s. 6d.	1560	7	6
30 Constables, at 8s 6d.	4653	15	0
33 Do., 8s 0d.	4818	0	0
Detective, at 12s 6d.	228	2	6
Special Constable, at 2s	36	10	0
3 Female Cooks and Searchers, at £25	75	0	0
Extra Pay for Sergeants and Constables, at sixpence per day for those who have been five years, and one shilling for those who have been ten years and over in the Service	580	0	0
Travelling Expenses	450	0	0
Transport of Prisoners	30	0	0
Saddlery and Repairs	70	0	0
Stores and Furniture	35	0	0
Printing and Stationery	164	0	0
Transport of Stores	30	0	0
Compensation for Loss of Clothing, and Medical Expenses	20	0	0
Fuel and Light	470	0	0
Rewards	30	0	0
Police Paddocks	20	0	0
Prisoners' Rations	20	0	0
Incidental Expenses	150	0	0
Forage	1200	0	0
Shoeing and Farriery	200	0	0
Arms, Accoutrements and Repairs	10	0	0
Electric Telegraph Messages	200	0	0
Vehicles and Repairs	40	0	0
Purchase of Horses	200	0	0
Gold Fields Allowance	100	0	0
In lieu of Quarters and Fuel for Married Sergeants and Constables	220	0	0
Arrears—Contingencies	900	0	0

Harbor Department.—Items read and agreed to, viz :—

	£	s.	d.
Chief Harbor Master, Dock Master, and Health Officer ...	450	0	0
Assistant, Dunedin ...	275	0	0
Do. Bluff Harbor ...	275	0	0
Do. Oamaru ...	250	0	0
Do. Riverton ...	150	0	0
Do. Port Molyneux ...	100	0	0
Do. Kakanui ...	100	0	0
Do. Catlin's River ...	50	0	0
Do. Waikawa ...	50	0	0
Do. Waikouaiti ...	50	0	0
Do. Allday Bay ...	50	0	0
4 Pilots, at £265 ...	1060	0	0
2 Coxwains, at £120 ...	240	0	0
3 Boats' Crews, 12 men, at £100 ...	1200	0	0
Signal Master ...	145	0	0
Do. ...	100	0	0
Time Ball Keeper ...	75	0	0
Light Keeper, Black Jack's Point ...	30	0	0
Do. Oamaru ...	30	0	0
Boats ...	150	0	0
Signals and Flagstaffs ...	200	0	0
Buoys and Beacons ...	250	0	0
Fuel and Light ...	40	0	0
Travelling Expenses ...	20	0	0
Boating Do. ...	260	0	0
Printing and Stationery ...	30	0	0
Incidental Expenses ...	150	0	0

Gaol, Dunedin.—Items read and agreed to, viz :—

	£	s.	d.
Gaoler ...	400	0	0
Matron ...	100	0	0
3 Senior-Sergeant Overseers, at 12s ...	657	0	0
3 Junior-Sergeant Acting Overseers, at 11s ...	602	5	0
2 Warder Tradesmen Do., at 10s 6d ...	383	5	0
10 Senior Warders, at 10s ...	1825	0	0
7 Junior Do., at 9s ...	1149	15	0
Female Do., at 5s ...	91	5	0
Rations ...	700	0	0
Stores and Furniture ...	60	0	0
Library ...	25	0	0
Fuel and Light ...	150	0	0
Medicines, &c., ...	120	0	0
Clothing and Bedding ...	150	0	0
Printing and Stationery ...	10	0	0
Relief to Destitute Prisoners on Discharge ...	40	0	0
Incidental Expenses ...	60	0	0

District Gaols.—Items read and agreed to, viz :—

	£	s.	d.
Gaoler (Invercargill) ...	175	0	0
Matron Do. ...	50	0	0
2 Warders Do. 8s per day ...	310	0	0
5 Gaolers Do. 8s 6d per day ...	775	12	6
Rations, Tools, Stores, &c....	850	0	0

Sheep Inspector's Department.—Items read and agreed to, viz :—

	£	s.	d.
Chief Inspector ...	400	0	0
3 Inspectors—1 each at £350, £300, and £50 ...	700	0	0
3 Inspectors, also being Inspectors of Depasturing Districts for 8 months, at £300 ...	600	0	0
Registrar of Brands, &c. ...	225	0	0
Contingent Inspection ...	150	0	0
Incidental Expenses ...	20	0	0

Education.—The following items read and agreed to :—

	£	s.	d.
Inspector of Schools ...	500	0	0
Sub-Inspector ...	350	0	0
Drawing Master ...	400	0	0
Clerk ...	175	0	0
5 Head Masters of Grammar Schools ...	1000	0	0
60 Teachers at £100 ...	6000	0	0

	£	s.	d.
60 Teachers at £75	4500	0	0
40 Do. at £60	2400	0	0
10 Do. at £50	500	0	0
20 Do. of Sewing at £25	500	0	0
35 Pupil Teachers	750	0	0
Education of do.	250	0	0
Travelling Expenses	200	0	0
Rent Allowances	500	0	0
Fees for Orphans and Destitute Children	400	0	0
Free Schools	450	0	0
School Maps and Appliances	350	0	0
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	50	0	0
Incidental Expenses	50	0	0
School of Art	150	0	0
Provincial Scholarships	375	0	0

On motion of Mr Stout, the Council resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again at next sitting.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council, at twenty-five minutes past eleven o'clock p.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m the following day.

Friday, July 18, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received :—

(1.) Petition of George Munro, sculptor, praying for protection on certain goods which he proposes to manufacture from Canterbury marble.—(By *Mr Turton.*)

(2.) Petition of 42 merchants, bankers, and others trading in the Province, praying that steps be taken to establish regular mail communication between the Province and Melbourne in connection with the Service, in the event of the arrangements now in existence being continued.—(*Mr Oliver.*)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions were given for next sitting by Mr Mills, Mr Wood, Mr Sumpter, Mr Stout, and by Mr Davie,

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by Mr McKellar (3), Mr McGlashan, Secretary for Gold Fields and Works (2), Provincial Secretary, and by Mr Ireland; for Committee of Supply by Mr McGlashan (2), Mr H. Clark (2), Mr Stout, Mr Mollison, and by Mr Mills (2).

Gold Fields Committee.—Mr McKellar brought up—Interim Reports Nos. 3 and 4 from the Gold Fields Committee, viz. No. 3 *in re* Petition of 181 residents in the Mount Ida District; and No. 4 *in re* Petition of 120 inhabitants of said district. (*Appendix*, page 66.)

Bills.—The Provincial Solicitor laid upon the Table—the Port Chalmers Reserves Management Bill, the Clyde Water Works Empowering Bill, and the Education Reserves Bill, which were severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and their second readings made Orders of the Day for Monday next.

QUESTIONS.

Land for Settlement on Run 369.—Mr Ireland asked the Secretary for Lands—Whether it is the intention of the Government to open land for settlement on Run 369, north of Coal creek, Mount Benger district?

The Secretary for Lands answered in the negative.

Forest Trees, &c., grown in Botanical Gardens.—Mr Green asked the Secretary for Lands—If he will inform the Council on what principle the forest trees and ornamental shrubs grown in the Botanical Gardens have been distributed by the Government, and if it is intended to supply those districts with plants that have not yet received any?

The Secretary for Lands answered—They have been supplied on application to public gardens, cemeteries, and other places of a public character only, and not to private individuals, applications from whom have always been refused.

Unsold Land, &c., Lawrence.—Mr Haggitt asked the Secretary for Lands—What quantity of land remains unsold in the neighborhood of Lawrence, over which pastoral licenses or leases have been cancelled, the names of persons grazing stock on such land, and the quantity and description of stock belonging to each person? Also, what amount of money is received annually by the Government in respect of such land, whether by way of assessment of stock or otherwise, specifying each?

The Secretary for Lands answered—It would be impossible to furnish the information required without having a return prepared. Instructions will be given for the preparation of such a return, but how soon it can be prepared I am unable to state.

Report of Commissioners on Wakatipu Depasturing District.—Mr R. Clarke (without notice) asked the Government—Whether they intend to take any action on the Report of the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the best method of utilizing the Wakatipu depasturing district.

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government has not yet come to a decision as to what action it will take in the matter.

Sale of supposed Auriferous Land to Hon. R. Campbell.—With reference to the question asked by Mr Tolmie at the previous sitting relative to a sale of supposed auriferous land at Maerewhenua, the Secretary for Lands stated the Government was of opinion that the land in question was not auriferous, and that it was sold at 10s. an acre.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Licensing Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Licensing Bill was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Mr Bastings, Mr Davie, Mr De Lautour, Mr Fish, Mr McNeil, Mr Stout, and the mover (Mr Turton).

Railways.—Adjourned Debate resumed on the following proposed Resolutions and Amendment:—

(Proposed Resolutions.)

Referring to His Honor's Messages Nos. 5 and 6, this Council agrees with the Superintendent as to the speedy construction of the railways alluded to, and

Resolved—

1st. That the main line from Waitaki to Invercargill should be at once completed right through, that the cost of construction should be provided out of the Public Works and Immigration Loan; that application be made to the General Government accordingly, and that failing such provision being made by the General Assembly during its present Session, the Provincial Government is hereby requested and authorised to proceed with the construction of the line from Clutha to Maitara, and from Dunedin to Moeraki, both lines to be submitted to public tender; the first to be paid for out of the proceeds of land contiguous to the line, such land to be reserved from sale pending the construction of the line; the second to be paid for by the sale of 500,000 acres of pastoral land, in terms of section 150 "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872"—the concurrence of this Council to the sale of which or such proportion as may be found necessary is hereby given. Provided that no block or parcel of land shall be sold for the above purpose of rail and tramway development, situate on the Gold Fields of the Province, until a Report has been first obtained from the Warden of the District, and also an independent Report from two gentlemen appointed by the Central Miners' Association, setting forth that the land proposed to be sold is not payably auriferous, nor likely by becoming freehold to impede mining enterprise; the cost of such Report to be defrayed by the Government. And in no case shall any land be sold for the purposes specified in the foregoing Resolution, without being advertised in accordance with the 81st section of "The Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," not less than one month before being sold by auction, or considered by the Waste Lands Board, in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the block or parcel of land proposed to be sold is situated, as well as in the Government Gazette.

2nd. That a branch line of light railway from Oamaru to the Valley of the Waireka, a distance of 15 miles, be at once constructed at a cost not exceeding £31,000; said cost to be defrayed from the sale of 60,000 acres of pastoral land, in terms of Section 150 "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," such land to be situate in the Northern district.

3rd. That the light line of railway already commenced be at once completed from Riverton to Orepuki, and from Riverton to Otautau; payment to be made either in cash or in land in the Western district, at the option of the Government; such land to be valued at the rate of 20s an acre.

4th. That a light railway from the Winton to the Otautau line be constructed at a cost not exceeding £20,000, to be paid out of revenue, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place such sum on the Estimates accordingly.

5th. That a branch line be constructed from the South Trunk line to Green Island Coal Pits and Meat Preserving Works, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place the sum of £6000 on the Estimates for this purpose.

6th. Resolved further, that the following branch railways be commenced next year, and that the Government be requested in the meantime to obtain the necessary survey and estimate, viz.:—Waipahee to Tapanui Main Trunk line to Kaitangata; Main Trunk line to Outram; Palmerston to Waihero. (*Secretary for Gold Fields and Works.*)

(Proposed Amendment.)

That all the words in the first resolution after the first word "That" down to and including the words "hereby given" be omitted, with the view of inserting in lieu thereof the following:—In the opinion of this Council it is expedient that the extension of the Southern Trunk Railway from Balclutha to Maitara and the Main Northern line from Moeraki to Dunedin, should be at once proceeded with, and that the General Government be respectfully requested to take steps under the Immigration and Public Works Acts, with a view to the construction of these lines.

In the event of the General Government not agreeing to undertake the immediate completion of these railways, and in order to place the Provincial Executive in a position to do so, this Council resolves—

1st. That the whole of the unsold agricultural lands through which the lines are to be constructed, and such areas of pastoral lands contiguous thereto, as may be calculated to yield sufficient revenue to repay the cost of constructing the works, be set apart, and that the revenues to be derived from the sale and occupation of such lands be placed to a fund for repayment of principal and interest on any sums which this Council may sanction for the construction of the said railways.

2nd. That the whole of the agricultural lands included in the areas so set apart shall be alienated on the system of deferred payments only.

3rd. That the pastoral lands (in the event of any being sold) shall be exposed for sale in blocks of not more than 2500 acres, due care being taken to reserve auriferous lands. (*Mr Reid.*)

And the Question being again proposed—That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the Question.

Debate continued.

On motion of Mr McKellar, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until Monday next.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

New Hundreds.—The Order of the Day being read for resuming the Adjourned Debate on the Question—That this Council having had under consideration His Honor's Message No. 9, relative to the proclamation of Hundreds, approves of the recommendation as therein contained, and respectfully requests His Honor to take the necessary steps to give effect thereto. (*Secretary for Lands*),

Mr McKenzie moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Council recommends the proclamation of a Hundred of 6000 acres in Runs No. 80 and 109, a large portion of that area being already surveyed.

A Debate ensued.

On motion of Dr Webster, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until Monday next.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Committee of Supply.—On motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the Council again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

In Committee.

Consideration of Estimates resumed.

"*High School (Boys)*," "*High School (Girls)*," and "*High School Contingencies*," ordered to stand over.

Collection of Tolls.—Items read and agreed to, viz. :—Toll Collectors, £1200, and Contingencies, £150.

Collection of Jetty Dues.—Items ordered to stand over.

Miscellaneous.—Items read and agreed to, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Messenger	145	0	0
Do.	135	0	0
Do.	78	0	0
2 Chaplains	300	0	0
Gardener	150	0	0
Revenue Officer	200	0	0
Watchman, &c., Post Office	60	0	0
Medical Officer, Invercargill	75	0	0

Gold Fields.—Items read and agreed to, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
6 Wardens, 5 at £500, 1 at £400	2900	0	0
1 Warden, 2 months, at £450	75	0	0
1 Do, 5 do at £400	166	13	4
Arrears on Wardens' Salaries	170	0	0
4 Receivers of Revenue	1200	0	0
2 Inspectors of Depasturing Districts, 4 months, at £150 per annum	100	0	0
5 Bailiffs	750	0	0
2 Chinese Interpreters	400	0	0
Travelling Expenses	1000	0	0
Fuel and Light	100	0	0
Printing, Advertising and Stationery	150	0	0
Incidental Expenses	350	0	0

Crown Lands and Survey.—Items read and agreed to, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Chief Surveyor (£200 per annum from General Government)	400	0	0
Clerk	280	0	0
Book-keeper	250	0	0
Salesman	225	0	0
3 Rangers	600	0	0
Apprentice Clerk	50	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Record Clerk	300	0	0
Assistant do.	200	0	0
2 Inspectors of Surveys, 1 at £425, and 1 at £370	795	0	0
4 District Surveyors	400	0	0
1 Chief Draughtsman, 3 months	87	10	0
6 Assistant do 3 at £280, 2 at £237 10s, 1 at £160	1475	0	0
2 Apprentice do	130	0	0
Lithographic Printer	237	10	0
Messenger, Invercargill, Survey Office	31	4	0
Office Cleaner, do do	20	0	0
Assistant Draughtsman, Invercargill	212	10	0
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	400	0	0
Incidental Expenses	200	0	0
Travelling Expenses	250	0	0
Engrossing Crown Grants	200	0	0
Lithographic Materials	50	0	0
Instruments and Repairs	10	0	0
Unforeseen Expenditure	100	0	0
Government Auctioneers	400	0	0
Expenses of Waste Lands Board	500	0	0
<i>Land Office Invercargill.—Items read and agreed to, viz :—</i>			
District Land Officer	100	0	0
Clerk	300	0	0
Do., Crown Grant Office	235	0	0
Ranger of Bush Reserves	200	0	0
Messenger	20	0	0
Office Cleaner	5	0	0
Fees to Commissioners of Waste Lands Board	200	0	0
Printing, Advertising and Stationery	50	0	0
Travelling Expenses	70	0	0
Engrossing Crown Grants	60	0	0
Incidental Expenses	10	0	0
<i>Dunedin Hospital.—Items read and agreed to, viz :—</i>			
Provincial Surgeon	500	0	0
Resident do.	255	0	0
Dispenser	185	0	0
Storekeeper	185	0	0
Matron	80	0	0
Midwife	52	0	0
2 Laundresses, £50 and £40	90	0	0
10 Wardsmen, 2 at £90, 1 at £80, 6 at £70, 1 at £50	730	0	0
2 Kitchen Assistants, at £50	100	0	0
3 Nurses, at £45	135	0	0
Housemaid	40	0	0
Rations	1500	0	0
Stores and Furniture	150	0	0
Fuel and Light	270	0	0
Surgical Instruments	10	0	0
Medicines and Medical Comforts	500	0	0
Bedding and Clothing	180	0	0
Stationery	15	0	0
Incidental Expenses	200	0	0
<i>Lunatic Asylum.—Items read and agreed to, viz :—</i>			
Superintendent	350	0	0
Matron	100	0	0
9 Attendants, at £100	900	0	0
1 Do. £70	70	0	0
4 Female do., at £50	200	0	0
Laundress	50	0	0
Kitchen-maid	50	0	0
Laundry-maid	40	0	0
Rations	1800	0	0
Stores and Furniture	200	0	0
Fuel and Light	240	0	0
Medicines and Medical Comforts	200	0	0
Bedding and Clothing	350	0	0
Printing and Stationery	10	0	0
Amusements to Patients	50	0	0
Incidental Expenses	100	0	0

<i>Industrial School.</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—				£	s.	d.
Master	...	...	...	170	0	0
Matron	...	..	...	50	0	0
Surgeon	...	...	...	50	0	0
Schoolmaster	...	...	...	150	0	0
4 Attendants, 1 at £100, 3 at £40	...	...	...	220	0	0
Maintenance	...	...	...	1183	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	90	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	105	0	0
<i>Benevolent Institutions, &c.</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—				£	s.	d.
Benevolent Institutions and Country Hospitals, £ for £...	...	...	...	6500	0	0
Public Libraries	...	...	...	600	0	0
Acclimatisation Society, £ for £ to the extent of	...	...	...	100	0	0
Prizes for Agricultural Societies, £ for £ to the extent of	...	...	...	150	0	0
<i>Miscellaneous (General).</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—				£	s.	d.
Volunteers	...	...	...	215	0	0
Burial of Paupers	...	...	...	250	0	0
Expenses of Elections	...	...	...	1000	0	0
Advertising	...	...	...	1000	0	0
Printing and Stationery	...	...	...	200	0	0
Printing Gazette	...	...	...	1000	0	0
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	150	0	0
Collecting Dog Tax	...	...	...	150	0	0
Relief to Destitute	..	...	...	150	0	0
Botanical Gardens	...	...	...	400	0	0
Arbitrations and Actions	...	...	...	1500	0	0
Cleaning, Winding, &c., Clocks	...	...	...	50	0	0
Witness' Expenses (Crown Prosecutions)	...	...	...	75	0	0
Premiums on Guarantee Policies	...	...	...	30	0	0
Compensation to Officers on their retirement from the Service	...	...	...	1500	0	0
Subsidy, Orepuki Mail Service	...	...	...	55	0	0
Do., Switzers do	...	...	...	25	0	0
Do., Lower Waitaki Ferry	...	...	...	75	0	0
Southland Railway Arbitration	...	...	...	3000	0	0
Otago Museum	...	...	...	250	0	0
Contingent Expenses, Special Settlements	...	...	...	300	0	0
Water Rates (Provincial Buildings)	...	...	...	100	0	0
Electric Telegraph Messages	...	...	...	400	0	0
Refund of Assessment on Stock	...	...	...	1000	0	0
Expenses of Visit of His Excellency the Governor	...	...	...	1000	0	0
Campbell and Robertson's Claim for Interest and Expenses of Arbitration	...	...	...	1466	11	1
Refund of Revenue	...	...	...	500	0	0
Steam Service	...	...	...	2000	0	0
Home Agency	...	...	...	1500	0	0
Unforseen Contingencies	...	...	...	2000	0	0
General Contingencies	...	...	...	3000	0	0
Municipalities. —Liabilities for Main Roads through Townships	...	...	...	5600	0	0
Compensation for Land required for Commonage on Gold Fields	...	...	...	2000	0	0
Compensation to Murray for Improvements on Agricultural Leases	...	...	...	180	0	0
Assessors under Waste Lands Act	...	...	...	300	0	0
Immigration	...	...	...	10000	0	0
Subsidies to Road Boards, including General Government Grant	...	...	...	26000	0	0
Do. Roads on Gold Fields	...	...	...	5000	0	0
Escort Service	...	...	...	600	0	0
<i>Railways—Southland.</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—				£	s.	d.
Manager	...	...	...	400	0	0
Station Master, Invercargill	...	...	...	250	0	0
Do., Bluff	...	...	...	175	0	0
Do., Winton	...	...	...	175	0	0
Assistant	...	...	...	60	0	0
2 Guards—1 at £134, 1 at £124	...	...	...	258	0	0
7 Porters, at 113	...	...	...	791	0	0
Working Foreman	...	...	...	188	0	0
2 Enginemen, at £170	...	...	...	340	0	0
Fireman	...	...	...	140	0	0
Shedman	...	...	...	120	0	0
Assistant Station Master	...	...	...	60	0	0
Constable at 8s per day	...	...	...	146	0	0
Books, Tickets, Stationery, &c.	...	...	...	150	0	0
Extra Portage	...	...	...	100	0	0
Overtime to Employés	...	...	...	150	0	0

Working Expenses and Repairs.—			£	s.	d.
Fitter, Smith and Carpenter, 3 at 167 4s	...	...	501	12	0
Apprentice ...	...	...	66	0	0
Do. ...	...	...	52	0	0
Tools, Oil, Small Stores, &c.	...	...	450	0	0
Coal ...	...	...	700	0	0
Painting Waggon, &c.	...	...	150	0	0
Additional Waggon Stock ...	...	...	1500	0	0
Maintenance of Way and Works	...	...	3000	0	0
Winton Station	...	...	450	0	0
Invercargill Workshops	...	...	210	0	0
Railways—Dunedin and Port Chalmers.—Items read and agreed to, viz. :—			£	s.	d.
Traffic Manager	...	...	400	0	0
3 Station Masters, 1 at £275, 1 at £230, 1 at £120 10s	...	...	625	10	0
6 Clerks, 3 at £150, 1 at £144, 2 at £100	...	...	794	0	0
2 Do., Junior, 1 at £30 and 1 at £44...	...	...	54	0	0
1 Guard	...	...	120	0	0
7 Porters, 2 at £120, 5 at £108	...	...	780	0	0
2 Gatekeepers, at £78	...	...	156	0	0
2 Engine Drivers, at £192	...	...	384	0	0
2 Firemen, 1 at £140, 1 at £125	...	...	265	0	0
2 Watchmen, 1 at £110, 1 at £91 5s	...	...	201	5	0
2 Constables, at 8s per day	...	...	292	0	0
Inspection of Rolling Stock	...	...	200	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	250	0	0
Extra Labor	...	...	250	0	0
Working Expenses and Repairs—					
2 Fitters, 1 at 10s per day, 1 at £140 per annum	...	...	322	10	0
1 Carpenter, at 10s per day	...	...	182	10	0
2 Horse Drivers	...	...	182	0	0
Working Expenses, including Repairs to Rolling Stock	...	...	1700	0	0
Maintenance and New Works	...	...	2300	0	0
Provincial Engineer's Department.—Items read and agreed to, viz. :—			£	s.	d.
Provincial Engineer	...	...	600	0	0
Arrears do	...	...	63	12	0
4 District Engineers, 3 at £300, 1, 8 months	...	...	1100	0	0
Draughtsman	...	...	300	0	0
2 Apprentices, 1 at £75, and 1 at £50	...	...	125	0	0
Inspector of Works	...	...	225	0	0
Travelling Expenses	...	...	550	0	0
Printing, Advertising and Stationery	...	...	150	0	0
Rent of Engineer's Quarters	...	...	40	0	0
Incidental Expenses	...	...	100	0	0
Works and Buildings.—The following items read and agreed to :—			£	s.	d.
Repairs to Buildings	...	...	1000	0	0
Tools and Material for Prison Labor	...	...	800	0	0
Works not provided for	...	...	1000	0	0
The item "School Buildings, to be provided for by loan, £20,000," was by the Provincial Treasurer amended by the omission of the words "to be provided for by loan," and as amended read and agreed to.					
Remaining items under this head read and agreed to, viz. :—			£	s.	d.
School Buildings, Repairs and Additions	...	...	1000	0	0
Lunatic Asylum	...	...	800	0	0
District Gaols and Police Stations	...	...	1760	0	0
Quartz Crushing Machine Working Expenses	...	...	300	0	0
Sheep Dips—Port Chalmers, Oamaru and Bluff	...	...	300	0	0
Fencing Cemeteries	...	...	100	0	0
Dunedin Hospital	...	...	100	0	0
Harbor Reclamation	...	...	5000	0	0
Shed at Bluff Wharf	...	...	1000	0	0
Court House, Clyde	...	...	600	0	0
Powder Magazine	...	...	600	0	0
Gaol Lawrence	...	...	500	0	0
Supreme Court, Dunedin	...	...	500	0	0
Survey.—Items ordered to stand over.					
Jetties and Harbors.—Items read and agreed to, viz. :—			£	s.	d.
Dredging Harbor	...	...	4000	0	0
Jetty, Maori Kaik	...	...	100	0	0
Repairs to Harbor-side Jetties	...	...	50	0	0
Waikouaiti Jetty	...	...	250	0	0
Moeraki Jetty	...	...	50	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Kakanui Jetty	50	0	0
Port Molyneux Jetty	100	0	0
Shag Point Harbor Works ..	150	0	0
Light Ship on the Inner Bar	300	0	0
Lightkeeper... ..	100	0	0
Bluff Wharf	3500	0	0
Riverton Wharf	600	0	0
Dunedin Jetties	2600	0	0

Motion made and Question proposed—To report progress and ask leave to sit again.—(*Mr McKenzie.*)

The Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 9.

Mr Cumming
 „ Green
 „ Mollison
 „ McDermid

Mr Stout
 „ Turnbull
 „ Wood
 „ Mills
 „ McKenzie } Tellers.

NOES, 21.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ McKellar

Mr McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Sumpter
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr Teschemaker } Tellers.

So it passed in the Negative.

Main Roads.—Main North Road.—Item, Dunedin to Waikouaiti £4,265, read.

A Debate ensued.

And the Committee having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock on Saturday morning,

SATURDAY, JULY 19,

Debate continued.

Item agreed to. Remaining items under the head "Main North Road" read and agreed to, viz.,

	£	s.	d.
Waikouaiti to Palmerston	1166	0	0
Palmerston to Oamaru	4550	0	0
Oamaru to Waitaki	2395	0	0

Motion made and Question proposed—To report progress and ask leave to sit again.—(*Mr Mills.*)

And the Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 15.

Mr Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Kinross
 „ Mollison
 „ McDermid
 „ McKenzie

Mr McLean
 „ Rogers
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turnbull
 „ Wood
 „ Mills
 „ Stout } Tellers.

NOES, 16.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Haggitt
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Shand
 „ Sumpter
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ McKellar } Tellers.

So it passed in the Negative.

The following items read and agreed to, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Main South Road—			
Dunedin to East Taieri Bridge	3990	0	0
East Taieri Bridge to Tokomairiro	1910	0	0
Tokomairiro to Clutha	3484	0	0
Clutha to Maitara Bridge	3603	0	0
Maitara Bridge to Invercargill	5000	0	0
Central Interior—			
Saddlehill to West Taieri Bridge	1021	0	0
West Taieri Bridge to Rock and Pillar	500	0	0
Rock and Pillar to Dunstan	400	0	0
Dunstan to Cromwell	2020	0	0
Cromwell to Queenstown	2820	0	0
Southern Interior—			
Tokomairiro	5000	0	0
Tuapeka to Teviot	4500	0	0
Teviot to Alexandra	1528	0	0
Northern Interior—			
Palmerston to Eweburn	4200	0	0
Eweburn to Dunstan	1000	0	0
Oamaru to Lindis	800	0	0
Lindis to Wanaka	150	0	0
Central Interior—			
Cromwell to Wanaka	200	0	0

Southland Roads.—Item, Invercargill to Winton, £300, read and agreed to.

Motion made and Question proposed—To report progress and ask leave to sit again. (*Mr McDermid.*)

Question put and negatived.

Remaining items under the head "Southland Roads" read and agreed to, the word "Dacre" being substituted for "Invercargill" in the item "Invercargill to Menzies Ferry, £500." Items as follows:—

	£	s.	d.
Winton to Kingston	2550	0	0
Invercargill to Campbelltown	150	0	0
Riverton to Wallacetown	2000	0	0
Riverton to Otautau	1635	0	0
Invercargill to Riverton	762	0	0
Winton to Wrey's Bush	920	0	0
Armstrong's Crossing to Forest Hill	500	0	0
Waikivi to Maitara	1000	0	0
Dacre to Invercargill	1000	0	0
Maitara Bridge to Switzers	1500	0	0
Invercargill (Dacre) to Menzie's Ferry	500	0	0
Otauta to Elbow	400	0	0
Winton to Benmore	560	0	0
Round the Bluff to Thornhill's Boundary	574	0	0

On motion of Mr Mills, the Council resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again at next sitting.

Notices of Questions were given by Mr Sumpter and by Mr Davie.

Notices of Motions were given by Mr Mills (2).

Adjournment.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, the Council, at thirty minutes past twelve o'clock a.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

Monday, July 21, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received—

(1.) Petition of John Anderson, praying for favorable consideration on account of losses alleged to have been sustained in consequence of Petitioner, in his capacity of Poundkeeper, acting under the old Impounding Ordinance, he not having been aware of the passing of the Ordinance of 1872. (*By Mr Stout.*)

(2.) Petition of certain Warders and other Officers of the Dunedin Hospital, praying that their salaries may be increased to the same rate as before the reductions in 1871. (*By Mr Reid.*)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr Stout, Mr Mollison, Mr Teschemaker, Mr R. Clarke, Mr Tolmie, and Mr Mills.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by the Provincial Secretary (2), Mr Stout, Mr Sumpter (2), Mr R. Clarke, and by the Secretary for Lands; for Wednesday next, by the Secretary for Lands (2); for Committee of Supply, by Mr Mills, Mr Sumpter, Mr McNeil, and by Mr Reid.

Report of Select Committee re Jetty Dues.—Mr Stout brought up—Report of the Select Committee on the Petition of certain merchants, lightermen and shipowners of Dunedin and Port Chalmers regarding Jetty Dues. (*Appendix*, page 69.)

Papers.—The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works laid upon the Table—

Papers relating to the charges preferred by the Chief Surveyor against the late Chief Draughtsman.

Report by W. N. Blair, Esq., C.E., on the proposed branch line of railway to connect the Kaitangata Coalpits with the Main Southern Trunk Line. (*Appendix*, page 95.)

QUESTIONS.

Port Chalmers Railway.—Mr Stout asked the Secretary for Works—If he will lay upon the Table a Return showing the gross and net earnings of the Dunedin and Port Chalmers Railway for the first three months during which the Government have had control of the line?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered by laying the following Return upon the Table:—

				Receipts.					
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
April	...	...	...	1004	18	11			
May	...	...	...	1434	9	0			
June	...	...	...	1489	13	9			
				<hr/>			3929	1	8
				Expenditure.					
<i>Salaries—</i>									
April	...	...	...	450	0	5			
May	...	...	...	707	19	4			
June	...	...	...	692	0	0			
				<hr/>			1849	19	9
Contingencies	...	...	...				394	16	8
							<hr/>		
							2244	16	5
							<hr/>		

DANIEL ROLFE, General Manager.

Port Chalmers Railway.—Mr Mills asked the Government—If they are aware of the conditions under which the Dunedin and Port Chalmers Railway was sold to the General Government; and if they will lay a copy of the agreement made between the Government and the Promoters upon the Table of this Council?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government will be prepared to lay all the Papers relating to this subject upon the Table.

Executive Council Ordinance.—Mr Wood asked the Government—If it is their intention to bring forward during the present Session any measure for the purpose of amending the "Executive Council Ordinance 1861"?

The Provincial Secretary answered in the negative.

Revenue and Expenditure, Waitaki District.—Mr Sumpter asked the Provincial Secretary—If he will lay upon the Table an approximate Return of the Revenue and Expenditure during the last five years, in the Provincial electoral district of Waitaki?

The Provincial Secretary answered in the affirmative, and stated that the Return was in course of preparation.

Switzers Land Sale.—Mr Stout asked the Secretary for Lands—Whether the Government intends to take any steps to repurchase the auriferous land at Switzers, sold to Mr Allan McDonald, so that the said land may be thrown open to all the miners in that locality?

The Provincial Secretary answered in the negative.

Road, Oamaru to Lindis.—Mr Sumpter asked the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works—Why the sum of £1000, Oamaru to Lindis, appears amongst the unexpended votes in the Financial Statement?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—This sum was voted last Session to be expended under the land votes. It was, however, expended out of the North Otago Loan, and therefore appears amongst the unexpended votes in the Statement of Expenditure.

High School.—Mr Davie asked the Government—What action (if any) they intend to take in connection with the Report of the Commission on the High School?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The Government have not yet decided what action to take on this question upon which the Members of the Executive do not entertain similar views. They consider it the best course to take the opinion of the Council, when the resolutions respecting the High School, given notice of by the hon. Member for Dunedin (Mr Fish), are under consideration.

MOTIONS.

Municipal Reserve, Clyde.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that parcel of land in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement nine (9) poles, more or less, situate in the Town of Clyde, being block numbered 47 on the map of the said town: bounded towards the north-east by Blyth street, 138 links; towards the south east by Longstone street, 82 links; and towards the west-south-west by Coquet street, 160 links, be set apart for Municipal purposes

Oamaru Mechanics' Institute.—Mr Sumpter moved, and the Question was proposed—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that immediate effect may be given to the Resolution passed 31st May, 1872, granting 500 acres pastoral land as an endowment to the Oamaru Mechanics' Institute, and that the said land be specified and set aside.

Mr Oliver moved—That the Question be amended by the addition of the following words: "and that 30,000 acres of land in a pastoral district of this Province be set apart as an Endowment for Mechanics' Institutes and Athenæums, and that the profits and rents arising from such lands be divided amongst such institutions rateably, according to the amounts received annually from private subscribers."

The Question being put—That the words proposed to be added be so added, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 9.

Mr Clarke (R.)
" Cumming
" De Lautour
" McNeil
" Oliver

Mr Shand
" Stout
" McDermid } Tellers.
" Turnbull

NOES, 21.

Mr Allan
" Browne (G. F. C.)
" Clark (H.)
" Daniel
" Davie
" Fish
" Hazlett
" Ireland
" Kinross
Hon. Dr. Menzies
Mr Mills

Mr McGlashan
" McKellar
" McKenzie
" McLean
" Roberts
" Rogers
" Wilson
" Wood
" Lamsden } Tellers
" Sumpter

So it passed in the Negative.

Debate resumed on the original Question.

On motion of the Hon. Dr Menzies, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Acoustics of Council Chamber.—On motion of Mr Sumpter, *Resolved*—That the House Committee be authorised to steps to improve the acoustic properties of the Council Chamber.

Gold Export Duty.—Mr Sumpter moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council it is advisable that the export duty on gold should be reduced sixpence per ounce.

On motion of Mr G. F. C. Browne, the Question was amended by the addition of the words "and that Mr Speaker be requested to forward this resolution to the Colonial Secretary."

Then the Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—That in the opinion of this Council it is advisable that the export duty on gold should be reduced sixpence per ounce, and that Mr Speaker be requested to forward this resolution to the Colonial Secretary.

Dray Road, Arrow to Cardrona.—Mr R. Clarke (for Mr Hallenstein) moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause a dray road to be surveyed from the Arrow to the Cardrona.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Quarry and Gravel Reserves.—On motion of Mr Lumsden, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to take such steps as may be necessary to reserve in the several districts throughout the Province quarry and gravel reserves for the purpose of providing for present and future wants in the supply of material for road making and other public purposes.

Mail Service.—Mr Oliver moved, and the Question was proposed—

1st. That the General Government be respectfully requested to make arrangements for despatching the Otago portion of the Suez mails to Port Chalmers via the Bluff immediately on its arrival in Melbourne, and for the despatching the outward Otago mails by the same route at the latest practicable time each month.

2nd. That in the event of the General Government declining to comply with this request, this Council authorises the Executive to enter into a contract to effect the above-mentioned objects.

On motion of Mr Oliver, *Ordered*—That the resolutions be put separately.

And the Question being proposed upon the first resolution, Mr Wood moved—That the Question be amended by the addition of the words “and that His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward a copy of this resolution to the hon. the Colonial Secretary.”

Amendment put and resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Question being proposed upon the second resolution, Mr Davie moved—That the Question be amended by the insertion of the words “involving an expenditure not exceeding three thousand pounds.”

Amendment put and resolved in the Affirmative.

The Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—

1st. That the General Government be respectfully requested to make arrangement for despatching the Otago portion of the Suez Mails to Port Chalmers via the Bluff immediately on its arrival in Melbourne, and for the despatching the outward Otago Mails by the same route at the latest practicable time each month, and that His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward a copy of this Resolution to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

2nd. That in the event of the General Government declining to comply with this request, this Council authorises the Executive to enter into a contract, involving an expenditure not exceeding £3000, to effect the above-mentioned objects.

Lignite Reserves.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent recommending that sections 4, 5, 6, and 7, block 14, Jacobs River Hundred; 15, 16, and 19, block 3, Mataura Hundred; and 51, 52, 53, 54, and 55, block 2, Lindhurst Hundred, be set apart for Lignite Reserves.

Provincial Government Officers.—On motion of Mr Stout, *Ordered*—That there be laid upon the Table of the Council a Return showing the names of all the officers in the employment of the Provincial Government, the date of their appointment, and the salaries they receive.

Cardrona Arbitration Case.—On motion of Mr McKellar, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that immediate steps be taken to give effect to the recommendations of the Gold Fields Committee in the matter of the Cardrona Arbitration Case, as contained in Interim Report No. 1 from the said Committee. (See *Appendix*, page 65.)

Petition of Miners and Others, Manuka Creek.—On motion of Mr McKellar, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that immediate steps be taken to give effect to the recommendation of the Gold Fields Committee in the matter of the Petition of Miners and Shareholders in Mining Companies of Manuka Creek District, as contained in Interim Report No. 2 from the said Committee. (See *Appendix*, page 66.)

Gold Fields Committee.—On motion of Mr McKellar, *Ordered*—That the name of Mr De Lautour be substituted for that of Mr Hallenstein on the Gold Fields Committee.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Railways.—Adjourned Debate resumed (by Mr Mackellar) on the following proposed Resolutions and Amendment:—

(*Proposed Resolutions.*)

Referring to His Honor's Messages Nos. 5 and 6, this Council agrees with the Superintendent as to the speedy construction of the railways alluded to, and

Resolves—

1st. That the main line from Waitaki to Invercargill should be at once completed right through; that the cost of construction should be provided out of the Public Works and Immigration Loan; that appliances be made to the General Government accordingly, and that failing such provision being made by the General Assembly during its present session, the Provincial Government is hereby requested and authorised to proceed

with the construction of the line from Clutha to Mataura, and from Dunedin to Moeraki, both lines to be submitted to public tender; the first to be paid for out of the proceeds of land contiguous to the line, such land to be reserved from sale pending the construction of the line; the second to be paid for by the sale of 500,000 acres of pastoral land, in terms of section 150 "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872"—the concurrence of this Council to the sale of which or such proportion as may be found necessary is hereby given. Provided that no block or parcel of land shall be sold for the above purpose of rail and tramway development, situate on the gold fields of the Province, until a Report has been first obtained from the Warden of the district, and also an independent Report from two gentlemen appointed by the Central Miners' Association, setting forth that the land proposed to be sold is not payably auriferous, nor likely by becoming freehold to impede mining enterprise, the cost of such Report to be defrayed by the Government. And in no case shall any land be sold for the purposes specified in the foregoing Resolution, without being advertised in accordance with the 81st section of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," not less than one month before being sold by auction, or considered by the Waste Lands Board, in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the block or parcel of land proposed to be sold is situated, as well as in the Government Gazette.

2nd. That a branch line of light railway from Oamaru to the Valley of the Waireka, a distance of 15 miles, be at once constructed at a cost not exceeding £31,000; said cost to be defrayed from the sale of 60,000 acres of pastoral land, in terms of section 150 "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," such land to be situate in the Northern district.

3rd. That the light line of railway already commenced, be at once completed from Riverton to Orepuki, and from Riverton to Otautau; payment to be made either in cash or in land in the Western district, at the option of the Government; such land to be valued at the rate of 20s an acre.

4th. That a light railway from the Winton to the Otautau line be constructed at a cost not exceeding £20,000, to be paid out of revenue, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place such sum on the Estimates accordingly.

5th. That a branch line be constructed from the Southern Trunk line to Green Island Coal Pits and Meat Preserving Works, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place the sum of £6,000 on the Estimates for this purpose.

6th. Resolved further, that the following branch railways be commenced next year, and that the Government be requested in the meantime to obtain the necessary survey and estimate, viz.:—Waipahee to Tapanui; Main Trunk line to Kaitangata; Main Trunk line to Outram; Palmerston to Waihemo.—*Secretary for Gold Fields and Works.*)

(Proposed Amendment.)

That all the words in the first resolution after the first word "That" down to and including the words "hereby given" be omitted, with the view of inserting in lieu thereof the following:—"In the opinion of this Council it is expedient that the extension of the Southern Trunk Railway from Balclutha to Mataura and the Main Northern line from Moeraki to Dunedin, should be at once proceeded with, and that the General Government be respectfully requested to take steps under the Immigration and Public Works Acts, with a view to the construction of these lines.

In the event of the General Government not agreeing to undertake the immediate completion of these railways, and in order to place the Provincial Executive in a position to do so, this Council resolves—

1st. That the whole of the unsold agricultural lands through which the lines are to be constructed, and such areas of pastoral lands contiguous thereto, as may be calculated to yield sufficient revenues to repay the cost of constructing the works be set apart, and that the revenues to be derived from the sale and occupation of such lands be placed to a fund for repayment of principal and interest on any sums which this Council may sanction for the construction of the said railways.

2nd. That the whole of the agricultural lands included in the areas so set apart shall be alienated on the system of deferred payments only.

3rd. That the pastoral lands (in the event of being sold) shall be exposed for sale in blocks of not more than 2500 acres, due care being taken to reserve auriferous lands.—(*Mr Reid.*)

Debate continued.

The Question being put on the first portion of Mr Reid's amendment, viz.—

That all the words in the first resolution after the first word "That" down to and including the words "hereby given" be omitted, with the view of inserting in lieu thereof the following:—"In the opinion of this Council it is expedient that the extension of the Southern Trunk Railway from Balclutha to Mataura and the Main Northern line from Moeraki to Dunedin, should be at once proceeded with, and that the General Government be respectfully requested to take steps under the Immigration and Public Works Acts, with a view to the construction of these lines."

The Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 15.

Mr Allan
 „ Green
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr McKenzie
 Mr Mollison
 „ McKellar

Mr McKenzie
 „ Reid
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Clark (H.) } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

NOES, 21.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lantour
 „ Driver
 „ Fish
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett

Mr McGlashan
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turton
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turnbull } Tellers.

So it passed in the Negative.

The Question being put on the latter portion of Mr Reid's Amendment, it passed in the Negative.

Mr Sumpter moved as a further Amendment, the first and third of the following resolutions given notice of by Mr Gillies:—

1st. That the main line from Waitaki to Invercargill should be at once completed right through, that the cost of construction should be provided out of the Public Works and Immigration Loan; that application be made to the General Government accordingly, and that failing such provision being made by the General Assembly during its present Session, the Provincial Government is hereby requested and authorised to proceed with the construction of the line from Clutha to Mataura, and from Dunedin to Moeraki, both lines to be submitted to public tender; and that for the construction of said lines of railway application be made to the General Assembly for authority to borrow a sufficient sum for that purpose, on the security of one acre of land for every one pound in money so borrowed, and further providing that the land so set aside as security may be opened for sale under the system of deferred payments or otherwise, as this Council may from time to time direct, at a net price not less than 20s. per acre, the proceeds of the sale of such lands to be placed to the credit of a Trust Fund for the redemption of the Loan hereinbefore proposed: Provided no block or parcel of land shall be sold for the above purpose of railway development, situate on the Gold Fields of the Province, until a Report has been obtained from the Warden of the district and two gentlemen to be appointed by the Central Miners' Association, setting forth that the land proposed to be sold is not auriferous, nor likely, by becoming freehold, to impede mining enterprise, the cost of such Report to be defrayed by the Government.

[2nd. That in the present state of the labor market and revenues of the Province, it is unwise to fritter away money in initiatory expenses in regard to the branch lines of railway, except that to Green Island Coal Pits, as it must be patent that as the main line is not to be completed for two years, yet there will be ample time to consider them next Session of the Council; and in the meantime this Council recommends that all the energies and resources of the Province be concentrated on works of urgency that can be effectually and immediately carried out.]

3rd. That this Council is of opinion that there is no immediate necessity for the sacrifice of our landed estate by sale in large blocks, and would deprecate a policy tending in that direction.

Debate continued.

The Amendment being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 15.

Mr Allan
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr McKellar
 „ McKenzie
 „ McNeil
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wilson
 „ Reid } Tellers
 „ Stout }

NOES, 20.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Fish
 „ Haggitt
 „ McGlashan
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver

Mr Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Clarke (R.) } Tellers
 „ De Lantour }

So it passed in the Negative.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

The Provincial Solicitor asked leave to withdraw his motion. Leave withheld.

The Question of Adjournment being put, it passed in the Negative.

The Original Question being put—viz., the 1st of the Resolutions, as proposed by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works—the Council divided, when there voted :—

Ayes, 18.

Mr Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Fish
 „ McGhie
 „ McLean
 „ Roberts

Mr Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wood
 „ Bastings
 „ Turnbull } Tellers.

Noes, 14.

Mr Allan
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Green
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr McKenzie
 „ McNeil
 „ Stout
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wilson
 „ Hazlett
 „ McKellar } Tellers.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Question being put on the 2nd Resolution, the Council divided, when there voted :—

Ayes, 13.

Mr Bastings
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ McLean
 „ Roberts
 „ Rogers

Mr Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Tolmie
 „ Turnbull } Tellers.

Noes, 12.

Mr Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr McKellar

Mr McKenzie
 „ McNeil
 „ Stout
 „ Wilson
 „ Allan
 „ Clark (H.) } Tellers.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Question being proposed upon the 3rd Resolution,

The Provincial Secretary moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

A Debate ensued.

And the Council having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock on Tuesday morning,

TUESDAY, JULY 22.

The Debate continued.

The Question for the adjournment of the Debate being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Immigration and Public Works Act.—The Hon. Dr Menzies (without notice) asked the Government—Whether it has received any communication from the General Government in the course of the afternoon on the subject of the intention of the General Government to take up land in this Province under the Public Works and Immigration Act?

The Provincial Secretary answered in the negative.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, the Council, at twenty-five minutes past twelve o'clock a.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m. this day.

Tuesday, July 22, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received :—

(1.) Petition of Robert Miller, praying for favourable consideration of grievances arising out of an alleged refusal on the part of the Government to pay the remuneration agreed upon for his services as poundkeeper for the North Dunedin Pound. (*By Mr Stout.*)

(2.) Petition of 80 Residents in the Anderson's Bay district, praying for certain improvements of the roads in the said district. (*By Mr. Tolmie.*)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr McKellar and by Mr De Lautour.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by Mr Reid, Mr Ireland, and by Mr Hazlett (2) for Committee of Supply, by Mr Kinross and by Mr McKellar.

Licensing Bill.—Mr Stout brought up—Report of Select Committee on the Licensing Bill. (*Appendix, page 70.*)

Private Petitions Committee.—Mr Hazlett, on behalf of the Chairman of the Private Petitions Committee, brought up—Interim reports Nos. 4, 5, and 6 from the said Committee, viz., No. 4, *in re* Petition of W. R. Douglas; No. 5, *in re* Petition of Wm. Dalrymple, agent for John Bruce; No. 6, *in re* Petition of four late members of the Otago Police Force. (*Appendix, pages 61 and 62.*)

Gold Fields Committee.—Mr McKellar brought up—Interim Reports Nos. 5 and 6 from the Gold Fields Committee, viz., No. 5, *in re* Petition of Residents of Conroy's, Butchers', and Blackman's Gullies and Coal Creek; and No. 6, *in re* Petition of 22 Freeholders of Lawrence. (*Appendix, pages 66 and 67.*)

Railway from Tuapeka or Tapanui to Roxburgh, &c.—Mr McKellar brought up—Report of Select Committee on proposed Railway from Tuapeka or Tapanui to Roxburgh, Alexandra, Clyde, and Cromwell. (*Appendix, page 70.*)

Map of Reserves.—The Secretary for Lands laid upon the Table a Map showing Reserves set aside for various purposes.

QUESTIONS.

Waste Lands Act of 1872.—Mr Stout asked the Secretary for Lands—Whether the Government intend to have a Bill amending the Waste Lands Act of 1872 introduced in the House of Representatives? and if so, whether they will lay the Bill upon the Table of this Council, so that members may have an opportunity of discussing the proposed Amendments?

The Secretary for Lands answered in the affirmative.

Bridge over the Taieri River.—Mr Mollison asked the Government—If permission was given to the Henley Estate Company to put a bridge over the Taieri River, and if so, were there any particular charges to be made for parties crossing with drays, and if not, are the Government willing to make them charge only the usual bridge charges; also, if they are aware that the traffic of the river to a certain extent is impeded by the present bridge being too low and also not wide enough?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—Arrangements were made with the parties erecting this bridge to charge only the ordinary tolls. If that charge has been exceeded, it has been in violation of the agreement entered into with the Government, and attention will be drawn to it. In reference to the latter part of the question inquiry will be made.

Selection of Emigrants.—Mr Teschemaker asked the Government—Upon what principle are the emigrants selected as regards country?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The most suitable emigrants are selected, and without regard to nationality.

Commonage, Arrow District.—Mr R. Clarke asked the Government—Whether the Crown Terrace in the Arrow district has been declared a Commonage; if not, whether it is their intention to so declare it?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government have not yet come to a decision in this matter.

Traquair Hundred.—Mr Tolmie asked the Government—If they intend to adjust the present difficulty in connection with the Traquair Hundred?

The Secretary for Lands answered—Application has been made to the General Government, in order that the proclamation of the Hundred may be validated by Act of Parliament.

Recreation Reserve, West Hawksbury.—Mr Mills asked the Government—If any steps have been taken with a view

to getting a Crown Grant for the area of about 2800 acres, resolved by this Council on 29th May, 1872, to be set apart for the purposes of recreation and public utility for the Incorporated Town of West Hawksbury?

The Secretary for Lands answered—The Crown Grant referred to was applied for, but refused by the General Government.

Waste Lands Committee.—On motion of Mr Stout, and under suspension of Standing Orders, *Ordered*—That it be an instruction to the Waste Lands Committee to consider the present system of surveying Crown Lands, the Committee to have power to call for persons and papers:

Government Business.—The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works moved, and the Question was proposed—That Standing Orders be suspended in order to allow the following motion to be moved without previous notice, viz.: —That Government business take precedence for the remainder of the Session.

And the Question for the suspension of the Standing Orders being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 16.	
Mr Bastings „ Clarke (R.) „ Daniel „ Davie „ De Lautour „ McLean „ Oliver „ Roberts	Mr Rogers „ Shand „ Teschemaker „ Tolmie „ Turton Dr Webster Mr McGlashan } Tellers. „ Turnbull }
NOES, 18.	
Mr Allan „ Browne (G. F. C.) „ Clark (H.) „ Green „ Hazlett „ Ireland „ Lumsden Hon. Dr Menzies Mr McDermid	Mr McKellar „ McKenzie „ McNeil „ Reid „ Stout „ Sumpter „ Wilson „ Kinross } Tellers. „ Mills }

So it passed in the Negative.

MOTIONS.

Legislative Council.—Mr McGlashan moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that the Constitution of the Legislative Council be reconstructed, so as to make it an elected body instead of a nominated body, as at present. That this Resolution be forwarded by Mr Speaker to the Speakers of both Houses of the Legislature now assembled, that to the Upper House embodying the desire that any measure of reform emanate from themselves.

Mr Stout moved as an Amendment—That in the opinion of this Council, the Legislative Council should be abolished.

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

And the Original Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Reserve for Hospital, Cromwell.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That block 18, in the township of Cromwell, bounded on the north by Alpha street, on the west by Gay street, on the south by Orient street, and on the east by Jus street, and containing by admeasurement two acres three roods eight poles (2a 3r 8p), more or less, be reserved for Hospital purposes.

Site for School, Macraes.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that sections 53 and 54, block I, Macraes, be set apart as a site for a school.

Land for Settlement on Run 369.—On motion of Mr Ireland, *Resolved*—That in the opinion of this Council land ought to be opened for settlement in the Mount Benger district, on Run 369, north of Coal Creek.

Jetty Dues.—On motion of Mr Stout, *Resolved*—

1st. That in the opinion of this Council the Jetty Dues charged at the Dunedin and Port Chalmers Jetties should be reduced to one-half their present rates.

2nd. That the Government is hereby requested to get the sanction of the Colonial Government to such a reduction.

Township of Maerewhenua.—On motion of Mr Sumpter, *Resolved*—That the Government be requested to consider the desirability of at once laying out a township at the Maerewhenua diggings, due regard being paid to setting aside the necessary reserves for School and Recreation purposes.

Petition of Waitaki Residents.—On motion of Mr Sumpter, *Resolved*—That the Petition of residents in the Waitaki and surrounding districts, praying for the construction of a Bridge across the Maerewhenua, be favourably entertained by the Government.

Petition of Robert Sharp and John McKechnie.—On motion of Mr R. Clarke, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to refer the Petition of Robert Sharp and John McKechnie, of the Arrow district, to the Private Petitions Committee for consideration.

Forest Trees Planting Encouragement Acts.—The Secretary for Lands moved, and the Question was proposed—That the following Regulations under “The Forest Trees Planting Encouragement Act 1871,” and “The Forest Trees Planting Encouragement Act Amendment Act 1872,” be adopted by this Council, and a copy forwarded to His Honor the Superintendent for transmission to His Excellency the Governor :—

[Regulations under “The Forest Trees Planting Encouragement Act 1871” and “The Forest Trees Planting Encouragement Act Amendment Act 1872” :—

1. The planting in respect of which a grant of land under the Act is claimed need not be in one block, but may be in several blocks on the same property.

2. The land planted must be securely fenced.

3. It must have been devoted to planting for at least two years. (Section 2 of “The Forest Trees Planting Encouragement Act Amendment Act 1872” provides that if root crops are cultivated “among the forest trees planted on any land, such land shall not, by reason only of such crops being cultivated, be deemed to be not devoted only to purposes of planting.”)

4. The trees must be in a vigorous and healthy state when the grant of land is applied for.

5. The number of trees planted must be at the rate of not less than five hundred per acre.

6. The trees must be of an average height of two feet, except in the case of gum, wattle, poplar or willow, which must be of an average height of six feet.

7. As soon as the land is fenced, and the trees planted, a report must be sent to the Secretary for Lands, who will cause inspection of the same to be made; from the date of which, if duly certified, the two years will be calculated.

8. The amount of the land order to be issued under authority of section 4 of the Amendment Act 1872, in respect of every acre of land planted, shall be four pounds.

9. The fulfilment of the conditions above prescribed shall be ascertained and shall be certified in the form annexed by an officer appointed by the Superintendent. Upon the receipt of such certificate, the Superintendent may either issue his own certificate to the Waste Lands Board, or he may, if he thinks fit, cause further enquiry to be made into the facts of the case.

Form of Certificate.

I, A.B., do hereby certify, after personal inspection of plantations made by C.D., that _____ acres of land have been planted by him, in accordance with the statements contained in the application of _____, 187____, that the conditions imposed under the regulations issued under “The Forest Trees Planting Encouragement Act 1871,” have been faithfully complied with, and that he is entitled under the provisions of the said Act, to receive a grant of land not exceeding _____ acres.]

A Debate ensued.

The Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Endowment, Oamaru Mechanics' Institute.—Adjourned Debate resumed on the Question—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that immediate effect may be given to the Resolution passed 31st May, 1872, granting 500 acres pastoral land as an endowment to the Oamaru Mechanics' Institute, and that the said land be specified and set aside.—(*Mr Sumpter.*)

And the Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Railways.—Adjourned Debate resumed on the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works' Resolutions respecting Railways, in reply to Messages Nos. 5 and 6. (See pages 49, 56, and 65.)

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works obtained leave to amend resolution No. 3, and moved it as follows :—That a light line of railway between Riverton and Orepuki, in length 16 miles, be constructed—estimated cost £40,000—payment to be made in land in alternate sections on either side of the proposed line at the current value.

Mr Lumsden moved as an Amendment—That this Council considers it will be inexpedient to proceed further for the present with the construction of the Riverton to Orepuki Railway or tramway, beyond the sections already contracted for, and that for the said line there be substituted an extension of the Riverton to Otautau line, as proposed in resolution No. 3, to the Night Caps coal field, and thus bring that coal field, together with a largely settled and fine agricultural district, into direct connection with the Colonial main trunk line leading to the Wallacetown junction on the Winton Railway, as proposed in subsection 4 of the resolutions submitted to the Council by the Government.

A Debate ensued.

The Amendment being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 3.

Mr McNeil

Mr Lumsden } Tellers.
„ Stout }

NOES, 21.

Mr Bastings
„ Brown (J. C.)
„ Browne (G. F. C.)
„ Clarke (R.)
„ Cumming
„ Hazlett
„ Kinross
„ McDernid
„ McGlashan
„ McLean
„ Roberts

Mr Rogers
„ Shand
„ Teschemaker
„ Turnbull
„ Turton
Dr Webster
Mr Wilson
„ Wood
„ Daniel } Tellers.
„ Mollison }

So it passed in the Negative.

The Original Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works moved an amended resolution No. 4, and the Question was proposed—4th. That a light line of Railway between Riverton and Otautau, in length 16½ miles, already surveyed, be constructed at a cost of £40,000, payment to be made in cash or land at the option of the Government.

Mr Lumsden moved—That the Question be amended by the insertion of the words, “the Night Caps coal fields *via*” before the word ‘Otautau.’”

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

The Original Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works moved an amended resolution No. 5, and the Question was proposed—5th. That a light line of railway to connect the Otautau line with the Invercargill and Winton Railway at Wallacetown Junction, a distance of 14 miles, be constructed at a cost of £20,000. Payment to be made in cash or land, at the option of the Government.

And the Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works moved, and the Question was proposed—6th. That a branch line be constructed from the Southern Trunk line to Green Island Coal Pits and Meat Preserving Works, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place the sum of £6000 on the Estimates for this purpose.

And the Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works moved, and the Question was proposed—7th. Resolved further, that the following branch railways be commenced next year, and that the Government be requested in the meantime to obtain the necessary survey and estimate, viz. :—Waipahee to Tapanui; Main Trunk line to Kaitangata; Main Trunk line to Outram; Palmerston to Waihemo.

Mr Lumsden moved—That the Question be amended by the addition of the words “Otautau to Night Caps coal fields.”

The Amendment being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr Kinross moved—That the Question be further amended by the addition of the words “Branch line from Bluff Harbor and Invercargill into Seaward Bush.”

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

Then the Question as before amended being proposed,

Mr McGlashan moved as an Amendment—Resolved further, that it is desirable that the following branch railways be formed hereafter, and that the Government be requested to obtain the necessary survey and estimate of expenses and returns therefrom with the view of considering the same in the next session of the Provincial Council, viz.—Waipahee to Tapanui; Main Trunk line to Kaitangata; Main Trunk line to Outram; Palmerston to Waihemo; Otautau to Night Caps coal fields; Bluff Harbor to Seaward's Bush.

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

The Question being put on the Resolution as amended on motion of Mr Lumsden, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr McKenzie moved, and the Question was proposed—8th. That as an alternative Resolution to No. 1, in the opinion of this Council the General Government should be strongly urged to take immediate steps to construct the Dunedin to Moeraki line of railway, being a highly important portion of the Main Trunk line, and one which there can be no doubt would prove pre-eminently reproductive; and further, that failing the

General Government being in a position to undertake its immediate construction, the Provincial Government be requested to obtain borrowing powers on the most favorable terms possible, so as to enable them to proceed with its immediate construction.

And the Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr McKellar moved as an additional Resolution, and the Question was proposed—9th. That the extension of the railway line from Tokomairiro and Tuapeka to Roxburgh, Alexandra, Clyde, and Cromwell (and which for shortness sake may be hereafter designated the Otago Central Railway) be proceeded with. That the said extension be proceeded with in such a manner that the portion between Tuapeka and Roxburgh be constructed concurrently with the progress of the present contracts between Tokomairiro and Tuapeka.

On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until Thursday next.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Proposed New Hundreds.—Adjourned Debate resumed on the Question—That this Council having had under consideration His Honor's Message No. 9, relative to the proclamation of Hundreds, approves of the recommendation as therein contained, and respectfully requests His Honor to take the necessary steps to give effect thereto—(*Secretary for Lands*),—and Mr McKenzie's motion, as follows:—

1st. That this Council recommends the proclamation of a Hundred of 6000 acres in Runs No. 10 and 109, a large portion of that area being already surveyed.

Question put on Mr McKenzie's motion and resolved in the Affirmative.

On motion of Mr McKenzie, *Resolved*—2nd. That after the proclamation of said Hundred, 2500 acres be set apart to be dealt with under the system of deferred payments.

Mr McKenzie moved, and the Question was proposed—

3rd. That in the opinion of this Council, for the better encouragement of a healthy flow of immigration and *bona fide* settlement of the Waste Lands of the Province, a block containing 30,000 acres of good agricultural land, say in the Mataura district as near as possible to the Invercargill and Mataura Railway, should be set apart for the purposes of special settlement.

4th. That said lands should be surveyed into farms containing 200 acres each, the general character of each farm being noted by the surveyor in his report.

5th. That the plans of, and reports on, such land should be forwarded to the Home Agents of the Province, and that the said Agents be instructed to advertise the same as open for selection at Home.

6th. That the terms and conditions on which said lands should be offered be similar to those provided for under the system of deferred payments in the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872."

A Debate ensued.

The Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 14.

Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Ireland
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr McKellar
 „ Stout
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ McKenzie } Tellers.
 „ Reid

NOES, 17.

Mr Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ De Lautour
 „ Haggitt
 „ McDermid
 „ McGlashan
 „ McLean
 „ McNeil
 „ Oliver

Mr Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turnbull
 Er Webster
 Mr Bastings } Tellers.
 „ Davie

So it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being proposed upon the whole Question as amended, viz:—

That this Council having had under consideration His Honor's Message No. 9, relative to the proclamation of Hundreds, approves of the recommendation as therein contained, and respectfully requests His Honor to take the necessary steps to give effect thereto.

That this Council recommends the proclamation of a Hundred of 6000 acres in Runs No. 80 and 109, a large portion of that area being already surveyed.

That after the proclamation of said Hundred, 2500 acres be at once set apart to be dealt with under the system of deferred payments.

A Debate ensued.

Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

And the Question of adjournment being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 17.

Mr Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Davie
 „ Green
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ McDermid
 „ McLean
 „ McNeil

Mr Oliver
 „ Stout
 „ Sumpter
 „ Tolmie
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Haggitt } Tellers.
 „ Roberts }

NOES, 15.

Mr Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ De Lautour
 „ Hazlett
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr McGlashan
 „ Reid
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 Dr Webster
 Mr Lumsden } Tellers.
 „ McKellar }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Adjournment.—The Council having continued to sit until five minutes after twelve of the clock on Wednesday morning, on motion of Mr McDermid, adjourned until two o'clock p.m. this day.

Wednesday, July 23, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received—

(1.) Petition of Peter Welsh, of Otakia, farmer, praying for favorable consideration of the circumstances under which he was convicted on a charge of having an illicit still on his property at Otakia. (By Mr Allan.)

(2.) Petition of Thomas Ryan, late Sergeant in the Police Force, setting forth that while in the Service he had sustained such injury to his health as to incapacitate him for any laborious occupation, and praying for favorable consideration on account of services rendered. (By Mr Davie.)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions were given for next sitting by Mr De Lautour, Mr Haggitt, and by Mr Lumsden.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions for next sitting were given by Mr Sumpter, the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works (2), Mr G. F. C. Browne, and by Mr Green.

Papers.—The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works laid upon the Table—

(1.) Report of District Engineer on road Mataura Bridge to Switzers. (*Appendix*, page 88.)

(2.) Plan and Sections of proposed Drainage Channel, Waipori Flat, Tuapeka district, together with Report of Provincial Engineer thereon. (For Report, see *Appendix*, page 96.)

The Secretary for Lands laid upon the Table:—

(3.) Report by Inspecting Surveyor on proposed New Hundreds. (*Appendix*, page 80.)

Private Petitions Committee—Mr Hazlett, on behalf of the Chairman of the Private Petitions Committee, brought up—Interim Report No. 7, *in re* Petition of George Munro, sculpter, from said Committee. (*Appendix*, page 62.)

Port Chalmers Railway.—Mr Green brought up—Report of the Select Committee on Dunedin and Port Chalmers Railway. (*Appendix*, page 72.)

QUESTIONS.

Corporation of Cromwell.—Mr McKellar asked the Government—Whether it is willing to make an arrangement with the Corporation of Cromwell in the matter of reclaiming blocks 8, 13, 14, 62, 63, and 68, from their present waste condition?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government is willing to make such an arrangement if feasible.

Township of St. Bathans.—Mr De Lantour asked the Secretary for the Gold Fields—Whether a date has yet been fixed for the sale of the township of St. Bathans, and if not, when it is proposed to sell the said township?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The township will be sold in about two months hence.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Proposed New Hundreds.—Adjourned Debate resumed (by Mr Stout) on the following proposed Resolutions in reply to Message No. 9—That this Council, having had under consideration His Honor's Message No. 9, relative to the proclamation of Hundreds, approves of the recommendation as therein contained, and respectfully requests His Honor to take the necessary steps to give effect thereto.

That this Council recommends the proclamation of a Hundred of 6,000 acres in Runs No. 80 and 109, a large portion of that area being already surveyed.

That after the proclamation of said Hundred, 2500 acres be set apart to be dealt with under the system of deferred payments.

[*Message No. 9.*—The Superintendent desires the co-operation of the Provincial Council in recommending His Excellency the Governor to proclaim three new Hundreds as follows, in terms of section 96 of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872"—(1) 20,000 acres in Runs 185 and 260; (2) 10,000 acres in Runs 74 and 161; (3) 15,000 acres in Runs 137 and 123.—J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.]

Debate continued.

Ordered—That a Question be put as to each Hundred proposed in His Honor's Message separately.

The Secretary for Lands amended the Resolution as to the first proposed Hundred by adding "and 254" after "Runs 185 and 260."

And the Question being put—That a Hundred of 20,000 acres be proclaimed in Runs 185, 260, and 254; the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 24.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ De Lantour
 „ Fish
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr Mollison
 „ McGlashan
 „ McNeil
 „ Oliver
 „ Shand
 „ Sumpter
 „ Teschemaker
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Brown (J. C.) } Tellers.
 „ Reid

NOES, 8.

Mr Clark (H.)
 „ McDermid
 „ McKellar
 „ McLean

Mr Rogers
 „ Stout
 „ Haggitt } Tellers.
 „ Tolmie

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Question put—That a Hundred of 10,000 acres be proclaimed in Runs 74 and 161, and resolved in the Affirmative.

The Question being proposed—That a Hundred of 15,000 acres be proclaimed in Runs 137 and 123,

A Debate ensued.

And the Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 25.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ De Lantour
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr Mills

Mr M'Dermid
 „ McKellar
 „ McKenzie
 „ McNeil
 „ Shand
 „ Sumpter
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Brown (J. C.) } Tellers.
 Dr Webster

NOES, 7.

Mr Davie
 „ Mollison
 „ Oliver
 „ Roberts

Mr Teschemaker
 „ Haggitt } Tellers
 „ Tolmie }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the amended Question being put as a substantive Motion, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—That this Council having had under consideration His Honor's Message No. 9, relative to the proclamation of Hundreds, approves of the recommendation therein contained, and accordingly recommends the proclamation of the following Hundreds:—(1) 20,000 acres in Runs 185, 260, and 254; (2) 10,000 acres in Runs 74 and 161; (3) 15,000 acres in Runs 137 and 123; (4) 6000 acres in Runs 80 and 109—a large portion of that area being already surveyed, and that after the proclamation of the last mentioned Hundred, 2500 acres be set apart in said Hundred to be dealt with under the system of deferred payments.

Blocks of Land under Deferred Payments system.—The Secretary for Lands moved, in reply to Message No. 10, and the Question was proposed—That this Council, having had under consideration His Honor's Message No. 10, relative to the declaration of blocks of land under the deferred payments system, approves of the recommendation as therein contained, and respectfully requests His Honor to take the necessary steps to set apart the following blocks of land:—(1.) 5000 acres in Run No. 111; (2.) 5000 acres in Run 167A and 78; (3.) 2500 acres in Run 168 and 175A; (4.) 2500 acres in Run 199; (5.) 2500 acres in Run 261; (6.) 3000 acres in Run 346; (7.) 2500 acres in Run 109; (8.) 2000 acres in Run 205; (9.) 5000 acres in Run 123 and 137.

A Debate ensued.

Mr McKenzie moved, and the Question was proposed—That the Council do now resolve itself into Committee to consider the proposed resolution.

And the Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 13.

Mr Allan
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Green
 „ Ireland
 Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr McKellar
 „ McKenzie

Mr Reid
 „ Stout
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wood
 „ Kinross } Tellers.
 „ Mollison }

NOES, 19.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browne (G.E.C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Hazlett
 „ Lumsden
 „ McDermid
 „ McGlashan

Mr McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Roberts
 „ Shand
 „ Tolmie
 „ Tarron
 Dr Webster
 Mr Haggitt } Tellers.
 „ Turnbull }

So it passed in the Negative.

Debate resumed.

Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Debate be now adjourned.

Motion by leave Withdrawn.

Debate resumed on the original Question.

Ordered—That the several proposed blocks be considered *seriatim*.

Blocks 1, 2, 3, and 4 agreed to.

Block 5 was amended and agreed to as follows:—(5.) 2500 acres in Runs 244 and 261.

Block 6 was amended and agreed to as follows:—(6.) 1500 acres in Run 346, and 1500 acres in Run 236.

Blocks 7, 8, and 9 agreed to.

The whole Question as amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—That this Council, having had under consideration His Honor's Message No. 10, relative to the declaration of blocks of land under the deferred payments system, approves of the recommendation as therein contained, and respectfully requests His Honor to take necessary steps to set apart the following blocks of land:—(1.) 5000 acres in Run No. 111; (2.) 5000 acres in Runs 167A and 78; (3.) 2500 acres in Runs 168

and 175A; (4.) 2500 acres in Run 199; (5.) 2500 acres in Runs 244 and 261; (6.) 1500 acres in Run 346, and 1500 acres in Run 236; (7.) 2500 acres in Run 109; (8.) 2000 acres in Run 205; (9.) 5000 acres in Runs 123 and 137.

Committee of Supply.—On motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the Council again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

In Committee.

Consideration of Estimates resumed.

<i>Main Branch Roads.</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—				£	s.	d.
Northern Trunk to Port Chalmers	...	...	...	347	0	0
Do. to Moeraki	..	...	...	500	0	0
Do. to Oamaru Port	...	...	...	30	0	0
Dunedin to North Taieri	...	...	...	763	0	0
Do. to Portobello	...	...	...	745	0	0
Naseby to Eden Creek	...	...	...	220	0	0
Lee Stream to Waipori	...	...	...	320	0	0
Southern Trunk to Port Molyneux	...	...	...	1275	1	9
Do. to Hogg's Bridge	...	...	...	846	11	4
Tuapeka to Switzers	...	...	...	100	0	0
Southern Trunk to Kaitangata	...	...	...	268	0	0
Mataura Bridge to Toi Tois	...	...	...	1000	0	0
Clinto to Waipahi	...	...	...	1350	0	0
Waipahi to Tapanui	...	...	...	1600	0	0
Tapanui to Moa Flat	...	...	...	50	0	0
Do. to Switzers	...	...	...	100	0	0
Waipahi to Pyramids	...	...	...	50	0	0
Glenomaru to Catlin's River	...	...	...	650	0	0
Otantau to Wairaki Downs	...	...	...	50	0	0
Do. to Waiau Plains	...	...	...	50	0	0
Waipori to Wetherstones	...	...	...	500	0	0
Maungatua to Main South Road	...	...	...	500	0	0

Miscellaneous Roads and Tracks.—Item Pine Hill Road, £653 6s 8d, read. Amendment proposed: To reduce the amount by £450. (*Mr Lumsden.*)

Amendment put and Negatived.

Item agreed to as read.

The following items read and agreed to :—				£	s.	d.
Waihero to Macraes	...	...	...	150	0	0
Macraes to Hyde	...	...	...	135	0	0
Hyde to Kyeburn	...	...	...	200	0	0
Do. Hamilton	...	...	...	250	0	0
Strath Taieri Road	...	...	...	100	0	0
Road to Clarke's Diggings	...	...	...	150	0	0
Becks to Dunstan Creek	...	...	...	50	0	0
Naseby to Kyeburn	...	...	...	50	0	0
Kyeburn Crossing to Kyeburn Diggings	...	...	...	50	0	0

The item, "Palmerston to Macraes, £550," was amended by substituting "Shag Valley" for "Palmerston," and as amended read and agreed to.

The following items read and agreed to :—				£	s.	d.
Kyeburn to Maerewhenua (<i>via</i> Pass)	...	...	...	100	0	0
Port Chalmers to Blueskin...	...	...	...	500	0	0
Dunedin to Blueskin (<i>via</i> Water of Leith...	...	...	...	300	0	0
Roads and Bridges, Akatore District	...	...	...	245	0	0
Round Hill to Waitahuna Town	...	...	...	30	0	0
Lawrence to Gabriels (<i>via</i> Wetherstones)	...	...	...	100	0	0
Do. Bluespur	...	...	...	400	0	0
Main South Road to Kuri Bush	...	...	...	825	0	0
Puerua Road	...	...	...	250	0	0

Item, Andersons Bay to Heads, £750, read. Amendment proposed: To reduce the amount by £400. (*Mr Stout.*)

Amendment put and Negatived.

Item agreed to as read.

The Committee having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock on Thursday morning—

THURSDAY, JULY 24.

The following items read and agreed to :—				£	s.	d.
Havelock to Waitahuna Township	...	...	...	252	8	0
Dougherty's to Fitzgerald's...	...	...	...	220	0	0

Wangaloa to Tokomairiro ...	£800	0	0
Switzers to Whitecombe ...	100	0	0
Roxburgh to Campbell's and Pomahaka ...	50	0	0
Arthurs Point to Arrow ...	593	0	0
Macetown to Big Hill ...	490	0	0
Cromwell to Cardrona (track) ...	115	0	0
Cromwell to Matatapu ...	100	0	0
Approaches to Arthurs Point Bridge ...	800	0	0
Cromwell to Quartz Reef Point ...	420	0	0
Do. Bendigo gully and Logantown ...	100	0	0
Albertown to Cardrona ..	50	0	0
Arrow to Cardrona ...	50	0	0
Arrowtown Roads ...	150	0	0
Arrow to Morven ferry and Hayes lake ...	150	0	0
Do. Twelve-Mile ...	100	0	0
Macetown to Shotover Branches ...	50	0	0
Queenstown to Maori point and Skippers ...	150	0	0
Skippers to Branches ...	500	0	0
Queenstown to Arthurs point ...	50	0	0
Arthurs point to Moke creek ...	50	0	0
Moke creek to Upper Moonlight ...	100	0	0
Queenstown to head of Lake Wakatipu ...	250	0	0
Head of Lake Wakatipu to Martins bay ...	500	0	0
West side, Lake Wanaka ...	100	0	0
Albertown to Makarora ...	150	0	0
Pack track to Gulls creek ...	150	0	0
Foot bridges, Eight-mile to Macetown ...	40	0	0
Main Road, Macetown ...	50	0	0
Taiari Mouth to Otakia ...	200	0	0
Pukeuri point to Waitaki Lower ferry ...	150	0	0
Upper Kyeburn to Coal Pit ...	100	0	0
Becks to Tinkers and Drybread ...	50	0	0
Cromwell to Carricktown ...	400	0	0
Nevis to Upper Nevis ...	400	0	0
Puerua to Nokomai ...	200	0	0
Main Road, Tuakitoto, to Lake Kaitangata ...	300	0	0
Approaches to Clyde ferry... ..	100	0	0
Queenstown to Kingston (over Devil's Staircase) ...	150	0	0
Cromwell to Nevis ...	150	0	0
Clyde to Nevis ...	50	0	0
Approaches to Bannockburn bridge ...	960	0	0
Lake Road to Nokomai ...	50	0	0
Maori point to Millers flat ...	170	0	0
Mararoa and Te Anau Road ...	250	0	0
Jacobs River bridge approaches (part of Orepuki tramway) ...	600	0	0
Survey of Orepuki tramway and clearing track ...	600	0	0

Item, "Roads and Bridges, Gold Fields, £3000," read. Amendment proposed: To omit the words "gold fields." (*Mr Wood.*)

Amendment put and Negatived.

Remaining items under the head "Miscellaneous Roads and Tracks" agreed to, viz.:

Police Camp Buildings, Roxburgh ...	£	s.	d.
Arrow River Valley track ...	230	0	0
Naseby to Hamiltons ...	1000	0	0
Road from Beach at Waikouaiti ...	60	0	0
	500	0	0
<i>Bridges.</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—	£	s.	d.
Murrays Flat Creek ...	1600	0	0
Jacobs River (part of Orepuki Tramway)...	3400	0	0
Waimatuku ...	250	0	0
Cromwell ...	100	0	0
Lower Shotover ...	50	0	0
Arthurs Point ...	2900	0	0
Silver Stream ...	250	0	0
Makarewa ...	1250	0	0
Waihopai ...	110	0	0
Upper New River ...	50	0	0
Upper Jacobs River ...	100	0	0
Lower Waikiwi ...	100	0	0
Hayes Lake (Cromwell and Queenstown Road) ...	200	0	0
Gentle Annie ...	50	0	0
Maori Point ...	180	0	0
Deep Stream, Strath Taiari... ..	500	0	0

Pleasant River (North Branch)	£400	0	0
Waikouaiti	150	0	0
Otepopo (South Branch)	50	0	0
Island Stream	1200	0	0
Lea Stream, Dunstan Road	400	0	0
Douglas Bridge	600	0	0
Goldies	250	0	0
Pleasant River (Central Branch)	50	0	0
Mill Race (Kakanui)	80	0	0
Lindsays Creek	300	0	0
Balclutha	150	0	0
Mataura	60	0	0
East Taieri	50	0	0
Pomahaka	700	0	0
Mataura (Menzies Ferry)	2870	0	0
Mataura (Pyramids)	1100	0	0
Kakanni	300	0	0
Owake Road to Catlins River	150	0	0
Foot Bridges over Waikaka	50	0	0
Do. Waikoikoi and McIntyres	25	0	0

Motion made and Question proposed—To report progress and ask leave to sit again. (*Mr Wood.*)

The Question of reporting progress being put, the Committee divided when there voted:—

AYES, 9.

Mr Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Green
 „ Mollison
 „ McKenzie

Mr Stout
 „ Wood
 „ Mills } Tellers.
 „ Reid }

NOES, 24.

Mr Allan
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Gillies
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden

Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr McDermid
 „ McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Sumpter
 „ Turnbull
 Dr Webster
 Mr Haggitt } Tellers.
 „ McNeil }

So it passed in the Negative.

		£	s.	d.
<i>North Otago District Public Works Loan.</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—				
For the erection, construction, and maintenance of harbor works at Oamaru	22268	17	2	
Forming and metalling main road from Horse Range to Waitaki River, and from Main North Road to Lindis Pass	7474	13	11	
Construction and maintenance of tramway from Oamaru to Awamoka	25000	0	0	
Bridge over the Otepopo River at crossing of Main South Road	3000	0	0	
Improvement of Kakanui Harbor	5000	0	0	
Improvement of Moeraki Harbor	3000	0	0	

Postponed items considered—

		£	s.	d.
<i>High School (Boys).</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—				
Rector	550	0	0	
3 Masters—1 at £525, 1 at £400, 1 at £300	1225	0	0	
Junior master	180	0	0	

		£	s.	d.
<i>High School (Girls).</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—				
Lady Principal	300	0	0	
Master	350	0	0	
3 Assistants—1 at £150, 1 at £100, 1 at £80	330	0	0	
Singing Master	21	0	0	

		£	s.	d.
<i>High School (Contingencies).</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—				
Janitor	100	0	0	
Printing, stationery, repairs, &c.	400	0	0	

		£	s.	d.
<i>Collection of Jetty Dues.</i> —Items read and agreed to, viz. :—				
1 Collector	250	0	0	
3 Sub-Collectors, 2 at £104, 1 at £50	258	0	0	
Incidental expenses	50	0	0	

<i>Survey.—Items read and agreed to, viz :—</i>				£	s.	d.
Contract surveys	...	...	...	5620	0	0
Special surveys	...	...	...	350	0	0
Renewing trigonometrical stations	...	...	...	490	0	0
Minor triangulation, 768,000 acres	...	...	...	2000	0	0
Equipment of parties and laborers' wages	...	...	...	300	0	0

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council, at five minutes past one a.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m. this day.

Thursday, July 24, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. *Minutes* read and confirmed.

Petition.—Mr McNeil presented a Petition from 46 settlers of Ahuriri Flat, praying that a certain portion of the Main Road leading from Port Molyneux to Catlin's River be put in a passable state for dray traffic. Petition received.

Notice of Question.—Notice of Question for next sitting was given by Mr Reid.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by the Secretary for Lands, Mr McNeil, Mr Sumpter, Mr Wilson, Hon. Dr Menzies (2), Mr Stout, Mr Hazlett (3); for Committee of Supply by Mr Tclmie, Mr McKenzie, Mr Fish (2), Mr Green, and by the Hon. Dr Menzies.

Waste Lands Committee.—Mr Stout brought up—Interim Report No. 1 from the Waste Lands Committee. (*Appendix*, page 68.)

Gold Fields Committee.—Mr De Lautour brought up—Interim Report No. 7, *in re* Gold Mining Bill, from the Gold Fields Committee. (*Appendix*, page 67.)

Under suspension of Standing Orders, it was, on motion of Mr De Lautour, *Ordered*—That a copy of Interim Report No. 7, *in re* Gold Mining Bill, from the Gold Fields Committee, be forthwith telegraphed to Wellington, in accordance with the recommendation contained in said Report.

Private Petitions Committee.—The Hon. Dr Menzies, on behalf of the Chairman of the Private Petitions Committee, brought up—Interim Report No. 8, *in re* Otago Museum, from the said Committee. (*Appendix*, page 62.)

Mr Hazlett brought up—Interim Reports Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 from the said Committee, viz. :—No. 9, *in re* Petition of John Meikle; No. 10, *in re* Petition of Peter Welsh; No. 11, *in re* Petition of John Anderson; No. 12, *in re* Petition of Robert Miller; No. 13, *in re* Petition of Robert Dodds, and Isaac Wyber, (*Appendix*, Pages 62 and 63.)

Southland Papers Selection Committee.—The Hon. Dr Menzies brought up—Report of Southland Papers Selection Committee. (*Appendix*, page 70.)

Bills.—The Provincial Solicitor laid upon the Table—the Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management Bill, the Winton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill, the Cromwell Athenæum Bill, and the Riverton Athenæum Bill, which were severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and their second readings made Orders of the Day for next sitting.

Paper.—The Secretary for Lands laid upon the Table—Return showing amount of assessment received for depasturing stock on Hundreds for the year 1872-3. (*Appendix*, page 117.)

QUESTIONS.

Road Side Reserves.—Mr De Lautour asked the Government—If it will take into its favorable consideration the desirability of reserving along the main lines of roads, where possible, at distances of about seven miles, blocks of land from 50 to 100 acres for the accommodation of travelling stock, working bullocks, and waggon horses?

The Secretary for Lands answered in the affirmative.

Reserve for Friendly Societies.—Mr Haggitt asked the Government—What action they propose to take in reference to setting apart a piece of land for the annual and other gatherings of the Friendly Societies, and for providing an endowment to aid the objects of such societies?

The Provincial Secretary answered—The subject has not been overlooked by the Government. Endeavors have been made to select a suitable piece of land; and providing such can be done before the close of the session, a recommendation will be brought down to set the same aside for the objects stated.

MOTIONS.

Dunedin Hospital.—The Secretary for Lands moved, and the Question was proposed—

1st. That, in the opinion of this Council, steps should be taken towards inducing the public to support the Dunedin Hospital by means of voluntary contributions, in which case the management of the Hospital should be in the hands of a Committee to be appointed by the contributors.

2nd. That, in the event of the management of the Hospital being so undertaken, the Provincial Government shall contribute liberally towards its support.

3rd. That, pending the Government being relieved of its administration, it is expedient that the system upon which the Hospital has hitherto been conducted should at once be altered, and that the medical staff shall consist of one paid medical officer (who shall reside in the building), and of not less three others, the whole to be appointed by the Government.

4th. That an Address be transmitted to the Superintendent, requesting that the foregoing proposals may, if practicable, be given effect to.

A Debate ensued.

Mr McKenzie moved as an Amendment—That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient that three gentlemen, not practising, members of the medical profession, should be appointed by the Executive to visit the Dunedin Hospital, and generally to supervise the management of the institution.

Debate continued.

The Amendment being put, the Council divided, when there voted—

AYES, 11.

Mr Driver
 „ Haggitt
 „ Mills
 „ McDermid
 „ McKenzie
 „ McLean

Mr McNeil
 „ Roberts
 „ Reid
 „ Stout } Tellers.
 „ Tolmie }

NOES, 25.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Fish
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 Hon. Dr. Menzies
 Mr Mollison

Mr McGlashan
 „ Oliver
 „ Rogers
 „ Sumpter
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Green } Tellers.
 „ Lumsden }

So it passed in the Negative.

Then the Original Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 21.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ De Lautour
 „ Fish
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ Rogers
 „ Sumpter
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Mollison } Tellers.
 „ Teschemaker }

NOES, 11.

Mr Clark (H.)
 „ Davie
 „ Green
 „ Haggitt
 „ McNeil
 „ Oliver

Mr Reid
 „ Stout
 „ Tolmie
 „ Mills } Tellers.
 „ Roberts }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

High School.—Mr Fish was proceeding to move the resolutions standing in his name respecting the High School, but was interrupted by reason of the adjournment at half-past five p.m.

SEVEN O'CLOCK P.M.—ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Committee of Supply.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

In Committee.

Contingent Notices of Motions considered.

Fencing Road between Reliance Hotel and Lower Taieri Ferry.—On motion of Mr Allan, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum be placed on the Estimates sufficient to erect a fence on the most dangerous parts of the Main South Road, between the Reliance Hotel and the Lower Taieri Ferry.

Flood Gates, Kensington, Forbury, &c.—Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the sum of £500 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, to provide for Flood-gates, and make other provisions for the proper drainage of the land in the districts of Kensington, Forbury, South Dunedin, and St. Kilda.

On motion of Mr Fish, the Question was amended by substituting the sum of “£200” for “£500.”

Question as amended put, and resolved in the Affirmative.

Road between Hillside and Ocean Beach.—Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the sum of £500 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, to provide for the completion of the Road between Hillside and the Ocean Beach, in the Caversham District.

Question put, and resolved in the Affirmative.

Playground for Middle District School.—Mr Fish moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place upon the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £2000, to aid the City Corporation of Dunedin in forming and making York place, in order that sections 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, block 13, may be handed over to the Dunedin School Committee for the purposes of a playground for the Middle District School.

The Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 16.

Mr Clark (H.)
 „ Davie
 „ Driver
 „ Haggitt
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr McKenzie
 „ McLean

Mr Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Roberts
 „ Sumpter
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turnbull
 „ Fish } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

NOES, 18.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ De Lautour
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland

Mr Kinross
 „ Mollison
 „ McNeil
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Wood
 „ McDermid } Tellers.
 Dr Webster }

So it passed in the Negative.

Improvement of Town Belt.—Mr Fish moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place upon the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £2000, for the purpose of assisting the Dunedin Corporation in improving the Town Belt of the City of Dunedin, by making walks and paths through the same, and planting it with forest and other trees, shrubs, &c.

The Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 15.

Mr Davie
 „ Driver
 „ Lumsden
 „ Mills

„ McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ McNeil
 „ Oliver

Mr Stout
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turnbull

Mr Turton
 „ Fish
 „ Haggitt } Tellers.

NOES, 17.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ De Lautour
 „ Gillies
 „ Hazlett

Mr Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Rogers
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 Hon. Dr Menzies } Tellers.
 Dr Webster

So it passed in the Negative.

Invercargill Athenæum.—Mr Lumsden moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum of £1000 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, as a contribution to the Invercargill Athenæum Building Fund.

On motion of Mr Fish, the Question was amended by substituting “£500” for “£1000”; and the Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Cromwell Athenæum.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, for Mr McKellar, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £150 be placed on the Estimates, as a contribution to the Cromwell Athenæum Building Fund.

Otago Museum.—Mr McNeil, on behalf of the Hon. Major Richardson, moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sum of £500 on the Supplementary Estimates, to pay past liabilities and to provide for the judicious increase and arrangement of the Museum.

The Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Road, Port Chalmers to Blueskin.—On motion of Mr Green, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates, to complete the formation of the road from Port Chalmers to Blueskin, the sum considered requisite for such purpose by the Provincial Engineer.

Maerewhenua Land Sale.—Mr Sumpter moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that His Honor will be pleased to place on the Estimates, a sufficient sum to re-purchase from the Hon. R. Campbell the land in the Maerewhenua District just disposed of to that gentleman.

And the Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

North-East Valley Road.—On motion of Mr Green, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place upon the Supplementary Estimates, a sum of money sufficient to defray cost of filling in the ditch and levelling down the bank which renders travelling through the N. E. Valley after dark very dangerous, as the said ditch and bank are in the middle of the road line, which is only one chain wide, and has a very large amount of traffic upon it.

Bridge over Molyneux, Inch Clutha.—Mr McNeil (on behalf of the Hon. Major Richardson) moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £3000, for the purpose of throwing a bridge over the Molyneux, to enable the settlers on the Inch Clutha to bring their produce to the railway on not less favorable terms than their neighbors.

The Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 11.

Mr Fish
 „ Gillies
 „ Green
 Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr Mills
 „ Mollison

Mr McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ Reid
 „ Clark (H.) } Tellers.
 „ McNeil

NOES, 15.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming

Mr De Lautour
 „ Haggitt
 „ Lumsden
 „ Oliver

Mr Sumpter
 „ Teschemaker
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson

Mr Wood
 „ Daniel } Tellers.
 „ Turton }

So it passed in the Negative.

Maerewhenua District.—On motion of Mr Sumpter, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place the sum of £500 on the Estimates for the following purposes, viz., the construction of a light bridge across the Upper Maerewhenua, the improvement of the road between Harris and the township, and the formation of a bridle track between Stotfold Station and the diggings.

Road between Kaitangata and Tokomairiro.—On motion of Mr H. Clark, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place the sum of £300 on the Supplementary Estimates, to provide for the completion of the road between Kaitangata and Tokomairiro, by way of the Kaitangata and Tuakitoto Lakes.

Steam Drainage Plough.—Mr H. Clark moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the sum of £1000 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of procuring a steam drainage plough for the use of the settlers of the Province.

The Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 10.

Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Mills
 „ McKenzie
 „ M'Lean

Mr Reid
 „ Stout
 „ Sumpter
 „ Cumming } Tellers.
 „ Morrison }

NOES, 18.

Mr Hastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Lumsden

Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr McDermid
 „ Oliver
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turnbull
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Turton } Tellers.
 Dr. Webster }

So it passed in the Negative.

Clyde Public Library.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £150 be placed on the Estimates as a Grant-in-Aid of a Clyde Public Library Building.

Deep Leads and Quartz Reefs.—On motion of Mr De Lautour, *Resolved*—That in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that immediate efforts be made to ascertain scientifically the mineral wealth of the Provincial Gold Fields, and that as a step in this direction a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sum of money on the Supplementary Estimates, to be a fund in his opinion sufficient to defray the necessary prospecting expenses incurred under such competent scientific direction in his opinion sufficient to thoroughly test the deep leads and quartz reefs of this Province.

Schoolmaster's Residence, Manuka Creek.—On motion of Mr G. F. C. Browne, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £200 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, to erect a Schoolmaster's Residence in the Manuka Creek district.

Quartz Reefs.—Mr G. F. C. Browne moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £1000 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of testing whether the quartz reefs in this Province are payable at a depth of 500 feet, the locality and management to be left in the hands of the Government.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Road - Havelock to Camp Reserve, Waitahuna, &c.—On motion of Mr G. F. C. Browne, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum of £150 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the repair of a road from Havelock to Camp Reserve, Waitahuna, and to erect a foot-bridge over a gully known as Butcher's Gully in the same locality.

Bridge across the Molyneux at Roxburgh.—Mr Ireland moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the sum of £1500 to be placed upon the Estimates, for the erection of a bridge across the river Molyneux at Roxburgh.

The Question being put it passed in the Negative.

Bridge over Taieri River, near Greytown.—Mr Allan moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum of money be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of erecting a bridge over the Taieri River, near the township of Greytown.

The Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 18.

Mr Allan
 „ Fish
 „ Green
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Mills
 „ Mollison

Mr McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ McNeil
 „ Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wilson
 „ Davie } Tellers
 „ Stout }

NOES, 13.

Mr Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ De Lautour

Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr McDermid
 „ Turnbull
 Dr Webster
 Mr Teschemaker } Tellers
 „ Turton }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Sack and Wool-pack Manufactory.—On motion of Mr Sumpter, *Resolved*—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to cause the sum of not exceeding £1500, to be offered as a bonus towards the establishment of a Sack and Woolpack Manufactory, to be paid in such manner as the Government may direct : and the Council pledges itself to vote a sufficient sum to defray any liability which may be incurred under this Resolution.

Government Buildings, Invercargill.—On motion of Mr Wood, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sum of money on the Estimates, for the purpose of erecting new Government Buildings at Invercargill. Such sum to be spent for that purpose in the event of the General Government declining to erect such buildings.

Foot Bridge over the Nevis River.—On motion of Mr Hazlett (for Mr McKellar) *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £60 be placed on the Estimates, to erect a foot bridge over the Nevis River, at the place known as the Lower Crossing.

Entrance to Waikouaiti River.—Mr Mills moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the sum of £500 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the improvement of the entrance to the Waikouaiti river.

The Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 18.

Mr Allan
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Gillies
 „ Green
 „ Kinross
 „ Mollison
 „ McDermid

Mr McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Stout
 „ Sumpter
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Mills } Tellers.
 „ McNeil }

NOES, 15.

Mr Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)

Mr Daniel
 „ Ireland
 „ Lumsden
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr Rogers
 „ Turnbull
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson

Mr Wood
 „ Hazlett
 „ Turton } Tellers.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

On motion of Mr Ireland, the Council resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

Council Resumed.

The Chairman also reported the several resolutions agreed to in Committee, which were adopted by the Council.

The Council having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock on Friday morning—

FRIDAY, JULY 25.

Bills.—The Provincial Solicitor laid upon the Table—the Sheep Ordinances Amendment Bill; the Impounding Ordinance Amendment Bill; the Clyde Municipal Corporation Borrowing Bill; the West Hawksbury Municipality Extension Bill; the South Dunedin Cemetery Closing Bill; and the Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment Bill, which were severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and their second readings made Orders of the Day for next sitting.

Gold Fields Committee.—Mr De Lautour brought up—Interim Report No. 8, *in re* Kakanui Water Race Company, from the Gold Fields Committee. (*Appendix*, page 67.)

Under suspension of Standing Orders, Mr De Lautour moved, and the Question was proposed—That the recommendation of the Gold Fields Committee in the matter of the Kakanui Water Race Company, as contained in the Interim Report No. 8 of said Committee, be adopted.

A Debate ensued.

On motion of the Hon. Dr Menzies, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Notices of Motions were given by Mr Fish (2), Mr Green, and by the Hon. Dr Menzies.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council at twenty minutes past twelve o'clock a.m. adjourned until two o'clock p.m. this day.

Friday, July 25, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received :—

- (1.) Petition of 149 Miners and Settlers of Wetherstones and Waipori, praying that a portion of country between the Waipori and Wetherstones Commonage may be proclaimed as a Commonage. (*By Mr Bastings.*)
- (2.) Petition of 66 Miners, Storekeepers, and Settlers of Waipori, praying that a portion of country between the Waipori and Wetherstones Commonage may be proclaimed as a Commonage. (*By Mr Bastings.*)

Notices of Questions.—Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by Mr Stout, Mr Ireland, and by Mr McNeil.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by the Secretary for Lands, Mr Stout (2), and by Mr Lumsden; for Tuesday next by Mr Ireland and by Mr Fish; for Committee of Supply by Mr Ireland, Mr Haggitt, and by Mr Tolmie.

Private Petitions Committee.—Interim Reports from the Private Petitions Committee were brought up as follows :—

Interim Report No. 14, *in re* Petition of Thomas Ryan, from the Private Petitions Committee.—*By Mr R. Clarke.*—(*Appendix*, page 63.)

Interim Reports, Nos. 15, 16, 17 and 18, from the Private Petitions Committee, viz. :—No. 15, *in re* Petition of F. C. Fulton; No. 16, *in re* Petition of Ephraim Machin; No. 17, *in re* Petition of James Stuart No. 18, *in re* Petition of Andrew Thompson.—*By Mr Hazlett.*—(*Appendix*, pages 63 and 64.)

QUESTIONS.

Southland Coal Fields.—Mr Lumsden asked the Government—Whether any mineral lease has been issued applicable to the working of any coal field in Southland, and if so, if the Government will lay upon the Table a copy of the conditions on which such lease has been granted, including the term of the lease?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Government is not aware of any such lease having been granted.

Waggon and Dray Traffic.—Mr Reid asked the Government—When the Government will lay upon the Table the Ordinance to regulate the weight of load to be carried on waggons and drays, which was ordered on the motion of Dr Webster, on the 31st May, 1872, to be introduced during this Session?

The Provincial Solicitor answered—Provision has been made in the Roads Ordinance Amendment Bill introduced at the last sitting.

Government Business.—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Question was proposed—That Standing Orders be suspended to allow the following motion to be moved without previous notice, viz.: That Government business take precedence of all other.

The Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 23.

Mr Bastings
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lantour
 „ Fish
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden

Mr McGlashan
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Turnbull } Tellers.
 „ Turton }

NOES, 15.

Mr Allan
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Green
 Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr Mills
 „ Mollison

Mr McDermid
 „ McKenzie
 „ McNeil
 „ Sumpter
 „ Wood
 „ Reid } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

Two-thirds of the members present not having voted for the suspension of the Standing Orders, as required by Standing Order No. 106, Mr Speaker declared the motion in the negative.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Committee of Supply.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

In Committee.

Consideration of Contingent Notices of Motions resumed.

Footpaths—Dunedin and Invercargill.—Mr Wood moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will cause a sum of money to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of forming footpaths on the main roads in the vicinity of Dunedin and Invercargill.

Mr Green moved—That the Question be amended, by substituting for the words “Dunedin and Invercargill” the words “all towns in the Province.”

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative,

And the Original Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Dunedin Cricket Oval Improvement Fund.—Mr Davie moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum of £300 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, to aid the Dunedin Cricket Oval Improvement Fund.

Mr G. F. C. Browne moved—That the Question be amended, by the omission of the words “of £300,” with the view of inserting in lieu thereof the words “equal to £ for £, not exceeding £100.”

The Question being put, that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the Question, it passed in the Negative.

And the Question being put, that the words proposed to be inserted, be so inserted, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 19.

Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Daniel

Mr De Lantour
 „ Fish
 „ Gillies

Mr Haggitt
 „ Hazlett
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ Mills
 „ McLean
 „ McNeil

Mr Oliver
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turton
 „ Davie } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

NOES, 12.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Ireland
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr Mollison
 „ Reid
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ McDermid } Tellers.
 „ Turnbull }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, equal to £ for £, not exceeding £100, to aid the Dunedin Cricket Oval Improvement Fund.

Claims of Messrs Campbell and Robertson.—On motion of Mr McLean, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £1207, for the purpose of settling the claims of Messrs Campbell and Robertson against the Province, arising out of a contract with the late Town Board of Invercargill.

Road from Macetown to Arrow Bush.—Mr R. Clarke (for Mr Hallenstein) moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sum of money on the Estimates, for the purpose of completing the dray road from Macetown to the Arrow Bush, a distance of about three miles.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Bridge across Waimumu Creek.—Mr Kinross moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will cause the sum of £250 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for constructing a bridge across the Waimumu Creek, on Main Road from Invercargill to Dunedin.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Jetty at Waihola.—On motion of Mr Mollison, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £100 to repair the Government jetty at Waihola.

Bridge over the Shag River.—Mr McKenzie moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the sum of £2000 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of erecting a bridge over the Shag River, near the town of Palmerston.

The Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 24.

Mr Allan
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ De Lautour
 „ Fish
 „ Gillies
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Kinross

Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr Mills
 „ McLean
 „ McNeil
 „ Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Roberts
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Tolmie
 „ Wilson
 „ McKenzie } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

NOES, 8.

Mr Clarke (R.)
 „ Lumsden
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand

Mr Turnbull
 Dr Webster
 Mr Bastings } Tellers.
 „ Wood }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Road—Palmerston to Waihemo.—Mr McKenzie moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that there be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, the sum of £1000 for new works from Palmerston to Waihemo.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Court House and Gaol, Queenstown.—Mr R. Clarke (for Mr Hallenstein) moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will cause a sum of money to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of erecting a new Court House and Gaol at Queenstown.

The Question being put, it was passed in the Negative.

(Mr Gillies in the Chair.)

Curator, Botanical Gardens.—On motion of Mr McGlashan, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates an additional sum in order to raise the salary of the Curator of the Botanical Gardens to £200 per annum.

Forest Tree Seeds, &c.—Mr McGlashan moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £500, for a conservatory for Botanical Gardens, and also the sum of £200 for Californian pine and other forest tree seeds.

On motion of Mr Bastings, the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, the Question was amended by the omission of the words "£500 for a conservatory for Botanical Gardens, and also the sum of."

The Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved.—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will cause to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, the sum of £200 for Californian pine and other forest tree seeds.

(Mr McGlashan in the Chair.)

Main Branch Road to Kaitangata.—On motion of Mr H. Clark, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £500 for road, Main Branch Road to Kaitangata, in addition to the sum already on the Estimates for said road.

Road, Balclutha to Hillend.—Mr H. Clark moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the sum of £500 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of forming a road from Balclutha to Hillend and Waitahuna West Districts, on the east bank of the Clutha river.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Salaries.—Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause a sum of money to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, sufficient to raise the salaries of all the officers in the employment of the Provincial Government to the same scale as they were at before the reductions were made in 1871.

The Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 5.

Mr Green
,, McKenzie
,, Reid

Mr Gillies } Tellers.
,, Stout }

NOES, 25.

Mr Bastings
,, Browne (G. F. C.)
,, Clarke (R.)
,, Cumming
,, Daniel
,, Davie
,, De Lautour
,, Haggitt
,, Hazlett
,, Kinross
,, Mills
,, Mollison
,, McLean

Mr McNeil
,, Oliver
,, Roberts
,, Rogers
,, Shand
,, Sumpster
,, Teschemaker
,, Turton
Dr Webster
Mr Wilson } Tellers.
,, Fish }
,, Turnbull }

So it passed in the Negative.

Road, Waipori to Main South Road.—Mr Mollison moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £1000, to be expended on the road from Waipori to Main South Road.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Main Road from Dunedin to Palmerston.—Mr McKenzie moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates, a further sum of £2000 for the repair and maintenance of the Main Road from Dunedin to Palmerston.

The Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 15.

Mr Gillies
 „ Green
 „ Haggitt
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ Mills
 „ McLean
 „ McNeil

Mr Oliver
 „ Roberts
 „ Stout
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Wilson
 Hon. Dr Menzies } Tellers.
 Mr McKenzie }

NOES, 14.

Mr Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Fish
 „ Hazlett

Mr Mollison
 „ McDermid
 „ Shand
 „ Turnbull
 Dr Webster
 Mr Clarke (R.) } Tellers.
 „ Turton }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Road from Beach at Waikouaiti to Main Road.—Mr Mills moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates, such further sum as may be necessary to complete the road from beach at Waikouaiti to Main North Road.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Track to the Signal Post at Cape Wansbrough.—On motion of Mr Sumpter, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he will be pleased to place the sum of £50 on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of making a track to the Signal Post at Cape Wansbrough.

Road from Finegand to Port Molyneux.—On motion of Mr McNeil, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £500, for the purpose of forming the road from Finegand to Port Molyneux.

Warders and Officers of Dunedin Hospital.—Mr Reid moved, and the Question was proposed—That the prayer of the Petition of certain Warders and Officers in the Dunedin Hospital be granted, and that provision be made on the Supplementary Estimates accordingly.

A Debate ensued.

Debate interrupted by the Chairman reporting progress at 5.25 p.m., in accordance with Standing Order No. 10.

Council Resumed.

Bills.—The Provincial Solicitor laid upon the Table—The Outram District Road Board Election Validation Bill, and the Kakanui Harbor Board Bill, which were read a first time, ordered to be printed, and their second readings made Orders of the Day for Tuesday next.

Appropriation Bill (No. 1).—The Provincial Treasurer laid upon the Table—The Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 1873-4, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and notice given for the suspension of Standing Orders in order to allow the said Bill to pass through its remaining stages at this sitting.

SEVEN O'CLOCK P.M.

Committee of Supply.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

In Committee.

Consideration of Contingent Notices of Motions resumed.

Warders and other Officers, Dunedin Hospital.—The interrupted Debate resumed on the Question—That the prayer of the Petition of certain Warders and Officers in the Dunedin Hospital be granted, and that provision be made on the Supplementary Estimates accordingly. (*Mr Reid.*)

And the Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Main South Road between Mataura Bridge and Invercargill.—Mr Kinross moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates, a further sum of £2000 for the repair and maintenance of the Main South Road between Mataura Bridge and Invercargill.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Petition of Residents at Cardrona.—Mr McKellar moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sufficient sum be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates to give effect to the prayer of the Petition of Residents at Cardrona.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Petition of Residents in Anderson's Bay District.—Mr Stout moved (on behalf of Mr Tolmie), and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum of £250 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, in answer to the prayer of 81 residents in the Andersons Bay district.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Main Road, Palmerston to Shag Point.—Mr McKenzie moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council, the Government should make provision on the Supplementary Estimates for the main road from Palmerston to Shag Point, so as to give effect to a resolution of this Council that the said road should be made a main branch road.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Informal Notices.—Notices of Motions Nos. 67 and 68, standing in the name of Mr Fish, having been previously ruled informal by Mr Speaker, lapsed.

Blueskin Athenæum.—Mr Green moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum at the rate of £ for £, not exceeding £100, be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the Blueskin Athenæum Building.

Mr Stout moved—That the Question be amended by the addition of the following :—“And the sum of £100, being a grant at the rate of £1 to £2 for money spent in building a reading and lecture room by the Roslyn Institute.”

The Question being put, that the words proposed to be added be so added, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 8.

Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ Kinross
 „ Mills
 „ McKellar

Mr McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ McDermid } Tellers.
 „ Stout

NOES, 24.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ De Lautour
 „ Fish
 „ Gillies
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland

Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr Mollison
 „ McNeil
 „ Roberts
 „ Shand
 „ Sumpster
 „ Tolmie
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 „ Wilson
 „ Lumsden } Tellers.
 Dr Webster

So it passed in the Negative.

The Original Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Road between Mataura Bridge and Toi Tois.—The Hon. Dr Menzies moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place upon the Supplementary Estimates a further sum of £2000, for the construction of the road between Mataura Bridge and Toi Tois.

The Secretary for Lands moved—That the Question be amended, by substituting “£1000” for “£2000.”

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

The Original Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Council Resumed.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council resumed, and the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

The Chairman also reported the Resolutions and Estimates agreed to in Committee, which were adopted by the Council.

Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 1873-4.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, *Ordered*—That Standing Orders be suspended to allow the Appropriation Bill (No. 1) 1873-4 to be passed through its remaining stages at this sitting.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the said Bill was read a second time and committed.

In Committee.

Clauses 1, 2, and 3 read and agreed to.

Clause 4 read. Amendment proposed: To substitute for the words “two months,” line 10, the words “one month.”—(*Mr Stout.*)

And the Question being put, that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 27.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ De Lautour
 „ Driver
 „ Fish
 „ Green
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett
 Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr Mills
 „ Mollison
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Roberts
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Turnbull
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Davie } Tellers.
 „ Turton }

NOES, 6.

Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ Ireland
 „ Lumsden

Mr McKenzie
 „ Stout } Tellers.
 „ Wood }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Clause agreed to as read.

Clause 5, Preamble and Title read and agreed to.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Council Resumed.

The Provincial Treasurer moved, and the Question was proposed—That the said Bill be now read a third time.

Mr Stout moved as an Amendment—That the Appropriation Bill be read a third time next sitting day, inasmuch as the assent of His Honor the Superintendent has not been given by Message to the sums appropriated in the said Bill.

The Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

Then the Original Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Bill read a third time and passed.

Dunedin Church Lands Ordinance Amendment Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Order of the Day for the second reading of the Dunedin Church Lands Ordinance Amendment Bill was discharged from the Order Paper, and the said Bill was withdrawn.

Second Readings.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the following Bills were read a second time and ordered to be committed at next sitting:—(1) Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment Bill; (2) Port Chalmers

Reserves Management Bill ; (3) Clyde Water Works Empowering Bill ; (4) Education Reserves Bill ; (5) Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management Bill ; (6) Winton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill ; (7) Cromwell Athenæum Bill ; (8) Riverton Athenæum Bill ; (9) Impounding Ordinance Amendment Bill ; (10) Clyde Municipal Corporation Borrowing Bill.

Railways.—Adjourned Debate resumed on the Resolutions in reply to Messages Nos. 5 and 6, in reference to railways, moved by the Secretary for Lands, and the following additional Resolution proposed by Mr MacKellar, viz., 9th—That the extension of the railway line from Tokomairiro and Tuapeka to Roxburgh, Alexandra, Clyde, and Cromwell (and which for shortness sake may be hereafter designated the Otago Central Railway) be proceeded with. That the said extension be proceeded with in such a manner that the portion between Tuapeka and Roxburgh be constructed concurrently with the progress of the present contracts between Tokomairiro and Tuapeka.

And the Question being put on Resolution 9, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Question being put on the Resolutions as a whole, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—

Referring to His Honor's Messages Nos. 5 and 6, this Council agrees with the Superintendent as to the speedy construction of the railways alluded to, and *Resolves—*

1st. That the main line from Waitaki to Invercargill should be at once completed right through ; that the cost of construction should be provided out of the Public Works and Immigration Loan ; that application be made to the General Government accordingly ; and that failing such provision being made by the General Assembly during its present Session, the Provincial Government is hereby requested and authorised to proceed with the construction of the line from Clatha to Maitara, and from Dunedin to Moeraki, both lines to be submitted to public tender ; the first to be paid for out of the proceeds of land contiguous to the line, such land to be reserved from sale pending the construction of the line ; the second to be paid for by the sale of 500,000 acres of pastoral land, in terms of section 150 "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872."—The concurrence of this Council to the sale of which or such proportion as may be found necessary is hereby given. Provided that no block or parcel of land shall be sold for the above purpose of rail and tramway development, situate on the gold fields of the Province, until a Report has been first obtained from the Warden of the district, and also an independent Report from two gentlemen appointed by the Central Miners' Association, setting forth that the land proposed to be sold is not payably auriferous, nor likely, by becoming freehold, to impede mining enterprise ; the cost of such Report to be defrayed by the Government. And in no case shall any land be sold for the purposes specified in the foregoing Resolution, without being advertised in accordance with the 81st section of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," not less than one month before being sold by auction, or considered by the Waste Lands Board, in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the block or parcel of land proposed to be sold is situated, as well as in the *Government Gazette*.

2nd. That a branch line of light railway from Oamaru to the Valley of the Waireka, a distance of 15 miles, be at once constructed at a cost not exceeding £31,000 ; said cost to be defrayed from the sale of 60,000 acres of pastoral land, in terms of section 150 "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," such land to be situate in the Northern district.

3rd. That a light line of railway between Riverton and Orepuki, in length 16 miles, be constructed ; estimated cost, £40,000. Payment to be made in land in alternate sections on either side of the proposed line at the current value.

4th. That a light line of railway between Riverton and Otautau, in length 16½ miles, already surveyed, be constructed, at a cost of £40,000. Payment to be made in cash or land at the option of the Government.

5th. That a light line of railway to connect the Otautau line with the Invercargill and Winton Railway at Wallacetown junction, a distance of 14 miles, be constructed at a cost of £20,000. Payment to be made in cash or land, at the option of the Government.

6th. That a branch line be constructed from the Southern Trunk line to Green Island Coal Pits and Meat Preserving Works, and that His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place the sum of £6000 on the Estimates for this purpose.

7th. Resolved further, that the following branch railways be commenced next year, and that the Government be requested in the meantime to obtain the necessary survey and estimates, viz. :—Waipahē to Tapanui ; Main Trunk line to Kaitangata ; Main Trunk line to Outram ; Palmerston to Waihemo ; Otautau to Night Caps Coal Fields.

8th. That, as an alternative resolution to No. 1, in the opinion of this Council, the General Government should be strongly urged to take immediate steps to construct the Dunedin to Moeraki line of railway, being a highly important portion of the Main Trunk line, and one which there can be no doubt would prove pre-eminently reproductive ; and further, that failing the General Government being in a position to undertake its immediate construction, the Provincial Government be requested to obtain borrowing powers on the most favorable terms possible, so as to enable them to proceed with its immediate construction.

9th. That the extension of the railway line from Tokomairiro and Tuapeka, to Roxburgh, Alexandra, Clyde, and Cromwell (and which for shortness sake may be hereafter designated the Otago Central Railway) be proceeded with. That the said extension be proceeded with in such a manner that the portion between Tuapeka and Roxburgh be constructed concurrently with the progress of the present contracts between Tokomairiro and Tuapeka.

Kakanui Water Race Company.—Adjourned Debate resumed (by the Hon. Dr Menzies) on the Question—That the recommendation of the Gold Fields Committee in the matter of the Kakanui Water Race Company, as contained in Interim Report No. 8 from the said Committee, be adopted.—(*Mr De Lautour.*)

Mr Green moved—That the Question be amended by the omission of all the words after the first word "That," and the insertion of the following in lieu thereof:—"this Council recommends the Petition of the shareholders of the Kakanui Water Race Company (Manager, W. Williamson) to the favorable consideration of the Government."

The Amendment being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr Stout moved—That the Question be further amended by the addition of the following words:—"and that the Government be instructed, if they deem it advisable, to appoint a Commission to consider the whole question of water rights on the Gold Fields, as affecting settlers along the banks of the streams and rivers of this Province."

And the Question being put, that the words proposed to be added be so added, it passed in the Negative.

The Hon. Dr Menzies moved—That the Question be further amended by the addition of the following words:—"and that the Government be requested to urge the General Government to deal with the question of water rights in the present Session of the General Assembly."

And the Question being put, that the words proposed to be added be so added, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved—That this Council recommends the Petition of the shareholders of the Kakanui Water Race Company (Manager, W. Williamson) to the favorable consideration of the Government; and that the Government be requested to urge the General Government to deal with the question of water rights in the present Session of the General Assembly.

Adjournment.—On motion of Mr Stout, the Council, at fifty minutes past eleven p.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

Monday, July 28, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petitions.—The following Petitions were presented and received:—

(1.) Petition of 17 Settlers in the Wangaloa subdivision of the Kaitangata Road District, praying for an alteration in the boundaries of the Wangaloa and Coomb Hay subdivisions of the said Road District. (*By Mr H. Clark.*)

(2.) Petition of William James Mudie Larnach, as Chairman of the Portobello Road Board, praying that steps be taken with a view to the settlement of certain road line disputes in the Peninsula District. (*By Mr Oliver.*)

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions for next sitting were given by Mr Davie, Mr Stout, and by Mr R. Clarke.

Papers.—The Provincial Secretary laid upon the Table—A Petition (to His Honor the Superintendent) from the Invercargill Athenæum Corporation, respecting the Invercargill Endowment Reserves.

Private Petitions Committee.—The Hon. Dr Menzies brought up—Interim Report No. 19, in re Petition of Alexander Malcolm Ross, from the Private Petitions Committee.—(*Appendix, page 64.*)

Gold Fields Committee.—Mr McKellar brought up—Interim Report No. 9, in re Petitions of 149 miners and settlers of Wetherstones and Waipori, and of 66 miners and others of Waipori; also final Report from the Gold Fields Committee.—(*Appendix, page 67.*)

On motion of Mr McKellar, *Ordered*—That the said Committee be discharged.

Port Chalmers Railway.—Mr Green brought up—Supplementary Report from the Select Committee on the Port Chalmers Railway.—(*Appendix, page 72.*)

Bills.—The Provincial Secretary laid upon the Table—The Oamaru Hospital Reserve Change Bill, the Ferris (Southland) Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill, and the Appropriation Bill (No. 2), which were severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and their second readings made Orders of the Day for next sitting.

The Provincial Solicitor also laid upon the Table—the Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinance 1865 Amendment Bill, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and its second reading made an Order of the Day for next sitting.

QUESTIONS.

Main Road through Palmerston.—Mr Stout asked the Secretary for Works—Whether the Government are aware that the main road through the town of Palmerston has been enclosed by a private individual, and if so, whether the Government intend to take any steps for the opening up to its full width of the said road?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—The Provincial Solicitor has been instructed to take legal steps, with a view to the removal of the obstructions referred to.

Settlement, Mount Benger District.—Mr Ireland asked the Secretary for Lands—Whether it is the intention of the Government to open land for settlement on Henderson's Run, No. 200, in the neighborhood of Ettrick, Mount Benger district.

The Secretary for Lands answered—The Government does not consider it would be advisable at the present time to open up the land in question. The matter, however, will receive consideration and enquiry during the recess.

Port Molyneux Jetty.—Mr McNeil asked the Government—If it is their intention forthwith to call for tenders for the repair of the Port Molyneux Jetty, which is now in a most dilapidated state?

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works answered—A sum has been placed on the Estimates for this work, which will receive immediate attention.

MOTIONS.

Drainage Channel, Waipori Flat.—On the motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That this Council, in accordance with Part III of the "Immigration and Public Works Act 1870," desires to recommend, under the provisions of the said Act, that the following work be, without delay, initiated, viz:—Drainage channel, Waipori Flat, Tuapeka district. That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to forward the foregoing Resolution to the General Government.

Municipal Reserves, Lawrence.—On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that sections 4, 5, and 6, block 44, 1, 2, and 3, block 57, and all that parcel of surveyed land in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by estimation one (1) acre and fourteen (14) poles, more or less, situate in the town of Lawrence, being Crown Lands, between the New Beaumont Road and blocks numbered respectively 44 and 57, on the map of the said town: bounded towards the north-west by the New Beaumont Road, seven hundred and fifteen (715) links and four hundred (400) links; towards the east by Crown Lands twenty (20) links; towards the south-east by sections numbered respectively 1, 2, and 3, block 57, four hundred and forty-eight (448) links, also by sections numbered respectively 4, 5, and 6, block 44, seven hundred and five (705) links; and towards the west by Crown Lands seventy-two (72) links, be all the aforesaid linkages, more or less, and intersected by Burrow street, be set apart as Reserves for Municipal purposes.

Volunteers.—The Provincial Secretary allowed his Notice of Motion in reply to Message No. 3, relative to Volunteer Land Grants, to lapse.

Revision of Ratepayers' Rolls.—The Secretary for Lands moved, and the Question was proposed—That it is desirable that similar provisions to those contained in the "Canterbury Ratepayers Rolls Revision Act 1872" should be made applicable to the Province of Otago; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will take the necessary steps to give effect to this Resolution.

The Secretary for Lands asked leave to withdraw his motion.

Leave withheld.

The Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

High School.—Mr Fish moved and the Question was proposed—Whereas the establishment of Grammar Schools in various parts of the Province renders it unnecessary that the Dunedin High School for boys should be continued at the public expense; And whereas the maintenance of the said school at the expense of the State involves an expenditure for which there is no adequate return, and prevents the establishment in Dunedin of one or more Proprietary Schools of a class quite equal if not superior to the High School, which there is good reason to believe would otherwise be established: And whereas it is expedient that there should be provided a normal or training school for teachers, combined with a fourth elementary school, in Dunedin:

Resolved—

1st. That the High School for boys be discontinued, and that adequate compensation be paid to the teachers for loss of office.

2nd. That the High School buildings be applied to the purpose of a training and elementary school as aforesaid.

3rd. That the Rector's residence be either sold or leased to any individual or proprietary desirous of establishing a high class school for boys upon a suitable scale.

4th. That one of the Dunedin District Schools be raised to the rank of a Grammar School, in terms of the Grammar School Ordinance, and a portion of the expenditure heretofore appropriated to the High School be applied to this purpose.

5th. That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to give effect to the foregoing Resolutions.

Question by leave Withdrawn.

Mr Turnbull allowed his proposed Amendment on the above Question to lapse.

Petition of 182 Residents of Mount Benger.—On motion of Mr Ireland, *Ordered*—That the Petition of 182 residents in the Mount Benger district, presented by Mr Bradshaw during last Session of this Council, on 16th May last, be referred to the favorable consideration of the Government, with the view of giving effect to the prayer of the same.

Case of W. R. Douglas.—Mr R. Clarke (for Mr Hazlett) moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that effect be given to the recommendation of the Private Petitions Committee in the case of Wm. Reid Douglas, as contained in Interim Report No. 4, from the said Committee. (*Appendix*, page 61.)

The Provincial Secretary moved as an Amendment—That the Report from the Private Petitions Committee in the case of Wm. Reid Douglas be referred back to the Committee for further consideration, and to enable the Committee to consider additional evidence in the case.

The Amendment being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Petition of W. Dalrymple, junr.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that effect be given to the recommendation of the Private Petitions Committee in the matter of the Petition of William Dalrymple, junr., agent for John Bruce, as contained in Interim Report No. 5 from the said Committee. (*Appendix*, page 62.)

Oamaru Mechanics' Institute.—On motion of Mr Green, for Mr Sumpter, *Resolved*—That in terms of the Resolution granting 500 acres of land as an endowment for the Oamaru Mechanics' Institute, a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying him to set aside sections 31, 32, 34 and 35, block IX, Wyndham district, for said endowment.

Debate on Resolutions re Gold Fields Act.—On motion of Mr G. F. C. Browne, *Ordered*—That the resumption of the Debate on the Resolutions having reference to the proposed new Gold Fields Act, be made an Order of the Day for next sitting.

Port Chalmers Railway.—On motion of Mr Green, *Resolved*—That the Report of the Select Committee on the Port Chalmers Railway be adopted; and that a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to give effect to the recommendations in the said Report.—(*Appendix*, page 72.)

Petition of 46 Settlers on Ahuriri Flat.—On motion of Mr McNeil, *Ordered*—That the Petition of 46 Settlers on Ahuriri Flat be referred to the Government for favorable consideration.

Advertising Land Sales.—On motion of Mr Green (for Mr Sumpter), *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that all country land intended to be offered for public competition by the Government be advertised at least two months before sale.

Pupils of the Invercargill Grammar School.—Mr Wilson moved, and the Question was proposed—That boys and girls attending the Grammar School, Invercargill, be allowed to travel to and from their homes over any of the railways now, or that may be, under the charge of the Provincial Government, free of charge, and that a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may give effect to this Resolution.

Mr G. F. C. Browne moved as an Amendment—That boys and girls attending district or side schools throughout the Province shall be provided with conveyances (at the public expense) to take them to and from their homes, and that the Superintendent be requested to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates to give effect to the foregoing Resolution.

Mr Browne's Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

Mr Lumsden moved as a further Amendment—That the pupils attending any of the public schools in districts intersected by railway, be allowed to travel by same free, to or from their schools, when trains are found to run at suitable hours.

Mr Lumsden's Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

The Original Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Southland Records.—On motion of the Hon. Dr Menzies, *Resolved*—That the recommendation of the Committee appointed to select from the records of the Provincial Council of Southland the papers to be printed along with the journals, be agreed to. (*Appendix*, page 70.)

Reserve for use of Volunteers.—On motion of Mr Reid, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that parcel of land in the Province of Otago, containing by admeasurement 39 poles, more or less, situate in Dunedin, being section No. 10. block XV, on the Map of the

City of Dunedin : bounded towards the north-west by section numbered 9, 320 links ; towards the north-east by reserve numbered 4, 131 links ; towards the south-east by reserve numbered 4, and Crown Lands 220 links ; and towards the south-west by Dowling street, 93 links, to be set apart as a Reserve for the purposes of a Drill Shed, Armoury, and Gun Shed being erected thereon for the use of the volunteers.

Waste Lands Committee.—On motion of Mr Stout, *Resolved*—That, in the opinion of this Council, the recommendation of the Waste Lands Committee, contained in Interim Report No. 1, should be given effect to by the Government. (*Appendix*, page 68.)

Petition of Peter Welsh.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will forward to the General Government, the Petition of Peter Welsh, as recommended in Interim Report No. 10 of the Private Petitions Committee. (*Appendix*, page 63.)

Case of John Anderson.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that immediate effect be given to the recommendation of the Private Petitions Committee, in the case of John Anderson, as contained in Interim Report No. 11 from the said Committee. (*Appendix*, page 63.)

Case of Robert Dodds and Isaac Wyber.—On motion of Mr Hazlett, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that effect be given to the recommendation of the Private Petitions Committee, in the case of Robert Dodds and Isaac Wyber, as contained in Interim Report No. 13, from the said Committee. (*Appendix*, page 63.)

Otago Museum.—On motion of Hon. Dr Menzies, *Resolved*—That the recommendation of the Select Committee on Private Petitions, on the Petition of J. Richardson, and of the members of the Committee of the Otago Museum, with reference to the management of the Museum, be agreed to. (*Appendix*, page 62.)

Pound and Market Reserve, Taieri District.—On motion of the Secretary for Lands, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all that parcel of land in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement eight (8) acres three (3) roods and twenty (20) poles, more or less, situate in the town of Outram, being section numbered seven (7), block fifteen (XV) on the map of the said town : bounded towards the north-east by Lagoon, one thousand six hundred and fifty (1650) links, also by Pound Reserve, one hundred and eighty (180) links ; towards the south-east by a road line, one thousand and ninety (1090) links ; and towards the south-west by a road line one thousand three hundred and seventy-three (1373) links, be set aside for a Pound and Market Reserve for the settlers within the Taieri district.

Endowment Reserves for Athenæums, Mechanics' Institutes, &c.—Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—That the Government be requested, during the recess, to select a block of land to be set aside as an endowment for all Athenæums, Public Libraries, and Mechanics' Institutes in the Province, so as to place all these institutions, so far as endowments are concerned, in the same position.

Mr Reid moved—That the Question be amended by the addition of the words “ and that the land endowment already set apart shall form part of the general estate.”

And the Question being put, that the words proposed to be added be so added, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 19.

Mr Allan
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Davie
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 Hon. Dr Menzies
 Mr McDermid
 „ McKenzie

Mr Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turnbull
 „ Wilson
 „ Green } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

NOES, 9.

Mr Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ McLean

Dr Webster
 Mr Wood
 „ Brown (J. C.) } Tellers.
 „ Browne (G. F. C.) }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr Haggitt moved—That the Question be further amended by the addition of the following :—“And that the rents, issues, and profits of the lands so set apart shall be distributed rateably amongst all such Institutions in proportion to the amounts received annually from the subscribers thereto respectively.”

Motion made, and Question proposed—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting. (*Mr G. F. C. Browne.*)

The Question of adjournment being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 4.

Mr Browne (G. F. C.)
„ Wood

Mr Brown (J. C.) } Tellers.
„ Lumsden

NOES, 25.

Mr Allan
„ Clark (H.)
„ Clarke (R.)
„ Cumming
„ Daniel
„ Davie
„ Driver
„ Green
„ Hazlett
„ Ireland
„ Kinross
Hon. Dr Menzies
Mr McDermid

Mr McGlashan
„ McKenzie
„ McLean
„ Reid
„ Rogers
„ Shand
„ Stout
„ Teschemaker
„ Turnbull
„ Wilson
„ Haggitt } Tellers.
„ Oliver

So it passed in the Negative.

Debate interrupted by the adjournment at half-past 5 p.m.

(SEVEN O'CLOCK, P.M.)

Roslyn Institute.—On motion of Mr Stout, *Ordered*—That leave be granted to move the following motion when in Committee of Supply, viz. :—“That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to make such provision in the Supplementary Estimates as will provide £ to £ for money spent by the Roslyn Institute in building a Reading and Lecture Room.”

Committee of Supply.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the Council again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

In Committee.

Contingent Notices of Motions considered.

Bridge over Molyneux at Roxburgh.—On motion of Mr Ireland, *Resolved*—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause a sufficient sum to be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates, for the erection of a Bridge for traffic across the River Molyneux at Roxburgh.

Dunedin Athenæum.—Mr Haggitt moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to cause a sum of £500 to be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates, in aid of the Funds of the Dunedin Athenæum.

A Debate ensued.

Mr Reid moved—That the Question be amended by the addition of the words “such sum to be paid when all the works already voted by the Council are completed.”

The Question being put, that the words proposed to be added be so added, it passed in the Negative.

Then the Original Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Roslyn Institute.—Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to make such provision in the Supplementary Estimates as will provide £ to £ for money spent by the Roslyn Institute in building a Reading and Lecture Room, the said sum not to exceed £100.

The Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

(Council Resumed.)

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again presently.

The Chairman also reported the Resolutions agreed to in Committee which were adopted by the Council.

Message No. 12—Supplementary Estimates.—Message No. 12, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced and read, as follows :—

MESSAGE No. 12.

The Superintendent, with the advice and consent of his Executive Council, herewith transmits to the Provincial Council Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1874, and recommends the Council to make provision for the services therein specified.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

Provincial Government Offices, Dunedin 28th July, 1873.

(Enclosure—Supplementary Estimates.)

	£	s.	d.
<i>Superintendent and Executive Council—</i>			
Provincial Secretary and Treasurer and Secretary for Lands ...	200	0	0
<i>Provincial Council—</i>			
Speaker, Session XXXI ...	75	0	0
Chairman of Committees, Session XXXI ...	37	10	0
Keeper of Chambers and Messenger ...	22	16	0
Expenses of Members, Session XXXI ...	800	0	0
Do. Session XXXII ...	200	0	0
Incidental Expenses ...	20	0	0
<i>Police—</i>			
Extra Pay for Police for long service ...	54	15	0
Three extra Constables, 8 months at 8s per day ...	291	12	0
<i>Gaol—</i>			
Allowance in lieu of quarters, fuel, and light, for married Sergeants and Warders for long services ...	300	0	0
<i>Sheep Inspector—</i>			
Sub-Inspector, Port Chalmers ...	50	0	0
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>			
Gardener ...	50	0	0
<i>Gold Fields—</i>			
Four Receivers at £25 per annum ...	100	0	0
One do ...	325	0	0
<i>Railways—</i>			
Station Master, Port Chalmers ...	20	0	0
Guard, Dunedin and Port Chalmers Railway ...	15	0	0
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>			
Compensation for cancellation of leases of Runs ...	10000	0	0
Southland old debts ...	50	0	0
Suez Mail Service ...	3000	0	0
Invercargill Athenæum ...	520	0	0
Cromwell do ...	150	0	0
Blueskin do ...	100	0	0
Public Library, Clyde ...	150	0	0
Prospecting for new Gold Fields ...	500	0	0
Bonus for manufacture of corn sacks and woolpacks ...	1500	0	0
Bonus for Whaling ...	500	0	0
Dunedin Cricket Ground ...	100	0	0
Campbell and Robertson's claim ...	1207	0	0
Forest tree seeds ...	200	0	0
Boring for coals ...	500	0	0
Geological Survey ...	600	0	0
Examining and report upon deep leads ...	600	0	0
Commissioners to settle disputed road claims ...	200	0	0
Introduction of salmon ...	300	0	0
Compensation for cancellation of J. D. Ferand's agricultural leases ...	220	0	0
Provincial Museum ...	500	0	0
<i>Roads—</i>			
Naseby to Hamiltons ...	100	0	0
Dalhousie to Fitzgeralds ...	250	0	0
Main Road to Saddlehill Quarry ...	150	0	0
Upper Shotover Tracks ...	100	0	0
Tracks to Milford Sound ...	100	0	0
Swift creek to Tapanui ...	500	0	0
Ocean Beach Road ...	500	0	0
Port Chalmers to Blueskin... ..	250	0	0
North-East Valley (Widening) ...	50	0	0
Kaitangata to Tokomairiro... ..	300	0	0
Havelock to Waitahuna ...	150	0	0
Main Road to Kaitangata ...	500	0	0
Dunedin to Palmerston ...	2000	0	0
Finegand to Port Molyneux ...	500	0	0
Mataura Bridge to Toi Tois ...	2000	0	0
Oamaru Beach Road ...	70	0	0
Tracks to Cape Wansbrough ...	50	0	0
<i>Works—</i>			
Harbor Reclamation ...	5000	0	0
Fencing Main South Road ...	100	0	0

	£	s.	d.
Flood gates, Andersons Bay Road	200	0	0
Schoolmaster's Residence, Manuka creek	200	0	0
Government Buildings, Invercargill	2000	0	0
Oamaru Harbor Works	6000	0	0
Entrance to Waikouaiti River	500	0	0
<i>Bridges—</i>			
Upper Maerewhenua	500	0	0
Greytown	2000	0	0
Nevis foot bridge	60	0	0
Shag River	2300	0	0
<i>Railways—</i>			
Invercargill and Winton, line to Otautau	20000	0	0
Branch line to Green Island coal pits	6000	0	0
Survey of new railways	1000	0	0
<i>Additional Items—</i>			
Bridge over Molyneux at Roxburgh	1000	0	0
Dunedin Athenæum	500	0	0
Roslyn Institute	100	0	0
Dunedin and Port Chalmers Beach Road ..	500	0	0
Dunedin to Blueskin <i>via</i> Water of Leith ...	250	0	0
Waiholā Jetty	100	0	0
Waikouaiti Athenæum	100	0	0
<i>Construction of Railways (payment to be made in land) —</i>			
Branch line to Waireka valley	31000	0	0
Riverton to Orepuki	40000	0	0
Do. to Otautau	40000	0	0
	£190138	13	0

Committee of Supply.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the Council again resolved itself into Committee of Supply.

In Committee.

Supplementary Estimates considered.

Items under the heads "Superintendent and Executive Council," "Provincial Council," "Police," "Gaol," "Sheep Inspector," "Miscellaneous," "Gold Fields," and "Railways," severally read and agreed to.

"Miscellaneous."—The item "Prospecting for new Gold Fields, £500," being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 17.

Mr Allan
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett
 „ McDermid
 „ McKellar

Mr McLean
 „ Reid
 „ Shand
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Bastings } Tellers.
 „ Oliver }

NOES, 12.

Mr Clark (H.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Davie
 „ Green
 „ Ireland
 „ Lumsden

Mr Mollison
 „ Roberts
 „ Wilson
 „ Wood
 Hon. Dr Menzies } Tellers.
 Mr Stout }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

The item, "Bonus for Whaling, £500," being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 15.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Brown (J.C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Haggitt
 „ Lumsden
 „ McDermid
 „ McLean

Mr Shand
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wood
 „ Daniel } Tellers.
 „ Davie }

NOES, 13.

Mr Browne (G.F.C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Ireland
 „ Mollison

Mr McKenzie
 „ Oliver
 „ Roberts
 „ Wilson
 „ Stout } Tellers.
 „ Reid }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Remaining items under this head read and agreed to.

Items under the heads "Roads," "Works," "Bridges," "Railways," and "Additional Items," read and agreed to.

Motion made and Question proposed—To report progress and ask leave to sit again. (*Mr McDermid.*)

The Question for reporting progress being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 9.

Mr Clarke (R.)
 „ Ireland
 „ McKellar
 „ McKenzie
 „ Reid

Mr Stout
 „ Wilson
 „ Hazlett } Tellers.
 „ McDermid }

NOES, 20.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Gillies
 „ Green
 „ Haggitt
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden

Mr Mollison
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Rogers
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wood
 „ Brown (J. C.) } Tellers.
 „ Mills }

So it passed in the Negative.

Construction of Railways.—(Payment to be made in land.) Items read and agreed to.

Motion made, and Question proposed—To report the Supplementary Estimates to the Council. (*Provincial Secretary and Treasurer.*)

Mr Stout moved as an Amendment—To add the words "and ask leave to sit again." Amendment Negatived.

Original Question put and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Supplementary Estimates as agreed to in Committee, which were adopted by the Council.

West Hawksbury Municipality Extension Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the West Hawksbury Municipality Extension Bill was read a second time, and its committal made an Order of the Day for next sitting.

South Dunedin Cemetery Closing Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the South Dunedin Cemetery Closing Bill was read a second time, and its committal made an Order of the Day for next sitting.

Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment Bill.—The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Question was proposed—That the Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment Bill be now read a second time.

A Debate ensued.

Mr Cumming moved as an Amendment—That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

Debate continued.

The Amendment being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 15.

Mr Allan
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Cumming

Mr Daniel
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett

Mr Lumsden
Hon. Dr Menzies
Mr M'Dermid
" McKenzie
" Rogers

Mr Wilson
" Wood
" Browne (G. F. C.) } Tellers.
" Stout

NOES, 12.

Mr Clark (H.)
" Green
" Kinross
" McGlashan
" McLean
" Reid

Mr Shand
" Turnbull
" Turton
Dr Webster
Mr Bastings } Tellers.
" Clarke (R.)

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr McDermid moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Council do now adjourn.

And the Question of adjournment being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 9.

Mr Brown (J. C.)
" Clarke (R.)
" Kinross
" McDermid
" Stout

Mr Wilson
" Wood
" Browne (G.F.C.) } Tellers.
" McKenzie

NOES, 18.

Mr Allan
" Bastings
" Cumming
" Daniel
" Green
" Haggitt
" Hazlett
" Lumsden
Hon. Dr Menzies

Mr McGlashan
" Reid
" Rogers
" Shand
" Turnbull
" Turton
Dr Webster
Mr Clark (H.) } Tellers.
" McLean

So it passed in the Negative.

Sheep Ordinances Amendment Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Sheep Ordinances Amendment Bill was read a second time, and its committal made an Order of the Day for next sitting.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council, at forty-five minutes past eleven p.m., adjourned until two o'clock p.m. the following day.

Tuesday, July 29, 1873 (Two o'clock p.m.)

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Petition.—Mr J. C. Brown presented a Petition from 170 miners, storekeepers, settlers, and others, residing at the Blue Spur, Lawrence, and Tuapeka, praying that immediate steps may be taken to have a permanent road made from Lawrence to the Blue Spur.

Petition received.

Ordered.—That the said Petition be referred to the Government for consideration.

Notices of Motions.—Notices of Motions for next sitting were given by Mr Hazlett, Mr Lumsden (2), and by Mr McDermid.

Private Petitions Committee.—Mr Hazlett brought up Interim Report No. 20, *in re* Petition of W. R. Douglas; also Final Report from the Private Petitions Committee. (*Appendix*, page 64.)

Ordered.—That the said Committee be discharged.

Waste Lands Committee.—Mr Stout brought up Interim Report No. 2; also Final Report from the Waste Lands Committee. (*Appendix*, page 68.)

Ordered.—That the Interim Report No. 2 from the Waste Lands Committee be referred to the Government for consideration, and that the said Committee be discharged.

Gold Fields Committee.—On motion of Mr McKellar, *Ordered*—That the Petition of 149 miners and settlers of Wetherstones and Waipori, and of 66 miners and others of Waipori, be referred to the Government, in accordance with the recommendation contained in Interim Report No. 9 from the Gold Fields Committee. (*Appendix*, page 67.)

Payment to Members Bill.—The Provincial Solicitor laid upon the Table—the Payment to Members Bill, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and its second reading made an Order of the Day for next sitting.

MOTIONS.

Invercargill Athenæum.—Mr Lumsden moved, and the Question was proposed—That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to reserve the land contained in the undermentioned sections, viz., sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, block ten (10), and 1, 2, 24, 25, 26, block eleven (11), Invercargill Hundred; total area, 1077a 3r 28p, as an endowment to the Invercargill Athenæum.

The Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 19.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Green
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden

Mr McLean
 „ Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Haggitt } Tellers.
 „ Turnbull }

NOES, 5.

Mr McDermid
 „ Oliver
 „ Stout

Mr Clark (H.) } Tellers.
 „ McNeil }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Settlement, Mount Benger District.—On motion of Mr Ireland, *Resolved*—That in the opinion of this Council, it is desirable that land for settlement should be opened on Henderson's Run, No. 200, known as Miller's Flat, Mount Benger district, neighborhood of Ettrick.

York Place and Dunedin Town Belt.—Mr Fish moved, and the Question was proposed—That leave be granted to move the following motions, when in Committee of Supply (similar motions having at a previous sitting been negatived) :—

(1.) That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place upon the Supplementary Estimates, the sum of £2000 to aid the City Corporation of Dunedin in forming and making York place, in order that sections 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, and 38, block 13, may be handed over to the Dunedin School Committee for the purposes of a playground for the Middle District School.

(2.) That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place upon the Supplementary Estimates, the sum of £2000, for the purpose of assisting the Dunedin Corporation in improving the Town Belt of the City of Dunedin, by making walks and paths through the same and planting it with forest and other trees, shrubs, &c.

On motion of Mr McGlashan, the Question was amended by the omission of the words “when in Committee of Supply,” and as amended agreed to.

Mr Fish thereupon moved No. 1.

Mr McGlashan moved as an Amendment—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to aid the City Corporation of Dunedin with funds to the amount of £2000, to be expended in forming and making York place, in order that sections 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 38, block 13, may be handed over to the Dunedin School Committee for the purpose of a playground for the Middle District School, and this Council pledges itself to make good the amount.

The Amendment being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr Fish moved No. 2.

Mr McGlashan moved as an Amendment—That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to assist the Dunedin Corporation with funds to the amount of £2000 to be expended in improving the Town Belt of the City of Dunedin, by making walks and paths through the same and planting it with forest and other trees, shrubs, &c, and this Council pledges itself to make good the amount.

The Amendment being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 15.

Mr Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ Mills
 „ McDermid
 „ McGlashan
 „ McLean

Mr Oliver
 „ Shand
 „ Stout
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turton
 „ Fish
 „ Haggitt } Tellers

NOES, 16.

Mr Allan
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ McKellar

Mr McKenzie
 „ Reid
 „ Rogers
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Bastings } Tellers.
 „ Mollison }

So it passed in the Negative.

The Original Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Mr Hawthorne's Address.—Mr Davie moved, and the Question was proposed—That as the fairness of Professor Sale's Report on the High School has been challenged by Mr Hawthorne at the Bar of this Council, the Government be requested to allow Professor Sale, should he so claim it, to make such remarks as he may see fit, in reply to Mr Hawthorne's Address.

A Debate ensued.

Mr Haggitt moved the Amendment of the "Previous Question."

And the Question being put—That the Question be now put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Main Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Normal School.—Mr Stout moved, and the Question was proposed—That in the opinion of this Council, a Normal School or Training College for Teachers should be established in Dunedin.

Mr Oliver moved—That the Question be amended by the addition of the words "and that the Government should obtain the services of an assistant Inspector of Schools, who should be a University man of high standing, and one who has had considerable experience in education."

The Amendment being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the Question so amended being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Resolved.—That in the opinion of this Council, a Normal School or Training College for Teachers should be established in Dunedin; and that the Government should obtain the services of an assistant Inspector of Schools, who should be a University man of high standing, and one who has had considerable experience in education.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Bills; Orders of the Day Discharged.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Orders of the Day for the committal of the Otago Roads Ordinance 1871 Amendment Bill; the Clyde Municipal Corporation Borrowing Bill, and the West Hawksbury Municipality Extension Bill, were discharged from the Order paper, and the said Bills were withdrawn.

Bills; Committals and Third Readings.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Port Chalmers Reserves Management Bill; the Clyde Water Works Empowering Bill; the Education Reserves Bill; the Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management Bill; the Winton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill; and the South Dunedin Cemetery Closing Bill, were severally committed, and, being reported without amendment, were forthwith read a third time and passed.

Sheep Ordinances Amendment Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Sheep Ordinances Amendment Bill was committed.

In Committee.

Title and Preamble postponed.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, and 4 read and agreed to.

Clause 5 read. Amendment proposed: To omit all the words after "fee of," line 2, and insert the following in lieu thereof: "£1 shall be charged by the Inspector making such inspection if the number of sheep do

not exceed 5; if the number exceed 5, and be less than 15, the fee charged as aforesaid shall be £2; and if the number exceed 15, a fee of £3 shall be charged as aforesaid."—(*Mr Stout.*)

Amendment negatived.

Clause agreed to as read.

Clauses 6 to 10 inclusive, Preamble and Title read and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Bill read a third time and passed.

Cromwell Athenæum Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Cromwell Athenæum Bill was committed.

In Committee.

Title and Preamble postponed.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 read and agreed to.

Clause 6 read. Amendment proposed: To omit the words "and amendments thereof."—(*Mr Stout.*)

Amendment agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to.

Clauses 7, 8, 9 and 10 read and agreed to.

Preamble and Title read and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with amendments.

Ordered—That the third reading of the said Bill be made an Order of the Day for next sitting.

Riverton Athenæum Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Riverton Athenæum Bill was committed.

In Committee.

Title and Preamble postponed.

Clause 1 read and agreed to.

Clause 2 read. Amendments proposed: To substitute "three-fourths" for "two-thirds," line 26, and to omit the words "or by proxy," line 27. (*Provincial Solicitor.*)

Amendments agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to:

Clause 3 read and agreed to

Clause 4 read and agreed to, the blank in line 3 being filled in with the word "January."

Clause 5 read and agreed to.

Clause 6 read. Amendment proposed: To omit the words "and amendments thereof." (*Mr Stout.*)

Amendment agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to.

Clause 7 read and agreed to.

Clause 8 read. Amendment proposed: To omit the words "or by proxy," line 2. (*Provincial Solicitor.*)

Amendment agreed to. Clause as amended agreed to.

Clauses 9 and 10 read and agreed to.

Preamble and Title read and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with amendments.

Ordered—That the third reading of the said Bill be made an Order of the Day for next sitting.

Impounding Ordinance Amendment Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Impounding Ordinance Amendment Bill was committed.

In Committee.

Title and preamble postponed.

Clause 1 read. Amendment proposed—That the clause be agreed to this day six months. (*Mr Gillies.*)

The Amendment being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 8.

Mr Allan
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Ireland

Mr McKellar
 „ Wilson
 „ Gillies
 „ McKenzie } Tellers.

NOES, 13.

Mr Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ McLean
 „ McNeil

Mr Rogers
 „ Shand
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 „ Teschemaker } Tellers
 Dr Webster }

So it passed in the Negative.

Clause agreed to as read.

Clause 2 read and agreed to.

Clause 3 read. Amendment proposed—To substitute “one shilling” for “five shillings,” line 3, and “twenty shillings” for “two pounds,” line 4. (*Mr Stout.*)

Amendment agreed to.

Another Amendment proposed—To omit all the words after “pound,” line 8, viz. :—“And any expenses incurred by any Constable or any such person as aforesaid in so doing shall be deemed to be and shall be charged as pound fees.” (*Mr Stout.*)

And the Question being put, that the words proposed to be left out, stand part of the clause, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 15.

Mr Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Green
 „ Hazlett
 „ Lumsden
 „ Mollison
 „ McLean

Mr Rogers
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turnbull
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Bastings } Tellers.
 „ McNeil }

NOES, 12.

Mr Allan
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Haggitt
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross

Mr McKenzie
 „ Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Wilson
 „ Gillies } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Another Amendment proposed—To insert after “expenses” the words “not exceeding one shilling per head.” (*Mr Gillies.*)

And the Question being put, that the words proposed to be inserted be so inserted, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 14.

Mr Allan
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Daniel
 „ Green
 „ Haggitt

Mr Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ McKenzie
 „ Reid
 „ Wilson
 „ Gillies } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

NOES, 14.

Mr Bastings
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Hazlett
 „ Lumsden
 „ Mollison
 „ McLean

Mr Oliver
 „ Rogers
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turnbull
 Dr Webster
 Mr McNeil } Tellers.
 „ Turton }

The numbers being equal, the Chairman gave his casting voice with the Noes, and so it passed in the Negative.

Another Amendment proposed—To insert the words, “not exceeding one shilling and sixpence per head.” (*Mr Gillies.*)

Amendment agreed to.

Clause as amended agreed to.

Clause 4 read. Amendment proposed—To omit the words “so far as anything herein contained or implied is not repugnant to the said Ordinance.” (*Provincial Solicitor.*)

Amendment agreed to.

Clause as amended agreed to.

Preamble and Title read and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with amendments.

Ordered—That the third reading of the said Bill be made an Order of the Day for next sitting.

Bills, Second and Third Readings.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Outram District Road Board Election 1873 Validation Bill; the Kakanui Harbor Board Bill; the Oamaru Hospital Reserve Change Bill; the Ferries (Southland) Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill, and the Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinance Amendment Bill were severally read a second time, committed, and being reported without amendments, were forthwith read a third time and passed.

Appropriation Bill, No. 2.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Appropriation Bill (No. 2) was read a second time and committed.

In Committee.

Preamble and Title postponed.

Clauses 1 and 2 read and agreed to.

Clause 3 read. Amendment proposed: To omit all the words after “subdivision,” line 3, down to and including the word “emergency,” line 6. (*Mr Stout.*)

The Question being put, that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 23.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Gillies
 „ Haggitt
 „ Hazlett

Mr Ireland
 „ Lumsden
 „ Mollison
 „ McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ McNeil
 „ Oliver
 „ Shand
 Dr Webster
 Mr Turnbull } Tellers.
 „ Turton }

NOES, 7.

Mr Green
 „ Kinross
 „ Reid
 „ Stout

Mr Wilson
 „ McDermid } Tellers.
 „ McKellar }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Clause agreed to as read.

Clauses 4 and 5, Preamble and Title, read and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without Amendment.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Question was proposed—That the said Bill be now read a third time.

A Debate ensued.

The Question being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Bill read a third time and passed.

And the Council having continued to sit until after twelve of the clock on Wednesday morning,

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30.

High School—Mr Hawthorne's Address.—Mr Speaker read and laid upon the Table a letter from Professor Sale, having reference to the Address of Mr Hawthorne at the Bar of the Council on the 15th inst.

Southland Waste Lands Act.—The Secretary for Lands moved, and the Question was proposed—That Standing Orders be suspended in order to allow a motion relative to the Southland Waste Lands Act to be moved without previous notice.

And the Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 21.

Mr Allan		Mr McKenzie	
„ Bastings		„ McLean	
„ Brown (J. C.)		„ Oliver	
„ Browne (G. F. C.)		„ Shand	
„ Clark (H.)		„ Turnbull	
„ Clarke (R.)		Dr Webster	
„ Cumming		Mr Wilson	
„ Daniel		„ Wood	
„ Kinross		„ Reid	} Tellers.
„ Lumsden		„ Stout	
„ Mollison			

NOES, 7.

Mr Davie		Mr Rogers	
„ Hazlett		„ Haggitt	} Tellers.
„ McDermid		„ Driver	
„ McKellar			

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Mr Lumsden moved, and the Question was proposed—That the draft of the proposed “Otago Waste Lands Act 1873,” now on the Table, be taken into consideration with the view of its adoption, and thereafter its introduction by a Bill into the General Assembly for the purpose of being carried into law; and that His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to give effect to the foregoing resolution by introducing such Bill into the General Assembly.

(Draft referred to.)

[Whereas it is expedient to reduce the price of land and to provide for the sale of portions thereof upon deferred payments in that part of the Province of Otago which was formerly included within the boundaries of the Province of Southland:

Be it therefore enacted by the General Assembly of New Zealand in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. The Short Title of this Act shall be the “Otago Waste Lands Act 1873.”
2. As soon after the passing of this Act as may be practicable the Superintendent shall direct the Chief Surveyor of the Province or such other person or persons as he may appoint to classify all land in the district above described as agricultural or pastoral land.
3. All pastoral land shall be open for sale in accordance with the provisions of the “Southland Waste Lands Act 1865.”
4. Before agricultural land shall be open for sale it shall be surveyed into sections and shall be sold subject to the following conditions:—Before a Crown Grant shall be issued to the purchaser of any section there shall be expended on the improvement thereof a sum of not less than twenty shillings for each acre contained therein and not less than one acre out of every ten acres shall have been cultivated and if the purchaser or owner of any section of agricultural land shall not have complied with the above conditions as to improvement within five years from the granting of the application then a yearly rent of two shillings and sixpence per acre shall be charged till such conditions shall have been fulfilled.
5. From and after the passing of this Act the price of land within the district aforesaid shall be twenty shillings an acre: Provided always that if at any time the Superintendent and Provincial Council of the Province of Otago shall recommend the Governor to raise such price then it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council if he shall see fit to raise such price over the whole or any part of the said district in accordance with such recommendation.
6. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent of the said Province temporarily and pending the meeting of the Provincial Council of the said Province next ensuing to reserve from sale such lands within the district aforesaid as he shall see fit for the purpose of special settlement sale on deferred payments or other mode of promoting bona fide settlement: Provided that such temporary reservation shall be null and void after the termination of the Session of the Provincial Council next ensuing.
7. It shall be lawful for the Superintendent with the advice and consent of the Provincial Council to set aside within the district aforesaid blocks of land for sale on deferred payments such land to be sold and dealt with in terms of and subject to the conditions and provisions embodied in sections 47 to 64 inclusive of the “Otago Waste Lands Act 1872.”
8. The laws regulating the sale letting and occupation of the Waste Lands of the Crown within the district aforesaid in force at the time of the passing of the Otago and Southland Reunion Act 1870 shall continue to be in force in so far as they are not repugnant to the provisions of this Act.]

A Debate ensued.

On motion of the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, *Ordered*—That this Debate be now adjourned until next sitting.

Debate adjourned accordingly.

Adjournment.—The Provincial Secretary moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Council do now adjourn until 11 o'clock a.m. this day.

And the Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 6.

Mr Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ McKellar

Mr Wilson
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Lumsden } Tellers.

NOES, 20.

Mr Allan
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Driver
 „ Green
 „ Haggitt
 „ Kinross

Mr McDermid
 „ McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Rogers
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Stout
 „ Turnbull } Tellers.

So it passed in the Negative.

Endowment for Athenæums, Public Libraries, &c.—Adjourned Debate resumed on the Question—That the Government be requested during the recess to select a block of land to be set aside as an endowment for all Athenæums, Public Libraries, and Mechanics' Institutes, in the Province, so as to place all these institutions, so far as endowments are concerned, in the same position, and that the land endowment already set apart shall form part of the general estate.—(*Mr Stout.*) And Mr Haggitt's Amendment—That the following words be added: "And that the rents, issues, and profits of the lands so set apart, shall be distributed rateably amongst all such institutions in proportion to the amounts received annually from the subscribers thereto respectively."

And the Question being put, that the words proposed to be added be so added, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 20.

Mr Allan
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Driver
 „ Green
 „ Haggitt
 „ Lumsden

Mr McDermid
 „ McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Reid
 „ Rogers
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Stout
 „ Turnbull } Tellers.

NOES, 5.

Mr Kinross
 „ McKellar
 „ Wilson

Mr Brown (J. C.)
 „ Browne (G. F. C.) } Tellers.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

And the Question so amended being proposed,

Mr Davie moved as an Amendment—

1st. That the Government be requested during the recess to select a block of land to be set apart as an estate for the endowment of all Athenæums, Public Libraries, and Mechanics' Institutes in the Province, and that in order to place all these institutions, so far as land endowments are concerned, in, as nearly as possible, the same position, all lands already set apart for any such purpose in the present or any former Session of this Council, except the lands in the Invercargill Hundred, set apart for the Invercargill Athenæum, shall be considered as forming part of the estate.

2nd. That the rents, issues, and profits of the said estate shall be distributed rateably amongst all such institutions, in proportion to the amounts received annually from the subscribers thereto respectively.

Mr Davie's Amendment being put, it passed in the Negative.

Mr Wilson moved as a further Amendment—

1st. That the Government be requested during the recess to select a block of land to be set apart as an estate for the endowment of all Athenæums, Public Libraries, and Mechanics' Institutes in the Province, excepting those already endowed with land under a Resolution of this Council.

2nd. That the rents, issues and profits of the lands so set apart shall be distributed rateably amongst all such institutions, in proportion to the amounts received annually from the subscribers thereto respectively.

Mr Wilson's Amendment being put, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Adjournment.—On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Council, at fifteen minutes to two o'clock a.m., adjourned until twelve o'clock noon, this day.

Wednesday, July 30, 1873 (Twelve o'clock noon).

Prayers. Minutes read and confirmed.

Bills—Third Readings.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Cromwell Athenæum Bill, the Riverton Athenæum Bill, and the Impounding Ordinance Amendment Bill were severally read a third time and passed.

Payment to Members Bill.—On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Payment to Members Bill was read a second time and committed.

In Committee.

Title and preamble postponed.

Clause 1 read and agreed to.

Clause 2 read. Amendment proposed: To omit the words "who shall not be resident within the City of Dunedin."—(*Mr McLean.*)

The Question being put—that the words proposed to be left out stand part of the clause, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 15.

Mr Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Lumsden
 „ Mollison
 „ McNeil
 „ Reid

Mr Shand
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ Green
 „ Turnbull } Tellers.

NOES, 14.

Mr Allan
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Haggitt
 „ Ireland

Mr Kinross
 „ McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Rogers
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turton } Tellers.

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Another Amendment proposed: To substitute "twenty shillings" for "ten shillings," line 11. (*Mr McLean.*)

And the Question being put, that the words "ten shillings" proposed to be left out stand part of the clause, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 13.

Mr Bastings
 „ Brown (J. C.)
 „ Clark (H.)
 „ Green
 „ Mollison
 „ McDermid
 „ McNeil

Mr Reid
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Shand
 „ Turnbull } Tellers.

NOES, 17.

Mr Allan
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Haggitt
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross

Mr Lumsden
 „ McKenzie
 „ Oliver
 „ Rogers
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Wilson
 „ McLean } Tellers.
 „ Stout }

So it passed in the Negative.

Question proposed : That the words “twenty shillings” proposed to be inserted be so inserted.

Mr Wood moved as an Amendment : That the words “twelve shillings” be inserted.

Amendment Negatived.

The Question being put—That the words “twenty shillings” proposed to be inserted be so inserted, it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Clause as amended agreed to.

Preamble and Title read and agreed to.

Council Resumed.

The Council resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with Amendments.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Question was proposed : That Standing Orders be suspended to allow the said Bill to be forthwith read a third time.

And the Question being put, the Council divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 25.

Mr Allan
 „ Bastings
 „ Browne (G. F. C.)
 „ Clarke (R.)
 „ Cumming
 „ Daniel
 „ Davie
 „ Fish
 „ Haggitt
 „ Ireland
 „ Kinross
 „ Lumsden
 „ McGlashan

Mr McKenzie
 „ McLean
 „ Oliver
 „ Rogers
 „ Stout
 „ Teschemaker
 „ Turton
 Dr Webster
 Mr Wilson
 „ Wood
 „ McDermid } Tellers.
 „ Turnbull }

NOES, 4.

Mr Clark (H.)
 „ McNeil

Mr Brown (J. C.) } Tellers.
 „ Reid }

So it was resolved in the Affirmative.

Bill read a third time and passed.

High School—Mr Hawthorne's Address.—Mr Speaker having read and laid upon the Table, a letter from Mr Hawthorne, requesting that in the event of Professor Sale's letter (read and laid on the Table at the last sitting), being printed and bound up with the Votes and Proceedings, he be allowed to reply, and that such reply be also printed and bound with the Proceedings of the Council, it was moved by Mr Stout, and agreed to (as an instruction to Mr Speaker)—That neither the Address of Mr Hawthorne at the Bar of this House, Professor Sale's reply, nor the promised letter of Mr Hawthorne be bound up with the Votes and Proceedings of this Council.

Business of Session.—Mr Speaker read and laid upon the Table the following abstract of the business of the Session :—

Duration of Session	...	...	...	30 days.
Number of sitting days	...	...	...	22
Average length of each Sitting	...	...	...	8h. 45m.
Messages from His Honor the Superintendent	...	...	...	12
Petitions presented and received	...	...	...	57
Notices of Questions given	...	...	...	89
Notices of Motions given	...	...	...	298
Bills introduced	...	...	...	44
Bills passed	...	...	...	31

Answers to Questions inserted in Journals	...	...	98
Addresses and Resolutions presented to His Honor the Superintendent			172
Divisions	...	...	65
Committees appointed	...	...	11
Reports from Committees	...	...	41
Papers (apart from above) laid upon the Table	...	...	44
Entries in Journals	...	...	645

Adjournment.—Mr Haggitt moved, and the Question was proposed—That this Council do now adjourn.

And the Question being put, it passed in the Negative.

Souhland Waste Lands Act.—Debate resumed (by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works) on the Question—That the draft of the proposed "Otago Waste Lands Act 1873," now on the Table, be taken into consideration with the view of its adoption, and thereafter its introduction by a Bill into the General Assembly for the purpose of being carried into law; and that His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to give effect to the foregoing resolution by introducing such Bill into the General Assembly. (*Mr Lumsden*).

The Secretary for Gold Fields and Works moved as an Amendment—That clause 4 of the proposed Bill be omitted, and that in clause 5, line 1, before the word "land," the word "rural" be inserted.

The Debate continued,

Prorogation.—His Honor the Superintendent being announced, entered the Council Chamber and delivered the following Address in prorogation of the Council :—

MR SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL—

On behalf of the Governor, on the 26th day of July current, I assented to the Appropriation Ordinance (No. 1) 1873-4, passed by you.

I have this day, on behalf of the Governor, assented to the following Ordinances passed by you :—

Appropriation Ordinance (No. 2) 1873-4

Lawrence Reserves Management Ordinance 1873.

Port Chalmers Water Works Empowering Ordinance 1873.

Queenstown Water Works Empowering Ordinance 1873.

Dempsey Trust Ordinance 1873.

Cromwell Water Works Empowering Ordinance 1873.

Clyde Water Works Empowering Ordinance 1873.

Education Reserves Ordinance 1873.

South Dunedin Cemetery Closing Ordinance 1873.

Sheep Ordinances Amendment Ordinance 1873.

Outram District Road Board Election 1873 Validation Ordinance 1873.

Ferries Ordinance 1862 Amendment Ordinance 1873.

Otago Municipal Corporations Ordinance 1865 Amendment Ordinance 1873.

Cromwell Athenæum Ordinance 1873.

Riverton Athenæum Ordinance 1873.

Payment to Members Ordinance 1873.

Impounding Ordinance Amendment Ordinance 1873.

I have also this day reserved for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon the following Bills passed by you :—

Portobello School Glebe Exchange Bill 1873.

North Shag Valley School Reserve Sale Bill 1873.

Dunedin Reserves Management Bill 1873.

Invercargill Athenæum Reserves Management Bill 1873.

Frankton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill 1873.

Invercargill Hospital Reserve Management Bill 1873.

Education Reserves Management and Leasing Bill 1873.

Roads Diversion Bill 1873.

Port Chalmers Reserves Management Bill 1873.

Kakanui Harbour Board Bill 1873.

Invercargill Racecourse Reserve Management Bill 1873.

Winton Racecourse Reserve Management Bill 1873.

Oamaru Hospital Reserve Change Bill 1873.

Gentlemen,—I have to congratulate you on the amount of business which has been disposed of in a comparatively short space of time.

I trust that the result of your deliberations may be largely conducive to the public interests.

I have to assure you that it will be the earnest endeavour of the Executive Government to give practical effect to the various important proposals which have been sanctioned by you.

As respects the proposed expenditure for the year, I may say that the main estimates of expenditure were framed upon the basis of the probable revenue, with due regard to the requirements and equitable claims of the various localities throughout the Province.

In accordance with your resolutions, a considerable amount has been placed on the Supplementary Estimates. It will be obvious, however, that the extent to which those resolutions can be given effect to will depend entirely upon the extent to which the actual may exceed the estimated receipts during the year.

It is well that this should be perfectly understood.

Gentlemen,—Thanking you for your attendance, I now declare this Council prorogued, and it stands prorogued accordingly.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

Dunedin, 30th July, 1873.

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APPENDIX

TO

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

SESSION XXXII.,

1873.

Report of the Dunedin Hospital.

Dunedin Hospital, 6th May, 1873.

To His Honor the Superintendent.

SIR,—I have the honor to furnish the usual Report on the state of this department, for the year ended 31st March, 1873.

The number of Patients remaining in the Hospital on the 1st April, 1872, was 116. Since that period, 644 have been admitted, making altogether 760 cases treated during the twelve months. Of this number 432 were medical and 328 surgical cases. Of the 644 admitted, 458 were males, and 186 females.

During the year 441 patients were discharged cured, 118 were discharged benefited, and 22 not benefited. Fifty deaths occurred during the twelve months. Of these 24 were the result of Consumption and Heart disease. The number of deaths is below the average annual mortality, and 39 less than last year, which was an exceptional one.

The following are the districts from which patients were received:—

Dunedin and Suburbs	...	361	Mount Ida	...	...	8
Waikouaiti	...	43	Clutha	...	...	13
Oamaru	...	37	Wakatipu	...	...	10
Taieri	...	31	Dunstan	...	...	7
Tuapeka	...	15	Otago Heads	...	...	5
Tokomairiro	...	14	Dunedin Gaol	...	...	6
Dunstan Hospital	...	4	Southland	..	...	4
Tuapeka Hospital	...	2	Immigration Barracks	...	...	2
Benevolent Asylum	...	1	Seamen and Passengers of Vessels arriving at Port Chalmers	..	...	81

The following Table shows the admissions, discharges, and deaths, in each month:—

	1872.										1873.			Total.		
	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	M.	F.	Total	
Admitted ...	58	62	38	46	55	48	44	43	46	77	58	69	458	186	644	
Discharged ...	47	53	36	39	40	50	43	42	53	55	47	76	421	160	581	
Died ...	3	3	6	5	3	5	4	3	4	6	4	4	41	9	50	

Admitted in Autumn, 185; Winter, 146; Spring, 147; Summer, 166 = 644
 Discharged " 170; " 128; " 133; " 150 = 581
 Died " 11; " 14; " 12; " 13 = 50

Typhoid Fever.

Twenty-three cases of Typhoid fever were treated, of which number 21 were admitted during the year. Sixteen patients were discharged cured, and 7 still remain under treatment.

The following are the months in which they were admitted and discharged :—

	1872.									1873.			Total.
	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
Admitted ...	1	3	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	2	3	7	21
Discharged ...	1	2	1	3	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	5	16

Admitted in Autumn, 11 ; Winter, 5 ; Spring, 2 ; Summer, 3 = 21
 Discharged " 6 ; " 6 ; " 1 ; " 3 = 16

Inflammatory Diseases.

One hundred and three persons were treated for inflammatory diseases, and of these 91 were received during the twelve months. Of the total number treated, 76 were discharged cured, 9 were benefited, 1 not benefited, and 3 died ; leaving 14 still under treatment. Among the inflammatory diseases were 11 cases of Acute Rheumatism, and 46 of Chronic Rheumatism.

The following are the admissions, discharges and deaths in the several months :—

	1872									1873			Total.
	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
Admitted ...	9	5	9	4	13	10	9	9	4	10	5	4	91
Discharged ...	3	3	3	7	8	9	14	11	8	6	7	7	86
Died ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	..	1	...	...	...	3

Admitted in Autumn, 18 ; Winter, 18 ; Spring, 32 ; Summer, 23 = 91
 Discharged " 16 ; " 14 ; " 31 ; " 25 = 86
 Died " 1 ; " 0 ; " 1 ; " 1 = 3

Consumption.

Fifty-one patients were treated for Consumption, during the year, of which number 47 were new cases. Of the number treated, 30 were discharged benefited, 2 not benefited, and 15 died, leaving 4 in the Hospital under treatment.

The following Table shows the admissions, discharges and deaths in the several months :—

	1872									1873			Total.
	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
Admitted ...	4	6	1	3	5	2	2	1	1	11	7	4	47
Discharged ...	1	3	5	1	4	2	2	1	...	3	2	8	32
Died ...	2	1	2	2	...	1	...	..	1	4	...	2	15

Admitted in Autumn, 15 ; Winter, 10 ; Spring, 9 ; Summer, 13 = 47
 Discharged " 11 ; " 9 ; " 8 ; " 4 = 32
 Died " 4 ; " 5 ; " 1 ; " 5 = 15

Disorders of the Bowels.

Twenty-two cases were admitted during the year, and 24 treated. Of these 15 were discharged cured, 4 received benefit, 1 not benefited, and 1 died, leaving 18 in the Hospital.

The admissions and discharges were as follow :—

	1872									1873			Total.
	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
Admitted ...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	3	1	1	6	6	22
Discharged ...	1	1	...	1	...	3	...	2	2	1	4	5	20
Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1

Admitted in Autumn, 13; Winter, 3; Spring, 1; Summer, 5 = 22
 Discharged " 10; " 2; " 3; " 5 = 20
 Died " 1; " 0; " 0; " 0 = 1

Accidents.

One hundred and thirty-nine accidents were admitted, and 167 cases treated, during the year. Of these, 123 were discharged cured, 7 were benefited, 1 not benefited, and 5 died; leaving 31 cases still under treatment.

Among the accidents were 7 fractures of the thigh (one man with both thighs fractured), 11 simple and 5 compound fractures of the leg, 5 simple and 1 compound fractures of the arm, 1 fracture of the ribs, 1 of the foot, 1 of the collar-bone, 3 gunshot wounds, 5 scalds and burns, and 1 concussion of the brain.

The following operations, performed during the year, terminated successfully, viz :—

1. Amputation of last phalanx of thumb.
2. Amputation of leg, after compound fracture of leg and mortification of foot.
3. Amputation of right breast for cancer.
4. Amputation of fore and middle fingers, after severe wound from circular saw.
5. Amputation of arm, between shoulder and elbow joint. The arm had been torn off at the elbow joint, from having been caught in a flax mill.
6. Amputation of fungoid tumour of left breast.
7. Amputation of leg in lower third, for malignant tumour of ankle joint.
8. Amputation of knee, for old disease of knee joint.
9. Removal by ligature of tumour from cervix uteri.
10. Excision of astragalus, which had been dislocated and became carious.
11. Ligature of femoral artery for popliteal aneurism.
12. Ligature of carotoid artery for aneurism.
13. Excision of a morbid growth.
14. Removal of fibrous tumour.
15. Removal of tumour.
16. Removal of tumours from eyelids.
17. Removal of the globe of the eye.

The daily average number of resident patients throughout the year was 127—102 males and 25 females.

The highest number in the Hospital at any time during the twelve months was 140; the lowest, 107.

The total expenditure on account of the Hospital during the year was	...	£4,946	7	2
Less repayments	...	£143	0	6
Medicines supplied to Gaol and Industrial School	...	48	18	4
		<hr/>		
		191	18	10
Net expenditure	...	£4,754	8	4

The average cost of each in-door patient (127) is therefore 2s per day, which cost includes the supply of medicines to the out-door patients and to the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD HULME, M.D., F.R.C.S.,
 Provincial Surgeon.

DUNEDIN HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF PATIENTS ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, AND DIED, FROM APRIL 1, 1872, TO MARCH 31, 1873.

DISEASES.	Number in Hospital on March 31, 1872.	Admitted during the year.	TOTAL.	DISCHARGED.				DIED.	Total discharged and died.	Number remaining in Hospital on March 31, 1873.
				Cured.	Received benefit.	Not benefited.	For misconduct.			
Fevers—Typhoid	2	21	23	16	...	...	...	...	16	7
" Intermittent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Scarlet ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inflammatory Diseases ...	2	42	44	32	4	...	...	3	39	5
Acute Rheumatism	1	12	13	11	...	...	...	...	11	2
Chronic "	9	37	46	33	5	1	...	...	39	7
Affections of the Head ...	9	32	41	8	7	9	1	4	29	12
Disorders of the Nerves ...	2	13	15	11	...	2	...	...	13	2
" " Bowels	2	22	24	15	4	1	...	1	21	3
" Incidental to Females ...	4	18	22	11	4	1	...	2	18	4
Disease of the Liver	1	6	7	1	2	...	...	1	4	3
" " Kidney ... ..	...	10	10	...	3	1	...	3	7	3
" " Heart	3	28	31	3	15	...	..	9	27	4
" " Skin	5	7	12	9	3	...	...	...	12	...
Dropsy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Delirium Tremens	3	37	40	37	...	...	...	1	38	2
Consumption	4	47	51	..	30	2	...	15	47	4
Scrofula	1	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	1
Surgical Cases	38	123	161	87	28	4	...	5	124	37
Accidents	28	139	167	123	7	1	...	5	136	31
Lunacy ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lying-in Ward	2	49	51	44	4	...	...	1	49	2
GRAND TOTAL	116	644	760	441	117	22	1	50	631	129

EDWARD HULME, M.D., F.R.C.S.,

Provincial Surgeon.

Report on the Harbour Department.

Harbour Office, Port Chalmers, 1st May, 1873.

SIR,—Agreeably to your request, I do myself the honour to report on the state of the Harbour Department for the last twelve months, as follows:—

DUNEDIN HARBOUR.

Pilot Service.—The protracted illness and death of the Deputy Harbour Master, Captain Dickie, rendered it necessary for Mr Pilot Stevens to act in his stead, in consequence the services of an occasional pilot were required; and since the Bowen Railway Pier was opened for traffic, the services of a second occasional pilot were required to overtake the increased amount of work caused by the frequent removal of large vessels to and from the pier, so that the present staff of permanent officers is barely of sufficient strength to attend to the work of the pilot branch of the Harbour Department, at the same time not yet necessary to make any permanent addition thereto.

Channels.—With reference to the depth of water at present in the channels from the Heads to Dunedin, I find that such information would be a recapitulation of my annual report thirteen years ago; sufficient to say that instead of vessels of 700 tons as the largest then, we have them of 2,100 tons register frequenting this harbour now, and that much larger vessels still may be brought with perfect safety to Port Chalmers. Practically, then, it has been shown that this is a first-class harbour, and that its supposed limited capabilities held by some have been altogether visionary; indeed, its excellent harbour has had much to do with Dunedin occupying its present position as the first commercial city in New Zealand.

Wharves, &c.—The Railway Pier since it was opened for traffic has been almost constantly lined on both sides with vessels of large tonnage, and provides only about one half of the accommodation required, but I look forward to the contemplated Quay along the shore, being finished before the next summer's throng, and a Steam Tug procured, which is just as necessary in connection with the Pier as the locomotive is with the line, indeed a considerable amount of passenger traffic has been lost to the Railway for want of one. The traffic at the Rattray-Street Wharf has so increased, that to meet the present requirements an extension of some of at least 200 feet is necessary, and should be carried out at once in order to remove the inconvenience the Shipping and Mercantile interests at present labor under. A portable Steam Crane is also very much wanted on this wharf.

Light Ship.—Our Steam Packet system now demands that a Light should be exhibited at night at the turning point in the Lower Harbour, known as the Timaru Bank, in consequence of the frequent urgency for the immediate arrival and departure of steamers by night or day. In order then to avoid the undue risk of grounding and consequent damage that masters run at present, and enable them to steer their vessels with safety in the darkest nights, I would urge the necessity for the establishment of a Light-ship at the point referred to. The cost of vessel properly fitted would not exceed £300, and the annual maintenance of same £120.

Buoys and Beacons.—They are all in good order, with the exception of one beacon in the North-East Harbour, which was accidentally capsized by one of the coasting vessels, but is again in course of erection at the expense of the master.

Dredging.—After thorough repairs to the hull and machinery of the Dredge, which were absolutely necessary, dredging operations were commenced at Port Chalmers on the 15th January last, and continued, when weather permitted, till the 22nd March, working during that period forty-eight days and lifted 9,270 cubic yards of stuff, which cleared the way for vessels getting alongside of the Railway Pier; but the ground at the upper part of the pier must be gone over again, in order that vessels drawing eighteen feet may lie afloat at low water.

On the 25th March last dredging operations were commenced at Rattray street Wharf, and till date worked twenty-seven days at tide time, lifting during that time 5,580 cubic yards. Most of the cutting has been on the original bottom; and the basin for swinging vessels in, which was too small, is now double the former area, and I am hopeful that within two months the whole of the works to the end of the training wall will be completed.

The cost of dredging, without a steam tug to tow the punts, is 8½d, and with a steam tug 7½d, per cubic yard, besides a gain by the latter of 60 per cent. on the day's work by the former plan, clearly showing that a dredge without a steam tender is incomplete. I would therefore respectfully recommend that a steamer of twenty-horsepower be purchased for the work; the cost would be about £1,700.

The side dredge is very useful, cutting where the big dredge cannot go, but the cost of the work done by it is 1s 2d per cubic yard. At the same time it will be remembered that the late Mr Grieves was the successful tenderer in several contracts to dredge at Jetty street jetties; that the price of his first contract was 2s 2d, afterwards 3s per cubic yard, and the work was done by him with a similar dredge.

OAMARU HARBOR.

Landing-place.—The Landing-place and the creek have, throughout the past year, kept in good order; consequently no expenditure on same was required.

Signal Station.—The new Signal Station was established in July, last year, and is of great service to the ship-master, when stress of weather compels him to put to sea, the lights enabling him to keep handy to the Port all night.

Rocket Apparatus.—This apparatus has again done good service, as in July last. The crew of the stranded brig "Our Hope" were all safely landed by it, and is always kept in good working order by Captain Sewell.

Harbor Works.—Fair progress has been made with the Breakwater during the past year, and now extends from the start point a distance of about 260 feet into the Bay.

Shipping.—During the twelve months, ending 28th February last, 250 vessels entered and cleared at the Customs, representing 32,122 tons.

KAKANUI HARBOR.

Boat Service.—This service is still managed by the Meat Preserving Company, and the whole plant is kept in good working order.

Shipping.—Ninety-two vessels, representing 2,905 tons, visited this port during the last year.

ALL-DAY BAY.

Boat Service.—Mr Shields, the late manager of this service, was compelled to leave it through ill-health, and is succeeded by Captain Crawford, from the Timaru Boat Service. The working plant here is somewhat out of order.

Shipping.—Throughout the year ending 28th February last 49 vessels, representing 1,460 tons, visited this roadstead.

MOERAKI.

Jetties.—The new Jetty is almost finished, and will accommodate a larger class of vessels than the old one, there being 10½ feet at the end of same at low water, but while there is only 6 feet at the end of the old Jetty, it will still be of great service to the small vessels, and should be kept in proper repair; at present it is out of order and would require the crane fitted up anew, together with several new piles and the necessary fastening, which I would respectfully recommend should be carried out; the cost would not exceed £100.

SHAG POINT.

Moorings, &c.—The moorings laid down in the roadstead last year have been of great service to the coal vessels that frequent this port; to such moorings there is a wire guide rope made fast, and it is set taut with a crabb winch at the head of the harbor, on which small vessels may safely run in and warp out when the sea is smooth.

Landing Slip.—As there is an active trade in coal growing up at this port, a larger class of surf boats than is at present in use should be provided; and for the purpose of hauling up such boats when bad weather sets in, the Government, in my opinion, should build a suitable slip at the head of the harbor. The cost of same would be about £50.

Light.—A light from an ordinary lantern on this point would be of incalculable value, not only to the ship-masters frequenting this port, but to all navigating this part of the coast. It would enable them to avoid Danger Reef, about the position of which, in a dark night, there is a perplexing uncertainty surrounds the coasters, and it lies very much in their way.

WAIKOUAITI HARBOR.

Light.—There is now a light shown from the south head, which has removed all risk to vessels making the outer anchorage at night.

Jetty.—The jetty is not yet joined to the shore, therefore only used by vessels as a mooring dolphin, and no advantage taken of the store thereon, as the river forms a navigable communication between it and Mr Paget's store, by whom a system of lighterage is carried on.

The Bar.—The entrance to the river is almost at all times practicable for small crafts; and for further improvement of same, the work of removing certain rocks continues to be carried on. Mr William Harper has been appointed Deputy Harbor Master, who renders valuable assistance with his boats to vessels crossing the bar.

Steam Service.—As the shipping trade to this port has again revived, I would again respectfully recommend that a small subsidy be offered, with a view to establish steam communication between Dunedin and Waikouaiti. With a suitable steamer, the passage would be made quicker by water than by land.

PORT MOLYNEUX.

Shipping.—For the year ending 31st March last, there has been an increase of 1,349 tons over the tonnage of the previous year, and, in all likelihood, would have been larger if the river steamer "Tuapeka" had not been laid up during five months of the year.

Jetty.—The Jetty stands much in need of repair, and the crane again erected on it; the top planking is very much decayed, and the piles undermined and sunk at one end.

Steam Service.—The steamer "Tuapeka" has undergone thorough repair, and is again plying on the river, but it would appear that her owners still require a small subsidy to secure them against loss.

CATLIN'S RIVER.

Shipping.—During the last twelvemonths 83 vessels, representing a total of 3,556 tons, visited this harbor, and as the timber saw-mill trade is being prosecuted on a large scale, the shipping trade will increase.

Signal Station.—Since the erection of the flagstaff at the entrance of the river, from which the Bar and steering signals are shown, no casualty to the shipping has occurred; but I regret that the Pilot has no quarters other than a small hut, 11 x 8, and no means with which to erect a suitable dwelling for himself, his wife, and four children. I would, therefore, respectfully recommend that a house be erected for the Pilot, and thereby place him on the same footing, in respect to house accommodation, as the Pilots at Otago Heads, Port Molyneux, Bluff, New River, and Riverton; cost, about £100.

WAIKAWA HARBOR.

Shipping.—The shipping trade to this port during the last year has been comparatively small.

Notwithstanding the plentiful supply of timber, and superior quality of coal in the district, it would appear that trade to this excellent harbor is to have more than an ordinary struggle into existence. Mr George Milne has been appointed Deputy Harbor Master, at a salary of £50 per annum, and besides assisting vessels in and out, his presence will put a stop to the practice of coasters throwing ballast into the harbor; and in his case the same necessity exists for a dwelling house at the entrance of the river as at Catlins.

TOI TOIS.

Steam Service.—In order to give every facility to the trade of this port, and to which it is entitled, I would again respectfully urge that a subsidy be offered to establish steam communication between this place and the Bluff.

BLUFF.

Shipping.—During the year ending 31st March last, 276 vessels visited this harbor, representing a total of 47,148 tons register being an increase on that of the previous year of 47 vessels, representing 3,240 tons.

Jetty.—It appears to me that the extension of the Jetty at present being carried out is not sufficient to keep pace with the rapidly growing trade to this port. The Bluff has already a great extent of railway communication with the interior of a large producing country; and being a safe harbor for large vessels, it will be the great maritime outlet on the south coast. Therefore, with a view to meet the present requirements, I would respectfully recommend that after the present works are completed a further extension of 200 feet to the Jetty be made.

Harbor Lights.—I would again recommend that a light be placed on the foul ground on the port hand going up the harbor, and one on the upper and lower corners of the Jetty. Till such lights are shown, the harbor cannot be safely navigated at night.

Steam Service.—Besides railway communication with the interior, I would here again urge that steamboat communication be encouraged by subsidy, to radiate from this port on all sides, to the Toi Tois, Stewart Island and Riverton, such a boat as would also be suitable for a tug; or, better still, instead of giving a subsidy to an undertaking which I am satisfied will be very profitable, that the Government provide a steamer.

Buoys and Beacons, &c.—The buoys and beacons, and all property belonging to the Department, is in fair condition. The Harbor-master, who has been absent on leave for twelvemonths, has arrived here, and will be at his post in a day or two.

NEW RIVER.

Shipping.—The number of vessels that visited Invercargill for the year ending 31st March last was 74, representing 3,535 tons register, being 18 vessels, representing 922 tons less than the previous year. It appears to me that nothing short of turning the New River into the Bluff Harbor will revive the shipping trade, and make it navigable for large vessels to Invercargill.

RIVERTON.

Shipping.—The shipping trade to this port is steadily increasing, and from its position in the midst of a gold, and grain, and wool producing district, Riverton will soon become a place of considerable commercial importance.

Jetty.—The extension of trade here demands that there should now be a speedy extension of the Jetty, or an entirely new one, with at least 200 feet frontage to the river and in 8 feet at low water. The old jetty is nearly done, and not worth repairing.

Steam Service.—The steamer recommended for the Bluff would also be of good service here to vessels when lying windbound.

WEST COAST.

Sea Light.—The eminent Stevenson, on lighthouses, says:—"The most prominent points of a line of Coast, or those first made on over-sea voyages, should be first lighted." The S.W. Cape of this Province, or Solander Island are most prominent points, and on either, as might be considered best by competent authorities, I would respectfully urge that a light be established; the traffic round that way exceeds the traffic round any other point of this Island, therefore the necessity has now arisen to provide such means for the safety of navigation on our coast, and, being a coast light, it falls to be attended to by the General Government.

CASUALTIES.

The schooner "Coronet" was run into by the steamer "Maori" off Oamaru. She was at once taken in tow and brought to Port Chalmers, where the necessary repairs were effected.

The s.s. "Omeo," when getting under way at Port Chalmers, struck on Observation Point and damaged her rudder, which necessitated docking for repairs.

The schooner "Caledonia" was wrecked at Catlins River.

The brig "Our Hope" was wrecked at Oamaru.

The s.s. "Tararua," in proceeding down the harbor at night, touched on the bank and damaged her rudder, which necessitated her return to Port for repairs.

The barque "Hydra," coal laden, bound here, foundered at sea near Solander Island. The crew were picked up by the schooner "Ottawa."

The schooner "Aurora" was wrecked at Catlins River.

The s.s. "Wallabi," lying on uneven ground at Invercargill jetty, was so strained that she filled. Temporary repairs were made and brought to Port Chalmers, where she was docked and repaired properly.

The foregoing list is lighter than the previous year, and, I am happy to say, in no case was there any loss of life.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, as the Sunday traffic to and from the railway pier has given much more work to the officers of the harbor department stationed at Port Chalmers, I would respectfully recommend that they be remembered when the salaries are voted; and here I may also say that it would be no new thing, as the Sunday traffic in this harbor is thoroughly established, to levy an additional tonnage due for such privilege, the proceeds to be used in aid of the Benevolent Institution. Such a tax is levied on the shipping in the Baltic ports.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

The Provincial Secretary of Otago.

WM. THOMSON, Harbor Master.

Report of Protestant Chaplain to H.M. Gaol, the Hospital, and Lunatic Asylum.

To the Provincial Treasurer, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have the honor to lay before you my Report for the year ending April 30, 1873.

With only a few exceptions, I have visited the Hospital every day throughout the year, for bedside conversation with the patients, and for the reading and exposition of Scripture and prayer. My regular visits to each of the eight wards comprise two a week, four wards being overtaken on one day, four the next day, and so on; but in the several wards there are always cases requiring close attention, and these it is my endeavour to attend to daily. My regular visits to the Gaol comprise three a week, but when occasion required I have attended oftener, and sometimes daily. As a rule, I have attended at the Asylum twice a week. I can with confidence state that the conversations and religious exercises with the patients in the Hospital, prisoners in the Gaol, and convalescent and most rational of the inmates of the Asylum, have in many cases been productive of good results.

I have conducted Divine service as usual in the Gaol every Sabbath morning and on religious holidays; in the Hospital on the evenings of Sabbath and Thursday; and, in the Asylum every Sabbath afternoon, excepting (in the case of the latter institution) on stormy days, when it was deemed inadvisable to have the patients congregated together;—on such occasions visitation to the several wards was substituted for the service.

I still continue to do my utmost to help discharged prisoners to obtain employment, and to use my influence, as far as it goes, in preventing young criminals especially from falling back into a criminal course.

I have pleasure in stating that by the inmates of these institutions my labors are favourably received, and that by the chief officers every facility has been rendered me in the prosecution of my work.

I have, &c.,

J. A. TORRANCE,

Chaplain, H. M. Gaol, the Hospital, and Lunatic Asylum.

Report on the Lands and Survey Department for the Year 1872-3.

Dunedin, 2nd May, 1873.

The Secretary of Lands.

SIR,—In compliance with your Circular No. 79, of the 22nd February, I have the honor to furnish herewith Returns showing the work of the Departments under my charge during the twelve months ending the 31st March last.

Return marked A shows the sales of rural land to have amounted to 140,371a 1r 8p, realising £126,073 4s 10d, of which 943a 2r 36p were paid for by scrip, amounting to £902 6s 3d.

The area sold within Hundreds has been 48,140a 2r 5p, realising £39,232 10s 1d; and the area sold outside Hundreds has been 92,230a 3r 3p, realising £86,840 14s 9d.

Per Return B, 1035 town sections will be seen to have been sold, the area being 429a 1r, and amount realised £7716 2s 6d, of which sum £68 16s were paid by scrip.

The number of auction sales held have been—of town land, 156; of rural land, 51; the latter consisting principally of land applied for at 10s an acre, of which there have been sold 22,227a 12p, realising £13,143 1s, 4d, per Return C.

By Return D it will be seen that there are now 198 pastoral leases, covering an area of 6,404,498 acres; and 1 pastoral license under the Regulations of 1856, covering 20,000 acres.

Return E shows the rural and town land sold, and the land revenue from all sources from 1854 to 31st December, 1872, the last year being given separately.

The revenue from transactions completed during the year ending 31st December, 1872, is there shown to be £185,362 19s 2d, being £79,337 16s 11d in excess of last year.

The total amount of land revenue received during the financial year—1st April, 1872, to 31st March, 1873—has been £195,376 5s 10d. During 1871-72 the amount for the same period was £106,728 1s 7d, being less than 1872-73 by £94,653 4s 3d. This includes the revenue from Invercargill land district.

Return marked F gives the area of the classes of land in the Province, and how held or disposed of.

The number of depasturing licenses for Hundreds issued in the year ending 31st March, 1872, was 437 realising £97 7s 6d, and the assessment paid into Treasury was £1072 9s.

The number of timber and other licenses issued during the year ending 31st March, 1872 has been 260, realising £1239 3s 6d.

There have been 58,700 acres of land surveyed for sale outside Hundreds during the year 1872-73. No new Hundreds have been proclaimed during the same period.

There have been 49 ordinary and 7 special meetings of the Waste Land Board, at which 687 cases have been heard and decided, 7 at special, and 680 at ordinary meetings, the average number of cases at each of the latter being nearly 14.

None of the returns above referred to include what was the Province of Southland.

SURVEY OPERATIONS.

The return marked G gives the work done by Surveyors, under the supervision of the Department during the year, and from this it appears that 700 square miles of Triangulation have been completed; 468 Rural Sections, amounting to 129,125 acres have been surveyed, and 1,080 Town Sections have been laid out.

In the districts outside of Goldfields the system of survey, on the whole, has worked satisfactorily, and has probably less objections to it than any other mode; but on the Goldfields I find many calls for change to the old system of having Surveyors Officers again in the pay of the Government. I will be ready to submit the cost of re-establishing the service within these limits if the Government think fit.

For the coming year ordinary work will be taken up as it comes. I have, therefore, only to suggest, as requiring special attention, the propriety of triangulating certain districts colored red in the accompanying map. This service might be done by contract, if as reliable surveyors as those that effected the survey of the Ohau and Wanaka districts could be obtained. On no consideration could I advise any surveyor to be employed who was not thoroughly experienced and trustworthy, as such contracts cannot be inspected over above 1-10th of their area.

Your most obedient servant,

J. T. THOMSON,
Chief Commissioner Waste Lands Board
and Chief Surveyor.

A

RETURN of the sale of Rural Land in the Province of Otago (exclusive of Southland), from 1st April, 1872, to 31st March, 1873.

					Amount realised
Land sold within Hundreds	...	48,140a	2r	5p	£39,232 10 1
Do outside do	...	92,230a	3r	3p	86,840 14 9
		140,371a	1r	8p	£126,073 4 10
Of the above Return paid by scrip	...	943a	2r	36p	902 6 3

B

RETURN of the sale of Town Lands in the Province of Otago (exclusive of Southland), from 1st April, 1872, to 31st March, 1873.

No. of Towns,	No. of Sections,	Acreage,	Amount realised,	No. of Sales,
55	1035	429a 1r 9p	£7716 2 6	156
Of the above Return paid by scrip	...	11a 3r 8p	£68 16 0	

C

RETURN of Auction Sales of Rural Land in the Province of Otago (exclusive of Southland), from 1st April, 1872, to 31st March, 1873.

				Amount realised	
Land sold—special price 10s per acre	...	22,227a	0r	12p	£13,143 5 4
Do special value and duplicated applications	...	4,732a	0r	25p	7,333 1 3
		26,959a	1r	1p	£20,476 16 7
Number of auction sales, 51.					

D

RETURN showing the area of Runs leased under the "Otago Waste Lands Acts 1866 and 1872," and Run held under License under the Waste Land Board Regulations of 1856, at 31st March, 1873.

	No.	Acres
Runs held under Lease	198	6,404,498
Do do License	1	20,000
	199	6,424,498

E.

RETURN shewing the Acreage of Rural and Town Land sold in the Province of Otago (exclusive of Southland), and the Amount of Land Revenue received from 1854 to 1871 inclusive, and year ending 31st December, 1872.

Year.	RURAL LAND.				TOWN LAND.				License Fees for Depasturing Stock on Runs.	Assessment on Stock.	Fees on Issue of Pastoral Leases.	Fees on Transfer of Pastoral Leases.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL LAND REVENUE.						
	Acreage.		Amount.		Acreage.		Amount.							£	s. d.					
	a.	r. p.	£	s. d.	a.	r. p.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.				
1854 to 1871 ...	959,859	2 1	917,968	11 11	3,731	3 35	108,529	12 8	16,372	16 10	305,700	15 2	1,970	0	1,770	0 0	18,192	11 1	1,370,505	7 8
1872 ...	135,480	3 27	120,700	0 10	344	0 1	5,349	7 0	55	8 0	57,091	12 7	31	0 0	25	0 0	2,110	10 9	185,362	19 2
	1,095,340	1 28	1,038,668	12 9	4,075	3 36	113,878	19 8	16,428	4 10	362,792	7 9	2,001	0 0	1,795	0 0	20,303	1 10	1,555,868	6 10

Acreage in the above Return paid by Scrip since November, 1868 ... = £16,254 8s. 6d.—Cancelled Scrip.

F

RETURN of Lands and their Classes in the Province of Otago (exclusive of Southland) at 31st March, 1873.

		Class.				
Forest	1,421,000
Lakes	284,800
Barren	2,346,240
Agricultural	9,308,600
Total area of Otago (exclusive of Southland)						13,360,640
Area under Pastoral Leases	6,404,498
" " License	20,000
" Agricultural Leases	65,572
" Coal Mining Leases (No. of Leases 35)	1,585
Area sold or otherwise disposed of within Hundreds	1,126,256
" outside Hundreds and outside Goldfields	36,686
" within Goldfields	71,992
" within Goldfields previously held under Agricultural Leases	11,428
Area unsold within Hundreds	314,144
Area of Hundreds	1,440,400

G

RETURN of work executed by Surveyors under the supervision of the Survey Department of the Province of Otago, during the year ending 31st March, 1873.

Surveyor.	Circuit of Districts assigned to each Surveyor.	Triangulation, square miles.	Section Surveys.		Town Surveys, 1-acre sections.	Remarks.
			No. of Sections.	Acreage.		
C. W. Adams ...	Lawrence		57	33,392	50	The town sections were done under contract, at a cost of £27 10s
John Spence ...	Queenstown		58	1,853	11	Mr Spence also completed and corrected Survey Contract No. 64—area 5000 acres
D. Barron ...	Naseby		18	17,396	45	Mr Barron also revised and corrected Survey Contract No. 66—area 2500 acres. Of the town sections, 41 were done under contract, at a cost of £21 10s 6d
Alexander Mackay ...	Clyde		5	47	974	Mr Mackay entered the service on the 4th July, 1872. The town sections were done under contract at a cost of £389 12s
N. Prentice ...	Balclutha		19	4,602		
J. Strauchon ...	Mataura		37	5,639		Blocks VIII, Waipahee, and part of X and XII, Glenkenich, executed under contract, at a cost of £259 7s 5d

Inspecting Surveyor—James McKerrow.

Surveyor.	Circuit of Districts assigned to each Surveyor.	Triangulation, square miles.	Section Surveys.		Town Surveys, 1-acre sections.	Remarks.
			No. of Sections.	Acreage.		
Inspect. Surveyor, J. H. Baker. Inspecting Surveyor, James McKerrow.	J. A. Connell... ..	Dunedin South	13	1,354		Balance of Clarke's purchase surveyed for the applicant in the Benger and Wart Hill districts This triangulation extends from the Ohau lake along the northern boundary of the Province to Mount Aspiring. The boundary between Canterbury and Otago has been marked on the ground under the same contract, the amount of which was £1893 11 miles 20 chains road survey
	C. B. Shanks	Dunedin North	46	9,307		
	H. Connell	Oamaru	67	17,156		
	Connell & Moodie		2	10,528		
	Connell & Moodie		700			
	G. F. Richardson	Hokonui	44	11,218		
	" Oteramika	Oteramika	38	3,006		
	F. H. Geisow	Aparima	12	2,735		
	" Waiau	Waiau	1	704		
	J. D. McArthur	Invercargill and Eyre	21	4,420		
J. Strauchon	Matsura	30	5,748			
J. D. McArthur	Te Anau					
Totals		700	468	129,125	1080	

J. T. THOMSON, Chief Surveyor.

PAPERS relating to the Sale of a Block of Land in the Maerewhenua District to the Hon. Robert Campbell.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, July 4th, 1872.)

High Street, Dunedin, 18th July, 1872.

Donald Reid, Esquire, Provincial Secretary.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following offer—

That I will allow ten thousand (10,000) acres of land in my Runs Nos. 17 and 28, to be sold under Sections 88 and 123 of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1866," in consideration that I receive compensation for the same at the rate of two shillings per acre.

I am, &c.,

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Memo. for Chief Surveyor.

The Chief Surveyor is requested to report on the character of the land colored red on tracing annexed, whether it is agricultural or pastoral; also, whether any—and, if any, what proportion—of the adjoining lands are fitted for agricultural settlement. Perhaps the Chief Surveyor could indicate on the plan approximately the agricultural and pastoral lands in different colors.

D. REID, Secretary for Lands.

9th July, 1872.

Memo. for Chief Surveyor.

The part of land comprised between Otakaik stream and boundary of hundreds consists of low ridges of a general elevation of 1200 feet above sea level. The surface is too irregular, from gullies and outcrop of rock, to be classed as agricultural land. It is also rather hard and dry for agriculture, but as pastoral country it may be rated as first class.

The part north of Otakaik, extending along Waitaki to the Kurow stream, consists of a flat running up along the Waitaki, and of low-sloping downs on the spurs of Mount Domet. These downs extend further back than indicated on tracing. They consist of rich earthy soil, and would be very suitable for agricultural settlement. As pastoral country they are invaluable for the proper working of the back country.

JAMES MCKERROW, Geodesical and Inspecting Surveyor.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 10th July, 1872.

The Honorable Robert Campbell, Dunedin.

SIR,—The Government having agreed to your offer to allow the sale of 10000 acres of your Runs 17 and 28, on condition that compensation at the rate of 2s per acre be paid for the land actually sold, and having elected to open for sale the area on tracing herewith, it will now be necessary to suspend your lease over the area; and I have to request that you will, in terms of the 16th section of the "Gold Fields Act 1866," be good enough to intimate your concurrence.

I have, &c.,

D: REID, Provincial Secretary.

Memo. for Chief Surveyor.

Dunedin, 10th July, 1872.

The area enclosed within the accompanying tracing of 10,000 acres, Maerewhenua District, consists of a piece of mountainous country, intersected by the gorge of the Otakaik River, and the head waters of several streams flowing into the Maerewhenua River. The country is altogether too rugged and broken for agricultural settlement, but is well adapted for pastoral occupation.

JAMES MCKERROW,

Geodesical and Inspecting Surveyor.

Otaik River

R. CAMPBELLS
525 Acres

Main Interior Road.

Doctors Creek

River

BLACK HILL

310 Chains

R. CAMPBELLS
STATION

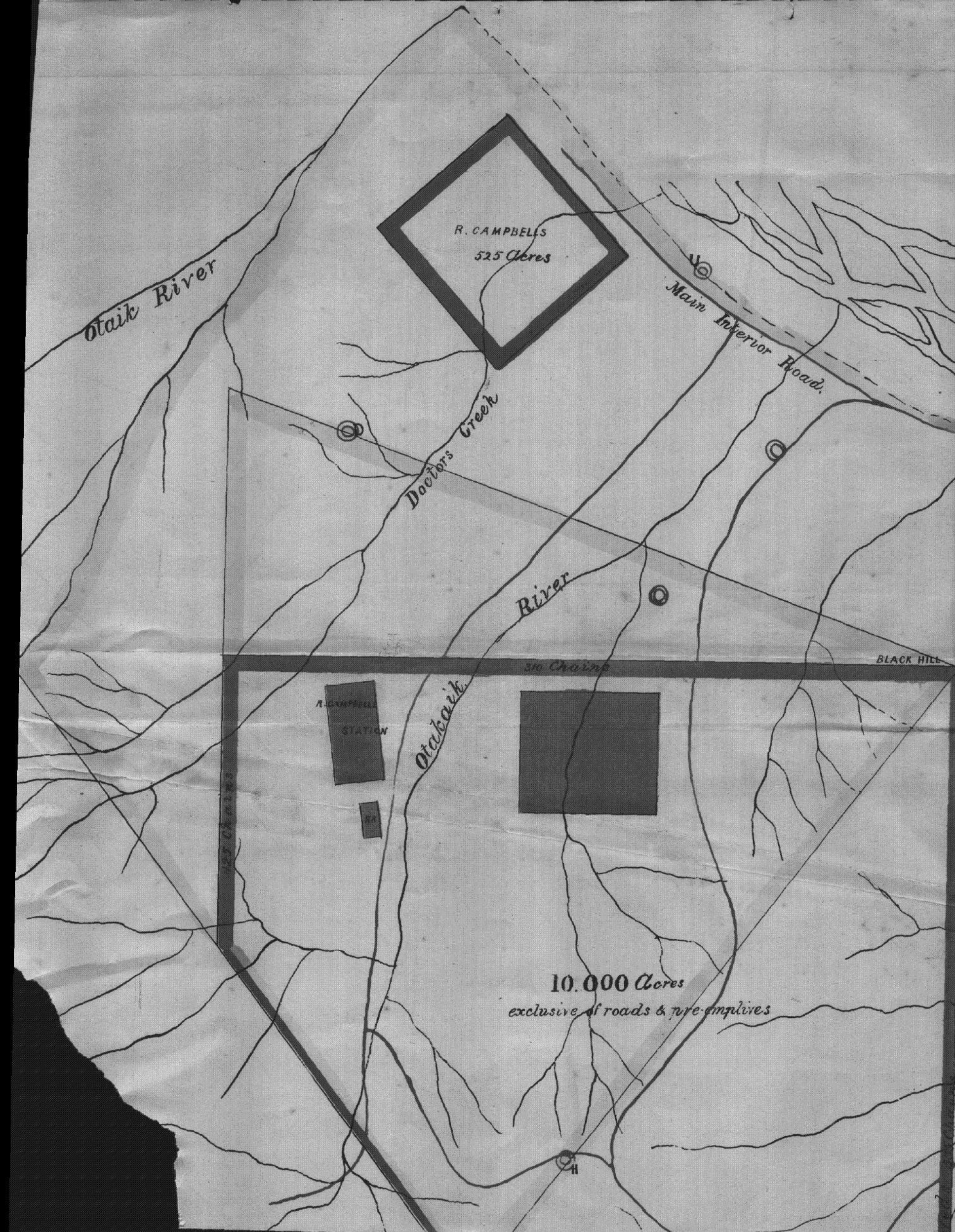
Otaik.

10,000 Acres

exclusive of roads & pre-emptives

123 Chains

H

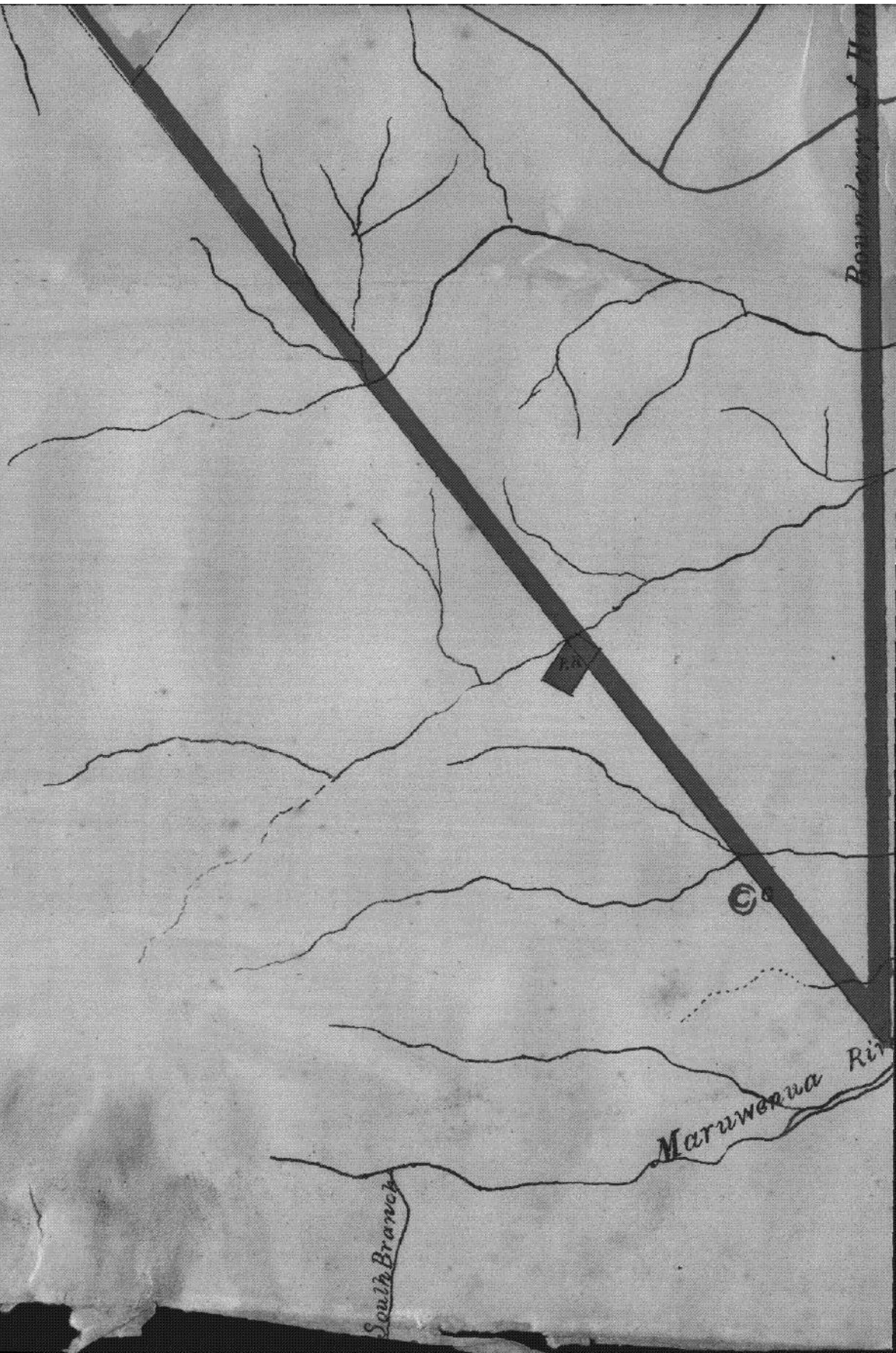


NOTE — Boundary of application as amended is colored Green,

Scale : 40 chains to an inch.

Original application to Waste Land Board is colored Pink.

Percentage for Survey is colored Purple.



High street, Dunedin, 10th July, 1872.

Donald Reid, Esq., Provincial Secretary.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of this day, requesting my consent to suspending lease over a portion of Runs 17 and 28, as per sketch enclosed, in terms of clause 16 of the "Gold Fields Act, 1866." I hereby give my consent to the same.

I am, &c.,

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Extract from Minutes of the Executive Council, 10th July, 1872.

"AGREED, to accept the offer of the Honorable Robert Campbell, to allow 10,000 acres of land on his Runs, No. 17 and 28, to be offered for sale on being paid compensation at the rate of two shillings per acre, and to suspend the Pastoral Leases under the 16th section of the Gold Fields Act."

A true extract.

ALEX. WILLIS, Clerk to the Executive Council.

The Chief Commissioner Waste Lands Board.

Extracts from the Minutes of the Waste Lands Board relative to the application of Hon. Robert Campbell for Land in the Maerewhenua District.

10th July, 1872. Present—Messrs Thomson, Reid and Hughes.

"The Hon. Robert Campbell appeared before the Board with letter agreeing to suspend his Pastoral Lease over 10,000 acres on Runs Nos. 17 and 28.

"The letter was received, and it was agreed to open the land for application; the Chief Commissioner not voting."

11th July, 1872. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Reid and Hughes.

"The application of the Honorable Robert Campbell to purchase 10,000 acres of Runs 17 and 28, was laid before the Board.

"Agreed that the application be received and registered, the survey to be made by the applicant, the Surveyor to be approved. Right to reserve such lands as may be found to be auriferous or necessary for public purposes retained: the Chief Commissioner not voting."

18th September, 1872. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Hughes, Allan and Duncan.

"Considered letter from the Hon. Robt. Campbell, requesting that the percentage area allowed for survey of his application on Runs 17 and 28 should be surveyed in a position to be mutually agreed on.

"Resolved that the position of the area be approved as sketched on the plan attached to the application."

25th September, 1872. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Duncan, Allan and Hughes.

"Read resolutions of a meeting held at Maerewhenua objecting to the sale of the land applied for by the Hon. Robert Campbell on Runs 17 and 28 on account of its being auriferous; and heard a deputation on the same subject."

"Resolved to refer the matter to Government for their consideration so that they may take proper measures to obtain local information."

9th October, 1872. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Duncan, Allan and Hughes.

"The opinion of the Executive Council that it was desirable that no further steps should be taken in the meantime in connection with the application of the Hon. Robert Campbell was noted."

24th December, 1872. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Allan, Tolmie, Hughes and Duncan.

"Mr. Stout, solicitor for Mr. Taylor, Oamaru, appeared and opposed the sale of the 10,000 acres in Maerewhenua district, applied for by the Hon. Mr. Campbell.

"Referred to Government for further consideration."

31st December, 1872. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Allan, Tolmie, Hughes and Duncan.

"It was resolved to amend the application of the Hon. Mr. Campbell for 10,000 acres in Maerewhenua district, that part of the area surveyed south of a line from Black Hill, through Trig. Station H, was refused, and about an equal area north of the original application added to it in accordance with a sketch approved by the Government produced."

10th April, 1873. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Strode, Tolmie, Butterworth and Clark.

"Mr. Begg, for the Hon. Robert Campbell, applied to have the plans of his application for land in the Maerewhenua district approved and him declared the purchaser.

"Mr. Stout asked for an adjournment; adjourned accordingly for a week.

17th April, 1873. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Strode, Tolmie, Butterworth and Clark.

“The application of the Hon. Robert Campbell (for whom Mr. Begg appeared) to have the plans of his application for land in Maerewhenua district approved, was again postponed for a fortnight.”

1st May, 1873. Present—Messrs. Strode, Tolmie and Butterworth.

“Mr. Begg, for the Honorable Robert Campbell, applied to have the plans of his application in Maerewhenua District approved, and him declared the purchaser.

“The application was declined.”

8th May, 1873. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Strode, Tolmie, Butterworth, and Clark.

“Mr. Begg, for the Hon. Robert Campbell, again applied to have the plans of his application for land in the Maerewhenua District approved, and him declared the purchaser.

“Mr. Stout opposed.

“The sale was refused.”

14th May, 1873. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Strode, Tolmie, Butterworth, and Clark.

“Mr. A. C. Begg, for the Hon. Robert Campbell, applied for a rehearing of his application for land in the Maerewhenua District.

“Mr. Stout opposed.

“Resolved to ask the Government to obtain a report on the general nature of the land, and also as to its auriferous character. Consideration deferred for a month.”

29th May, 1873. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Clark, Butterworth, Tolmie, and Strode.

“Read minute of Executive Council on the Resolution of the Board, asking for a report on the nature of the land applied for by the Hon. Robert Campbell, Maerewhenua.

“Resolved to ask the Government to supply information on the extended application.”

5th June, 1873. Present—Messrs. Thomson Strode Tolmie, Butterworth, and Clark.

“The rehearing of the application of the Hon. Robert Campbell was postponed to the 3rd July.”

3rd July, 1873. Present—Messrs. Thomson, Strode, Tolmie, Butterworth, and Clark.

“Mr. A. C. Begg, for the Hon. Robert Campbell, applied to have the plans of his application for land in Maerewhenua district approved, and him declared the purchaser.”

Mr. McKerrow's report on the nature of the land was read and considered.

Mr. Stout opposed the granting of the application.

The sale was confirmed and the survey approved—Mr. Clark dissenting.

High street, Dunedin, 10th July, 1872.

The Chief Commissioner of the Otago Waste Land Board.

SIR,—I hereby agree to the suspension of (10,000) ten thousand acres on my Runs No. 17 and 28, and opening the same for sale under sections 83 and 123 of the “Otago Waste Lands Act 1866.”

I am, &c.,

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Copy Application for the Purchase of Waste Lands of the Crown.

To the Waste Lands Board for the Province of Otago.

In accordance with the “Otago Waste Land Act 1866,” I hereby give you notice that I am desirous of Purchasing the Lands described in the Schedule hereunto annexed, the purchase money for which I hereby engage to pay on your approval of this Application.

Dunedin, the 10th day of July, 1872.

Signature in full, Residence, and Occupation—Robert Campbell, of Otakaik, Sheep Farmer.

SCHEDULE.

Class of Land.	Locality and Description of Land.	Number of Acres in Word & Figures.	Surveyor to be Employed.	Maps and Survey to be Submitted for Approval on or Before.
Rural	Runs 17 and 28 As per annexed Tracing or Sketch	10,000 Acres (Ten thousand)	David Barron	

RECEIVED AND REGISTERED No. 432D
at the Waste Land Board Office, Otago,
this 10th day of July, 1872.

Applicant declared the Purchaser

Received £1000 Deposit.

A. R. LIVINGSTONE, Receiver of Land Revenue.
October 7, 1872.

Ent. D. McGouan

Survey Office, Naseby, 17th August, 1872.

J. T. Thomson, Esquire, Chief Commissioner of Waste Lands Board, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have the honor to draw your attention to the application of the Hon. R. Campbell, for the purchase of ten thousand (10,000) acres of land in the Maerewhenua District.

By Clause 10 of the "Regulations for the guidance of District Surveyors," it is provided that "whenever the Surveyor may have his attention directed to any lands which it may appear desirable to withhold from sale for Town or Village sites, or any other of the special purposes provided by the Waste Lands Acts in force in Otago, he will at once bring the matter under notice with such recommendations as he may consider proper to make."

With regard to this application, I would suggest the advisability of reserving the part colored red on plan herewith, for mining purposes. In making this suggestion, I may say it is almost imperatively necessary for the working of a great extent of auriferous ground that this should be reserved. Parties of miners have acquired rights in these gullies, and have been at considerable expense in bringing in water to work this ground, and the terraces immediately behind it; the sale of this part to Mr. Campbell would virtually stop their operations, and render their properties comparatively valueless. I may also mention that a company opened a Quartz Reef (in the part colored yellow), but the attempt proved unsuccessful, the reef not being sufficiently rich to pay expenses.

I have, &c.,

DAVID BARRON, District Surveyor.

21st August, 1872.

To the District Surveyor, Naseby.

SIR,—I am in receipt of your letter, dated 17th inst., and in reply thereto it will be sufficient if you mark on your finished surveys what reserves you would recommend.

Your most obedient servant,

J. T. THOMSON, Chief Surveyor.

Oamaru, September 12, 1872.

J. Shand, Esq., M.P.C., Secretary Goldfields.

DEAR SIR,—I have been requested to forward you the enclosed Petition, signed by nearly seventy miners at the Maerewhenua. I wrote to you once before on this subject, but take the liberty of doing so again, as so many seem to object to the proposed sale. I shall be obliged if you will wait on the Chief Commissioner, and urge him to give the matter his favorable consideration.

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE SUMPTER, M.P.C. for Wataki

Referred for the report of the Warden, Naseby.

A. WILLIS,

17th September, 1872.

Maerewhenua, 13th August, 1872.

To the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands, Dunedin.

Sir,—We, the undersigned miners in Maerewhenua, regret to notice application has been made by Dr. Webster, R. Campbell, Esq., and others, for a very large area of land adjoining the Gold Fields in this district, and granted conditionally, a large portion of which is well known to be auriferous, and, in all probability, contains valuable quartz-reefs.

We humbly pray that you will cause the said lands to be surveyed by competent men in the district, with a view of said auriferous lands being set apart for mining purposes.

(Signed by Thos. N. Cooper and 64 others.)

Oamaru, Sep. 12, 1872.

The Chief Commissioner of Land.

Sir,—Through Mr. Shand, I have the honor to present this Petition, trusting that it may receive your consideration.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE SUMPTER, M.P.C. for Waitaki.

Dunedin, 17th September, 1872.

The Chief Commissioner of the Waste Lands Board, Dunedin.

SIR,—I find that the sketch of the land purchased by me on Runs Nos. 17 and 28, and supposed to contain 10,000 acres, does not contain that quantity, but only about 9000 acres. I would, therefore, request that a further quantity of land outside the sketch referred to be included in the survey, so as to make up the area of the application, viz., 10,000 acres.

The 1000 acres allowed in lieu of survey will also require to be surveyed. Will you, therefore, please authorise the survey of this, in such a position as may be mutually decided on.

I am, &c.,

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

19th September, 1872.

The District Surveyor, Otakaik.

SIR,—The Hon. Mr Campbell having asked the Waste Lands Board to authorise the survey of the percentage of land to be allowed him for the cost of the survey of his application on Runs 17 and 28, in a position to be mutually agreed on, it has been decided that the northern boundary of the application should be a line from Black Hill through Trig. Station D until intersected by the production of the western boundary line.

This will add an area of about 1917 acres, which is in excess of the allowance for survey, but it is understood that the area within the original sketch is somewhat deficient after deducting the pre-emptive right.

I have, &c.,

J. T. THOMSON, Chief Commissioner.

Oamaru, September 18, 1872.

J. Shand, Esq., M.P.C.

DEAR SIR,—The bearers, Mr. Frater and others, have requested me to introduce them to you, and ask you to accompany them as a Deputation to the Chief Commissioner. They have been appointed by a General Meeting, held at Maerewhenua, to express the feeling of the miners there, viz.—condemnation of the proposed sale to R. Campbell of a block of land, a great portion of which is auriferous, and on which, so I am informed, large sums of money, in shape of races, etc., have been expended. I have received a telegram from the Chief Commissioner relative to the matter, informing me that the Board is waiting the Warden's Report. Mr. Frater will fully explain matters; and I trust that you will kindly wait on the Commissioner with the Deputation, and take the necessary steps to prevent the injury to the interests referred to.

Yours truly,

GEORGE SUMPTER.

Warden's Office,

Maerewhenua, September 19, 1872.

The Provincial Secretary for Gold Fields, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have the honor to report, for your information, that at my court here, the day before yesterday, when I was about to deal with some applications, which had been lodged in my office, for various mining privileges on land on the west bank of the Maerewhenua, Mr McKellar, Manager for the Hon. Robt. Campbell, stated that he was instructed to oppose applications affecting an area of 10,000 acres purchased by his employer.

2. Not having received any official intimation of such a purchase, I was at a loss what to do. I decided to

hold over all the applications concerned until the next court (October 29th), and to communicate with you in the meantime. I enclose a list of these applications marked A. You will observe that some of them are of long standing. In explanation of this, I may state that I last held court here on June 6th. I was to have been here again on August 13th, but was prevented by a heavy snow-storm. Thus the applications were held over by no fault of the applicants; but simply in consequence of the adjournment of the court.

3. The same night, after the Court, a public meeting of miners was held, at which were adopted the resolutions of which copies will be found in enclosure B herewith.

4. Yesterday, in company with several of the miners and Mr. Barron, the surveyor who is laying off the block for Mr Campbell, I rode over a portion of the country about Pringle's gully, Bushy gully, and Sheepwash gully, and saw some of the claims and other works finished and in progress. I found that sluicing on a large and systematic scale was being carried on, that good dams and reservoirs were built, and that several of the races, &c., applied for, were already in progress. One of these claims (Cooper's) has been wrought for more than two years, and is likely to last many more. Other claims more recently opened seem to promise equally well, and if the water that has been applied for is brought on to the ground in addition to the supplies now available, there will be room for many more claims to be taken and worked.

5. I furnish a roughly approximate list of the mining properties actually held within the 10,000 acre block (C); but I do not make myself responsible for the valuations.

6. I see by a photo-lithographic map of the application, which Mr Barron has kindly shown me, that Mr Campbell's original application did not take in the country about Sheepwash, Bushy and Pringle's Gullies. It is in that portion of the block only that mining operations are at present actively carried on, and I would respectfully point out that it would be a great hardship to the miners who, for the past two years have been investing their labor, skill, and capital in developing that portion of the goldfield, if they were now to be deprived of the fruits of their industry. I do not know how far the Government is committed to the sale, but if it be possible to arrange for Mr Campbell to take the original line (from Basalt Hill), instead of that from the Maerewhenua River, the interests of the miners may yet be saved.

7. I am aware that it is provided in the Gold Fields Act, Section XXIV., that when land is sold the right of occupation of water races in actual use is reserved. But this reservation would altogether fail to save the interests of the miners. It is of no avail for them to keep their races if they cannot keep their claims, dams, and tail races, and occupy fresh claims when those now in work are wrought out. It is seldom that miners go to the cost of constructing a race to work one claim merely; on the contrary, they will spend years of labor and all the capital they can muster to construct races on the faith that when done they will have the command of an extent of workable ground, which will secure them good returns for their enterprise for years and years afterwards.

8. But I need not go over the arguments which, I make no doubt, will be earnestly urged upon the Government by the delegates who have been sent down. All I desire to do is to lay the facts of the case plainly before the Government, in order that the damage to the mining interest may be prevented, if possible.

I have, &c.,

H. W. ROBINSON, Warden.

Memo. on above by Superintendent.

Request Warden to deal with the whole of the applications referred to in the usual way, informing him that the sale to Mr Campbell is subject to the reservation of such lands as may be found auriferous, and that arrangements may be made accordingly.

24th September, 1872.

J. M.

A.

List of applications for various mining privileges for hearing at Court, at Maerewhenua, on September 17, 1872, and held over until October 29th, because it is alleged that the land in which they are proposed to be taken has been purchased by the Hon. Robert Campbell:—

Date of Application.	Names.	Number of Men.	Description.
1872.			
June 12	T. Cooper and Co.	4	Water-race from Bush Creek; length, 1 mile; 2 heads of water, already constructed.
" 12	G. R. Taylor and Co.	3	Dam and reservoir at Round Hill; area, 2 acres.
" 12	T. Cooper and Co.	4	Extended claim at Cabbage-tree point; 4 acres.
" 12	F. Mason	1	Extended claim, Little Wonder Spur; 1 acre
" 16	G. W. Quayle	1	Water-race from Cooper's dam to his dam, near Cabbage-tree Point; length $\frac{1}{4}$ mile; 2 heads.
" 16	Same	1	Dam, near Cabbage-tree point; $1\frac{1}{2}$ acre.
" 25	G. R. Taylor and Co.	3	Extension of water-race from Sheepwash Creek; length of extension, 2 miles.
" 25	G. R. Taylor and Co.	3	Water-race from Tunnel Creek; $\frac{1}{4}$ mile; 2 heads
" 25	J. Frater	1	Extension of Ben Lomond water-race to Cave Point; length of extension, 3 miles; 20 heads.
" 25	Same	...	Tail race, Long Gully; length, 2000 yards.
" 28	Same	...	Protection for land on each side (20 feet) of race, to Cave Point.

Date of Application, 1872.	Names.	Number of Men.	Description.
" 28 ...	J. Ryan	... 1	Water-race from Sheepwash Creek to Cooper Spur; length, 6 miles; 6 heads.
July 2 ...	Howe and Co.	... 3	Branch water-race, Kelly's Gully to Cooper's dam; length, 2½ miles; 5 heads; nearly constructed.
" 3 ...	Same	... 1	Extended claim on spur below Cooper and Smith's dam; area, 6 acres; hold six miners' rights.
" 4 ..	Same	... 1	Tail race, Long Gully; length, 200 yards. 15 feet x 10 feet.
" 11 ...	J. Craig and Co.	... 4	Protection for water-race from Otakaik.
August 6 ...	J. Ryan	... 1	Water-race, Bushy Creek, to join another race; length, 10 yards; 2 heads.
" 6 ...	Same	... 1	Water-race, Long Gully, to join another race; length, 10 yards; ½ head.
" 15 ...	A. Ansell	... 1	Water-race from north fork of Maerewhenua and eight other sources as tributaries to spur; one mile below Cooper's; length, 17 miles; 12 heads.

B.

Maerewhenua, 18th September, 1872.

H. W. Robinson, Esquire, Warden.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward you the following copies of Resolutions passed at a large meeting of the Miners of the Maerewhenua district, held at the Commercial Hotel on the 17th instant, and have on behalf of the meeting, to request your compliance with the latter portion of the second Resolution.

I have, &c.,

WM. L. BAILY, Hon. Sec. at such meeting.

(Copy Resolutions.)

1. "That this meeting having been informed that a large area of ground (10,000 acres) has been applied for by Mr. Robert Campbell, of the Ben Lomond Station, which area comprises within its limits a great and most important extent of the Maerewhenua Gold Fields, views with great alarm such application, inasmuch as many of the Miners here have spent a long time in prospecting the district, and have expended large sums of money thereon. Irrespective of the time and labor lost in such prospecting, a sum of about £12,000 (twelve thousand pounds sterling) has been spent in the construction of Water Races, and other appliances for working the ground; and if the land in question should be granted to the applicant, an irreparable injury would be inflicted upon us, and the whole of the district. The Water Races referred to would be rendered valueless, and a Gold Fields District, which is certain, if fostered, to become one of the most important in New Zealand, would be reduced to a mere sheep run, and a monopoly for permission to mine on private land would be created.

2. "That the previous Resolution be conveyed to the Waste Lands Board by the following gentlemen, Messrs. John Frater and Thomas Cooper; and that the Warden be requested to embody in his Report, (which he has promised to send at once), the result of this meeting, as expressed by the foregoing Resolution."

C

List of Mining Properties within or in connection with the land said to be purchased by Mr. Campbell.

(Furnished by Mr. Sutherland.)

- McCann & Co.—6 men. Water race from north branch of Maerewhenua, for mining within purchased land. Estimated cost up to the present time in money and labor, £1600; not yet completed; race to carry 6 heads. Estimated present value, £1800. This party hold a claim of 5 acres in work, with partial supply until the race can be brought in. Claim taken up two years ago by Doon & Co.
- John Frater.—(The Ben Lomond race.) 20 heads. The Ben Lomond Co.'s outlay was £2000. The race is only made for about 4 miles. Application has been made for an extension on to the land in question. Estimated present value, £2000.
- Thos. Cooper & Co.'s race, called "The Little Wonder." 4 men. This company hold 4 races from Sheepwash and Bush creeks. They have two claims and 4 dams; both claims in full work—one of them, opened for about two years, is worked to a face of 40 feet. Estimated present value of properties, £1100.
- Hy. Howe & Co.—3 men. Race from north branch of Maerewhenua and Ben Lomond creek entitled to 6 heads. Race from Ben Lomond creek already made. Have worked one extended claim, and have applied for another, to which they are now extending their race. 1 dam. Estimated present value of properties, £900.

5. John Pringle.—Water race out of Pringle's gully, to work ground on his own purchased land. Estimated present value, £500.
6. Reed and party.—2 men, claim and tail race (work with water hired from Howe and Co.) Have been about three months at work. Estimated present value, not known.
7. Nimo and Co.—3 men. 2 water races from Sheepwash creek, and 1 out of Rush creek, with which they work a claim outside the land in question. Have worked the same claim for about 2½ years, and have now a face of about 30 feet depth. Estimated present value of properties, including 2 dams all depending on the supply of water from the creeks named, £1500.
8. J. Craig and Co.—4 men. Water race from Otakaik to Reef gully; out of use at present. Value, not known.

Telegrams.)

Oamaru, September 30, 1872.

Deputy-Superintendent, Dunedin.

Can Executive appoint a day this week, after Wednesday, to receive a deputation *re* sale ten thousand acres land Maerewhenua. Please reply.

JNO. S. WAIT, Mayor.

Oamaru, September 18, 1872.

To Chief Commissioner, Dunedin.

Miners Maerewhenua very anxious know what reply to petition. Large meeting held last night Maerewhenua. Resolutions passed unanimously condemning sale to Campbell, which would take away extensive gold field, and inflict great injury on large vested interests. Please reply immediately, deputation waiting.

GEORGE SUMPTER, M.P.C. for Waitaki.

(Reply same day.)

Warden to report to Board. Alive to case, but must wait official course.

J. T. T.

Oamaru, September 20, 1872.

Provincial Secretary for Gold Fields, Dunedin.

Have sent report about mining on Campbell's purchase by to-day's coach.

ROBINSON, Warden.

Warden's Office,
Naseby, September 23, 1872

The Provincial Secretary for Goldfields, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have the honor to return herewith letter of Mr G. Sumpter, M.P.C., and Memorial of certain residents at the Maerewhenua, referred to me for report by your memo., dated September 17.

2. In a report, written at Maerwhenua on the 19th inst., I furnished you with all the information then at my command respecting the lands applied for by the Hon. Robt. Campbell.

3. I forward herewith a letter from Mr M. N. Cooper of this place, a miner, who has large interests on the Maerewhenua field. This letter may afford you some further insight into the subject.

4. In my letter from Maerewhenua, I confined myself chiefly to the suggestion that the land about Sheepwash creek (which had not been included in Mr. Campbell's original application) should, if possible, be saved for mining. That is only part of the 10,000 acre block upon which miners are now actually at work. The Otakaik reef workings are at present deserted, the speculation having proved a decided failure. But I am informed that there are portions of the land applied for (besides that now in work) which would pay for alluvial mining, in case water should be brought on to them.

5. I have no information about the lands said to have been applied for by Dr. Webster and others, and have therefore to request that if it is desired I should report upon them, I may be furnished with tracings. I shall be holding court again at Maerewhenua on October 29, and could proceed thence to Dr. Webster's.

I have, &c.,

H. W. ROBINSON, Warden.

Mount Ida, September 19th, 1872.

To the Warden at Mount Ida.

SIR,—When I was at Maerewhenua last week, I was asked by several parties there to go on the west side of Maerewhenua river and see the nature of the ground that was being surveyed off for Mr. Campbell. I did so. I prospected the ground in several places, and found it to be highly auriferous. I then sought the surveyor's flags, and found that the 10,000 acres that was then being surveyed embraced some of the best ground in the district. It appears that the block commences at the Maerewhenua river, stretching away across spurs and gullies, blocking up all the gullies or outlets save one, Kelly's gully, on that immense gold field on the

west side of the Maerewhenua river, and parties that are sluicing at the back of the block can be stopped at any moment at the caprice or cupidity of the owner of the land. The names of the gullies that are within the block are Pringle's gully (formerly called Stoney creek), Bushy creek, and Sheepwash creek; there are scores of side gullies emptying into the main gullies, and which command the gold field for miles.

The block commands all the ground that is commanded by McCann and Company's water race, their extended claim being wholly within the boundary of the block, and for which the company have gone to the enormous expense of constructing the race from the Maerewhenua river. Howe and Company's water race will be served the same fate as McCann's should this block be sold. There is another water race being applied for from the Sheepwash creek, the line of which race is wholly within the new surveyed block, and the ground for which this race is intended to work is also within the said block.

I have no hesitation in saying that the Maerewhenua Gold Field would make the best gold field in New Zealand if properly managed, and a gold field that would last scores of years in constant work, and absorbing a vast amount of labor; and the indignation of the miners who have spent years of toil and hardship in constructing water races (besides all their money) is beyond bounds.

I hope you will consider the importance of withdrawing the sale of this block, and do everything in your power to keep it from being alienated from the miners.

I have, &c.,

M. N. COOPER.

To His Honor the Superintendent of Otago.

The Memorial of the undersigned miners and others of the Maerewhenua Gold Field humbly sheweth—

That your memorialists—while thanking your Honor for the declaration recently made by you that the application of the Hon. William Campbell to purchase a block of 10,000 acres of land on this field, known to be payably auriferous, should not be granted—and while endorsing to a very great extent the report of Mr Warden Robinson upon the subject—beg nevertheless to express to your Honor their firm conviction that even within the area known as Campbell's original application there exists a large extent of ground of a payable nature.

That your memorialists do not desire to let the question rest upon their simple assertion, but respectfully beg that a Commission of two or more competent gentlemen may be deputed to visit the ground, in order to determine the matter in dispute by absolute prospect.

That pending the report of these gentlemen, no alienation of land in this field may be allowed, either to Mr Campbell or any other person.

That the alienation of auriferous ground cannot fail to be ruinous to the mining interest, unjust to the district, and must eventually prove detrimental to the best interests of the Province.

Your memorialists, therefore, pray that as the survey of this ground is being rapidly pushed forward, steps may be taken to have the question at issue set at rest without delay.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Signed by JAMES MORTON, and 92 others.

Mount Ida, Sept. 20, 1873.

To the Chairman and members of the Waste Land Board, Dunedin.

SIR AND GENTLEMEN,—I was at Maerewhenua last week, and I find that there is a block of 10,000 acres being surveyed off for Mr Campbell in the midst of the Maerewhenua diggings. I will inform you that the Maerewhenua will make, if not sold, the best gold field in New Zealand, and one of the most durable fields in the world. The block that is being surveyed off is highly auriferous, as I have proved by prospecting. Two water race companies have spent years in cutting races to the Maerewhenua river, and they can command no other ground but the block that is being surveyed off. These men have spent their all in these works, for they are works of magnitude. Now, the indignation of these men is beyond bounds. The block runs across the spurs and gullies or outlets from those immense hills laying at the back of the surveyed block; and the parties that might be mining there will be wholly at the mercy or caprice of the owner of the land laying right across and embracing all the outlets of this very important gold field. I hope the Board will make every enquiry about the land in question. I think that the Warden of this district (H. W. Robinson, Esq) should give a report; besides reports of practical miners should be had before this very valuable land, not only to the miners, but to the country, should be disposed of.

I have taken, perhaps, an unprecedented step, but this is an unprecedented case; and if I can only do good to the country, I shall only be too well paid for the interest I have taken in this affair.

I have, &c.,

M. N. COOPER.

(Memoranda on above.)

Waste Land Board, 25th September, 1872.

Referred to Government for their consideration, so that proper steps may be taken to obtain local information.

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief Commissioner.

The Secretary for Lands.

Executive Council, 4th October, 1872.

10. Wardens reports to be forwarded to the Waste Land Board with an intimation that the Government is of opinion it is desirable that no further steps in connection with the application of Mr Campbell should be taken in the meantime.

A. WILLIS, Clerk Executive Council.

The Chief Commissioner Waste Lands Board.

(W.L.B.) No Wardens report received 7/10/72.—[In pencil.]

At a large and influential meeting of the miners of the district of Maerewhenua, held on Tuesday the 17th September, 1872, at the Commercial Hotel, Maerewhenua—Mr Wm. Williamson in the chair.

After a long discussion on the prospects of this gold field, and the sale of a large portion of the land comprised therein,

It was resolved, unanimously—That this meeting having been informed that a large area of ground (10,000 acres) has been applied for by Mr Robert Campbell, of Ben Lomond station, which comprises a great and most important extent of the Maerewhenua Gold Field, views with great alarm such application, inasmuch as many of the miners here have spent a long time in prospecting the district, and have expended large sums thereon. That, irrespective of the time and labor lost in prospecting, a sum of about £12,000 has been spent in the construction of water-races and other appliances for working the ground, and if the land in question should be granted to the applicants, an irreparable injury would be inflicted upon us and upon the district. The water-races would be rendered valueless, and a gold field which—if fostered to become one of the most important in New Zealand—would become a mere sheep-run, or a monopoly for permission to mine on private land.

Resolved, unanimously—That this resolution be conveyed to the Waste Lands Board by Messrs John Erater and Thomas Cooper, and that the Warden be requested to embody in his report, which he has promised to send, the result of this meeting.

High street, Dunedin, 24th September, 1872.

His Honor the Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

SIR,—Referring to my conversation with you this morning, on the subject of the application already made but not granted in my purchase of the 10,000 acre block at Maerewhenua, as per Mr. Warden Robinson's letter to you, I have to state that I am quite willing that the whole of these applications should be granted; and, should the Government not be in a position to do so legally, I bind myself to surrender these rights on being paid by the Government at the rate of one pound per acre for the land required.

This offer is made without prejudice.

I am, &c.,

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Dunedin, 26th September, 1872.

The Honorable R. Campbell, Esq., Dunedin.

SIR,—I have been directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the date quoted in the margin (24th September, 1872), on the subject of your application to purchase 10,000 acres of land in the Maerewhenua district.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

To His Honor the Superintendent and the Executive Council of the Province of Otago.

The Petition of the undersigned residents in the town and district of Oamaru and Waitaki humbly sheweth—

1. That your petitioners desire to express their feelings of alarm at the proposed disposal of a large block of auriferous land to the Hon. R. Campbell, as such sale would be the means of entirely suspending mining operations on a large and valuable gold field, and would also inflict a serious injury on the town of Oamaru and district of Waitaki by preventing a large industry.

2. That the proposed sale, if effected, would be an injustice to those miners and others who have invested large sums of money in races and other extensive works on the said block of land, and would also greatly interfere with the right hereafter to make sludge channels, or other large works for disposal of tailings.

3. That your petitioners believe that the proposal by the Hon. R. Campbell to enter into a bond to forego certain claims, should not be entertained by the Waste Lands Board or the Government.

That such arrangements are illegal, and that no such compromises are authorised by any law. That experience has proved that where it has been endeavoured to evade the strict letter of the law, as in cases of covenants to allow land to be taken on pastoral runs, any such bonds or covenants have proved valueless, or

calculated only to lead to prolonged and expensive litigation, in which the miners and others most interested have no opportunity of being heard.

4. That your petitioners consider it advisable, as nearly as practicable, to adhere to the first proclamation of the boundaries of the Gold Field, as most of the land therein proclaimed is either auriferous or required for mining purposes.

And your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

Signed by Jno J. WAIT and 220 others.

Extract from Minutes of Executive Council of 4th October, 1872.

10. His Honor the Deputy-Superintendent reported that a deputation from Oamaru had waited upon him with respect to the proposed sale of land to the Honorable Robert Campbell at Maerewhenua. Resolved that the Warden's Reports be forwarded to the Waste Lands Board with an intimation that the Government is of opinion it is desirable no further steps in connection with the application of Mr Campbell should be taken.

A true extract.

ALEX. WILLIS, Clerk to the Executive Council.

Works and Gold Fields Office,
Dunedin, 5th October, 1872.

G. Sumpter, J. J. Wait, G. M. Webster, and D. Hutcheson, Esquires, Oamaru.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to the interview you had with His Honor the Deputy-Superintendent, and to the memorial you then presented on the 4th instant, on the subject of the proposed sale of land to the Honorable R. Campbell,

I have been directed to acquaint you, for the information of the Memorialists, that the Government had previously had the matter under its consideration, in consequence of the Report of Mr Warden Robinson of a public meeting held at Maerewhenua, when he last visited there in connection with his official duties, and had instructed that officer to proceed to deal with certain applications he reported he had adjourned until the 29th October, in the usual way, without any reference to Mr Campbell's application.

In addition to this, I am to add the Government has forwarded an intimation to the Waste Lands Board "that no further steps in connection with the application of Mr Campbell should be taken in the meantime."

I have, &c.,

ALEX. WILLIS, Under Secretary.

Land and Gold Fields Office, Dunedin, 5th October, 1872.

The Warden, Naseby.

Sir,—Referring to your Report on the Maerewhenua Gold Fields, I am now directed to request that you will proceed to hear and deal with the applications you have postponed until the 29th instant, without any reference to the Honorable Mr. Campbell's land application. The Waste Lands Board has been advised that the Government considers it desirable that no further steps, in connection with Mr. Campbell's application, should be taken in the meantime.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

Oamaru, Nov. 25th, 1872.

His Honor the Superintendent.

Dear Sir,—Referring to my interview, I trust your Honor will forgive me again troubling you in reference to Maerewhenua matters, but the miners are, naturally, so anxious on the subject, that I hope I may not be considered impertinent. I shall be obliged if I may receive word from your Honor to the effect that a Commission, as petitioned, will be appointed, and an assurance that there is no danger of the land being alienated from mining purposes, and that further applications from the miners will not be refused; also, that the Province is at present in no way committed to this sale.

Knowing what interest your Honor takes in Education, I also hope to hear that the miners' request, as to school, will be attended to at once, and that your Honor will be pleased to recommend the construction of footbridge across the Maerewhenua to facilitate the communication between the two portions of the Gold Field.

Anxiously waiting reply.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE SUMPTER, M.P.C.

(Telegrams.)

Dunedin, 27th November, 1872.

— Hertslett, Naseby.

Tell Memorialists that Messrs. Shepherd, M.P.C., and Mr. McKerrow, will be at Oamaru on Tuesday or

Wednesday next, on their way to report on the Block at Maerewhenua, sought to be purchased by Mr. Campbell.

A. WILLIS, Under Secretary.

Dunedin, 27th Nov., 1873.

G. Simpson, Esq., Oamaru.

Messrs. T. L. Shepherd and McKerrow *en route* to Maerewhenua to report on Campbell's land purchase; will be at Oamaru on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

A. WILLIS, Under Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 27th November, 1872.

T. L. Shepherd, Esq., M.P.C.

SIR,—I have been directed to forward for your information the enclosed Memorial from miners and others of the Maerewhenua Gold Field, relative to the proposed purchase by the Hon. R. Campbell of 10,000 acres of land in that locality, and to acquaint you that the Government is desirous of availing itself of your services to proceed thither, in company with Mr. McKerrow, Inspecting Surveyor, in order that it may be in possession of an accurate Report as to the auriferous character of the block which Mr. Campbell desires to acquire.

I have, &c.,

ALEXR. WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 27th Nov., 1872.

T. L. Shepherd, Esq., M.P.C.

DEAR SIR.—I find my letter of this morning was not quite full enough. The Government wish to ascertain what land should actually be reserved from the proposed sale to Mr. Campbell, and also require you to report as to the necessity for a Bridge over the Maerewhenua river.

Yours truly,

ALEXR. WILLIS.

Memo. for the Chief Surveyor.

The Government has decided to appoint a Commission, consisting of Messrs. T. L. Shepherd, M.H.R., and M. McKerrow, Inspecting Surveyor, to proceed to Maerewhenua to report on the auriferous nature of the lands included in the proposed purchase by the Honorable R. Campbell, a proposed diversion of the head waters of the Kakanui river, and the necessity and expediency of a bridge over the Maerewhenua river. Will the Chief Surveyor be good enough to instruct Mr. McKerrow to confer with Mr. Shepherd so as to arrange as to the most convenient time for visiting the locality.

I have, &c.,

ALEX, WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

29th Nov., 1872.

Report by Messrs. Shepherd and McKerrow.

Dunedin, 17th December, 1872.

To His Honor the Superintendent.

Maerewhenua Gold Field.

In compliance with the instructions of the Government, we proceeded to the Maerewhenua Gold Field and made inquiry as to the nature and extent of auriferous ground, alleged by your petitioners to exist within the land application of the Hon. Robert Campbell.

On the ground there were found to be five sluicing claims opened out within the limits of the application, and scattered over an area of six hundred acres in the south-east angle of the block, as delineated on the accompanying plan.

The following evidence was taken from Henry Howe, Thomas Cooper, George Quayle, James McQuade, Thomas Smith, John Davidson, John Bandeen, John Hogan, and — McCann, all miners and representatives of the mining interests affected by the proposed purchase.

Reid and Hogan's claim has been opened three months; employs two men when water is available; 45 ounces of gold have been got. One head and sometimes two heads of water have been used, at an outlay of £3 per head per week. After deducting expenses, there is from £5 to £6 clear per man per week. Depth of working face, 30 feet.

McCann and party first opened their claim about two years ago. 39 ounces have been washed out, giving at the rate of £9 per man per week. The general estimate of the ground is that it will yield at the rate of £7 per man per week. There are six men in this party. They have been mostly employed in water race construction and opening ground. Depth of working face, 25 to 30 feet.

Howe's claim just opened—4 men in party.

Cooper's first claim opened about two years ago. Employs two men when there is water. 120 ounces taken out at the rate of £8 per man per week. Depth of working face, 50 feet; bottom of drift not yet reached.

Cooper's second claim opened four months ago. Employs two men when there is water. Yield, 60 ounces, at the rate of nearly £8 per man per week. Open face, about 20 feet.

Nimmo's claim is outside Mr Campbell's proposed purchase, but, as the tailings pass through the block, it must also be considered along with the other claims. Has been opened about two years. Three men have worked the claim occasionally, in the intervals of cutting 10 miles of water race. Yield, 200 ounces. Depth of working face, 30 feet.

The Water Races in connection with these claims are:—

	Constructed.	To be constructed.	Carrying capacity.
Howe's ...	6 miles	4 miles	5 heads
McCann's ...	10½ "	1½ "	10 "
Frater's ...	4 "	12 "	20 "
Nimmon's ...	10 "		9 "
Cooper's ...	2 "		2 "
" ...	2 "		2 "
" ...	2 "		3 "
" ...	2 "	6 "	5 "
Totals...	38½	23½	56

There are 4 Dams and 6 Tail Races of an aggregate estimated value of £950.

The number of Miners interested is 24 (twenty-four). They occupy 16 huts, and have 4 gardens.

From the evidence, it will appear that all the ground that has been worked has proved payable. Reid and Hogan's claim, which yielded 45 ounces, has only been worked over one-fifth of an acre, or at the rate of 225 ounces per acre. All the workings put together will only amount to a very few acres, and they have in reality been only so many trial prospects. The Miners are so well satisfied with these, that they are now almost to a man engaged in bringing in more water. In this they are not stimulated by any assistance from outside capital, but are entirely dependent on their own exertions. There can be no doubt as to their thorough good faith in the future of the field.

They are of opinion that all the spurs running into the Bush and Sheepwash creeks are also payable. This, inclusive of the 600 acres, will comprise 2900 acres within the application.

In the Waikouri watershed John Frater, Messrs. Greer and Ryan, all miners of long experience, have recently prospected the ground, and are satisfied as to its payable nature. They have made proposals to Mr. Campbell to work on that portion of this ground which lies within his purchased land. The part within the application, will cover 2400 acres.

With a view to the working of the Waikouri ground, and also providing a constant supply of water, one towards the workings now opened, a race is projected from the Otakaik, to carry 15 heads of water. The right to the water is granted by the Warden, and the probable position of the race is shown on map.

In all, there will be an estimated area of 5800 acres of auriferous ground within the application. The development of the field will be slow and gradual, as it depends on the supply of water. The ground now opened out will give steady employment to a limited number of miners for many years.

It must, however, be distinctly pointed out, that the gold workings cannot extend very much without the concurrence of the proprietors of the adjoining lands, through whose freeholds the tailings must necessarily pass. A reference to the map will show that the tailings of all the claims now opened, with one exception, will pass through the freehold of Mr. Pringle. The tailings of the remaining claim will pass through the freehold of Mr. Campbell, as indeed, will all the tailings of any new ground that may be opened on the 5300 acres.

With regard to the remaining portion of application, there is no definite information as to its auriferous nature. It is situated principally within the Otakaik watershed. If gold does exist, it must be under different conditions than in the Maerewhenua basin, where it occurs pretty evenly disseminated, all through a drift of indurated sand and gravel. On the Otakaik side of the dividing ridge, the rock crops out frequently on the surface, and what soil there is, consists of the waste of the schist rock. The flat of the Otakaik valley, is composed principally of shingle with an intermixture of dry soil. It is not likely to prove payable auriferous.

Bridge site at Maerewhenua.—An excellent site for a Bridge over the Maerewhenua occurs at the point marked on the map. There the river has cut a channel through the rock, which could be spanned by a stretch of 60 feet. The rock and bank on south side are 2½ feet above river channel, and on the north side 15 feet. As the flood mark is high, it would be advisable to place the Bridge on the higher level. A dray can now be taken along either bank of river to the site. With the exception of a few feet of side cutting on the south side, no other formation is required as approaches. A Bridge strong enough to carry a pack horse is all that is required. The probable cost would not exceed £300. As the Miners are cut off from supplies from the Township during floods, the erection of this Bridge would be of great advantage to them.

Water Supply, Kakanui River.—In the matter of Messrs Gray, Russell and Co.'s objections to the diversion of head waters of Kakanui River by the Mining Race Company, we visited the flour mill at the Mill North Road crossing Kakanui, on the 9th instant, and obtained the following information:—

Mr Brown, mill manager at Kakanui for six years, states that the mill in full work would require more

water than runs in the Kakanui for the four summer months—November to February inclusive. At present the mill-race takes two-thirds of the water, and only runs one pair of stones. There are four pairs of stones in the mill. The other third of water is left for the fellmongeries.

When in full work the mill race carries a stream 15½ inches deep and 5 feet 6 inches broad. At the date of visit there was a stream in the race 11 inches deep and 5 feet 6 inches broad, running at a velocity of barely 3 miles an hour.

William Anderson, in employ of the Cheesborough and Booth, fellmongers, estimates at date of visit 20 heads running down river, and about double the quantity down mill-race; in all 60 heads in river above mill-race. Believes that there is more water flowing below the shingle of river than what appears above it at present.

Mr. Wheatley, who has had a fellmongery on the banks of Kakanui for 5 years, states that at date the water in the river was insufficient for his purpose. During the previous summer he had to suspend operations for a fortnight on account of want of water. There have been contentions with the mill and neighboring fellmongery as to the right of using the water during the period of scarcity.

From this it will appear that there is, in the dry season of the year, less water than is required for the mill and fellmongeries in their present arrangements, and that any diversion of the head water of the Kakanui to another watershed must of course shorten the supply still more.

The Kakanui Mining Race Company have obtained from the Warden the right to 12 heads of water, to be taken as approximately shown on the map.

This Company, composed principally of experienced miners from Kyeburn and Naseby, have prospected the spurs at the head of the Awamoko and south branch of Maerewhenua, and being well satisfied as to their payable nature, are now busy with the preliminaries of a careful survey, and getting plant on the ground. The race will be fifteen miles long, will have in all about two miles fluming, and a tunnel piercing the dividing ridge between the watersheds of a thousand feet in length. It is estimated to occupy 20 men for eighteen months in its construction, and will cost £6000.

On the success of this race depends, in a very material degree, the development of the Maerewhenua Gold-Field.

There is another and prior right to take water from the Kakanui, issued in favor of Botting for five or six heads of water. This race is partly constructed.

Matthew Cooper, Naseby, has also a right granted for 10 heads, so that in all about 30 heads have been taken up.

In a dry season these races are likely to take the greater part, if not the whole, of the branch of the Kakanui from which they rise. This branch is estimated by Mr. Miller, the manager on Run 134 (the country covering the Kakanui watershed), at one-fifth the volume of the head waters of the river. These upper sources are perennial, and though no actual gauge of the river has been taken, it is a very general opinion, that, notably in a dry season, the river has considerably more water in its channel, on leaving the mountains, than what it has lower down on the plains. Part of the water is supposed to percolate through the gravel and pass on by underground channels. This is the case with the Kauroo, ordinarily, which is an important tributary of the Kakanui; but, at present, and in dry seasons, although a considerable stream on issuing from the mountains, its waters entirely disappear through the gravel, before reaching the Kakanui, the channel being too leaky to carry them on.

In a river of this nature, it is evident that the underground channels must always be supplied, before any water can flow in the ordinary channel above ground. Applying this river to the Kakanui, it will appear that the diversion of one-fifth of its head waters, may, in time of drought, amount to one-third or one half of the visible water in the shingle channel of the plain.

The water-race of the mill comes directly from the channel of the river, there being no dam to collect the water or store it up on Sundays, or such times as the mill is stopped. The water-wheel is 20 feet in diameter, and receives the water 4 or 5 feet from the top. The arrangements seem to have been made relying on having enough and to spare of water. Means could be devised of saving the water, by applying it in a more effective manner, but, of course, the alteration of machinery would be attended with expense.

The fellmongeries, by being shifted either above or below the water-race of the mill, would have plenty of water.

On the lithograph, the relative positions of mill and fellmongeries are shown, also the approximate position of mill-race.

The sections coloured sienna show the properties in which the mill and other interests are situated. The strips of one chain wide along each side of the river were reserved at the time of survey, 1861, and are still Crown lands.

T. L. SHEPHERD.
JAMES MCKERROW.

Extract from the Minutes of the Waste Lands Board, 24th December, 1872.

Mr. Stout, solicitor for Mr. Taylor, Oamaru, appeared to oppose the sale of the 10,000 acres in Maerewhenua district, applied for by the Hon. Robert Campbell.

Referred to Government for further consideration.

J. T. THOMSON, Chief Commissioner.

The Secretary for Lands.

Executive Council, 28th December, 1872.

Boundaries to be altered as recommended in Commissioner's report, as shown on tracing attached—leaving out all auriferous land.

ALEX. WILLIS, Clerk, Executive Council.

High street, Dunedin, 12th May, 1873.

The Chief Commissioner of the Waste Land Board, Dunedin.

SIR,—Believing that the decision of your Board at its last meeting, in reference to Mr. Robert Campbell's application for land in the Maerewhenua district, was given under a misapprehension of the nature of Mr. Campbell's claims, and of the negotiations concluded between Mr. Campbell on the one part, and the Provincial Government and late Waste Lands Board on the other, I think it right to apply for a rehearing of the case by your Board. I am convinced that when in possession of the full facts of the case, and on more mature deliberation your Board will see the justice of Mr. Campbell's claim to be declared the purchaser of the land in question, as he has carried out all the conditions required of him in connection with the matter by the late Waste Lands Board and the Provincial Government.

I am, &c.,

ALEX. C. BEGG, Attorney for R. Campbell, Esq.

Extract from the Minutes of the Waste Lands Board, 14th May, 1873.

13. Mr A. C. Begg, for the Hon. Robert Campbell, applied for a rehearing of his application for land in the Maerewhenua district.

Mr Stout opposed.

Resolved—To ask the Government to obtain a report on the general nature of the land, and also as to its auriferous character.

Consideration deferred for a month.

Referred to the Government accordingly—sketch attached.

J. T. THOMSON, Chief Commissioner.

Executive Council, 22nd May, 1873.

The Report of Messrs Shepherd and McKerrow to be forwarded to the Waste Lands Board.

ALEX. WILLIS, C.E.C.

Forwarded herewith.

ALEX. WILLIS, C.E.C.,

23rd May, 1873.

(W.L.B.)

Memo. for the Chief Surveyor.

The Chief Surveyor.

The Government deems it advisable that Mr McKerrow proceed to Maerewhenua, to inspect the remainder of Mr Campbell's application, and report on the same. Will you please give this effect?

30th May, 1873.

W. A. TOLMIE, Provincial Secretary.

Memo. for the Provincial Secretary

The District Surveyor having been all over the ground, I would suggest that his report would be more satisfactory, and could be got without expense of sending a special officer to examine again. The subject is also a part of his responsibility.

31st May, 1873.

J. T. THOMSON, Chief Commissioner.

Memo. for Chief Surveyor.

Your suggestion should suffice, but there is a desire that Mr McKerrow's report should be received.

2nd June, 1873.

W. A. T.

Survey Office, Dunedin, 2nd July, 1873.

Memo. for Chief Surveyor

Under your instructions, I have the honor to report on the amended application of the Hon. Robert Campbell in the Maerewhenua district. The application comprises 11,586 acres, of which fully 5000 acres consists of level terrace land and easily sloping spurs, of an altitude above sea-level ranging from 500 to 1200 feet. The remainder is more steep and broken, and rises to an elevation of over 2000 feet. This is purely pastoral country.

There are some spots of good agricultural land over the 5000 acres, but, generally, the soil is thin, lies on a porous subsoil, and would not be likely to stand much cropping. For small agricultural settlers holding 80 or 100 acres, the place would not be suitable; but for settlers of 400 or 500 acres, who would combine cropping with grazing, it is well adapted—each farm could be laid out so as to include a piece of flat, of hill-side, and river frontage. An excellent building sandstone exists in quantity on the land. Burnet's coal pit is at a mean distance of 9 miles by a good, level dray track. The price of coal is 12s per ton at pit mouth. There is no timber on the land, nor is there any growing within several days' journey. Fencing would therefore be very expensive. On the completion of railway to Awamoko or to Maerewhenua, as projected, this expense ought to be much less than it would be at present.

This land, with its natural extension on to Kurow, is about the only area left in North Otago suitable for extension of settlement.

Auriferous nature of country.

Before proceeding to the ground, I had from Mr Stout the names of the clients on whose behalf he appeared at the Waste Land Board. I wrote to these gentlemen (Messrs. Hannah and Cooper) of my coming, and requested their company on the ground. It was inconvenient for them to go, but other two members of the Mining Association (Messrs. McQuade and Thomas) accompanied me to the ground. We prospected for two days with tin dish and shovel, firstly in the Otakaik valley, and then in the Doctor's creek and Otiak valleys.

In the Otakaik valley only two or three minute specks of gold were detected as the result of washing several dishfuls of stuff taken at different places within the application. Following up the Otakaik to the Gorge, which is about half-a-mile outside the application, and then further up for nearly two miles more, two or three specks of gold were found in nearly every dishful. We came on old workings, in which Thomas had been one of a party for a few months. He said "they had not done very well."

No trace was discovered in Doctor's creek, nor on the banks or bed of the Otiak; but, in the gullies running into the Otiak, minute specks were again obtained. The spurs which bound these gullies are the most likely-looking places for gold within the application. They are covered in many places with fine quartz gravel, set free by the disintegration of a rusty red conglomerate, which still caps the hills, in cakes and masses, over an area of 1,000 acres, as marked on plan. This conglomerate again appears on the east border of the application, and from there extends on over the present gold workings to the Kakanui gorge. It is composed principally of quartz gravel and sand, with the sesqui-oxide of iron as the cementing and coloring constituent. A piece of it was pounded, and a dishful yielded two specks of gold.

The prospects obtained establish that gold does exist within the application, and that, if payable, it will only be so if the ground is washed on an extensive scale. Before bringing water on, shafts would require to be sunk for the purpose of testing the depth and quality of the ground. This would occupy some months. The water available to work the ground is but limited, and could only be relied on during the winter months, so that at best the operations would be somewhat desultory.

It will not be advisable to reserve the 1,000 acres solely, as very likely, if ever the ground be worked, a water-race will have to cross the application from the Otakaik, and the tailings in that case might partly run into Doctor's creek.

The question here arises, Would the granting of the application not prevent the diversion of the water of the Otakaik to another watershed? If so, then the proposed water-race from the Otakaik to the auriferous ground already reserved by the Waste Lands Board in the Maerewhenua watershed, would have to be quashed, just as in the case of the proposal to divert the Kakanui to the same Gold Field.

Under all the circumstances of the case, it seems as though the application should be granted intact or not at all.

JAMES MCKERROW, Geodesical and Inspecting Surveyor.

Estimated Revenue for the Year, from 1st April, 1873, to] 31st March, 1874.

(Transmitted by Message No. 11, July 15, 1873.)

	£	s.	d.
General Government Road Boards Subsidy, amount unexpended at 31st March	16,000	0	0
Crown Lands, sale of, &c.	200,000	0	0
Do. Assessment	55,000	0	0
Gold Fields Revenue	21,000	0	0
Gold Export Duty	16,000	0	0
Harbor and Jetty Dues	4,000	0	0
Tolls on Roads	13,000	0	0
Dog and Goat Tax	1,000	0	0
Licenses	8,000	0	0
Education—			
Assessment on Runs	£8,100	0	0
Rents	3,000	0	0
School Fees	1,900	0	0
	13,000	0	0
Repayments—			
Hospital, Asylum, and Industrial School	£1,300	0	0
General Government for cost of Moeraki Jetty	2,800	0	0
Do. Immigration	2,900	0	0
Passage Money	3,000	0	0
	10,000	0	0
Incidental Receipts	1,000	0	0
Railways—			
Dunedin and Port Chalmers Railway	£22,000	0	0
Southland Railways	12,000	0	0
	34,000	0	0
Reclaimed Land	25,000	0	0
	417,000	0	0
Amount to be applied during the year, out of £30,000 proposed to be borrowed on security of Education Reserves, for the purpose of renewing and extending School Accommodation			
	20,000	0	0
North Otago Loan.—Balance unexpended	65,743	11	1
	£502,743	11	1
Capitation allowance applied by the General Government towards payment of Interest on Converted Loans			
	55,880	0	0

Detail of the Sums Proposed to be Appropriated to the
Departments of the Provincial Government of Otago
hereinafter stated.

(Transmitted by Message No. 11, July 15, 1873.)

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
LOANS—						
Interest, Sinking Fund, &c., payable to General Government on the Consolidated portion of the Provincial Loans	£65,487	0	0			
Less amount of Capitation Allowance under the Payment to Provinces Act	55,880	0	0			
			<u>9,607</u>	0	0	
Interest on Loan 1861			3,208	0	0	
Do. 1862			7,002	0	0	
Do. Harbor Loan			3,528	0	0	
Do. Public Buildings Loan			3,206	0	0	
Floating Dock Guaranteed Interest			190	0	0	
Interest on Dock Bonds			1,104	0	0	
Do. do New Issue			600	0	0	
Sinking Fund Loan 1861			1,203	0	0	
Do. do 1862			1,167	0	0	
Do. Harbor Loan			1,323	0	0	
Do. Public Buildings Loan			1,202	5	0	
			<u>33,840</u>	5	0	
				<u>33,840</u>	5	0

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward					33,340	5	0
ARREARS OF INTEREST—							
Interest on Loan 1861-2	...	1,604	0	0			
Do. 1862	...	3,500	0	0			
Do. Public Buildings Loan	...	1,623	0	0			
Do. Harbor Loan	...	2,208	0	0			
Do. Dock Bonds	...	950	0	0			
(These payments have hitherto been half-year in arrear, and appeared in the accounts as an advance to the Bank to pay the interest in London, but course of post being now much quicker, the amounts have been paid and charged within the year.)					9,885	0	0
Interest, Exchange, and Commission	...				500	0	0
Interest on cost of Port Chalmers Railway	...				11,000	0	0
Interest on £2,000 part purchase money of Stewarts Island, at 8 per cent for two years	...				320	0	0
Balance due the General Government on account current as at 31st March	...				15,598	5	11
					<u>£70,643</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>

NO. IN LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED NUMBER.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.		TOTALS.									
				SALARIES.	CONTINGENCIES.										
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE.															
SUPERINTENDENT AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.															
1	1	Superintendent	800 0 0	1000	0	0									
1	1	Secretary and Storekeeper	300 0 0	300	0	0									
1	1	Prov. Secretary and Secretary for Lands	400 0 0	400	0	0									
1	1	Provincial Treasurer	400 0 0	400	0	0									
1	1	Secretary for Gold Fields and Works	400 0 0	600	0	0									
1	1	Provincial Solicitor	400 0 0	400	0	0									
1	2	Non-Official Members	125 0 0	250	0	0									
1	1	Clerk to Executive Council and Under-Secretary	400 0 0	450	0	0									
1	1	Chief Clerk	260 0 0	300	0	0									
1	1	Clerk and Draughtsman	105 0 0	150	0	0									
		Printing and Stationery	30 0 0							30	0	0			
		Clerical Assistance for Provincial Solicitor	250 0 0							250	0	0			
		Incidental Expenses	20 0 0							20	0	0			300 0 0
PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.															
1	1	Speaker	150 0 0	225	0	0									
1	1	Chairman of Committees	75 0 0	112	10	0									
1	1	Clerk and Librarian	250 0 0	275	0	0									
1	1	Keeper of Chambers and Messenger	109 4 0	109	4	0									721 14 0
		Expenses of Members	2000 0 0							2000	0	0			
		Do. Select Committees	100 0 0							75	0	0			
		Library	75 0 4							60	0	0			
		Printing and Stationery	500 0 0							850	0	0			
		Fuel and Light	100 0 0							50	0	0			
		Incidental Expenses	50 0 0							60	0	0			3095 0 0
Carry forward				4571	14	0	3395	0	0	7966	14	0			

NO. IN LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED NUMBER.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.						TOTALS.
				SALARIES.		CONTINGENCIES.				
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
		Brought forward ...		4571 14 0	3395 0 0		7966 14 0			
		PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.								
		PROVINCIAL TREASURY.								
1	1	Sub-Treasurer ...	385 0 0	400 0 0						
1	1	Clerk to Treasurer, Secretary to Education Board, and Auditor of Railway Accounts ...	355 0 0	400 0 0						
1	1	Cashier ...	260 0 0	300 0 0						
1	1	Clerk, Junior ...	55 0 0	75 0 0			1175 0 0			
		Printing and Stationery ...	75 0 0		75 0 0					
		Incidental Expenses ...	10 0 0		10 0 0		85 0 0			
		POLICE.								
1	1	Commissioner ...	400 0 0	500 0 0						
1	1	Clerk, Accountant and Storekeeper ...	212 10 0	225 0 0						
	3	Inspectors ...		900 0 0						
3	2	Sub-Inspectors ...	657 10 0	500 0 0						
10	9	Sergeants, at 10s. 6d. ...		1794 12 6						
10	9	Do. 9s. 6d. ...		1560 7 6						
29	30	Constables, at 8s. 6d. ...		4653 15 0						
30	33	Do. 8s. 0d. ...	12850 0 0	4818 0 0						
1	1	Detective, at 12s. 6d. ...		228 2 6						
1	1	Special Constable, at 2s. ...		36 10 0						
3	3	Female Cooks and Searchers, at £25 ...		75 0 0						
		Extra Pay for Sergeants and Constables ten years and over in the Service ...		580 0 0			15801 7 6			
		Travelling Expenses ...	380 0 0		450 0 0					
		Transport of Prisoners ...	30 0 0		30 0 0					
		Saddlery and Repairs ...	70 0 0		70 0 0					
		Stores and Furniture ...	30 0 0		30 0 0					
		Printing and Stationery ...	164 0 0		164 0 0					
		Transport of Stores ...	35 0 0		30 0 0					
		Compensation for Loss of Clothing, and Medical Expenses ...	20 0 0		20 0 0					
		Fuel and Light ...	470 0 0		470 0 0					
		Rewards ...	30 0 0		30 0 0					
		Police Paddocks ...	20 0 0		20 0 0					
		Prisoners' Rations ...	20 0 0		20 0 0					
		Incidental Expenses ...	144 0 0		150 0 0					
		Forage ...	1190 0 0		1200 0 0					
		Shoeing and Farriery ...	200 0 0		200 0 0					
		Arms, Accoutrements and Repairs ...	10 0 0		10 0 0					
		Electric Telegraph Messages ...	200 0 0		200 0 0					
		Vehicles and Repairs ...	41 10 0		40 0 0					
		Purchase of Horses ...	150 0 0		200 0 0					
		Gold Fields Allowance ...	100 0 0		100 0 0					
		In lieu of Quarters and Fuel for Married Sergeants and Constables ...			220 0 0					
		Arrears—Contingencies ...			960 0 0		4559 0 0			
		HARBOR DEPARTMENT.								
1	1	Chief Harbor Master, Dock Master, and Health Officer ...	400 0 0	450 0 0						
1	1	Assistant, Dunedin ...	275 0 0	275 0 0						
1	1	Do. Bluff Harbor ...	275 0 0	275 0 0						
1	1	Do. Oamaru ...	200 0 0	250 0 0						
1	1	Do. Riverton ...	150 0 0	150 0 0						
1	1	Do. Port Molyneux ...	100 0 0	100 0 0						
1	1	Do. Kakanui ...	50 0 0	100 0 0						
		Carry forward ...		23148 1 6	8039 0 0		29587 1 6			

NO. IN LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED NUMBER.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.						TOTALS.				
				SALARIES.			CONTINGENCIES.							
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.				
		Brought forward ...		23148	1	6	8039	0	0	29587	1	6		
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT														
<i>Continued.</i>														
HARBOR DEPARTMENT.—Continued.														
1	1	Assistant Catlin's River, ...	50	0	0	50	0	0						
1	1	Do. Waikawa ...	50	0	0	50	0	0						
1	1	Do. Waikouaiti ...	50	0	0	50	0	0						
1	1	Do. Allday Bay ...				50	0	0						
4	4	Pilots at £265 ...	1060	0	0	1060	0	0						
2	2	Coxwains, at £120 ...	240	0	0	240	0	0						
3	3	Boats' Crews, 12 men, at £100 ...	1200	0	0	1200	0	0						
1	1	Signal Master ...	145	0	0	145	0	0						
1	1	Do. ...	100	0	0	100	0	0						
1	1	Time Ball Keeper ...	50	0	0	75	0	0						
1	1	Light Keeper, Black Jack's Point ...	30	0	0	30	0	0						
1	1	Do. Oamaru ...	30	0	0	30	0	0		4680	0	0		
		Boats ...	150	0	0		150	0	0					
		Signals and Flagstaffs ...	340	0	0		200	0	0					
		Buoys and Beacons ...	250	0	0		250	0	0					
		Fuel and Light ...	40	0	0		40	0	0					
		Travelling Expenses ...	20	0	0		20	0	0					
		Boating Do. ...	260	0	0		260	0	0					
		Printing and Stationery ...	30	0	0		30	0	0					
		Incidental Expenses ...	150	0	0		150	0	0		1100	0	0	
GAOL (DUNEDIN.)														
1	1	Gaoler ...	350	0	0	400	0	0						
1	1	Matron ...	90	0	0	100	0	0						
2	3	Senior-Sergeant Overseers, at 12s ...				657	0	0						
1	3	Junior-Sergeant Acting Overseers, at 11s ...				602	5	0						
5	2	Warder Tradesmen Do., at 10s. 6d. ...	4553	7	6	383	5	0						
7	10	Senior Wardens, at 10s. ...				1825	0	0						
7	7	Junior Do., at 9s. ...				1149	15	0						
1	1	Female Do., at 5s. ...				91	5	0		5208	10	0		
		Rations ...	900	0	0		700	0	0					
		Stores and Furniture ...	60	0	0		60	0	0					
		Library ...	40	0	0		25	0	0					
		Fuel and Light ...	175	0	0		150	0	0					
		Medicines, &c. ...	135	0	0		120	0	0					
		Clothing and Bedding ...	150	0	0		150	0	0					
		Printing and Stationery ...	10	0	0		10	0	0					
		Relief to Destitute Prisoners on Discharge ...	50	0	0		40	0	0					
		Incidental Expenses ...	50	0	0		60	0	0		3515	0	0	
DISTRICT GAOLS.														
1	1	Gaoler (Invercargill) ...	175	0	0	175	0	0						
1	1	Matron Do. ...	25	0	0	50	0	0						
2	2	Warders Do. 8s. per day ...	310	0	0	310	0	0						
5	5	Gaolers Do. 8s. 6d per day ...	775	12	6	775	12	6		1510	12	6		
		Rations, Tools, Stores, &c. ...	750	0	0		850	0	0		850	0	0	
SHEEP INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.														
1	1	Chief Inspector ...	400	0	0	400	0	0						
3	3	Inspectors—1 each at £350, £300, & £50 ...	700	0	0	700	0	0						
	3	Inspectors, also being Inspectors of Depas- turing Districts for 3 months, at £300 ...				600	0	0						
	1	Registrar of Brands, &c. ...				225	0	0		1925	0	0		
		Contingent Inspection ...	200	0	0		150	0	0					
		Incidental Expenses ...	75	0	0		20	0	0		170	0	0	
		Carry forward ...				34672	4	0	11474	0	0	46146	4	0

NO. IN LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED NUMBER.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.		TOTALS.
				SALARIES.	CONTINGENCIES.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		Brought forward ...		34672 4 0	11474 0 0	46146 4 0
		PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT <i>Continued.</i>				
		EDUCATION.				
1	1	Inspector of Schools ...	400 0 0	500 0 0		
	1	Sub-Inspector ...		350 0 0		
1	1	Secretary and Clerk to Treasurer ...		400 0 0		
1	1	Drawing Master ...	400 0 0	400 0 0		
1	1	Clerk ...	130 0 0	175 0 0		
8	5	Head Masters of Grammar Schools ...	900 0 0	1000 0 0		
55	60	Teachers at £100 ...	5500 0 0	6000 0 0		
70	60	Do. at £75 ...	5250 0 0	4500 0 0		
	40	Do. at £60 ...		2400 0 0		
17	10	Do. at £50 ...	850 0 0	500 0 0		
12	20	Do. of Sewing at £25 ...	300 0 0	500 0 0		
30	35	Pupil Teachers ...	750 0 0	750 0 0		
		Education of do. ...	250 0 0	250 0 0		17325 0 0
		Travelling Expenses ...	200 0 0		200 0 0	
		Rent Allowances ...	500 0 0		500 0 0	
		Fees for Orphans and Destitute Children			400 0 0	
		Free Schools ...	450 0 0		450 0 0	
		School Maps and Appliances ...	250 0 0		350 0 0	
		Printing, Advertising, and Stationery ...	50 0 0		50 0 0	
		Incidental Expenses ...	50 0 0		50 0 0	
		School of Art ...	100 0 0		150 0 0	
		Provincial Scholarships ...	375 0 0		375 0 0	2525 0 0
		HIGH SCHOOL (BOYS).				
1	1	Rector ...	550 0 0	550 0 0		
4	3	Masters—1 at £525, 1 at £400, 1 at £300 ...	1475 0 0	1225 0 0		
1	1	Junior Master ...	180 0 0	180 0 0		1955 0 0
		HIGH SCHOOL (GIRLS).				
1	1	Lady Principal ...	300 0 0	300 0 0		
	1	Master ...		350 0 0		
3	3	Assistants—1 at £150, 1 at £100, 1 at £80 ...	310 0 0	330 0 0		
1	1	Singing Master ...	21 0 0	21 0 0		1001 0 0
		HIGH SCHOOL CONTINGENCIES.				
		Janitor ...	80 0 0	100 0 0		100 0 0
		Assistance in Cleaning ...	20 0 0			
		Printing, Stationery, Repair, &c. ...	400 0 0		400 0 0	400 0 0
		COLLECTION OF TOLLS.				
		Toll Collectors ...	1210 0 0	1200 0 0		1200 0 0
		Contingencies ...	150 0 0		150 0 0	150 0 0
		COLLECTION OF JETTY DUES.				
1	1	Collector ...		250 0 0		508 0 0
3	3	Sub-Collectors, 2 at £104, 1 at £50 ...		258 0 0		50 0 0
		Incidental Expenses ...			50 0 0	
		Carry forward ...		56761 4 0	14599 0 0	71360 4 0

NO. IN LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED NUMBER.	NAMES OF OFFICERS OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.			PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.			TOTALS.					
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
		Brought forward				56761	4	0	14599	0	0	71360	4	0
		PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT												
		<i>Continued.</i>												
		MISCELLANEOUS.												
1	1	Messenger	145	0	0	145	0	0						
1	1	Do.	135	0	0	135	0	0						
1	1	Do.	78	0	0	78	0	0						
2	2	Chaplains	300	0	0	300	0	0						
1	1	Gardener	135	0	0	150	0	0						
1	1	Revenue Officer	200	0	0	200	0	0						
1	1	Watchman, &c., Post Office	52	0	0	60	0	0						
1	1	Medical Officer, Invercargill	75	0	0	75	0	0				1148	0	0
		GOLD FIELDS.												
8	6	Wardens, 5 at £500, 1 at £460	3250	0	0	2900	0	0						
	1	Warden, 2 months, at £450				75	0	0						
	1	Do., 5 do at £400				166	13	4						
		Arrears on Wardens' Salaries				170	0	0						
6	4	Receivers of Revenue	1800	0	0	1200	0	0						
2	2	Inspectors of Departing Districts, 4 anns at £150 per annum	300	0	0	100	0	0						
5	5	Bailiffs	750	0	0	750	0	0						
2	2	Chinese Interpreters	412	10	0	400	0	0				3761	13	4
		Travelling Expenses	500	0	0				1600	0	0			
		Fuel and Light	150	0	0				100	0	0			
		Stores and Furniture	50	0	0									
		Temporary Accommodation	100	0	0									
		Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	150	0	0				150	0	0			
		Incidental Expenses	100	0	0				350	0	0	1600	0	0
		CROWN LANDS AND SURVEY.												
1	1	Commissioner of Crown Lands and Chief Surveyor (£200 per an. from Gen. Govt.)	400	0	0	400	0	0						
1	1	Clerk	250	0	0	280	0	0						
1	1	Book-keeper	225	0	0	250	0	0						
1	1	Salesman	200	0	0	225	0	0						
3	3	Rangers	600	0	0	600	0	0						
1	1	Apprentice Clerk	40	0	0	50	0	0						
1	1	Record Clerk	350	0	0	300	0	0						
1	1	Assistant do.	180	0	0	200	0	0						
2	2	Inspectors of Surveys, 1 at £425, and 1 at £370	710	0	0	495	0	0						
4	4	District Surveyors	400	0	0	400	0	0						
1	1	Chief Draughtsman, 3 months	350	0	0	87	10	0						
6	6	Assistant do., 3 at £280, 2 at £237 10s, 1 at £160	1325	0	0	1475	0	0						
1	2	Apprentice do.	60	0	0	130	0	0						
1	1	Lithographic Printer	212	10	0	237	10	0						
1	1	Messenger, Invercargill, Survey Office	31	4	0	31	4	0						
1	1	Office Cleaner, do, do	20	0	0	20	0	0						
1	1	Assistant Draughtsman, Invercargill				212	10	0				5693	14	0
		Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	400	0	0				400	0	0			
		Incidental Expenses	150	0	0				200	0	0			
		Travelling Expenses	350	0	0				250	0	0			
		Engrossing Crown Grants	200	0	0				200	0	0			
		Lithographic Materials	50	0	0				50	0	0			
		Instruments and Repairs	10	0	0				10	0	0			
		Unforeseen Expenditure	100	0	0				100	0	0			
		Government Auctioneers							400	0	0			
		Expenses of Waste Land Board							500	0	0	7110	0	0
		Carry forward				69359	11	4	18309	0	0	87668	11	4

NO. IN LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED NUMBER.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.		TOTALS.
				SALARIES.	CONTINGENCIES.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		Brought forward ...		69359 11 4	18309 0 0	87668 11 4
PROVINCIAL SECRETARY AND TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT <i>Continued.</i>						
LANDS OFFICE, INVERCARGILL.						
1	1	District Land Officer ...	50 0 0	100 0 0		
1	1	Clerk ...	250 0 0	300 0 0		
1	1	Do., Crown Grant Office ...	212 10 0	235 0 0		
	1	Ranger of Bush Reserves ...		200 0 0		
1	1	Messenger ...	20 0 0	20 0 0		
1	1	Office Cleaner ...	5 0 0	5 0 0		860 0 0
		Fees to Commissioners of Waste Land Board ...	116 13 6		200 0 0	
		Printing, Advertising, and Stationery ...	50 0 0		50 0 0	
		Travelling Expenses ...	50 0 0		70 0 0	
		Engrossing Crown Grants ...	100 0 0		60 0 0	
		Incidental Expenses ...	10 0 0		10 0 0	390 0 0
		Total Departmental Expenditure ...		70219 11 4	18699 0 0	88918 11 4

NO. IN LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED NUMBER.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.						TOTALS.		
				SALARIES.		CONTINGENCIES.						
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
GRANTS-IN-AID AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.												
DUNEDIN HOSPITAL.												
1	1	Provincial Surgeon	500	0	0	500	0	0				
1	1	Resident do.	255	0	0	255	0	0				
1	1	Dispenser	175	0	0	185	0	0				
1	1	Storekeeper	175	0	0	185	0	0				
1	1	Matron	80	0	0	80	0	0				
1	1	Midwife	52	0	0	52	0	0				
2	2	Laundresses, £50 and £40	90	0	0	90	0	0				
10	10	Wardsmen, 2 at £90, 1 at £80, 6 at £70, 1 at £50	730	0	0	730	0	0				
2	2	Kitchen Assistants, at £50	100	0	0	100	0	0				
3	3	Nurses, at £45	135	0	0	135	0	0				
1	1	Housemaid	40	0	0	40	0	0			2352 0 0	
		Rations	1500	0	0			1500	0	0		
		Stores and Furniture	125	0	0			150	0	0		
		Fuel and Light	270	0	0			270	0	0		
		Surgical Instruments	10	0	0			10	0	0		
		Medicines and Medical Comforts	400	0	0			500	0	0		
		Bedding and Clothing	150	0	0			180	0	0		
		Stationery	10	0	0			15	0	0		
		Incidental Expenses	200	0	0			200	0	0	2825 0 0	
LUNATIC ASYLUM.												
1	1	Superintendent	350	0	0	350	0	0				
1	1	Matron	90	0	0	100	0	0				
8	9	Attendants, at £100	720	0	0	900	0	0				
1	1	Do. £70	70	0	0	70	0	0				
4	4	Female do., at £50	200	0	0	200	0	0				
1	1	Laundress	50	0	0	50	0	0				
1	1	Kitchen-maid	50	0	0	50	0	0				
1	1	Laundry-maid	40	0	0	40	0	0			1760 0 0	
		Rations	1720	0	0			1800	0	0		
		Stores and Furniture	150	0	0			200	0	0		
		Fuel and Light	220	0	0			240	0	0		
		Medicines and Medical Comforts	200	0	0			200	0	0		
		Bedding and Clothing	350	0	0			350	0	0		
		Printing and Stationery	10	0	0			10	0	0		
		Amusements to Patients	50	0	0			50	0	0		
		Incidental Expenses	50	0	0			100	0	0	2950 0 0	
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.												
1	1	Master	170	0	0	170	0	0				
1	1	Matron	30	0	0	50	0	0				
1	1	Surgeon	50	0	0	50	0	0				
1	1	Schoolmaster	130	0	0	150	0	0				
4	4	Attendants, 1 at £100, 3 at £40	220	0	0	220	0	0			640 0 0	
		Maintenance	1183	0	0			1183	0	0		
		Fuel and Light	90	0	0			90	0	0		
		Incidental Expenses	60	0	0			105	0	0	1378 0 0	
BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS, &c.												
		Benevolent Institutions and Country Hospitals, £ for £	6000	0	0						6500 0 0	
		Public Libraries									600 0 0	
		Acclimatisation Society, £ for £ to the extent of	200	0	0						100 0	
		Prizes for Agricultural Societies, £ for £ to the extent of									100 0 0	
Total						4752	0	0	7153	0	0	19205 0 0

	Proposed Appropriation.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Volunteers	215	0	0			
Burial of Paupers	250	0	0			
Expenses of Elections	1000	0	0			
Advertising	1000	0	0			
Printing and Stationery	200	0	0			
Printing <i>Gazette</i>	1000	0	0			
Fuel and Light	150	0	0			
Collecting Dog Tax	150	0	0			
Relief to Destitute	150	0	0			
Botanical Gardens	400	0	0			
Arbitrations and Actions	1500	0	0			
Cleaning, Winding, &c., Clocks	50	0	0			
Witnesses' Expenses (Crown Prosecutions)	75	0	0			
Premiums on Guarantee Policies	30	0	0			
Compensation to Officers on their Retirement from the Service	1500	0	0			
Subsidy, Orepuki Mail Service	55	0	0			
Do. Switzers do.	25	0	0			
Do. Lower Waitaki Ferry	75	0	0			
Southland Railway Arbitration	3000	0	0			
Otago Museum	250	0	0			
Contingent Expenses, Special Settlements	300	0	0			
Water Rates (Provincial Buildings)	100	0	0			
Electric Telegraph Messages	400	0	0			
Refund of Assessment on Stock	1000	0	0			
Expenses of Visit of His Excellency the Governor	1000	0	0			
Campbell and Robertson's Claim for Interest and Expenses of Arbitration	1466	11	1			
Refund of Revenue	500	0	0			
Steam Service	2000	0	0			
Home Agency	1500	0	0			
Unforeseen Contingencies	2000	0	0			
General Contingencies	3000	0	0			
Municipalities.—Liabilities for Main Roads through Townships	5000	0	0			
Compensation for Land required for Commonage on Gold Fields	2000	0	0			
Compensation to Murray for Improvements on Agricultural Leases	180	0	0			
Assessors under Waste Land Act	300	0	0			
Immigration	10000	0	0			
Subsidies to Road Boards, including General Government grant	26000	0	0			
Do. Progress Committees on Gold Fields	5000	0	0			
Escort Service	600	0	0			
				73,321	11	1

NO. IN LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED NUMBER.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.						TOTALS.
				SALARIES.		CONTINGENCIES.				
				£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
		SECRETARY FOR GOLD FIELDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.								
		RAILWAYS.								
		SOUTHLAND.								
1	1	Manager	300 0 0	400 0 0						
1	1	Station Master, Invercargill	205 0 0	250 0 0						
1	1	Do. Bluff	160 0 0	175 0 0						
1	1	Do. Winfon	150 0 0	175 0 0						
1	1	Assistant	50 0 0	60 0 0						
2	2	Guards—1 at £134, 1 at £124	258 0 0	258 0 0						
4	7	Porters, at £113	452 0 0	791 0 0						
1	1	Working Foreman	188 0 0	188 0 0						
1	2	Enginemmen, at £170	170 0 0	340 0 0						
1	1	Fireman	140 0 0	140 0 0						
1	1	Shedman	120 0 0	120 0 0						
	1	Assistaut Station Master		60 0 0						
	1	Constable, at 8s per day		146 0 0						
		Books, Tickets, Stationery, &c.	150 0 0	150 0 0						
		Extra Porterage	100 0 0	100 0 0						
		Overtime to Employés		150 0 0						3503 0 0
		WORKING EXPENSES AND REPAIRS.								
3	3	Fitter, Smith, and Carpenter, 3 at £167 4s	501 12 0		501 12 0					
	1	Apprentice			66 0 0					
	1	Do.			52 0 0					
		Tools, Oil, Small Stores, &c.	360 0 0		450 0 0					
		Coal	550 0 0		700 0 0					
		Painting Waggons, &c.	150 0 0		150 0 0					
		Additional Waggon Stock	1100 0 0		1500 0 0					
		Maintenance of Way and Works	3000 0 0		3000 0 0					
		Winton Station			450 0 0					
		Invercargill Workshops			210 0 0					7079 12 0
		DUNEDIN AND PORT CHALMERS.								
	1	Traffic Manager		400 0 0						
	3	Station Masters, 1 at £275, 1 at £230, 1 at £120 10s		625 10 0						
	6	Clerks, 3 at £150, 1 at £144, 2 at £100		794 0 0						
	2	Do., Junior, 1 at £30, and 1 at £24		54 0 0						
	1	Guard		120 0 0						
	7	Porters, 2 at £120, 5 at £108		780 0 0						
	2	Gatekeepers, at £78		156 0 0						
	2	Engine Drivers, at £192		384 0 0						
	2	Firemen, 1 at £140, 1 at £125		265 0 0						
	2	Watchmen, 1 at £110, 1 at £91 5s.		201 5 0						
	2	Constables, at 8s. per day		292 0 0						
		Inspection of Rolling Stock			200 0 0					4071 15 0
		Incidental Expenses			250 0 0					
		Extra Labor			250 0 0					700 0 0
		WORKING EXPENSES AND REPAIRS.								
	2	Fitters, 1 at 10s. per day, 1 £140 per an.		322 10 0						
	1	Carpenter, at 10s. per day		182 10 0						
	2	Horse Drivers		182 0 0						687 0 0
		Working Expenses, including Repairs to Rolling Stock			1700 0 0					
		Maintenance and New Works			2300 0 0					4000 0 0
		Carry forward			8261 15 0	11779 12 0				20041 7 0

NO. IN LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED NUMBER.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.		TOTALS.								
				SALARIES.	CONTINGENCIES.									
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.						
		Brought forward ...				8261	15	0	11779	12	0	20041	7	0
SECRETARY FOR GOLDFIELDS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT—Continued.														
PROVINCIAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.														
1	1	Provincial Engineer ...	400	0	0	600	0	0						
		Arrears do ...				63	12	0						
3	4	District Engineers, 3 at £300, 1, 8 months	830	0	0	1100	0	0						
1	1	Draughtsman ...	125	0	0	300	0	0						
1	2	Apprentices, 1 at £75, and 1 at £50 ...	55	0	0	125	0	0						
1	1	Inspector of Works ...	225	0	0	225	0	0				2413	12	0
		Travelling Expenses ...	450	0	0				550	0	0			
		Printing, Advertising, and Stationery ...	50	0	0				150	0	0			
		Rent of Engineer's Quarters...							40	0	0			
		Incidental Expenses ...	50	0	0				100	0	0	840	0	0
						10675	7	0	12619	12	0	23294	19	0

		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
WORKS AND BUILDINGS.									
	Repairs to Buildings ...				1000	0	0		
	Tools and Material for Prison Labor ...				800	0	0		
	Works not provided for ...				1000	0	0		
	School Buildings, to be provided for by Loan				20000	0	0		
	Do. Repairs and Additions ...				1000	0	0		
	Lunatic Asylum ...				800	0	0		
	District Gaols and Police Stations ...				1760	0	0		
	Quartz Crushing Machine Working Expenses ...				300	0	0		
	Sheep Dips—Port Chalmers, Oamaru, and Bluff				300	0	0		
	Fencing Cemeteries ...				100	0	0		
	Dunedin Hospital ...				100	0	0		
	Harbor Reclamation ...				5000	0	0		
	Shed at Bluff Wharf ...				1000	0	0		
	Court House, Clyde ...				600	0	0		
	Powder Magazine ...				600	0	0		
	Gaol, Lawrence ...				500	0	0		
	Supreme Court, Dunedin ...				500	0	0		
							35360	0	0
SURVEY.									
	Contract Surveys ...				5620	0	0		
	Special Surveys ...				350	0	0		
	Renewing Trigonometrical Stations ...				490	0	0		
	Minor Triangulation, 768,000 acres ...				2000	0	0		
	Equipment of Parties and Laborers' Wages ...				300	0	0		
							8760	0	0
JETTIES AND HARBORS.									
	Dredging Harbor ...				4000	0	0		
	Jetty, Maori Kaik ...				100	0	0		
	Repairs to Harbor-side Jetties ...				50	0	0		
	Waikouaiti Jetty ...				250	0	0		
	Moeraki Jetty ...				50	0	0		
	Kakanui Jetty ...				50	0	0		
	Port Molyneux Jetty ...				100	0	0		
	Shag Point Harbor Works ...				150	0	0		
	Light Ship on the Inner Bar ...				300	0	0		
	Lightkeeper ...				100	0	0		
	Bluff Wharf ...				3500	0	0		
	Riverton Wharf ...				600	0	0		
	Dunedin Jetties ...				2000	0	0		
							11250	0	0
							55270	0	0

TITLE OF WORK.	LIABILITIES ON CONTRACTS.			MAINTENANCE.			WORKS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.			NEW WORKS.			TOTALS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
MAIN ROADS.															
<i>Main North Road—</i>															
Dunedin to Waikouaiti ...	2500	0	0	1565	0	0	200	0	0				4265	0	0
Waikouaiti to Palmerston ...	540	0	0	626	0	0							1166	0	0
Palmerston to Oamaru ...	2400	0	0	1900	0	0	250	0	0				4550	0	0
Oamaru to Waitaki ...	500	0	0	1895	0	0							2395	0	0
<i>Main South Road—</i>															
Dunedin to East Taieri Bridge ...	2990	0	0	1000	0	0							3990	0	0
East Taieri Bridge to Tokomairiro ...	1410	0	0	500	0	0							1910	0	0
Tokomairiro to Clutha ...	1984	0	0	1500	0	0							3484	0	0
Clutha to Mataura Bridge ...	103	0	0	500	0	0	3000	0	0				3603	0	0
Mataura Bridge to Invercargill ...				350	0	0	2150	0	0	2500	0	0	5000	0	0
<i>Central Interior—</i>															
Saddlehill to West Taieri Bridge ...	221	0	0	550	0	0				250	0	0	1021	0	0
West Taieri Bridge to Rock and Pillar ...				250	0	0				250	0	0	500	0	0
Rock and Pillar to Dunstan ...				200	0	0				200	0	0	400	0	0
Dunstan to Cromwell ...				520	0	0	1500	0	0				2020	0	0
Cromwell to Queenstown ...				820	0	0	2000	0	0				2820	0	0
<i>Southern Interior—</i>															
Tokomairiro to Tuapeka ...	2100	0	0	500	0	0	2400	0	0				5000	0	0
Tuapeka to Teviot ...				500	0	0	3000	0	0	1000	0	0	4500	0	0
Teviot to Alexandra ...	228	0	0	300	0	0				1000	0	0	1528	0	0
<i>Northern Interior—</i>															
Palmerston to Eweburn ...				3000	0	0				1200	0	0	4200	0	0
Eweburn to Dunstan ...				500	0	0	500	0	0				1000	0	0
Oamaru to Lindis ...				425	0	0				375	0	0	800	0	0
Lindis to Wanaka ...				150	0	0							150	0	0
<i>Central Interior—</i>															
Cromwell to Wanaka ...				200	0	0							200	0	0
<i>Southland Roads—</i>															
Invercargill to Winton ...				300	0	0							300	0	0
Winton to Kingston ...	160	0	0	390	0	0	2000	0	0				2550	0	0
Invercargill to Campbelltown ...				150	0	0							150	0	0
Riverton to Wallacetown ...	750	0	0	150	0	0	1100	0	0				2000	0	0
Riverton to Otautau ...	485	0	0	150	0	0	1000	0	0				1635	0	0
Invercargill to Riverton ...	262	0	0	300	0	0	200	0	0				762	0	0
Winton to Wrey's Bush ...	670	0	0	250	0	0							920	0	0
Armstrong's Crossing to Forest Hill ...							500	0	0				500	0	0
Waikivi to Mataura ...										1000	0	0	1000	0	0
Dacre to Invercargill ...										1000	0	0	1000	0	0
Mataura Bridge to Switzers ...				50	0	0				1450	0	0	1500	0	0
Invercargill to Menzie's Ferry ...										500	0	0	500	0	0
Otautau to Elbow ...				100	0	0				300	0	0	400	0	0
Winton to Benmore ...	560	0	0										560	0	0
Round the Bluff to Thornhill's Boundary ...	134	0	0				440	0	0				574	0	0
MAIN BRANCH ROADS.															
Northern Trunk to Port Chalmers ...	47	0	0	300	0	0							347	0	0
Do. to Moeraki ...				500	0	0							500	0	0
Do. to Oamaru Port ...				30	0	0							30	0	0
Dunedi to North Taieri ...	163	0	0	500	0	0	100	0	0				763	0	0
Do. to Portobello ...	500	0	0	245	0	0							745	0	0
Naseby to Eden Creek ...				220	0	0							220	0	0
Lee Stream to Waipori ...				120	0	0	200	0	0				320	0	0
Carry forward ...	18707	0	0	21506	0	0	20540	0	0	11025	0	0	71778	0	0

TITLE OF VOTE.	LIABILITIES ON CONTRACTS.			MAINTENANCE.			WORKS ABSO- LUTELY NECESSARY.			NEW WORKS.			TOTALS		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	18707	0	0	21506	0	0	20540	0	0	11025	0	0	71778	0	0
MAIN BRANCH ROADS—Continued.															
Southern Trunk to Port Molyneux ...	275	1	9	500	0	0				500	0	0	1275	1	9
Do to Hogg's Bridge ...	186	11	4	60	0	0				600	0	0	846	11	4
Tuapeka to Switzers ...				100	0	0							100	0	0
Southern Trunk to Kaitangata ...	68	0	0	200	0	0							268	0	0
Mataura Bridge to Toi Tois ...				50	0	0	450	0	0	500	0	0	1000	0	0
Clinton to Waipahi ...	250	0	0	100	0	0				1000	0	0	1350	0	0
Waipahi to Tapanui ...				100	0	0				1500	0	0	1600	0	0
Tapanui to Moa Flat ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Do to Switzers ...	100	0	0										100	0	0
Waipahi to Pyramids ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Glenomaru to Catlin's River ...				50	0	0				600	0	0	650	0	0
Otautau to Wairaki Downs ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Do to Waiau Plains ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Waipori to Wetherstones ...				60	0	0	200	0	0	240	0	0	500	0	0
Maungatua to Main South Road ...										500	0	0	500	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS ROADS AND TRACKS.															
Fine Hill Road ...	75	16	8	127	10	0	450	0	0				653	6	8
Waihemo to Macraes ...	100	0	0	50	0	0							150	0	0
Macraes to Hyde ...	85	0	0	50	0	0							135	0	0
Hyde to Kyeburn ...				50	0	0				150	0	0	200	0	0
Do. Hamilton's ...	200	0	0	50	0	0							250	0	0
Strath Taieri Road ...				100	0	0							100	0	0
Road to Clarke's Diggings ...	150	0	0										150	0	0
Becks to Dunstan Creek ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Naseby to Kyeburn ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Kyeburn Crossing to Kyeburn Diggings ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Palmerston to Macraes ...				50	0	0				500	0	0	550	0	0
Kyeburn to Maerewhenua (via Pass) ...				100	0	0							100	0	0
Port Chalmers to Blueskin ...										500	0	0	500	0	0
Dunedin to Blueskin (via Water of Leith) ...				50	0	0	250	0	0				300	0	0
Roads and Bridges, Akatore District ...	185	0	0				60	0	0				245	0	0
Round Hill to Waitahuna Town ...				30	0	0							30	0	0
Lawrence to Gabriel's (via Wetherstones) ...				100	0	0							100	0	0
Do. Bluespur ...							400	0	0				400	0	0
Main South Road to Kuri Bush ...	325	0	0							500	0	0	825	0	0
Puerua Road ...	230	0	0	20	0	0							250	0	0
Andersons Bay to Heads ...							750	0	0				750	0	0
Havelock to Waitahuna Township ...	252	8	0										252	8	0
Dougherty's to Fitzgerald's ...	220	0	0										220	0	0
Wangaloa to Tokomairiro ...	500	0	0				300	0	0				800	0	0
Switzers to Whitecombe ...										100	0	0	100	0	0
Roxburgh to Campbell's and Pomahaka ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Arthur's Point to Arrow ...	343	0	0				250	0	0				593	0	0
Macetown to Big Hill ...	400	0	0										400	0	0
Cromwell to Cardrona (track) ...	115	0	0										115	0	0
Cromwell to Matatapu ...										100	0	0	100	0	0
Approaches to Arthur's Point Bridge ...							800	0	0				800	0	0
Cromwell to Quartz Reef Point ...	420	0	0										420	0	0
Do. Bendigo Gully and Logantown ...				100	0	0							100	0	0
Albertown to Cardrona ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Arrow to Cardrona ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Arrowtown Roads ...				150	0	0							150	0	0
Arrow to Morven Ferry and Hayes Lake ...				50	0	0	100	0	0				150	0	0
Do. 12-Mile ...				100	0	0							100	0	0
Macetown to Spotover Branches ...							50	0	0				50	0	0
Queenstown to Maori Pt. and Skippers ...				150	0	0							150	0	0
Skippers to Branches ...	250	0	0				250	0	0				500	0	0
Carry forward ...	23437	17	9	24553	10	0	24850	0	0	18315	0	0	91156	7	9

TITLE OF WORK.	LIABILITIES ON CONTRACTS.			MAINTENANCE.			WORKS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.			NEW WORKS.			TOTALS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	23487	17	9	24553	10	0	24850	0	0	18315	0	0	91156	7	9
MISCELLANEOUS ROADS AND TRACKS—Continued.															
Queenstown to Arthur's Point ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Arthur's Point to Moke Creek ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Moke Creek to Upper Moonlight ...				100	0	0							100	0	0
Queenstown to head of Lake Wakatip... Head of Lake Wakatip to Martin's Bay ...				50	0	0	200	0	0				250	0	0
West Side, Lake Wanaka ...							500	0	0				500	0	0
Albiontown to Makarora ...							100	0	0				100	0	0
Pack track to Gull's Creek ...							150	0	0				150	0	0
Foot Bridges, 8-Mile to Macetown ...										150	0	0	150	0	0
Main Road, Macetown ...										40	0	0	40	0	0
Taiari Mouth to Otakia ...										50	0	0	50	0	0
Pukeuri Point to Waitaki Lower Ferry ...							200	0	0				200	0	0
Upper Kyeburn to Coal Pit ...							150	0	0				150	0	0
Becks to Tinkers and Drybread ...				50	0	0	100	0	0				100	0	0
Cromwell to Carricktown ...							400	0	0				400	0	0
Nevis to Upper Nevis ...							400	0	0				400	0	0
Puerna to Nokomai ...							200	0	0				200	0	0
Main Road, Tuakitoto, to Lake Kaitangata ...										300	0	0	300	0	0
Approaches to Clyde Ferry ...							100	0	0				100	0	0
Queenstown to Kingston (over Devil's Staircase) ...	150	0	0										150	0	0
Cromwell to Nevis ...				150	0	0							150	0	0
Clyde to Nevis ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Approaches to Bannockburn Bridge ...	960	0	0										960	0	0
Lake Road to Nokomai ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Maori Point to Millers Flat ...	170	0	0										170	0	0
Mararoa and Te Anau Road ...	250	0	0										250	0	0
Jacobs River Bridge Approaches (part of Orepuki Tramway) ...							600	0	0				600	0	0
Survey of Orepuki Tramway and Clearing Track ...										600	0	0	600	0	0
Roads and Bridges, Gold Fields ...										3000	0	0	3000	0	0
Police Camp Buildings, Roxburgh ...	230	0	0										230	0	0
Arrow River Valley Track ...	730	0	0							270	0	0	1000	0	0
Naseby to Hamiltons ...				30	0	0				30	0	0	60	0	0
Road from Beach at Waikouaiti ...	500	0	0										500	0	0
BRIDGES.															
Murrays Flat Creek ...										1600	0	0	1600	0	0
Jacobs River (part of Orepuki Tramway) ...	3400	0	0										3400	0	0
Waimatuku ...							250	0	0				250	0	0
Cromwell ...				100	0	0							100	0	0
Lower Shotover ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Arthurs Point ...	2900	0	0										2900	0	0
Silver Stream ...										250	0	0	250	0	0
Makarewa ...	1250	0	0										1250	0	0
Waihopai ...	110	0	0										110	0	0
Upper New River ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Upper Jacobs River ...				100	0	0							100	0	0
Lower Waikiwi ...				100	0	0							100	0	0
Hayes Lake (Cromwell and Queenstown Road) ...							200	0	0				200	0	0
Gentle Annie ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Maori Point ...				180	0	0							180	0	0
Deep Stream, Strath Taieri ...										500	0	0	500	0	0
Pleasant River (North Branch) ...	400	0	0										400	0	0
Carry forward ...	34487	17	9	25763	10	0	28400	0	0	25105	0	0	113756	7	9

TITLE OF WORK.	LIABILITIES ON CONTRACTS.			MAINTENANCE.			WORKS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY.			NEW WORKS.			TOTALS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	34487	17	9	25763	10	0	28400	0	0	25105	0	0	113756	7	9
BRIDGES—Continued.															
Waikouaiti ...				150	0	0							150	0	0
Otepopo (South Branch) ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Island Stream ...	600	0	0				600	0	0				1200	0	0
Lee Stream, Dunstan Road ...										400	0	0	400	0	0
Douglas Bridge ...										600	0	0	600	0	0
Goldies ...										250	0	0	250	0	0
Pleasant River (Central Branch) ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Mill Race (Kakanui) ...	80	0	0										80	0	0
Lindsays Creek ...	300	0	0										300	0	0
Balclutha ...				150	0	0							150	0	0
Mataura ...				60	0	0							60	0	0
East Taieri ...				50	0	0							50	0	0
Pomahaka ...	700	0	0										700	0	0
Mataura (Menzies Ferry) ...	2870	0	0										2870	0	0
Mataura (Pyramids) ...	1100	0	0										1100	0	0
Kakanui ...										300	0	0	300	0	0
Owake Road to Catlins River ...										150	0	0	150	0	0
Foot Bridges over Waikaka ...										50	0	0	50	0	0
Do Waikoikoi and McIntyres ...										25	0	0	25	0	0
	40137	17	9	26273	10	0	29000	0	0	26880	0	0	122291	7	9

	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
NORTH OTAGO DISTRICTS PUBLIC WORKS LOAN.					
For the Erection, Construction, and Maintenance of Harbor Works at Oamaru ...	22268	17	2		
Forming and Metalling Main Road from Horse Range to Waitaki River, and from Main North Road to Lindis Pass ...	7474	13	11		
Construction and Maintenance of Tramway from Oamaru to Awamoka ...	25000	0	0		
Bridge over the Otepopo River at Crossing of Main South Road ...	3000	0	0		
Improvement of Kakanui Harbor ...	5000	0	0		
Improvement of Moeraki Harbor ...	3000	0	0		
				65743	11 1

Summary of Proposed Expenditure :—

Total brought from Loans ...	£70,643	10	11
„ Departmental Expenditure ...	88,918	11	4
„ Grants-in-Aid ...	19,205	0	0
„ Miscellaneous ...	73,321	11	1
„ Secretary for Gold Fields and Public Works } Department ...	23,294	19	0
„ Werks and Buildings ...	55,270	0	0
„ Roads and Bridges ...	122,291	7	9
„ North Otago Districts Public Works Loan ...	65,743	11	1
	<u>£518,688</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>2</u>

STATEMENT,

Shewing the Liabilities of the Province on account of Debentures in circulation on 31st March, 1873, the amount of Sinking Fund accrued, the Balance of Indebtedness, the amount of the Annual Charge for Interest and Sinking Fund.

ACT AUTHORIZING THE LOAN.	IN CIRCULATION.		SINKING FUND ACCRUED.		TOTAL DEBT AFTER DEDUCTING SINKING FUND.		ANNUAL CHARGE.		TOTAL.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
New Zealand Loan Act 1856	81,000	0 0	26,632	8 3	54,367	11 9	3,240	0 0	1,620	0 0	4,860	0 0
Consolidated do. 1867	908,450	0 0	38,520	19 9	964,929	0 3	45,372	10 0	9,084	10 0	54,207	0 0
Defence Loan Act	100,000	0 0					5,500	0 0	1,000	0 0			6,000	0 0
Consolidated Loan Application Act ..	7,000	0 0	...	...	7,000	0 0	420	0 0	...	...	420	0 0
Otago Loan Ordinance 1861-2	40,180	0 0	14,173	14 2	25,926	5 10	3,208	0 0	1,203	0 0	4,411	0 0
Do. do. 1862	116,760	0 0	12,516	4 5	104,183	15 7	7,002	0 0	1,167	0 0	8,169	0 0
Do. Harbor Loan	44,100	0 0	15,386	2 3	28,713	17 9	3,528	0 0	1,323	0 0	4,851	0 0
Do. Public Buildings 1862	40,075	0 0	12,164	19 2	27,910	0 10	3,206	0 0	1,202	5 0	4,408	5 0
Do. Dock Bonds	18,800	0 0	...	...	18,800	0 0	1,104	0 0	...	...	1,104	0 0
	1,846,225	0 0	119,394	8 0	1,226,830	12 0	71,880	10 0	16,549	15 0	88,430	5 0
Total of Loans under Acts of Assembly	1,091,450	0 0	65,153	8 0	1,026,296	12 0	53,832	10 0	11,654	10 0	65,487	0 0
Total of Loans under Provincial Ordinances	254,775	0 0	54,241	0 0	200,534	0 0	18,048	0 0	4,895	5 0	22,943	5 0
	1,846,225	0 0	119,394	8 0	1,226,830	12 0	71,880	10 0	16,549	15 0	88,430	5 0

REPORT OF THE ROADS AND WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Provincial Engineer's Department,
Dunedin, 21st March, 1873.

To the Secretary for Works.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following Report upon the working of this Department during my tenure of office, extending from the 7th December, 1872, to the present time.

The accompanying Reports of the District Engineers explain in detail the condition of the various roads and works during the past financial year, and the works recommended to be executed within the ensuing twelve months. I will therefore confine my remarks to the more important works in progress and those proposed to be carried out, for which sums are included in the Estimates annexed.

ROADS.

The works generally on the main and branch roads have been, as far as possible or expedient, carried out by contract. Circumstances, however, occasionally arise in connection with works in the Interior District, which render this mode of procedure not always the least expensive; in such cases the piecework system was tried, adopted, and is now being carried out with profitable results.

The metalled roads between Dunedin and Tokomairiro, Dunedin and Palmerston, and Saddle Hill and West Taieri are, as hitherto, maintained by contract. This system seems to work satisfactorily. It has the decided advantage of being less expensive than the previous mode of contracting for supply and spreading by day labor.

Great improvements have been and are at present being effected on the road between Tokomairiro and Tuapeka. They consist of pitching and gravelling the division between the Round Hill Saddle and Havelock. In the absence of good stone for metal, this method of forming a road top is so far successful. Endeavors are being made to have the entire distance completed before winter.

The Tokomairiro and Clutha road will, on the termination of the existing contracts for forming and metalling, be completed as a metalled road, and can be placed entirely under the maintenance contract system.

On road from Palmerston to Oamaru the principal works in progress consist of forming and metalling section adjacent to Palmerston, and pitching and gravelling sections between Hampden and Oamaru. Latterly the work of further reducing the rise to the north of the Awamoa Bridge has been undertaken, by which means the gradient will be greatly improved. The present rate of inclination being 1 in 11½, and the permanent one 1 in 17½.

On roads between Oamaru, Waitaki, and the Awamoko, improvements are being carried out by contract in the shape of metalling and gravelling, which, when complete, will obviate the difficulties hitherto experienced in that district by carriers. An extension of the metalling and gravelling is projected as far as the Maerewhenua, and contracts will be prepared at the earliest opportunity, with a view to this further work being commenced before the winter.

Relative to the remaining roads in the Province, further remarks to those expressed by the District Engineers in their reports are unnecessary on my part. The works requiring attention with a view to execution at as early a date as possible have been particularised under the respective headings, and I would strongly recommend that the items set forth as specially desirable for the simple requirements of ordinary traffic be made available, so that the condition they have hitherto fallen into during the winter time may be in a great measure prevented.

Dunstan to Cromwell.

The sum asked for this road is small in comparison with the works actually required to render it safe and useful for the through traffic. It is therefore necessary that this road should at least be put into a condition whereby immunity from accident may be relied upon.

Cromwell to Queenstown.

The works requiring the first attention upon this road consist in providing as permanent a road top on the upper division, between the Morven Ferry and Frankton, as the nature of the material accessible and suitable will permit. Other minor works, between Frankton and Queenstown, and on the middle division between Gentle Annie and Morven Ferry, likewise call for attention. I would, therefore, as in the case of the other works of equal importance in the lower districts, urge upon the Government the necessity for making suitable provision for this road, in order to make it useful as a main line of communication.

As regards the more important works proposed to be initiated within the next three months, the following claims the earliest attention.

Tokomairiro to Tuapeka.

Metalling road between toll-bar and Upper Glenore bridge. Completion of the isolated portions of road between those pitched and gravelled in the upper division.

Tuapeka to Teviot.

Pitching and gravelling the portions most liable to be affected by heavy traffic in the winter season. Reduction of saddles between Tuapeka and Beaumont and Beaumont and Moa flat. Sundry deviations to avoid existing objectionable gradients, and completion of formation where otherwise desirable.

The steadily increasing traffic upon this road seriously calls for a heavy and judicious expenditure, and I cannot too strongly urge upon the Government the necessity there is for rendering available at least the sum asked for in the Estimates.

Teviot to Alexandra.

Considerable alterations in the present road are required at the Alexandra end, upon which it is intended that the sum put down will be chiefly expended. The condition of the present approach to the ferry and of the road generally between the end of finished road at Nieper's, is such as to render it imperative that an expenditure of at least three-fourths of the sum asked for should be made. The balance could be very judiciously brought to bear on the other divisions of road.

Palmerston to Eweburn.

This road claims more attention than it has hitherto received, although great improvements have been effected to the extent of the votes at disposal. It is proposed to modify the present objectionable ascent of the Coal Creek Hill, also to metal the worst portions of the newly formed deviation at the Houndburn Hill, further to make sundry detours to escape bad portions of road, which are absolutely dangerous in the winter seasons. To undertake these works, a sum is asked for, and it is specially urged that it may be made available.

The other roads in the Province, although not enumerated, have got their special claims, and I would recommend that the amount set apart for each, be placed at the disposal of this department.

BRIDGES.

Mr Barr, the late Provincial Engineer, having completed the drawings for bridges over the Makerewa, Menzies Ferry, and Shotover at Arthur's Point—contracts for which had been accepted before he vacated office—was allowed on his representation to the Government to have the carrying out of these works. I will, therefore, not refer to them further than by stating that they are in progress.

New bridges over Jacobs river at Riverton, Mataura at Pyramids, Pomahaka at Lindsays Creek, Pleasant river, and Kakanui mill race were designed, and drawings prepared within the last three months, tenders for which have been accepted, and the works are now being vigorously proceeded with. The three former are entirely of timber, the following two of timber and iron with stone abutments, and the latter of stone and brick.

Drawings are in course of preparation for stone bridges over the north branch of the Otepopo river and the Island stream, and contracts will in all probability be accepted for these works without delay.

Conditional tenders were invited for a bridge over the river Clutha at Dunkeld. Two offers were received, but only one was in consonance with the terms imposed. Drawings were submitted, which I approved of, and the offer was lately accepted, and the necessary documents in connection therewith attested according to the ordinary form of contracts. Operations will be commenced forthwith, and it is highly probable that the bridge will be opened for traffic within 12 months. The site fixed upon is the most natural one in the locality; further, it is admirably adapted for the purpose, admitting as it does of stone abutments and piers, and giving two spans of 99 feet each and 3 of 52 feet each.

Sums are included in the Estimates for new bridges over the Waikouaiti and Kakanui Rivers. A bridge over the former is in existence, but as a work of utility it is comparatively unfit for carrying ordinary traffic. I would, therefore, suggest the substitution of a new structure formed of more permanent materials than the one in question.

The Kakanui at the present time is forded, but the bed being liable to alteration and inequalities in the general cross section of the ford after floods, it is highly necessary that a bridge should be erected at once.

The Estimates likewise show a sum set apart for a foot bridge over the River Clutha, at Teviot. This work is certainly a necessary one (although a dray bridge would be preferable), as the only present communication is by ferry, which is totally unfit for the work required of it.

Sums are included with a view to being devoted to repairs of present bridges and erection of small bridges in the various parts of the Province. Although special notice does not require to be drawn to them, it is of importance that the various items set down should be made available.

WHARVES AND JETTIES.

The Bluff Wharf extension contract is progressing towards completion.

Riverton.

This jetty is in a measure useless unless at high water, and then only for small vessels drawing not more than seven feet of water; moreover, the erection of the new bridge partly necessitates the removal of the present jetty, as being close to it, its usefulness will be greatly curtailed.

A sum is placed on the Estimates for the erection of a new structure at a site more favourable than the present one.

North Otago Loan.

In connection with the North Otago Loan, the work of survey for the proposed Awamoko Tramway will shortly be finished. Immediately on completion of the drawings, the contract for its construction will be prepared and advertised.

Tramways.

The surveys of proposed tramways between Riverton and Otatau, and Riverton and Orepuki were carried out some time ago; the former complete to the Otatau Bridge, and the latter for about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles through bush in the direction of Orepuki from the Jacob's River Bridge at Riverton. The total distance of the former is $16\frac{1}{2}$ miles; it traverses flat country, and will be inexpensive in construction. Its completion could not fail to immediately benefit the settlers throughout the route.

A through survey of the latter tramway from the termination of present cut line is highly necessary, and I would recommend that the sum set apart for it be made available as soon as possible.

Dunedin and Port Chalmers Railway.

The works on this line of railway were so far completed as to admit of its being opened for traffic on the 31st December, 1872, and the traffic has continued uninterrupted upon it up to the present time. The works executed are of a sound and substantial nature, showing that efforts have been made on the part of the promoters to render the works of construction permanent.

The pier at Port Chalmers has lately been completed, is 800 feet in length, and has a depth of water varying from 20 feet at the pier head to 16 feet at the shore end. Its width is 36 feet clear, and has accommodation for three line of rails, with an extra width of twelve feet for other purposes. The pier is strong and substantially erected, and has accommodation for three vessels on each side of 1000 tons carrying capacity each, in accordance with contract agreement. Although the line was not in first-class order at its opening, occasioned by slight subsidence of the embankments, it has now been, by careful attention, brought to a state that will favorably compare with other lines, while having more than ordinary difficulties to contend against. The works of construction have been carried out in a more complete and elaborate manner than was stipulated for in contract agreement.

Referring to the arduous duties that the District Engineers are called upon to perform, caused by the greatly increased work the department has lately had to undertake, I think it only reasonable to suggest that their services should be recognised in a manner commensurate with their responsibilities. I therefore have shown an increase of their salaries to a small extent, which, I trust, will be favorably considered. I also desire to bring under the notice of the Government the inadequate salary received by the draughtsman, upon whom devolves considerable responsibility in the preparation of drawings, besides participating in the duties of ordinary engineering work in proximity to Dunedin. The additional office work to be undertaken while the Naseby water works are being carried out, greatly increases the duties hitherto accomplished by him. I would therefore recommend the draughtsman's proposed increase for favorable consideration.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. L. SIMPSON, Provincial Engineer.

REPORT OF THE VARIOUS WORKS UNDER MY CHARGE FOR THE YEAR ENDING MARCH 31st, 1873.

1. Dunedin to East Taieri Bridge. Road in good order, having been maintained satisfactorily by contract during the year. A quantity of maintenance metal is being prepared by the surface contractors for use during the ensuing winter. The new work required is an additional bridge over the Kaikorai stream; the present one is not capable of taking all the water in time of flood.

2. East Taieri Bridge to Tokomairi. Road in good order, having been maintained satisfactorily by contract during the year. A quantity of maintenance metal is being prepared for winter use.

3. Tokomairi to Clutha. Road in passable order. Two contracts are in progress for the metalling of $64\frac{1}{2}$ lineal chains of road, which, when completed, will finish the metalling of road Dunedin to Balclutha. A quantity of maintenance metal is being prepared by the surface contractors; but, on account of the road being nearly worn through in many places, a further supply of maintenance metal is urgently required.

4. Clutha to Mataura. Road in passable order during summer months, but in the winter months is scarcely passable. The works done during the year have been general—surfacing and repairs. In new works, I would recommend that the worst parts of the road between Balclutha and Clinton be metalled, and that portion through the Popotunoa Gorge improved; also, the bridging of the two Kuriwao crossings and the Waipahi stream; also, the improvement of that part of the road through Williamson's property, near the Mataura, is urgently required, as there is a considerable increase of coaching and other traffic.

5. Matura Bridge to Dacre. Road in good order. One man has been employed a short time in general surfacing and repairs.

6. Tokomairiro to Tuapeka. Road in passable order at present. One contract has been completed for the pitching and gravelling of 75 lineal chains. Three contracts are in progress for the pitching and gravelling of 160 lineal chains. The remainder of the formed portion, in length 131 lineal chains, is being pitched and gravelled by piece work, but owing to the great scarcity of labor, the works are progressing slowly. In new works, I would recommend the completion of road through township of Havelock, also that portion near Gardeners, Manuka creek. A sum is stated in the Estimates sufficient to complete works. A portion of road is being maintained by contract the remainder by day labor.

7. Tuapeka to Teviot. Road in passable order. Three men have been employed in general surfacing and repairs. During the winter and spring months it is not possible to keep the road in a passable state, on account of the largely increasing traffic. I would recommend that the worst portions of the road between Lawrence and Beaumont be pitched and gravelled; a sum is stated in the Estimates sufficient to complete the works.

8. Teviot to Alexandra. Road in fair order. There are two contracts in progress for the gravelling of 48 lineal chains of road. Two men have been employed about one month in general surfacing and repairs.

9. Matura Bridge to Switzers. Road in passable order at present. A party of men have been employed in constructing a portion of new road, in length about two miles, up the west bank of the Waikari river, which has been completed, and is a great improvement on the old track; also the construction of three small bridges and several culverts between Pyramids and Matura Bridge, including the securing of road under the Hokonuis. The new works required are the bridging of the Otamita and Waimea streams, also the Argyle burn and Boundary creek, and the construction of several culverts; also the construction of a piece of road up the Waikara valley, which would be a great saving of distance. Then the bridge about to be constructed over the Matura, at Pyramid, would be of great service to the traffic from Invercargill. That portion of road between Uttings and Carnies hill requires some improvement; great difficulty is experienced by teamsters in wet weather. A sum is stated in the Estimates sufficient to complete the works referred to.

10. Southern Trunk to Molyneux. One man has been employed in general surfacing and repairs. A contract is in progress for the formation and metalling of 39 chains of road. The new works required are the metalling of worst portions.

11. Southern Trunk to Hoggs Bridge. Road in fair order. One man was employed a short time in general surfacing and repairs. Two contracts are in progress for the construction and metalling of 30 chains of road. The construction and metalling of the remainder is urgently required, as there is a considerable increase of traffic.

12. Tuapeka to Switzers. Road in passable order. Two men have been employed in general surfacing and repairs for a period of two months. A substantial foot bridge has been constructed over the Pomahaka river.

13. Southern Trunk to Kaitangata. Road in good order. A contract is in progress for the maintenance of swamp portion of road, the worst parts of which have been gravelled anew. A further supply of gravel is being provided for the ensuing winter, and the ditches deepened on account of the largely increasing traffic. The present width of road, viz., 11 feet, is not sufficient. I would recommend that it be widened to 16 feet.

14. Main road to Tois Tois. Road in passable order. A contract has been completed for the gravelling of 25 chains of road. One man was employed one month in general surfacing and repairs. The new works I would recommend are that the formed portions of road be gravelled.

15. Clinton to Waipahi. Road in passable order at present; during the winter and spring months it is impassable. A few men have been employed in improving the road generally. The metalling of the worst portions of road is urgently required.

16. Waipahi to Tapanui. Road in fair order at present. Two men were employed a short time in surfacing and repairs. A contract has been entered into for the bridging of the Pomahaka at upper end of Gorge. The new works I would recommend are the formation of the road up the Gorge, from Waipahi Bridge through Dickson's property to near McKeaure's crossing. The work is urgently required. It would shorten the distance to Tapanui and surrounding districts by at least five miles, and, until that is done, the bridge now being constructed will be of very little service to the public. A sum is stated in the Estimates sufficient to complete the works.

17. Tapanui to Moa Flat. Road in passable order. Two men were employed a short time in surfacing and repairs. The new works urgently required are the cutting of siding near Heriotburn and the construction of several culverts.

18. Waipahi to Pyramids. Road in fair order. A few men were employed one month in general surfacing and repairs. The works now required are the construction of siding and embankment near the proposed bridge at Pyramids, and the construction of several culverts.

19. Glenomaru to Catlin's River. Road in passable order. A party of men were employed for a period of three months improving the roads generally. One contract has been completed, for the clearing and formation of 57 lineal chains of road, and one for the bridging of the Owake stream. The road is now passable for any traffic between Glenomaru and Catlin's River; the worst parts require metalling between Begg and Jackman's mills.

20. Round Hill to Waitahuna Township. One man was employed in general surfacing.

21. Lawrence to Wetherstones. Road in fair order. One man was employed a short time in general surfacing and repairs.

22. Lawrence to Blue Spur. Road in fair order. One man was employed a short time in general surfacing and repairs.

23. Approaches to Puerua Bridge. Road in good order. A contract has been completed for the construction of approaches and a bridge over the Brady Creek.

24. Main road, Kuri Bush. Two contracts are in progress for the construction of bridge and embankment at Boat Harbor, the other for construction of bridge and embankment at Mees Creek. The new works required are the construction of bridge and embankment at Kerby's Creek, and the construction of several culverts adjoining.

25. Punt, Clutha River, Kaitangata, has been completed, and handed over to the Matau Road Board in good working order.

26. Puerua Road. Three contracts are in progress for the construction of 100 chains of road up the Puerua Gorge.

27. Camp Reserve to Duff's store. A contract is in progress for the gravelling of 99 chains of the worse part of the road.

28. Dougherty's Hotel to Fitzgerald's store. A contract is in progress for the formation and gravelling of road, in length 87 lineal chains.

29. Jetty and store, Taieri Mouth, have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired.

30. Jetty, Port Molyneux, has been partly repaired; further repairs are required; also the repairing of crane, which has been rendered unserviceable by the carelessness of the parties using it.

WILLIAM SMALL,
District Engineer.

March 6th, 1873.

REPORT ON THE VARIOUS ROADS IN NORTHERN DISTRICT FOR THE MONTHS OF JANUARY,
FEBRUARY AND MARCH, 1873 :—

Dunedin to Waikouaiti.

Road in very fair condition. There are contracts issued and accepted for the supply of metal all along the road. A further amount, however, will be required for the ensuing year. Several of the small bridges require re-planking and other small repairs. The southern approach to the Waikouaiti Bridge is in rather a dangerous state, and will require immediate repairing.

Waikouaiti to Palmerston.

Road in very fair condition. Contracts are issued and accepted for the supply of new metal for road. A further amount will be required for the ensuing year.

The bridge over the central branch of the Pleasant River will require to be replanked, and will likewise require one or two new beams. The present bridge over the northern branch of the Pleasant River requires a considerable amount of repairs; but, seeing that there is a vote for a new bridge, it would be advisable to proceed at once with the new structure.

Palmerston to Oamaru.

Road in very fair condition, but will require a further supply of metal in some parts. There are a number of contracts being carried out for formation, pitching, gravelling, &c., of this road. They are as follows :—

Contract 670—Constructing and metalling 29½ chains of road at Palmerston.

Contract 671—Constructing and gravelling, 55½ chains of road, Palmerston.

Contract 682—Forming, pitching, and gravelling 170 chains of road, Kakanui.

Contract 691—Gravelling 103 chains of road, Totara.

Contract 692—Forming, pitching, and gravelling 126 chains of road, Fortification.

Contract 693—Forming and metalling 123½ chains of road, White Rock.

There are two small bridges on this road which are in a very unsatisfactory condition—one called Douglas Bridge, the other Goldie's. It would be very advantageous to get new ones erected in their place.

The part of the road between Ford at Island Stream and Kakanui Mill-race is at present a deviation from the surveyed road; a new road will require to be formed along road as surveyed.

Oamaru to Waitaki.

Road in a fair condition. Preparations are being made for to lay down new metal, for which contracts are accepted. A further amount of metal will be required to maintain road for the ensuing year.

Saddle Hill to West Taieri Bridge.

Road in very fair condition. There has been a contract issued and accepted for the supply of metal, a further amount will be required to maintain road for ensuing year. Several of the small bridges require re-planking, hand-rails, &c. Part of the road will also require to be re-gravelled.

West Taieri Bridge to Rock and Pillar

Road in fair condition. There are men engaged in repairing the bad parts of the road. The ford at the Lee's Stream is in a very unsafe state at present; stones are being quarried to rectify it.

Rock and Pillar to Dunstan.

Parts of road fair, while other parts almost impassable. The worst parts of the road are at the Taieri Hill and Devil's Pinch, where there are deep ruts in the solid rock, seemingly occasioned by the want of proper drainage. There is one man at present repairing road at Devil's Pinch.

Palmerston to Eweburn.

Road in very fair condition from Palmerston to Waihemo. From Waihemo to the Kyeburn there are several very steep pinches, which might easily be avoided by the construction of sidings; I refer especially to the Coal Creek Hill. The new road round the Houndburn Hill is in a very bad state at present, and will, from all appearance, be impassable in the winter time; it would require to be partly pitched and partly metalled throughout.

The crossing of Kyeburn, near Mallock's New House, requires repairing. Road from Kyeburn to Eweburn in very fair condition.

Eweburn to Dunstan.

Road in very fair condition at present. There are several parts which require to be gravelled. Crossing of a small creek, near Mrs Beck's, requires to be pitched.

Oamaru to Linds.

Road at present in very fair condition. The crossing of the Oamaramo, Otamatata, and several of the other large creeks, require repairing, since they are very dangerous in time of floods. Part of the road opposite homestead of Kurow station, referred to in Mr Ashcroft's letter, has been repaired by manager of station. There will be about 50 chains of pitching required about Patie's hotel, Papakaio Plains, since the road there in winter time is impassable. There are likewise three crossings which require to be pitched, between Peebles Town and Patie's hotel.

Northern Trunk to Port Chalmers.

Road in some parts in very fair condition. There are about two miles of road which require to be re-metalled, since the pitchers are now left exposed, and consequently renders it dangerous to travel by night. There are also two new culverts required through road.

Northern Trunk to Moeraki.

Road in fair condition; it will, however, require a further supply of metal for the ensuing year.

Dunedin to North Taieri.

Road in fair condition at present. There has been a contract issued for a small supply of metal; a further quantity, however, will be required. There are parts also which require to be re-gravelled. There is likewise a new bridge required over the Kaikorai stream. Several of the small bridges along road require repairing.

Dunedin to Portobello.

Road at present in a fair condition. There are two contracts issued and accepted for the supply of new metal for the road; a further amount will be required for maintenance of road.

Pine Hill Road.

Road in fair condition at present, but will require a new supply of metal for maintenance.

Macraes to Hyde.

Road in fair condition. A new ford at Taieri river is urgently required, since present crossing is dangerous.

Hyde to Kyeburn.

Road at present in passable condition. Contracts are being issued by Road Committee for construction of new parts of road, being deviations from present road. The ford at the Taieri would require repairing.

GEO. S. DUNCAN,
District Engineer.

March 10, 1873.

ROADS AND WORKS IN SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Invercargill, 13th March, 1873.

The Provincial Engineer, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have the honor to report on the several works in this district during the past year, and to forward Estimates for the ensuing year.

Invercargill to Dacre.

Beyond general maintenance, nothing has been done on this road since my last Report. The constant heavy traffic from the Meat Preserving Establishment at Woodlands rendered the road nearly impassable during last winter, and it continued in a heavy state until the month of December, with the exception of 40 chains near Long Bush; it is now in good order, and when relieved of the heavy traffic imposed upon it, will answer at all seasons for ordinary traffic.

Invercargill to Winton.

This road continues good as far as Wallacetown, the portion between the Waikivi and Wallacetown is, however becoming much worn in places, and will need repair. Between Wallacetown and Winton the road, being in its natural state or merely formed, is necessarily much cut up during wet weather. The several bridges and culverts are undergoing frequent repairs, as portions of the decayed platform and planking give way.

Winton to Kingston.

Attention has been mainly directed to maintenance between Winton and Benmore. A contract for the formation and gravelling of 36 chains at Benmore is being proceeded with, and tenders have been invited for the formation and gravelling of 88 chains at the Fern Hills.

Invercargill to Campbelltown.

Gravelling and repairs have been attended to on this road; a timber pile bridge has been constructed over the Mokatua creek, and several culverts have been removed and repaired. The road is in good order.

Invercargill to Riverton.

Road in good order. A few chains of road formed two years since require gravelling, and it will be necessary to renew the platform of the Waikivi Bridge, the old one being quite decayed. A new bridge over the Waimatuku stream, as contemplated, is much needed.

Wallacetown to Riverton.

Three contracts for forming the worst portions of this road have been carried out, and tenders have been called for gravelling them. The Tomoporaki Bridge, near Wallacetown, is in a dangerous state from decay, the beams having partially given way; to keep the road open it will be necessary to construct a new bridge at once.

Riverton to Otautau.

Repairs have been continued on this road; a contract for forming 20 chains near Otautau has been completed, and contracts are about being entered into for forming and gravelling the worst portions of the road between Winton and Groper's Bush.

Otautau to Elbow.

This road is in good order generally, some culverts having been lately built.

Mararoa and Te Anau.

Tenders have been called for making 28 chains at the Bluff, Thornhill's Boundary. Improvements and alterations of the road in the vicinity of Burwood are in contemplation.

Lake Road to Nokomai.

Between Eyre Creek and the Nokomai a small expenditure will be required in improving the approaches to the several river crossings and other work, it having been found advisable to abandon the old road by Paddy's Alley.

Otautau to Waiau Plains.

The forming of portions of this road and constructing culverts have been effected.

Winton to Wray's Bush.

The opening up of this road is being proceeded with by contract. The work consists in erecting bridges and culverts, with embankments and approaches thereto, making suitable fords, &c., and extends over a distance of twelve miles.

Dunstan to Cromwell.

This road has undergone repairs as far as the sum voted would admit of—portions of it now much cut up during last winter. To keep the road in repair, and avoid the necessity of a considerable expenditure hereafter, the sum placed on the Estimates should be sanctioned. The road is subjected to more traffic than any other in the interior, and its width is confined to very narrow limits.

Cromwell to Queenstown.

Formation and gravelling have been continued for a distance of 60 chains on the Frankton Flat, as also east of the Shotover, with culverts. Retaining walls and culverts have been built between the Kawarau Gorge and Nevis Ferry, where portions of the road on the lower side had slipped, and general surfacing has been maintained. The completion of the gravelling on the Frankton Flat, and 15 chains at Hayes' Lake, are about to be undertaken.

Queenstown to Arrow via Arthur's Point.

The contract entered into at the date of my last Report, between Queenstown and Arthurs Point has been satisfactorily completed. A dray bridge is about being erected at Arthurs Point. The formation by contract of portions of the road between Arthurs Point and Arrowtown is also in progress. In the present Estimates a sum is included for the completion of this road, as well as the approaches to the Arthurs Point Bridge.

Arrow to Hayes Lake and Morven Ferry.

The work on this road has been chiefly confined to that portion between Arrowtown and Lake Hayes, and consists of the building of culverts and formation. A considerable deviation has been made from the road at Pattersons hill, as authorised, to avoid the former steep gradient, which was the cause of much complaint. A sum is on the Estimates for the opening up of the surveyed line of road from Arrowtown to the Morven ferry, and making further necessary improvements on the existing road near the Morven ferry.

Cromwell to Nevis.

Necessary repairs have been effected on this road, which is now in a satisfactory state. The forming of the approaches to the new suspension bridge over the Kawarau on this road, which are extensive, is being carried out.

Dunstan to Nevis.

Occasional repairs as required have been made, and the road is in good order.

Cromwell to Bendigo Gully and Logantown.

No expenditure has been incurred on this road during the past year. The road is in a satisfactory state. A sum is on the Estimates to meet possible requirements.

Lindis to Wanaka.

The necessary repairs on the road have been attended to.

Cromwell to Wanaka.

Portions of this road have undergone improvements and repairs.

Ashburton to Cardrona.

This road is in good order, having received attention and the repairs required.

Macetown to Big Hill.

Specifications and working section for the formation of this road, over a distance of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles, have been furnished.

TRACKS.

Queenstown to Maori Point and Skippers.

This track is in good condition. The course of a dangerous portion of the track near Skippers has been lately altered.

Queenstown to Head of Lake.

All repairs required on this track, as far as the 25 Mile, have been effected. It would be most desirable to complete this track as far as Glenorchy, and a sum is placed on the Estimates for this purpose.

Queenstown to Moke Creek.

This track has been regularly maintained and is in good repair.

Arrow to Cardrona.

Improvements in the vicinity of Cardrona Township have been made, and the track continues in fair order.

Lake Wakatipu to Lake McKerrow.

This track, as far as completed, is in good repair. A party of five men are at present employed in constructing a foot track between Lake Harris and the Hollyford at a point known as Arthur's Ford, and a second party of the same number will at once be placed to work to meet them from the Martin's Bay end.

Track over the Devil's Stair.

A portion of this track, known as the "Lumber Box," requires to be formed as mentioned in my last report, and a sum is included for this purpose.

Skippers to Branches.

Tenders have been invited for the formation of this track to the extent necessary.

Moke Creek to Upper Moonlight.

A contract for the formation of this track has been entered into, and is being proceeded with.

Maori Point Track to Miller's Flat.

Tenders have been called for this track, and the work will be shortly commenced.

Arrow River Valley Track.

One section of this track has been completed, and the rest is being proceeded with.

Arrotown to Bracken's Gully.

This track has been completed since my last report was sent in.

Macetown to Shotover Branches.

The work required on this track is about being proceeded with.

BRIDGES.

Lower Aparima Bridge.

Tenders have been accepted for the erection of this bridge at Riverton, and the work is about being commenced.

Upper Aparima Bridge.

The hand rails of this bridge are decayed, and in many places have been carried away. A sum is included for new hand railing and painting. The bridge is otherwise sound.

Upper New River Bridge.

This bridge is in a good condition, but requires painting; a sum is included for this purpose.

Lower Waikiwi Bridge.

The platform of this bridge is quite decayed, and requires immediate removal, for which a sum is asked.

Waihopai Bridge.

A new bridge has been completed, the old one being quite decayed. New approaches are now being made, and the bridge will be open for traffic in a few days.

Tomoporaka Bridge.

This bridge is in an unsafe condition. A sum is included on the Estimates for a new bridge.

Makerewa Bridge.

A new bridge is about being commenced, a contract for its construction having been entered into.

Cromwell Bridge.

No further deflection is apparent in the main span of this bridge since date of last report. The new planking is being proceeded with as found necessary, and the hand rails are about being re-painted; a sum is included to cover this expense.

Gentle Annie.

This bridge is in good repair, a number of planks having been renewed.

Roaring Meg.

A sum is included for maintenance. Bridge in a sound condition.

Lower Shotover Bridge.

There is nothing further to report; the bridge is in good order; a sum is included for upkeep, if found necessary.

Arthur's Point.

A new dray bridge is about being erected; tenders have been accepted.

Upper Shotover.

New struts are being added to this bridge, to replace some of the old ones decayed; the suspension rods are also receiving attention.

Hayes Lake Bridge.

No change has taken place in this bridge, but it will be found necessary to construct a new bridge immediately.

All the other bridges in this district are in good order in the interior division. In Southland there are many of the minor ones in a state of decay; the cost of their repair or renewal is included in the Estimates for the several roads on which they are situated.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. A. BEWS, District Engineer.

OTAGO RAILWAYS.

Railway Manager's Office,

Invercargill, April 7th, 1873.

The Secretary for Works, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith abstracts of revenue, receipts, and expenditure of the Otago Railways for the year ending March 31st, 1873.

The number of tons of goods carried during the year was 27,099, as against 10,945 carried during the year ending March 31st, 1872, showing an increase of 16,154 tons for the year. The number of passengers carried was 16,138, as against 11,653 carried during the previous year, showing an increase of 4,485 passengers for the year.

The total receipts amount to £9,480 1s. 2d., as against £6,411 12s. 8d., showing an increase of £3,068 8s. 6d. over the preceding year.

The expenditure amounts to £8,959 18s. 1d., as against £6,596 7s. 8d., showing an increase of £2,363 10s. 5d. for the year.

The increase in the expenditure has arisen partly through the great increase in the goods traffic, and also under the following heads:—

	£	s.	d.
Invercargill Goods Shed	375	0	0
Steel Tyres for Engines (from England)	271	16	2
Ironwork for new Waggon's	716	5	0
Elm Keys and Fish Plates	149	3	9
	<u>1512</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>

No credit is given for the carriage of mails or Provincial Government property, all of which are carried free of charge.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. CONYERS, Railway Manager.

OTAGO RAILWAYS.

EXPENDITURE, YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, 1873.

ABSTRACT A.—MAINTENANCE OF WAY.
Miles Maintained, 36.

	£	s.	d.	Per mile maintained.
				£
Proportion of charges of Superintendence	111	2	2	3.086
Wages to Platelayers and Repairers	2178	19	5	60.527
New Sleepers	327	10	0	9.098
Station Buildings	546	14	2	15.186
Elm Keys and Fish Plates	149	3	9	4.144
Sawn Timber, Tools, &c., &c.	110	8	3	3.067
Total	<u>£3423</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>95.108</u>

WM. CONYERS, Railway Manager.

ABSTRACT B.—LOCOMOTIVE POWER.

REPAIRS OF CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Total miles run, 31,805.

	£	s.	d.	Per Train Mile.
Proportion of charge for superintendence ...	111	2	3	0.84
Wages to Enginemen, Firemen, Fitters, &c. ...	1225	10	8	9.24
Coal ...	897	17	0	6.77
Oil, Tallow, Waste, and Material ...	425	5	6	3.21
Painting Goods Wagons and Carriages ...	59	6	6	0.45
Steel Tyres for Engines ...	271	16	2	2.05
Additional Wagon Stock ...	716	5	0	5.41
Total ...	£3707	3	1	27.97

WM. CONYERS, Railway Manager.

ABSTRACT C.—TRAFFIC CHARGES.

	£	s.	d.	Per Train Mile.
Proportion of charge for superintendence ...	111	2	3	0.84
Salaries to Station Masters ...	594	6	1	4.48
Wages to Guards and Porters ...	964	16	0	7.28
Books, Tickets, Stationery and Advertising... ..	102	1	5	0.77
Carriage of Mails between Post Office and Railway ...	7	12	6	0.43
New Tarpaulins ...	39	4	0	
Compensation ...	9	15	0	
Total ...	£1828	17	3	13.80

WM. CONYERS, Railway Manager.

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES PER TRAIN MILE.

A. Maintenance of Way and Works	...	...	d.	25.84
B. Locomotive Power, &c.	...	...		27.97
C. Traffic Charges	...	...		13.80
				67.61 = 5s 7½d per mile.
Total miles run	...	...	...	31,805
Coal consumed	...	...	...	7,331 cwts.
Coal consumed per mile	...	...	...	25.81 lbs.
Time of engines running	...	...	...	1,896 hrs. 44 mins.
Do. under steam	...	...	...	4,265 hours.
Average speed per hour, including stoppages	...	...	...	16.76 miles.

WM. CONYERS, Railway Manager.

OTAGO RAILWAYS.

STATEMENT of REVENUE, RECEIPTS, and EXPENDITURE, year ending March 31st, 1873.

Dr.	£	s.	d.	Cr.	£	s.	d.
To Maintenance of Way and Works, as per Abstract A	3423	17	9	By Receipts from 16,138 Passengers	2612	11	3
To Working of Engines, Repairs of Carriages and Wagons as per Abstract B	3707	3	1	Ditto 27099 tons, Goods	6788	8	2
To Traffic Charges as per Abstract C	1828	17	3	Ditto Bluff Jetty Dues	49	3	9
				Ditto Sundry Accounts	29	18	0
Total Working Expenses	8959	18	1				
Profit on Working	520	3	1				
Total	£9480	1	2	Total	£9480	1	2

WM. CONYERS, Railway Manager.

Invercargill, April 7th, 1873.

REPORT OF THE GAOL DEPARTMENT, DUNEDIN, FOR THE YEAR 1872-3.

Gaol Department,

Dunedin, April 1st, 1873.

The Provincial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.

SIR,—The close of another financial year affords me the pleasure, in accordance with the usual custom, of laying before you the Annual Report of the Department for the twelve months ending the 31st March ult.

The returns appended to this Report are precisely similar in form to those of last year; and as in my Report for the year 1871-2 I explained at length my reasons for adopting this system of returns, it is now unnecessary for me to do more than point out that the result shown by the returns are still extremely satisfactory. It will be seen that the appropriation for the year just closed was £6563 7s 6d, and that the sum of £5861 12s 10½d has been expended, being £701 14s 7½d under the estimate; while the earnings of the establishment, amounting to £6491 18s, shows that not only has the service been carried out without any charge to the public purse, but that the Province has actually benefited by the department to the extent of £630 5s 1½d. This result is arrived at by adding the value of the labor performed inside the Gaol to the surplus shown in Return A. The works which engrossed the available labor of the department during the period covered by this report are in accordance with the resolution of the Provincial Council particularised in Return B; but it will be proper for me here to refer you, in a cursory manner, to those which appear to me the most prominent, and to give you more information respecting them than the return I have named is likely to afford.

The number of prisoners received during the year has been 284 males, 120 females—making a total of 404; and the number discharged has been 310 males, 97 females—making a total of 407.

Formation of Castle street.—In consequence of urgent appeals from the inhabitants of this portion of the city, arrangements have been made to form the street, and incidentally to fill in the adjoining foetid swamps, which so long have been not only unsightly, but, on sanitary grounds, actually dangerous to the health of the citizens. The material for this undertaking is being procured from Bell Hill, and the work carried on in such a manner which meets with general approbation.

Harbor Reclamation has occupied a considerable amount of attention, and the site for the workshops is complete. At this time the prisoners are employed in reclaiming several acres for the purpose of building sites for foundries and other manufactories.

South Recreation Ground.—A gang has been from time to time, as opportunity permitted, employed in carrying out, levelling, and draining of this favorite resort of the inhabitants, and I trust soon to be in a position to report the work finished. This, however, will depend entirely on the means at my disposal.

Water of Leith.—The embankment mentioned in my last report proved of such good utility, that it has been thought expedient to construct others along the stream, with the object, as before, of preventing the river during floods from inundating adjoining property, and accordingly a gang has been employed till lately forming the embankment desired by the city authorities, cleaning the course of the stream, and otherwise providing for the carrying into effect of the object in view.

Botanical Gardens.—A gang has been constantly employed in miscellaneous work connected with these Gardens, which every succeeding year renders a still greater object of attraction, and a more tangible exponent of the value of prison labor properly directed.

FORMATION OF STREETS AND ROADS.

During the past year a very considerable amount of labor has been expended in cutting down and forming several of the streets and roads, such as Princes street, at Messrs Briscoe's store, High street, and Dowling street. The Anderson's Bay Road has also been repaired, and substantial culverts built where necessary to allow a free flow of water from the low-lying land adjoining it into the harbor.

The Friendly Societies' Hall under arrangements. The site for this Hall was excavated, the Hall Company paying the expenses of carting away the material procured by so doing.

Hill Side Toll-bar.—The Caversham Road at this point has been widened, and thus adding greatly to the convenience of carriers and others. The toll-keeper's house has been removed from one side of the road to the other.

HARBOR WORKS.

The bridge at Vauxhall road has been finished, and thus utilises the road formed across Anderson's Bay for the convenience of the settlers at the Peninsula. Several jetties have been initiated and completed, and it affords me great pleasure to be able to state that competent authorities have passed a high encomium on the mode in which these undertakings have been carried out. The different minor works, such as planting the Hospital grounds, putting the grounds at Fern Hill in order, prior to the residence there of His Excellency the Governor, stone-breaking, quarrying, &c., do not present any feature calling for

special attention. As hitherto, I have been able to carry on the industrial working of the Gaol without aid from free labor; and as this includes all the carpenters' and blacksmiths' work connected either with the works undertaken or the Gaol itself, the saving thus effected to the Government may be in some measure imagined.

All the boots, clothing, &c., required have been made or repaired in the Gaol, and a supply of socks knitted for the Industrial School. The buildings and furniture are in thorough repair. All painting, plumbing, &c., required during the year has been entirely effected without calling upon any other resources than those afforded by the establishment itself.

Port Chalmers Railway.—A most satisfactory proof of the estimation in which prison labor, as performed under the supervision of the experienced officers of the establishment is now held, can be found in the circumstance that the promoters of this railway have entered into an agreement to recompense the Government for all labor performed for them by the department, that they have largely availed themselves of such labor during the past year, and have always expressed in the very highest terms their entire satisfaction with all work done for them by the prisoners.

The labor of prisoners has this year been utilised in what may be considered a novel way. A gang of twenty-three men and officers have been sent to Port Chalmers every morning by train, returning the same evening. They have been engaged in forming a road from Port Chalmers to Carey's and Deborah Bay along the sea beach, and have some difficult work to perform in blasting, cutting rock, &c. The further development of the railway system may enable the Gaol to undertake, at more distance from Dunedin, useful works such as the prisoners are now accomplishing beyond Port Chalmers. I am not aware whether in any Gaol this experiment of forwarding prisoners by train to execute works has been tried. As the Government will have the sole control of the railways, and arrangements can thereby be made for cheap carriage, there will always be found, should this experiment succeed, ample employment for prisoners in out-door work, and the objection made in the New Zealand Commissioner's Report to prisoners working in the public streets of a town would be thereby obviated. So far as the experiment has been tried, no difficulty has been experienced in carrying it out; and I hope, when the railways are opened for traffic north and south of Dunedin, to see the plan further and more extensively carried out. I may be permitted to state my opinion, that on the completion of this road, connecting the Port with the fertile districts of Deborah and Carey's Bay, &c., the interests of the community will be largely promoted, and having in view the facilities for settlement which exist, and which will be further extended as the road progresses, I know of no work the execution of which will tend more to effect the object which the Government have contemplated under the Public Works Act. To use the picturesque language of Lord Erskine, in his noblest oration: "The restless foot of English adventure is unceasingly encroaching on so many deserts, and the tried virtue of the English character is converting them into flourishing abodes of civilised life."

Early in the year seven prisoners, under long sentences for offences of a very grave nature, were received into the Gaol from Auckland, and two from Invercargill; the former under arrangement with the authorities of that Province. Two of those men (Auckland) since their arrival made a desperate, but ultimately unsuccessful attempt to escape from custody—one when working at the Hill Side Toll Bar, the other from the Gaol gate. This is the only attempt at an escape during the whole time I have had charge of the department. A magisterial inquiry and a report on the subject having been forwarded to the Government, it would be altogether out of place for me to further allude to the circumstance, after mentioning what must be patent to all who read the newspapers, that such attempts occur at times in establishments constructed on the most scientific principles, and where the prisoners are never worked outside the walls. The Maori prisoners imprisoned for participation in the late rebellion have been discharged under the recent amnesty, and only one aboriginal offender now remains in custody in this Gaol.

The uneasy feeling which invariably pervades a body of prisoners, after an attempted escape, culminated here in the flogging, for continual insubordination and refusal to work, of one of the prisoners who made the abortive attempt alluded to, and another prisoner of somewhat similar stamp also undergoing a very lengthened period of punishment. Corporal punishment had not been inflicted in this Gaol for many years, and the results were very noticeable; both men punished being now well behaved. The firmness displayed by the Visiting Justices on these occasions, and the determination at all hazards to enforce due regard to the discipline of the establishment, absolutely demands from me the most public recognition; and I am thankful for this opportunity of placing upon record the obligations I feel I am under to these gentlemen for the manner in which they have supported me in the maintenance of discipline.

The health of the prisoners has been very good during the year, and the Provincial Surgeon has regularly attended the establishment.

The religious instruction of the prisoners is attended to by the chaplains of the various denominations. On all occasions the behaviour of the prisoners has been quiet and attentive; and although in such a large body of men of all ages, and taken from almost every grade of society, there must exist of necessity extreme varieties of character, still I have reason to believe there are many among them who are really anxious to prove by their future lives that they have profited by the severe lessons of the past.

The officers of the department have, I am glad to be able to report, continued to perform their very laborious duties in the most satisfactory manner. The experience of every year strengthens me in the opinion I have frequently expressed, that a badly-paid staff of officers is in the end the most expensive to the Government, and that to no class of men is this more applicable than gaol officers, as their duties require special aptitude and close, unremitting application—qualities not likely to be found in ill-remunerated men, who accept office to provide for immediate necessity, and abandon an ill-requited situation on the first opportunity. And to prevent the officers leaving

as they do at present whenever opportunity served; there ought to be a graduated increase of pay, and something held out to them like a moderate provision for their old age, when they should have devoted a certain number of years to their arduous service.

I have, &c.;

JAMES CALDWELL, Governor.

RETURN A.

SHEWING the Earnings and Expenditure of H.M.'s Gaol, Dunedin, from the 1st of April, 1872, to the 31st of March, 1873.

	£	s.	d.
EARNINGS—			
Estimated value of labor of prisoners outside Gaol	5354	2	0
681 days' labor of tradesmen overseers, at 10s	340	10	0
1687 " " foremen warders, at 9s	750	3	0
Miscellaneous Accounts	47	3	0
	6491	18	0
EXPENDITURE—			
Salaries and Departmental Contingencies	5861	12	10½
Excess of Earnings over Expenditure	630	5	1½

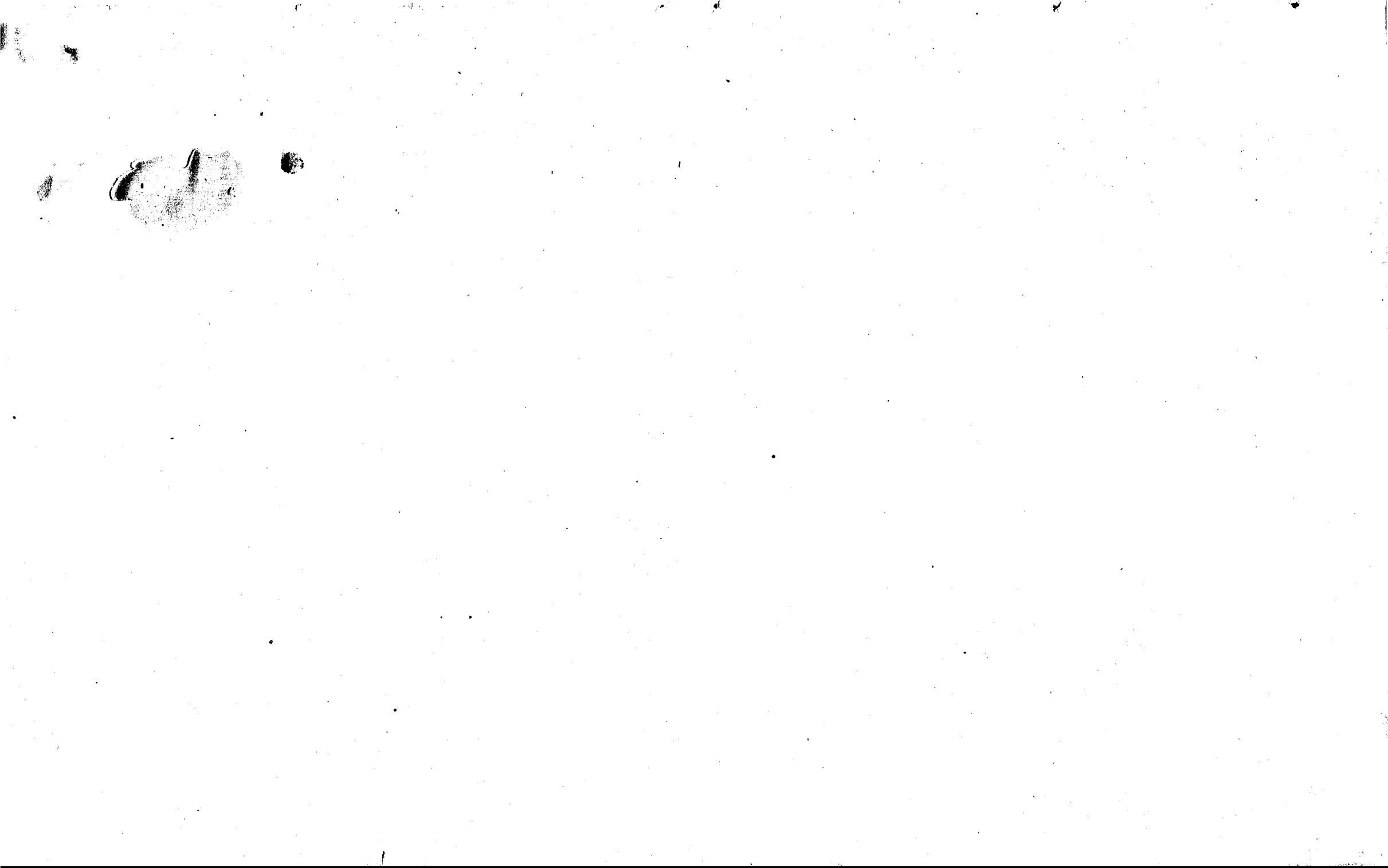
JAMES CALDWELL, Governor.

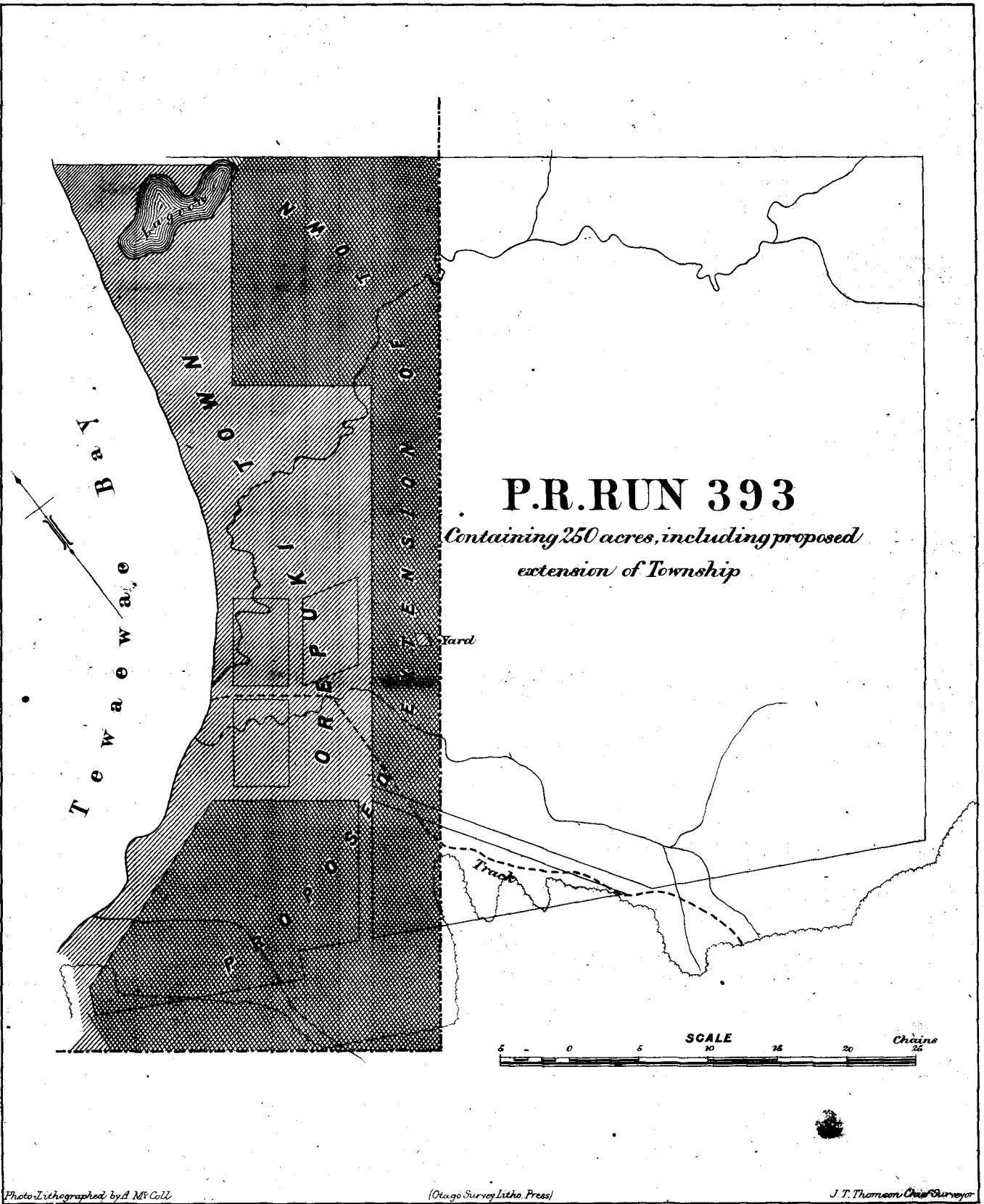
RETURN B.

SHEWING THE MANNER IN WHICH THE PRISONERS IN H.M.'S GAOL, DUNEDIN, HAVE BEEN EMPLOYED FROM THE 1ST OF APRIL, 1872, TO THE 31ST MARCH, 1873, AND THE VALUE OF THEIR LABOR.

Where Employed	Rate	Amount
Labor outside Gaol—		
5928 days labor at Bell Hill	6s	£1776 18 0
298 " " Recreation Ground	6s	89 8 0
219 " " Water of Leith	6s	65 14 0
1811 " " Botanical Gardens	6s	843 6 0
236 " " Princes street (Briscoe's Store)	6s	70 6 0
85 " " Vauxhall Road	6s	25 10 0
468 " " Stone Breaking (Water of Leith)	6s	140 8 0
170 " " Quarrying	6s	51 0 0
74 " " Loading Metal	6s	22 4 0
290 " " Site for Friendly Societies' Hall	6s	87 0 0
15 " " Plate-laying, Bell Hill	7s	5 0 0
16 " " Plate-laying, Castle street	7s	5 12 0
115 " " Hillside, Toll Bar	6s	34 10 0
74 " " Formation of Cumberland street	6s	22 4 0
19 " " Plate-laying, Rattray street Jetty	7s	5 14 0
82 " " Rattray street Jetty	6s	24 12 0
93 " " Fern Hill	6s	27 18 0
534 " " Formation of Castle street	6s	160 4 0
50 " " Begg's Culvert (Andersons' Bay Road)	6s	15 0 0
57 " " Hospital Reserve	6s	17 2 0
386 " " Anderson's Bay Road	6s	115 16 0
300½ " " Port Chalmers Railway	6s	90 3 0
160 " " Formation of High street	6s	48 0 0
289 " " Dowling street	6s	86 14 0
59 " " High School	6s	17 14 0
1025 " " Formation of Road from Port Chalmers to Deborah Bay	6s	307 10 0
266 " " of Carpenters and Blacksmiths at Vauxhall Road Bridge, Botanical Gardens, Harbor Jetties, &c.	8s	106 8 0
Carpenters and Blacksmiths (piece work)		197 17 0
Labor inside Gaol—		
760½ days' labor of Tailors and Shoemakers	5s	190 2 6
70 " " Painters	2s 6d	8 15 0
1218 " " Washerwomen	2s 6d	152 5 0
2529 " " Needlewoman	1s	126 9 0
2698 " " Cooks and Warsden	2s 6d	337 5 0
151 " " Labor within	2s 6d	18 17 6
246 " " Woodcutters (Invalid)	1s	12 6 0
384 " " Wardswoman	2s 6d	48 0 0
		£5354 2 0

JAMES CALDWELL, Governor.





REPORTS FROM THE PRIVATE PETITIONS COMMITTEE.

[*Order of Reference.*—That a Private Petitions Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. R. Clarke, Mr. Hazlett, Hon. Dr. Menzies, Mr. Hallenstein, Mr. Wood, and the Mover (Mr. Bastings).—July 2, 1873.]

INTERIM No 1.—*In re* PETITION OF HENRY HIRST.

(*Brought up by Mr Hazlett, July 8, 1873.*)

Your Committee has to report the careful consideration by it of this Petition, and that, owing to the liberal manner in which the Petitioner permitted the construction of Water Races through his run prior to its being proclaimed a Gold Field, and the losses sustained by him in consequence, it has agreed to the following resolution, viz:—
“To recommend that the Government allow the Petitioner to take up the balance of his pre-emptive right not required for the township, outside of dotted line marked on Tracing No. 393, at the upset price of twelve shillings and sixpence per acre, on the deferred system of payments.”

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 8th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 2.—*In re* PETITION OF RICHARD MCKAY.

(*Brought up by Hon. Dr. Menzies, July 9, 1873.*)

Your Committee has carefully considered this Petition, and recommends that the Government should grant to the Petitioner a lease of five acres of land asked for by him, on such terms as it may deem prudent, taking care that the public road, bridge and fall, referred to in Mr. J. McKellar's evidence (hereto appended) be not interfered with.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 9th July, 1873.

[*Evidence referred to in above Report.*—9th July, 1873. Mr. John McKellar attended, and stated as follows: I do not know any objections to Mr McKay having a lease of five acres for a fellmongery business, provided that the site does not interfere with the public road or bridge, or a site for a flour mill where there is a fall on the creek creek called the Flodden. The fall is below the site of the bridge.—JOHN MCKELLAR.]

INTERIM No. 3.—*In re* PETITION OF MR. WARDEN BEETHAM.

(*Brought up by Mr. Hallenstein, July 9, 1873.*)

Your Committee has carefully considered this Petition, and has agreed to recommend to the Government as follows:—

- 1st. That Mr. Warden Beetham is justly entitled to have his expenses, incurred in defending himself from the charges made in the Chinese Petition, re-couped.
- 2nd. That the Government be advised to have the bill of costs taxed by the Provincial Solicitor.
- 3rd. That the Committee would respectfully draw the attention of honorable Members to the heavy expense and loss that is often entailed on the Province by the indiscriminate presentation of Petitions on matters which ought first to be made subjects of Executive investigation and action.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 9th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 4.—*In re* PETITION OF WM. R. DOUGLAS.

(*Brought up by Mr Hazlett, July 22, 1873.*)

Your Committee has carefully considered this Petition, and from documentary evidence furnished by the Government, resolved that the neglect of the Government in notifying to the Petitioner its intention to supersede him in the command of the steam dredge justified the Petitioner in resisting Captain Thomson's interference; and that in the opinion of the Committee the very summary depriving of the Petitioner of the command was tantamount to a dismissal from the position he held as master. The Committee is therefore of opinion that the Petitioner is entitled to compensation, viz., five months salary, and recommends accordingly.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 22nd July 1873.

INTERIM REPORT No. 5.—*In re* PETITION OF WILLIAM DALRYMPLE, JUNR., AGENT FOR JOHN BRUCE.*(Brought up by Mr. Hazlett, July 22, 1873.)*

Your Committee has given this Petition its careful consideration, and taken evidence thereon.

Your Committee finds that, through an error in the Crown Lands Department, the Petitioner was put to a considerable amount of expense in obtaining a proper title to land he had purchased; that two certificates of purchase had been erroneously issued to one and the same person; that Bruce purchased and received transfer upon the first issued certificate, while the Crown Grant was issued under the second, thereby necessitating a subsequent conveyance, which ought to have been made at once when discovered by the Government, and so saved all the subsequent expense. Had this been done when the error was discovered, a charge might have been made of the cost against the officer who had committed the blunder; but, after the lapse of so long a time, it would be now difficult to ascertain where the blame should be affixed. Your Committee, therefore, recommends that John Bruce should be re-comped the sum of £28 5s. 10d., being £17 10s. less than the amount claimed.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 22nd July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 6.—*In re* PETITION OF 4 LATE MEMBERS OF THE OTAGO POLICE FORCE.*(Brought up by Mr. Hazlett, July 22, 1873.)*

Your Committee has carefully considered this Petition, and has to report that, as the Petitioners voluntarily resigned their situations, it cannot recommend any interference with Executive action in the matter.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 22nd July, 1873.

INTERIM REPORT, No. 7.—*In re* PETITION OF GEORGE MUNRO, SCULPTOR.*(Brought up by Mr. Hazlett, July 23, 1873.)*

Your Committee has considered the prayer of this Petition. Whilst wishing the Petitioner every success in his manufacture of marble chimney pieces &c., from the Canterbury Marble, your Committee is of opinion that the Provincial Council has no power to impose any protective duty, even were it deemed advisable that such should be done.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, July 23, 1873.

INTERIM No. 8.—*In re* PETITIONS OF J. RICHARDSON AND OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE OTAGO MUSEUM.*(Brought up by the Hon. Dr. Macarier, July 24, 1873.)*

Your Committee regret that they have not had sufficient time fully to investigate into the matters referred to by the Petitioners.

Your Committee have pleasure, however, in directing attention to the opinions of Professor Black, furnished by that gentleman at the Committee's request. Your Committee are of opinion that justice has not been done to the Museum by the voting of the very small annual amount that hitherto has been voted, and are of opinion that if the Government should be able to make an arrangement with the Committee of the Museum, to have the management thereof handed over to the charge of the University Council, as the Committee understand, were this secured, Professor Black is willing to undertake the responsibility, would recommend that a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sum of £800 on the Supplementary Estimates, for Museum purposes.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, July 24, 1873.

INTERIM No. 9.—*In re* PETITION OF JOHN MEIKLE.*(Brought up by Mr. Hazlett, July 24, 1873.)*

Your Committee having considered documentary evidence bearing on this case, find that the Petitioner tendered his resignation on the 24th December, 1872. On the 2nd March, 1873, he claimed his discharge on the ground of his resignation of 24th December, 1872. On the 13th March, 1873, the Petitioner received the full amount due to him, and gave a receipt for the same. Your Committee find no *prima facie* evidence of ground for interference with the action of the head of the department.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 24th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 10.—*In re* PETITION OF PETER WELSH.*(Brought up by Mr Hazlett, July 24, 1873.)*

Your Committee have considered this Petition, and have resolved to recommend that His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward the Petition to the General Government with a view to the prayer thereof being granted.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 24th July, 1873.

INTERIM, No. 11.—*In re* PETITION OF JOHN ANDERSON.*(Brought up by Mr Hazlett, July 24, 1873.)*

Your Committee are of opinion that the Petitioner has made out a *prima facie* case for investigation by the Executive, and feel surprised that such a matter should be relegated to the Provincial Council. Your Committee are of opinion that the Petition should be referred to the Government for their consideration and immediate action.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 24th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 12.—*In re* PETITION OF ROBERT MILLER.*(Brought up by Mr Hazlett, July 24, 1873.)*

Your Committee find that the statement of the Petitioner, that he was appointed Poundkeeper by His Honor the Superintendent at a salary of £80, on which Petitioner's claim is founded, is denied by His Honor. Your Committee find that, had any such promise been given, it would have been illegal, as the law does not provide for any salary, and are, therefore, of opinion that the Petitioner has no claim either in law or equity.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 24th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 13.—*In re* PETITION OF ROBERT DODDS AND ISAAC WYBER.*(Brought up by Mr. Hazlett, July 24, 1873.)*

Your Committee having given careful consideration to this Petition, find that the main facts are as stated by the Petitioners. Your Committee find that, although Messrs Sutherland and Polson have been and are still depasturing some 3000 sheep without a license, it is not very clear on what ground a license was refused to them, the recommendation of the Wardens having been that the number to be depastured by them should be reduced to 2000. Taking all the circumstances into consideration, your Committee would recommend that Messrs Sutherland and Polson should be called upon to pay up arrears of assessment, and that on doing so they be permitted to continue to depasture 2000 sheep, or in other words, be instructed to reduce their number by 1000 sheep without delay. Your Committee would further recommend that, if Messrs Sutherland and Polson decline to pay arrears of assessment, immediate steps be taken for the removal of their stock illegally depasturing. Your Committee approve of the proposal of the Government to place the management of the commonage in the hands of a Board of Wardens.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 24th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 14.—*In re* PETITION OF THOMAS RYAN.*(Brought up by Mr. R. Clarke, July 25, 1873.)*

Your Committee having inquired into the case of the Petitioner, considers he has no claim upon the Government.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 25th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 15.—*In re* PETITION OF F. C. FULTON.*(Brought up by Mr. Hazlett, July 25, 1873.)*

Your Committee has carefully considered this Petition, and finds that the change of road referred to in the Petition, was occasioned by a flood sweeping away the bridge and embankments on the line of road formerly in use.

Your Committee is of opinion that no sufficient cause has been shown to justify the recommendation of the prayer of the Petition. At the same time, it would suggest that the Government might take into consider-

ation, on public grounds, the suggestion of Mr. J. S. Webb, as to the advisability of opening up a means of ingress to and egress from the Botanical Gardens by the former track for the accommodation of foot passengers.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 25th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 16.—*In re* PETITION OF EPHRAIM MACHIN.

(*Brought up by Mr Hazlett, July 25, 1873.*)

Your Committee has considered this Petition, and finds that the change of road referred to in the Petition was occasioned by a flood sweeping away the bridge and embankments on the line of road formerly used.

Your Committee is of opinion that no sufficient cause has been shown to justify the recommendation of the prayer of the Petition; at the same time it would suggest that the Government might take into consideration on public grounds the suggestion of Mr J. S. Webb, as to the advisability of opening up a means of ingress to, and egress from, the Botanical Gardens, by the former track for the accommodation of foot passengers.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 25th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 17.—*In re* PETITION OF JAMES STUART.

(*Brought up by Mr. Hazlett, July, 25, 1873.*)

Your Committee having taken the circumstances referred to by the Petitioner into its consideration, finds that according to the memorandum of the Engineer of Roads, of date 11th July, 1871, the Petitioner may be entitled to some consideration at the hands of the Government, and recommends accordingly.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 24th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 18.—*In re* PETITION OF ANDREW THOMPSON.

(*Brought up by Mr. Hazlett, July 25, 1873.*)

Your Committee has had under consideration this Petition, and is of opinion that the Petitioner has no claim upon the Government.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 25th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 19.—*In re* PETITION OF ALEXANDER MALCOLM ROSS.

(*Brought up by Hon. Dr. Menzies, July, 28, 1873.*)

Your Committee has carefully considered the questions of the survey of Macraes and Wakatipu; it has also had the advantage of the opinion of two professional gentlemen—one of them selected by Mr. Ross—who in presence of this Committee examined into these questions and received explanations on every point from the Inspector of Surveys and from Mr. Ross; and the Committee has unanimously agreed that the Government was perfectly justified in the action taken with regard to these survey contracts, and in removing Mr. Ross from the office of District Surveyor.

With regard to the survey of Col. Kitchener's application and that of two Education Reserves, your Committee is of opinion that inasmuch as Mr. Ross was on the ground and engaged in this survey at the time that he was removed from office and directed to stop the work, and that on subsequent revision the work was found to be correct, Mr. Ross is entitled to payment for that survey.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 28th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 20.—*In re* PETITION OF WILLIAM R. DOUGLAS.

(*Brought up by Mr. Hazlett, July 29, 1873.*)

Your Committee having taken into consideration further evidence in the matter of this Petition, finds—

- 1st. That Mr. Douglas was appointed by the Government as Master and Engineer of the Steam Dredge.
- 2nd. That one of the terms of engagement was to the effect that one month's notice of the intention to terminate such engagement was to be given by either side.
- 3rd. That no notice was given to Mr. Douglas by the Government or Captain Thomson of the intention to terminate his engagement as Master.

Your Committee therefore finds no grounds for altering its former Report, but, on the contrary, is of opinion that the further evidence strengthens the view it took of the case.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 29th July, 1873.

FINAL REPORT.

(*Brought up by Mr Hazlett, July 29, 1873.*)

Your Committee has now to report that it has considered and dealt with the various Petitions referred to it, in all 20, and reported from time to time thereon to the Council.

Your Committee has now, therefore, to ask that it be discharged.

JOHN L. GILLIES, Chairman

Dunedin, 29th July, 1873.

Reports from the Gold Fields Committee.

(*Orders of Reference.*)

[No. 1. That a Gold Fields Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr MacKellar, Mr Ireland, Mr G. F. C. Browne, Mr R. Clarke, Mr J. C. Brown, Mr Oliver, and the Mover (Mr Bastings). July 2, 1873.

No. 2. That the consideration of the Cardrona arbitration case, Cottar and others, be referred to the Gold Fields Committee, with power to call for persons and papers. July 9, 1873.

No. 3. That all Petitions having reference to matters affecting the Gold Fields be referred to the Gold Fields Committee. July 10, 1873.

No. 4. That the consideration of the Gold Fields Bill, proposed to be introduced at next meeting of the Assembly, be referred to the Gold Fields Committee, report to be brought up within three days. July 10, 1873.

No. 5. That the name of Mr Hallenstein be substituted for that of Mr Bastings on the Gold Fields Committee. July 11, 1873.

No. 6. That the name of Mr De Lautour be substituted for that of Mr Hallenstein on the Gold Fields Committee. July 21, 1873.]

INTERIM No. 1.—*In re* CARDRONA ARBITRATION CASE, COTTAR AND OTHERS.

(*Brought up by Mr. McKellar, July 17, 1873.*)

Your Committee has carefully considered this case, and has agreed to report as follows:—

- 1st. Your Committee finds that an Agricultural Lease was issued in Mr. Timothy Cottar's favor for a block of fifty acres at Cardrona, 1st March, 1868.
- 2nd. That about some period between April and July, 1872, it was thought desirable that about ten (10) acres of such lease should be cancelled in order to allow of the same being taken up for gold mining purposes.
- 3rd. That proper steps were taken to test the ground in question, and that it was proved to be payably auriferous. (Agricultural Leases Regulations, 19, 20, 21, 22).
- 4th. That the necessary steps were taken to leave the matter of compensation to the Lessee to the decision of Arbitrators—one being appointed by the Government, and one by the Lessee.
- 5th. That the Government gave notice that they would pay no compensation to the Lessee in the event of any being awarded, and that they stated that compensation (if any) should be paid by the miners interested.
- 6th. That the Arbitrators made an award against the Government, the amount being £345 4s.
- 7th. That the amount has not been paid.
- 8th. That the fact of this question being unsettled has been the cause of some litigation, and is likely, if allowed to remain unsettled, to be the cause of much more.
- 9th. Notwithstanding the notification by the Government that no compensation would be paid by them, this Committee is of opinion that it is not competent for the Government to take such a stand; they must

be guided by the clauses 36, 37, 38 (and incidentally 16, 17, and 18) of the Gold Fields Act, 1866, in matters referring cancellation or partial cancellation of agricultural leases to arbitration; and further

10th. That the Government are bound to pay the award or to take steps to have the award set aside and a fresh arbitration entered upon.

D. MACKELLAR, Chairman.

Dunedin, 17th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 2.—*In re* PETITION OF 42 MINERS AND SHAREHOLDERS IN MINING COMPANIES,
MANUKA CREEK DISTRICT.

(Brought up by Mr. McKellar, July 17, 1873.)

Your Committee has carefully considered this Petition, and taken evidence thereon, and has to report as follows:—

- 1st. Your Committee is of opinion that the prayer of the Petition should be granted and that an arrangement should be made with Mr. Murray, of Glenore, in the same friendly spirit that that gentleman shows in his letter herewith attached.
- 2nd. That an absolute exchange of ground should be made if possible, non-auriferous land being given for the auriferous land now in Mr. Murray's possession.
- 3rd. That, however, the said land should be ascertained to be undeniably auriferous.

Your Committee would also draw your attention to the desirability of the whole question of mining on freehold property being dealt with by the Legislature, and your Committee would urge upon your attention the immediate necessity of introducing a clause into the Waste Lands Act reserving all mineral in the soil to the Crown.

D. MACKELLAR, Chairman.

Dunedin, 17th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 3.—*In re* PETITION OF 181 RESIDENTS IN THE MOUNT IDA DISTRICT.

(Brought up by Mr. McKellar, July 18, 1873.)

Your Committee has to report that this Petition has had its consideration, and desires to recommend it to the favorable consideration of the Government.

Your Committee would further recommend that, as the Government proposes to bridge over the Deep and Lee Streams, the line of road through Strath Taieri to the Taieri River, crossing near Kyeburn, be reported upon by the District Road Engineer, and that the road may be made available for the conveyance of produce to the Dunedin and Mount Ida markets as such report may show necessary.

D. MACKELLAR, Chairman.

Dunedin, 18th July, 1873.

INTERIM REPORT No. 4.—*In re* PETITION OF 120 INHABITANTS OF MOUNT IDA DISTRICT.

(Brought up by Mr. McKellar, July 18, 1873.)

Your Committee has to report the consideration of this Petition by it, and would recommend that the prayer of the same be granted, so far as that the Government consider whether the Bridge prayed for can be erected on the plan proposed for erecting bridges in the Kawarau and Wakatipu districts: and, if it can be done, that it be constructed at a point suitable to the requirements of the district as a whole; but in any case your Committee is of opinion that approaches should at once be made to a safe ford near Hamiltons.

D. MACKELLAR, Chairman.

Dunedin, 18th July, 1873.

INTERIM No. 5.—*In re* PETITION OF CONROY'S, BUTCHER'S AND BLACKMAN'S GULLIES, AND COAL CREEK.

(Brought up by Mr. MacKellar, July 23, 1873.)

Your Committee has considered this Petition, and has to report as follows, viz:— To recommend that the Petition be forwarded to the Gold Fields Committee of the House of Assembly, requesting its special attention to clauses 33 and 34 of the proposed Gold Mining Act, in order that a measure may be suggested to meet the prayer of the Petitioners, and to protect the general mining interests; and further, that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward this resolution along with the Petition, as recommended.

D. MACKELLAR, Chairman.

Dunedin, 22nd July, 1873.

 INTERIM No. 6.—*In re* PETITION OF 22 FREEHOLDERS OF LAWRENCE.

(*Brought up by Mr. MacKellar, July 22, 1873.*)

Your Committee has considered this Petition, and is of opinion that the prayer of the Petition is reasonable, and would therefore recommend the same to the favorable consideration of the Government, subject however to the consideration of the general Report now being prepared by the Provincial Engineer upon a Sludge Channel scheme for Gabriel's Gully.

Dunedin, 22nd July, 1873.

D. MACKELLAR, Chairman.

 INTERIM No. 7.—*In re* THE GOLD MINING ACT 1873.

(*Brought up by Mr. De Lautour, July 24, 1873.*)

Your Committee have considered the remit made to them so far as time would permit, and have agreed to the following resolution, viz:—

That the Committee, taking into consideration the exhaustive nature of the Bill, and the little time at their disposal, rendering it impossible for them to give a Report which would deserve that attention which the importance of the subject merits, recommend that the Government be requested to let the Bill, after passing through Committee of both Houses, stand over to be again brought up and finally passed during the next Session, and that Mr. Speaker be requested to forward a copy of this resolution, by telegraph, to Wellington.

Dunedin, 24th July, 1873.

J. C. BROWN, Chairman.

 INTERIM No. 8.—*In re* PETITION OF SHAREHOLDERS OF THE KAKANUI WATER RACE COMPANY.

(*Brought up by Mr. De Lautour, July 24, 1873.*)

Your Committee has to report that it has considered this Petition, and has agreed to the following resolution, viz:—

That the Committee, taking into consideration the prayer of the Petition of the Shareholders of the Kakanui Water Race Company (manager, William Williamson), recommends that, as the Petition opens up a large question as to the legality or otherwise of all the rights over the Kakanui River, that the Government appoint a Commission of three and the Provincial Solicitor, to determine the title of water rights out of that river, so that, if defective, expensive works may be stopped as soon as possible; or, if valid, that capital may be encouraged to develop the water races from that source, and thus tend to open up the large auriferous deposits at Maerewhenua; and that the Petition under consideration be referred to such Commission to report upon to the Government.

Dunedin, 24th July, 1873.

C. DE LAUTOUR, Chairman.

 INTERIM No. 9.—*In re* PETITIONS OF 149 MINERS AND SETTLERS OF WETHERSTONES, AND 66 MINERS AND OTHERS OF WAIPORI.

(*Brought up by Mr. MacKellar, July 28, 1873.*)

Your Committee has considered the above-mentioned Petitions, but the time at its disposal being so short, your Committee would recommend them to the consideration of the Government, and that the Government should be requested to make all necessary inquiries as to the real requirements of the District, and act accordingly.

Dunedin, 28th July, 1873.

D. MACKELLAR, Chairman.

 FINAL REPORT.

(*Brought up by Mr. MacKellar, July 28, 1873.*)

Your Committee has now to report that it has considered and dealt with all the Petitions and matters referred to it—in all 10—and reported from time to time to the Council thereon.

Your Committee has now therefore to ask that it may be discharged.

Dunedin, 28th July, 1873.

D. MACKELLAR, Chairman.

Reports from the Waste Lands Committee.

(Orders of Reference.)

[No. 1.—(1.) That a Committee, consisting of the Hon. Dr. Menzies, Dr. Webster, Mr. G. F. C. Browne, Mr. Lumsden, Mr. Driver, Mr. R. Clarke, and the Mover (Mr. Stout), be appointed to inquire into and report upon all questions relating to the management and disposal of the Waste Lands of the Crown in this Province that may be referred to it. (2.) That it be referred to such Committee, to consider whether it is possible and desirable to provide for the profitable occupation of the Waste Lands by leasing instead of selling them.—July 15, 1873.

No. 2. That it be an instruction to the Waste Lands Committee to consider the present system of surveying Crown Lands, the Committee to have power to call for persons and papers.—July 22, 1873.]

INTERIM REPORT No. 1.

(Brought up by Mr. Stout, July 24, 1873.)

Your Committee have to report that having taken evidence on the question of surveying land to be opened for sale, they have come to the conclusion to unanimously recommend the following :—

That the proposed Hundreds, sanctioned by the Council on the 23rd July inst., should be surveyed into blocks and sections before being thrown open for sale.

ROBERT STOUT, Chairman.

Dunedin, 24th July, 1873.

INTERIM REPORT No. 2.

(Brought up by Mr Stout July 29, 1873)

Your Committee, after consideration of the present system of surveying remitted to them for consideration and the examination of witnesses, have unanimously agreed to the following recommendations :—

- 1st. That this Committee is strongly of opinion that there should be a return to the staff system of surveying in preference to the present district survey system.
- 2nd. That all land to be opened for sale should, unless under certain special circumstances, be surveyed into blocks and sections before being so opened.
- 3rd. That in the gold fields special arrangements be made so that land set apart for settlement may be surveyed before applications to lease or purchase are received; and that arrangements be made for the continuance of surveyors on gold fields, so that surveys of land open for leasing or purchasing may be economically and expeditiously made.

As to the question of providing for settlement by leasing instead of selling the land, referred to your Committee, they have to report that this question is of such importance that the time at their disposal was not sufficient to afford it due consideration. The main difficulty that, on the threshold of the subject, meets your Committee is that the land has been considered hitherto the legitimate source of revenue for all public works; and were the leasing system adopted, except large borrowing powers were given to the Province, the revenue of the Province would most probably be lessened.

The whole subject is one that ought to be discussed in the House, as there is really involved in it a radical change of the system of disposing of Crown lands. Your Committee would, therefore, recommend this subject to the consideration of the members of the Council during the recess, with the view of the matter being more fully and carefully discussed at the next Session.

ROBERT STOUT, Chairman.

Dunedin, 29th July, 1873.

FINAL REPORT.

(Brought up by Mr Stout, July 29, 1873.)

Your Committee have to report having considered the subjects referred to them, and reported to the Council thereon. They would now, therefore, ask to be discharged.

ROBERT STOUT, Chairman.

Dunedin, 29th July, 1873.

Report of Standing Orders Committee.

(Brought up by the Hon. Major Richardson, July 3, 1873.)

[Order of Reference.—That a Standing Orders Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Hon. Mr. Reynolds, Hon. Major Richardson, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Reid, and the Mover (Mr. Tolmie). — July 2.]

Your Committee has to report that, as the present Session is likely to be a short one, and some difficulty may be experienced in getting new Standing Orders printed in time for this Session, it is advisable to adopt, and it would therefore recommend the adoption, of the present Standing Orders for use during this Session, and that the Committee be continued with instructions to revise and prepare new Standing Orders for submission to the Council on the first day of next Session.

J. RICHARDSON, Chairman.

Dunedin, 3rd July, 1873.

Report of Select Committee on Petition re Jetty Dues.

(Brought up by Mr Stout, July 21, 1873.)

[Order of Reference.—That the Petition of certain Merchants, Lightermen, and Shipowners residing in Dunedin and Port Chalmers, praying for inquiry regarding Jetty Dues be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the following members, viz., Mr. Davie, Mr. Mills, Dr. Webster, Mr. H. Clark, Mr. Sampter, Mr. McDermid, and the Mover (Mr. Stout), for inquiry and report. The Committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to bring up a Report in ten days.—July 10, 1873.]

Your Committee have considered the Petition referred to them, and have examined witnesses and perused documents bearing on the subject of their enquiry.

After careful consideration your Committee think that an injustice is being done to those engaged in water carriage by the charging of the present high rates of dues at the Dunedin Jetties, whilst goods landed at the Railway Jetty are admitted free of charge.

The Jetties are all Government property; and though it may be said the Railway Jetty was not erected in the same way as the other Jetties, still your Committee believe that charging the present rates at Dunedin alone is placing a monopoly in the hands of the Railway, and is thus inflicting an injury on those engaged in the lighter trade.

Believing, however, that an injury has been done to Lighter-owners, your Committee have unanimously come to the conclusion that some relief ought to be afforded to those engaged in the lightering. Your Committee feel some difficulty in arriving at a remedy that would be sufficient, and at the same time not entailing a loss to the Provincial Revenue. This difficulty is further increased by the fact that the Jetty Dues are hypothecated to the Colonial Government as a security for the due payment of interest, on a guarantee for the Port Chalmers Railway construction. There are three remedies that may be suggested:

- 1st. The total abolition of jetty dues.
- 2nd. The charging of dues at all jetties.
- 3rd. The reducing of the present rates.

In regard to the first proposed remedy, it may be said that the Province cannot afford to part with the revenue derived from jetty dues—some £3000 per annum. The second proposal they think it will be impossible to get carried out, and they therefore have come to the conclusion to unanimously recommend that the jetty dues should be reduced to one-half their present rate.

This will not entail such a loss to the revenue as it would at first sight appear. If the present rates are maintained, the Lighter trade will be further seriously injured, if not altogether destroyed, and hence the revenue from Jetty Dues will be reduced to a very small amount. Were the suggestion made however adopted, the dues would not decrease much.

In order to carry out this proposal, however, the assent of the Colonial Government will have to be obtained. This, your Committee think, would not be difficult, as the Railway will pay a larger sum over and above working expenses than the guaranteed interest.

Your Committee, therefore, recommend as follows:—

- 1st. That the present dues charged be reduced to one half of their present rate.
- 2nd. That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to get the sanction of the Colonial Government to this reduction.

ROBERT STOUT, Chairman.

Dunedin, 21st July, 1873.

Report of Select Committee on Licensing Bill.

(Brought up by Mr. Stout, July 22, 1873.)

[Order of Reference.—That the Licensing Bill be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Bastings, Mr. Davie, Mr. De Lautour, Mr. Fish, Mr. M'Neil, Mr. Stout, and the Mover (Mr. Turton).—July 18, 1873.]

Your Committee have to report that, after due consideration, they have come to the following conclusion:—

That in the opinion of the Committee it is inadvisable to make any alterations in the Licensing Law this Session, but that the Government be requested to prepare a Bill during the recess to be submitted to the Council at its next Session.

ROBERT STOUT, Chairman.

Dunedin, 22nd July, 1873.

Report of Southland Papers Selection Committee.

(Brought up by the Hon. Dr. Menzies, July 24, 1873.)

[Order of Reference.—That the selection for printing of the papers to form the Appendix to the Votes and Proceedings of the Southland Provincial Council, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Lumsden, Mr. Wood, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Daniel, Mr. Kinross, and the Mover (Hon. Dr. Menzies), with power to call for persons and papers, and to report in fourteen days.—July 3, 1873.]

Your Committee has examined the papers which have been placed before it. It has selected a number which should be printed, and it now recommends that they be printed and bound up in the same volume with the Journals of the Southland Provincial Council.

There is a large mass of papers, however, from which these selections have been made, which ought to be arranged in a manner relevant to the subject matter, and in a proper order of succession; and this Committee recommends that they should be arranged, numbered, and catalogued, so as to admit of easy reference; and that the catalogue should be printed and bound with the other papers.

JOHN L GILLIES, Chairman.

Dunedin, 24th July, 1873.

Report of Select Committee on Railway from Tuapeka or Tapanui to Roxburgh, Alexandra, Glyde, and Cromwell.

(Brought up by Mr MacKellar, July 22nd, 1872.)

[Order of Reference.—That a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Bastings, Mr. Davie, Mr. Hallenstein, Mr. Ireland, Mr. McKellar, Mr. J. C. Brown, and the Mover (Mr. Hazlett), be appointed to report as to the advisability of, with the least possible delay, extending the railway from Tuapeka or Tapanui to Roxburgh, Alexandra, Glyde, and Cromwell. The Committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to report within three days.—July 10, 1873.]

Your Committee has to report that it has met several times, taken evidence, and carefully considered the matter referred to it. It has now to report as follows:—Owing to the short time at its disposal, and the pressure of other Council business, it was determined only to report on the estimated tonnage and passenger traffic which goes and comes at present to and from the districts which would be immediately affected by the extension of the railway from Tuapeka to Cromwell. For the purpose of arriving at that estimate, the following gentlemen were examined: Mr G. F. Reid, Mr J. Mackerras, Mr Robert Wilson, and Mr Wm. Fraser. The information received from these gentlemen is so important that your Committee is anxious to place it at your disposal, that it may in some measure assist you in forming a correct conclusion as to the advisability of pushing forward the extension of a railway to the districts mentioned in your reference. The population of the districts, as per the Census of 1871, more or less directly interested in the extension, is 12,386, or if Tuapeka is included, 16,760.

The quantity of goods which is at present sent annually by carriers to places beyond Lawrence the Committee estimates to be about 12,000 tons, and this is despatched at an average rate of £5 per ton. This quantity is exclusive of a large quantity which finds its way into the Wakatip district via Lake Wakatip, a considerable portion

of which, it is understood, comes direct from Melbourne. It also excludes a quantity which reaches the Cromwell and Dunstan districts *via* the Lindis. The Committee estimates the quantity which reaches Dunedin from the same districts at about 3000 tons, despatched about the same average rate of freight, the average time occupied in transit being 14 days.

Respecting the present passenger traffic, the Committee has no materials to form an exact estimate as yet. It has the personal knowledge of all its members that besides the considerable number who come up by the regular advertised coach lines, a large and increasing number travel on horseback and by private conveyances. The number may be averaged at thirty persons per day going, and the same number returning. The average charge to each traveller at present may be fairly set down at £3 10s each way.

From the three sources of revenue which alone your Committee has indicated, there would be a return as follows :

12,000 tons, say at £3 per ton (present average rate, £5) ...	£3,600
3,000 tons, say at £3 per ton (present average rate, £5)...	9,000
Estimate 30 passengers per day, each at £1 10s (present average £3 10s)	28,080
	£73,800

The intermediate traffic is left entirely out of account.

In addition to the above might properly be added the present cost of carriage of mails, escort of gold, and the saving in all departmental travelling expenditure.

From inquiries made, and from the personal knowledge of several of its members, your Committee can state that excellent and inexhaustible lignite beds exist at several convenient places along the route of the proposed extension, such as Coal Creek, Teviot, Alexandra, Clyde, and Cromwell, which only require the construction of a railway to fully develop.

Your Committee is quite convinced that owing to the whole of the up-country traffic passing via Lawrence, on the completion of the line to that place, a large sum of money would require to be annually spent on the road from Lawrence to Queenstown; first in forming a proper road, and afterwards in maintaining it; and further, that if such a trade existed at the present time, the road would be totally impassable for any traffic whatever.

The question whether such an expenditure would not exceed the interest on the outlay required for a railway hardly lies within our province to discuss.

These facts force on your Committee the conviction that it would prove a great saving to the Province to construct the proposed line of railway at once.

From its enquiries and its personal knowledge, your Committee can say that the road at present from Lawrence to Cromwell is, even for male passengers, in a great measure impassable—for female passengers it is totally impracticable.

The time occupied by passengers in travelling from Cromwell to Dunedin, and *vice versa*, even in the summer season, cannot be estimated at less than three days.

In view of all the circumstances connected with the proposed extension of Tuapeka Railway, as brought under the notice of your Committee, by witnesses examined and the personal knowledge of several of its members, your Committee has to recommend very strongly—

1st. The construction of a light line of railway from Tuapeka to Cromwell.

2nd. Your Committee at the same time desire very strongly to recommend that its extension as far as Roxburgh be proceeded with concurrently with the progress of the present contracts on the Tokomairiro-Tuapeka line, so as to save the enormous expenditure which would be required to put the road for that distance in passable condition for traffic.

JAMES HAZLETT, Chairman.

Dunedin, July 22, 1873.

Report of Select Committee on Port Chalmers Railway.

(Brought up by Mr. Green, July 23, 1873.)

[Order of Reference.—That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into all matters connected in any way with the promotion, construction, purchase, and taking over by the Provincial Government of the Port Chalmers Railway, said Committee to consist of Mr Bastings, Mr H. Clark, Mr Davie, Mr Stout, Mr Reid, Mr Roberts, and the Mover (Mr Green), with power to call for persons and papers, and report.—July 10, 1873.]

Your Committee have examined a large number of witnesses, and have to report as follows:—

They cannot add much to what was said by the Select Committee in 1872. Sufficient evidence has been laid before them to prove that the old road (that is, the road existing before the construction of the Railway) has been much injured, and in some cases entirely taken up by the railway. It appears from the evidence given by the Promoters, that where the old road had been taken a new road had been given but not of equal width to that taken.

Your Committee regret that no proper arrangement was made between the Provincial Government and the Railway Promoters before the purchase of the line, and that the recommendation of the Select Committee of 31st May, 1872, had not been attended to. The Committee have to state that the evidence is somewhat conflicting as to the state of the road, and it appears that the Promoters made the settlers an offer to form a road, which your Committee regret the settlers apparently could not see their way to accept. Seeing that no proper provision has been made for the making good of the road damaged, and that there is at present an urgent necessity for a road being made with proper gradients, your Committee recommend that provision should be made for the construction of a road equal to the one injured. An estimate of the cost of the making this road has been given as £1500, but probably it might be constructed for a less amount. In the opinion of your Committee, the cost of making the road ought to be charged against the railway.

Your Committee would, therefore, recommend that the Government should take immediate steps to have the road made fit for dray traffic, and agree to recommend the adoption of the following resolutions, viz:—

- 1st. That a sum of £1000 be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of forming and rendering passable the Beach Road, West Harbor, adjoining the line of railway, and that the Government be requested to obtain land (where necessary) sufficient to construct the said road to a width of at least 21 feet.
- 2nd. That any sum expended in giving effect to the foregoing Resolution be a charge against the Railway, and that the General Government be requested to repay the expenditure incurred.

J. GREEN, Chairman.

Dunedin, 23rd July, 1873.

Supplementary Report from the Select Committee on Port Chalmers Railway.

(Brought up by Mr. Green, July 28, 1873.)

Your Committee have to report that since they presented their first Report to the Council, the offer submitted by Messrs. Proudfoot and Chaplin to the Road Board, has been submitted to them. They have to state that the offer was not of such a character as they were led to believe it was, and after the offer was made it was withdrawn by the promoters. This leads your Committee to state that the claims of the Settlers along the line of Railway, are even stronger than stated in their first Report.

Your Committee attach the offers and correspondence thereon to the evidence before submitted.

J. GREEN, Chairman.

Dunedin, 28th July, 1873.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY COMMITTEE ON PORT CHALMERS RAILWAY.

(July 15, 1873.)

MR. COLMAN BURKE attended, and stated as follows:—I am an owner of land down the river side. The Port Chalmers Railway passes through a portion of my land. The railway interferes to a certain extent with the Beach road in places. I resided where I now do for seven or eight years previous to the commencement of the railway. I merely used the road for walking and riding. I know the condition of the road at the present time. I should not say that the present road is equal to that taken away. I have been a member of the Road Board during

the last year for a short time. There were frequent complaints made by the settlers of the state of the Beach road; complaints were made to me as an individual, and to other members of the Board. I am not aware of any formal complaints to the Board. The Board deputed me to wait upon the Superintendent on the subject of the road. The Superintendent said that the matter of purchase of the railway had not been finally settled, but that a sum of £10,000 would be retained by the Government in the event of the purchase being made, to satisfy all claims that might arise as belonging to the contractors. I am not aware of the promoters having done anything to the road during the last twelve months, except the deviation and removing of the stone breaking machine. In the matter of gradient, I do not consider the present, even where available, equal to the old road; the present road will be of little use without it is metalled. The new road will be much more expensive, in my opinion, to keep up than the former one, and be more liable to slips. There is a school in the district, to which the children of the settlers cannot get except along the line of railway.

COLMAN BURKE.

MR. FRANCIS SMITH attended and stated as follows:—I am an owner of land in the West Harbor District. The Beach road passes in front of sections 3 and 4, and is the only road-line available for the same. The railway interferes with the Beach road at intervals from end to end. There is a part of the road not constructed, but which was let to the promoters of the railway, to complete before the railway was commenced, which they have never done. In consequence of their not doing so, the present Road Board would not be able to do the same under a much larger sum. I lived in the district for nine years before the railway was made. I have used the old road-line in walking and riding; also part of the road to Port Chalmers by dray for about three years. I cannot do so now. I am chairman of the Road Board, and have been so for many years. There have been many complaints from the settlers to the Board about the state of the road. The Board has had several interviews with the Superintendent, and also a correspondence with the promoters of the railway, but has never been able to get any satisfactory arrangements made regarding the road. I remember Mr. Burke being deputed to wait upon His Honor, and his reply to the Board was that £10,000 would be reserved to meet any claims that might be made against the promoters for road-lines and land if any purchase was made of the railway. The present road-line, where formed, is inferior in gradients to that taken away. In consequence of the formation of the railway, the road-line (to be acquired), will cause a greater outlay to form the same. The road will also cost more to keep up in consequence of slips. There have been complaints from the parents of children living in the district, that they cannot get to school except along the line of railway, which they are prohibited from using. The settlers have made applications to the promoters to take up firewood, logs, &c., but they declined to carry such, and the settlers are, therefore, unable to get such to market through the road having been taken away; also, the line being fenced most part of the way, and the railway being on the beach, they are unable to use the water as they previously did; neither are they able to get any stock into their properties without encroaching on private land.

FRANCIS SMITH.

MR. JAMES KILGOUR attended, and stated as follows:—I adhere to the evidence I gave in 1872, and would further state: Previous to the promoters selling the railway to the Provincial Government, I saw that a slip had taken place, and that the posts were hanging loose, and that the road was narrowed by two or three feet. The railway has, in several cases, encroached on the district road, and, in two places, upon my ground.

JAMES KILGOUR.

MR. WILLIAM PERCIVAL attended, and stated as follows:—I am an owner of land in the West Harbor District. I knew the Beach road prior to the formation of the railway. I have used it for walking. The road has been considerably damaged as a road by the railway formation. The present road is almost impassable. The promoters have taken part of the old line, without substituting a road in lieu of same. I have been, and am still, a considerable sufferer from the want of a road to my property. I know that there is a school in the district, to which the children of settlers cannot get except through private property or along the line of railway, which latter they are prohibited from using.

WILLIAM PERCIVAL.

MR. DAVID THOMPSON attended and stated as follows:—I adhere to my former evidence, and desire to state further that in consequence of not being able to make a living, owing to the want of a road and access to the harbor, I have had to sell my property, whereas I used to employ five men throughout the year. I sold some cattle on the ground, which the purchaser will be obliged to kill on the ground or leave them. Two friends of my own, having large families, have had sawn timber lying for two months waiting on a truck, and cannot get it sent to town; neither can they get it by water, not being able to take it across the railway. To my knowledge the children of settlers cannot get to school except by the line of railway or through private property, both of which have been prohibited, and this within a quarter of a mile of school. Mr. Oliver on one occasion asked me to try and settle with the settlers for a sum of £300 for an entire acquittance. All that the district wants is that as good a road as that taken away be substituted for it.

D. THOMPSON.

MR. JOHN HARTLEY attended and stated as follows:—I adhere to the evidence given by me in 1872, and wish further to state: The railway promoters have taken or rendered useless for a road line nearly two miles, for which they have not substituted any road. In 1870 we (the Road Board) would have completed the road right through to Port Chalmers; now there are only four miles made, and only two connected. My children cannot get to school without passing through private property or along the line of railway, from which latter they are prohibited. About two-thirds of the children attending school are in the same position. Personally, I have been at great loss

through the loss of access to the water and the absence of a road. We having been in a position to make a good road in 1870, consider that the Government should see to our being placed in as good a position as we were then in. One portion of the late road was acquired by the Road Board from the settlers, there not having been any road reserved, one half of which has been taken away by the railway and none substituted therefor.

JOHN HARTLEY.

(Evidence taken on 16th July, 1873.)

MR. JOHN TENNANT, H. M. Customs, attended, and stated as follows:—I am an owner of land in the West Harbor district, and have resided there about 4 years. My property is contiguous to the road. Previous to the construction of the railway the road was in a much better condition than it is now; before, there was a chain in middle for a road along the beach, now it is narrowed in one or two places to 12 to 14 feet. I speak of the road from the town to the light at Black Jack's Point; it was a good road so far before. The gradients have been much increased in the new road. The removal of a rock by blasting has left a precipice, the railway fence on same being quite insecure, of about 20 feet high, which renders travelling on that part very dangerous, the road at this part being about 15 to 20 feet wide. In front of my property there is a dangerous slip, narrowing the road, above a deep cutting, to about 12 feet.

JOHN TENNANT.

MR. G. M. BARR, C. E., attended, and stated as follows:—I reported on the Beach road on 27th March, 1873. I was acting as Inspecting Engineer for the Government. I cannot add anything to my report. The state of the road was not brought under my notice until I was about leaving the Government service. I knew before that that the settlers were complaining about the road, but not officially. I consider roughly that it might cost somewhere about £1500 to make a road fit for drays; this is only approximate, never having gone into the matter. I was Provincial Engineer at the time I was inspecting the railway; no report was given by me regarding any infringement by the railway. The road will be very inferior in gradients compared to what would have been constructed had the railway not been there. An impression prevailing that I was unusually long in reporting upon the condition of this road, I wish to state that, after leaving the service and resigning as Inspecting Engineer, I considered I was done with it, and received no further instructions to report upon it until the 22nd February, 1873, and I then undertook the necessary investigation as soon as my other engagements would allow, and furnished the report upon the 27th March, 1873. This belief that the matter of the road was closed so far as I was concerned, on my leaving the Government service, was strengthened when I learned that the railway was taken off the contractor's hands as completed soon after my retirement from the service, as this was a matter which ought to have been settled with the other matters.

GEORGE M. BARR.

(Report referred to in Mr Barr's Evidence.)

Dunedin, 27th March, 1873.

To His Honor the Superintendent.

SIR,—In accordance with request conveyed to me in letter of the Under-Secretary, of number and date as in margin (13105-65, 22nd February, 1873), I have now the honor to report upon the condition in which the promoters of the Port Chalmers Railway have left the beach road in Upper Harbor West District; and to point out what works would be necessary before it could be held that they had fulfilled their contract with the Provincial Government in so far as that road is concerned. This report will have reference to portions of road totally different in circumstances, viz., the portions which were not formed previous to the promoters commencing operations upon the railway, colored red on accompanying tracing, and those portions which were previously formed by the district Road Board and which have been interfered with by the promoters.

Commencing at Pelichet Bay and going towards Port Chalmers, I find—

From 0 to 20 chains. That near the bridge over Pelichet Bay, the surface of road is irregular, and partly occupied by debris from the cliffs and by stone-breaking machine; also that the level of road has been considerably altered, being higher by about 9 feet in part and considerably lower in others than it was previously, thus rendering the gradients much worse. It would be necessary that the above should be remedied by both surface formation and excavation; also that some additional fencing be executed.

At 30 chains.—Slip requires removal.

At 58 chains.—Road as at present is much exposed to risk of slips towards railway.

From 75 to 85.—The breadth of road is reduced in two places to 9'6" and 8'6" respectively by slips towards railway, and by operations at a sand pit.

From 138 to 144.—The road has been deviated, but as at present it ought to be widened and straightened before it can be considered in a proper condition for safe and easy traffic. In some parts it is only 8 feet wide.

From 150 to 165.—The road has been deviated, and in some places put about 12 feet higher than formerly, thus rendering the gradients considerably steeper. In some parts also it is not over 9 feet wide. Widening and reduction of gradients necessary.

From 175 chains to 255 chains.—The road was not formed previous to the railway being commenced, though I understand the contract was let by the Road Board. Portions of it have been formed since by the Road Board, but they have been compelled to make it in some parts upon lines worse than they could

have got had there been no railway existing alongside. There are about 7 chains of it now impassable on account of slips and of drains cut across by the railway promoters. Within this portion the road, for a length of at least 13 chains, will require to be carried over spurs at considerable expense, and giving at the best very steep gradients.

About 290 and 300 chains.—Fence occupies part of road, not leaving enough room for drays. Road ought to be widened at least 14 feet at each place.

From 340 to Smith's at Blanket Bay the road had not previously been formed by the Board, though I believe the contract had been let. About 15 chains of this will now require to be taken over high steep spurs giving at best very bad gradients, at great cost; whereas, before railway was made, a good line at comparatively little cost could be got along the beach.

From Smith's at Blanket Bay to where the district road leaves the beach in Sawyer's Bay, the old road has been obstructed by the railway works in three places, and no provision made to allow the passage of vehicles, so that the settlers in Sawyer's Bay are now cut off from communication by this line with Port Chalmers. Access to the water at south end of Sawyer's Bay is cut off by the railway works. About 45 chains of road formation, and probably two railway crossings, would here be necessary.

GEORGE M. BARR, C.E.

Evidence taken on 17th July, 1873.

MR. T. C. DE LACEY attended, and stated as follows:—I adhere to the evidence given by me in 1872. In addition, I have to state—On Mr Wickens's property, Section 34A, West Harbor district, the promoters have encroached upon his land, and provided no roadway in lieu of the Road Reserve which they had taken for the line. They have taken down and destroyed a cottage and garden without having given any compensation to Mr Wickens. As agent for Mr Wickens, I applied in writing through my solicitor for compensation, to which I never received any answer. I consider the value of damage done to the property, exclusive of the house, to be about £100, for which I made a claim. In the case of section 34, my own property, I value the damage done at £30, that being the value of the land required for the new road. The promoters I asked several times to supply me with a tracing of that portion of section 34 required, but have not yet obtained such, and so have been prevented making any claim to the promoters. The crushing machines are still on the road line. There is a portion of land from Logan's Point to section 45; originally given by settlers expressly for a road line, which has been taken possession of by the Railway Company.

THOMAS C. DE LACEY.

MR GEORGE TURNBULL, Provincial Secretary attended and stated as follows:—The General Government have undertaken, in purchasing the railway, to settle the dispute between the Road Board and the promoters of the railway, and have authorised His Honor the Superintendent to pay a sum of money to the Road Board when the amount can be agreed upon. I am not aware of any claims being outstanding for compensation beyond the Road Board claims.

The telegram, No. 13105, attached hereto, was read, upon which Mr Turnbull stated as follows:—This telegram was sent in reply to a request made by the Minister of Public Works to the Superintendent to telegraph his formal assent to the assignment of the railway to the General Government, and the condition was added to provide for the claims specified in said telegram. The promoters of the railway (who were then in Wellington) declined, I understand, to accede to the condition, and subsequently the Superintendent received a message that the Attorney-General had stated that on further consideration he did not consider the formal assent asked for necessary. In consequence of this opinion, the bargain was closed without the addition of the condition named.

GEO. TURNBULL.

No. 13105

Copy Telegram referred to by Mr Turnbull in his Evidence.

“The Superintendent of Otago hereby assents to assignment of the Port Chalmers Railway agreement to the Railway Company, and by them to the Mercantile Loan Company, as also to the assignment to the General Government, conditionally upon the Government retaining say ten thousand pounds of the purchase-money till the proprietors of the railway completed all their legal obligations to owners of land along the line, adjust questions of interest and jetty dues with the Provincial Government, and cancel lease of jetties.”

MR. R. OLIVER, M.P.C., attended and stated as follows:—I adhere to the evidence given by me in 1872, and would state further—I consider Mr Simpson, engineer, able to give you better information on all matters connected with this inquiry than I can, and would suggest his evidence being taken as to the state of the road before the railway was made, of which he is perfectly cognisant, having been engineer from the first. Messrs Chaplin & Proudfoot, before the railway was begun, offered at a meeting of inhabitants of the district to form a road at their own expense on certain conditions, but they refused to entertain such. Notices were served on all parties whose land was proposed to be taken, in accordance with the Act, and all claims for compensation have been duly met. The only claim outstanding, to my knowledge, is one on behalf of an absentee, Mr. Wickens, and Mr. De Lacey, his agent, assured us months ago he would offer no opposition to our taking possession of the land. For this and for all other outstanding claims at the time we gave up possession to the Government, a valuation had been made by Mr. Calcutt on behalf of the General Government, and we have paid the amount to the General Government estimated by him to be the probable cost of settlement. I am not aware of any other claims outstanding, as none have been made on

us. I believe the cause of the road not having been made ere this is, that the demands made by the Road Board were unjust and unreasonable. They asserted that the road at certain places was passable when we commenced operations, when in fact it had either never been formed, or was obstructed by heavy land slips. I on one occasion, about a year and a half ago, met Mr. Hartley and talked of this dispute. Mr H. suggested that £300 would probably provide all the Board wanted from us, on which I offered to give them £300, and to provide over and above the £300 all the land which might be required for the road between Burke's brewery and Dunedin. I wrote the offer with pencil as I stood in the street, and Mr. H. promised to lay it before the Board. I believe that never was done, and we have never received any reply. Other members of the Board have told me the offer was never made known to them.

R. OLIVER.

Evidence taken on Friday, the 18th of July, 1873.

MR. ROBERT HAY, Surveyor, attended and stated as follows:—I was engaged in the survey of the Port Chalmers Railway. I know the Beach road. In portions of the road the railway, as surveyed, would interfere. Am not aware to what extent the works, when completed, would interfere with the road. I only know of two or three points where the traffic was interfered with during the progress of the works. I have not seen the road lately, and am not aware of any portion being now unfit for traffic. While we were surveying the line many parts of the road were unfit for traffic.

R. HAY.

MR. D. L. SIMPSON, Providential Engineer, attended and stated as follows:—Commencing at Logan's Point, the centre line of railway took the place of the road for a distance of about 10 or 15 chains. At that time the road just described was impassable from slips. The west part, where an encroachment had been made, was about $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile beyond Logan's Point, the distance being of encroachment about 3 chains; this part of the road was also impassable from slips. The next encroachment was opposite Tennant's, in extent about 10 chains. A few slips had occurred at this part, but not of a very serious nature, the road being only about 8 feet wide, and scarcely, on that account, fit for traffic. The next encroachment was about 10 chains beyond Mr. James Kilgour's house, at two different places there, in distance altogether about 6 chains. The road was partially interfered with, but on account of the easy slope of the ground, the road traffic need not upon that account have been stopped. There was no fencing on that part of the ground at that time. Immediately on that side of Hartley's Bay (at section 34), the line partially interfered with the road for a distance of 3 or 4 chains; the road as constructed terminated at Hartley's Bay. At Mr. Geddes', Sawyer's Bay, the road was encroached upon for a distance of about six chains. In each case of encroachment the road was made good as soon as possible, with the exception of that at Logan's Point and at Tennant's property. The railway interfered with the Road Reserve at Sawyer's Bay, where the side station now is. In what I have stated, I referred to encroachment upon the road as formed. The road line, that is, the Chain Reserve, was encroached upon by the railway, except in those parts where the line passes through the bays and Blanket Bay Saddle. In all parts that have been made good, the road was put into better condition than it was in before, even as regards gradients, except at Logan's Point, where the gradient is a little steeper than it was before so far as appearances indicated.

The road, as made by the promoters, was much better than it was before the railway was formed. I consider that a road equal in gradients can be formed right alongside of the line at no extra cost. I consider the settlers along the line are in as good a position, so far as access to their properties by the road is concerned, as they were before. In reference to the portions of road which the promoters formed, they arranged with the proprietors of land for an allowance of 20 feet at least for a road. This applies also to the district road not formed.

D. L. SIMPSON.

Evidence taken 19th July, 1873.

MR. DAVID PROUDFOOT attended and stated as follows:—I was one of the promoters of the Port Chalmers Railway. I know the nature of the complaints of the settlers on the Beach Road or Reserve, and also of the Road Board. Wherever the promoters encroached, for the purposes of the railway on the track or road, was made as good by them as when they found it. Where the promoters encroached upon the Road Reserve was at such parts, through the Bays, where the Board, in my opinion, would never have taken the road. In proof of what I state, the road where formed was taken on the rising ground. There has no road yet been formed between Burke's brewery and Cassell's property, a distance of about half-a-mile. The reserve there remains almost intact, except a little we have take off the side of the hill for embanking.

From Cassell's to Clifford's the track or road was made going over the hill, in no case on the Beach, and not confined to the surveyed road line. Between these two parts we encroached a little on the Reserve, and touched a little the bottom of the road; but it was equally as good as when we found it. From Mr. Clifford's to Mr. F. Smith's no road had been constructed. From Curle's section 10 to Smith's, this Reserve remains intact.

Where we encroached upon the road we acquired an area of land sufficient for the purpose of a road, with the following exceptions—viz., Mr. De Lacy, Mr. Wickens, through his agent Mr. De Lacey, Mr. Colman Burke, and one whose name I cannot now recollect. I agreed with Mr. De Lacey, for a sum of £10 as compensation for his claim, and no claim, to my knowledge, either verbal or written, has ever been made by him for compensation for section 34. Mr. De Lacy never asked a tracing, such as he states in his evidence, neither have we touched or infringed upon his property—Section 36—or the road opposite same: the road is left there intact. Due notice was given to all owners of land of our intention to take land, for construction of railway and works, as required by the Act.

Prior to entering upon the construction of the line, I saw that there would be some difficulty about the Chain Reserve. Proudfoot and Chaplin offered to construct a road right through from Dunedin to Port Chalmers, about 21 feet wide, gradients not exceeding 1 in 12, provided they offered no obstruction to their using any portion of the Chain Reserve that might be required in the construction of the railway. Such offer was corroborated at a public meeting of the settlers, held at the School-house. I will hand the Committee a copy of such offer.

DAVID PROUDFOOT.

Copy of offer referred to by Mr. Proudfoot in his evidence.

Dunedin, March 10, 1870.

To the Chairman and Members of the West Harbor Road Board.

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with arrangement, we herewith submit for your approval terms and conditions upon which we respectfully request that you will give us a favorable reply at an early date.

The contractors, to give a road at least 18 feet in clear width inside the line of railway, or should it be necessary to cross the road at any point, crossings—whether on the level or by bridges, or viaducts—to be of a permanent construction.

The contractors to erect such bridges and culverts necessary to meet the requirements of the different streams, &c.

Wherever the road is at present unfenced and the reserve is required by the contractors, they engage to form the road the whole length and to a width of 21 feet throughout. They also agree to make proper approaches to these portions and also in any portion of the present made road, the gradients in all cases not to be more than 1 in 12; the slope of cuttings to be 1 to 1 in clay and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in rock.

The contractors to remove all slips occurring within twelve months, this to apply to portions of the road altered or made by them only.

The line of road to be fenced off from the line of railway wherever required for safety with a good substantial legal fence, such fence to have all proper crossing-gates, &c., but no gatekeeper to be provided by contractors for such private crossings.

The contractors engage that in all instances where the present road is altered that the gradients shall be improved, and that every facility shall be given for access to any stations on the line of railway.

We have the honor, &c.,

PROUDFOOT & CHAPLAIN.

(Memo. in pencil on above.)

Memo.—We agreed at a meeting of Board to make the road 21 feet wide throughout, and to complete within 12 months. The alterations of width and time of completion I endorsed on the original letter handed to them March 10, 1870; the original letter as amended was left in their possession, and the amendments were made in presence of the meeting and two members of the Board.—(Signed) D. P.

(*Mr. De Lacy to the Chairman of the Committee.*)

To the Chairman of the Select Committee on the
West Harbor Beach Road

July 24, 1873.

DEAR SIR,—In reply, I beg to forward the accompanying proposal, which I accidentally found in removing to town. In explanation, I must inform you that a proposition was made in writing and laid before the West Harbor Road Board, in which the promoters offered to do certain works, provided the trustees gave them the Road Reserves, and such portions as had been obtained otherwise for the purposes of roads. This we, as trustees, considered we had no power to do, without the consent of, and without first consulting the ratepayers and the General Road Board. These first proposals were such as we might have entertained should all parties interested have been willing to accept them. The trustees consulted, and it was agreed that I, as Chairman, should call together by advertisement a meeting of the settlers a few days later, and lay the proposals before them. There was another clause, however, which we wished to be added acceded to by Mr. Proudfoot, and he requested the document should be left with him for insertion, and he would send it to me in the morning. Morning came, but no document. The promoters were also to furnish a tracing showing the relative positions of proposed road and railway, for the inspection of settlers. However, having received no document up to the time of my leaving town on the day of the meeting, I called at Mr. Proudfoot's office, and he handed the accompanying document.

On looking over it, I perceived great discrepancy between the first one submitted to the Board and the substituted one. I drew Mr. P.'s attention to the fact, and requested to be furnished with the original, to append to it, and of which it purported to be a copy. After seeking for it in vain, he suggested that it might have gone into the waste-basket. Having to walk down, there was no time for delay, and I consented to take the substituted one. At the same time I told him I should feel bound to draw the attention of my colleagues to the substitution as being different from the original, and the promoters would have to bear the result, which I doubted not would be rejection. At the meetings some erasures and additions were made, as you will perceive, in an attempt to reconcile matters. At length a motion was proposed, seconded by settlers, to the effect that Messrs. Proudfoot and Chaplain should be requested to furnish further information. The promoters then flew into a pet, and dared the ratepayers. They said they had applied for an Act, and would do nothing.

Mr. Proudfoot afterwards called on me, and requested I would cancel their proposal, which I did, as you will perceive. These are the facts.

I remain, &c.,

THOMAS C. DE LACY.

(Enclosure.)

Dunedin, March 16th, 1870.

To the Chairman and Members of the West Harbor Road Board.

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with arrangement, we herewith submit for your approval terms and conditions, upon which we respectfully request you will give us a favourable reply at an early date.

Condition 1.—Wherever the road is unformed, the contractors engage to finish same, except the present contracts now entered into, and give a road right throughout to the town of Port Chalmers, a track 5 feet in width, which will form portion of the road, to be cut without delay.

Condition 2.—The contractors to erect such bridges and culverts necessary to meet the requirements of the different streams.

Condition 3.—The slopes of all cuttings to be 1 to 1 in clay, and $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in rock. Any slips occurring within the period of 12 months on the portion of the road made by the contractors, the same to be removed at their expense. The contractors also engage, wherever the present made road is altered for the purpose of the railway, that the gradients shall in no case be of greater inclination than 1 in 12, and every facility shall be given for access to any stations on the line of railway.

Condition 4.—The line of railway to be fenced off from the road with a good substantial legal fence.

In consideration of the above, the trustees of the West Harbor Road District to give to the contractors the right to use the present chainage reserved, and the contractors guarantee to give a clear road of 18 feet wide, with ground for a clear width of a road of 25 feet at any time, should the settlers require it.

We have, &c.,

PROUDFOOT AND CHAPLIN.

Note written across above enclosure—"Cancelled by request March 21, 1870, see letter from Messrs. C. & P."

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON BEACH ROAD, WEST HARBOR DISTRICT, SESSION 30, 1872.

REFERRED TO IN PRECEDING EVIDENCE.

(Evidence taken on 31st May, 1872.)

JOHN HARTLEY attended and handed in the following statement in writing as his evidence as a settler in the West Harbor district:—In 1867 the want of a road to the West Harbor district was severely felt. The settlers in the district subscribed handsomely towards so desirable an object. One gentleman gave £50, one £30, and the rest from £5 to £10. In 1868 we made $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles; in 1869, 2 miles; in 1870 we called for and accepted tenders for the opening of the whole line in two contracts, which would have opened communication between Dunedin and Port Chalmers.

One Johnson took one, which I call the upper one, and Messrs Proudfoot, Oliver, and Ulph the Arden Bay one. The promoters also purchased Johnson's contract; and though repeatedly called upon, both verbally and by letter, still they have never gone on with them. I may also state that betwixt my place and Dunedin half a dozen places in the road were entirely destroyed, and the traffic stopped for twelve months; also the road near the schoolhouse was entirely cut away, and ended in a deep cutting for over six months (highly dangerous), and the promoters would not substitute other roads till the pressure of a law suit was brought to bear against them. The roads substituted by the promoters are not near so good as those interfered with. Take Logan's Point, for instance. The road destroyed had an incline of not more than one in twenty. The road substituted by the promoters has an incline of one in eight or nine; and in mostly every other place where the road is interfered with, the incline is made steeper. There is about half a mile of road between Arden Bay and Sawyer's Bay that has been destroyed and rendered useless for about twelve months, and the traffic is entirely stopped. The promoters have erected a fence over the outside edge of the road, which is a great nuisance, as the road is very liable to slips. Well, how is it possible to dispose of them without being put to great expense in carting them away to some place where the railway fence does not come in contact with the road? Neither is it possible to widen the road, owing to the railway works, without making an entirely new formation on a higher level. After waiting for twelve months for the promoters to commence the contract they had bought of Johnson, the Board decided to relet it; and in making the road there were two short heavy cuttings, and the spoil came in contact with the fence of the promoters; but the promoters had been warned not to erect the fence so far from the railway, as by doing so they took up the portion of ground fitted for the making of a road; but they took no heed of the warning, but sued and prosecuted us, and involved us in heavy expenses in defending ourselves to something like £70, which really is a loss to the district of £210. If the £70 had been laid out in the making of roads, it would have been subsidised. Previous to the advent of the railway, every settler enjoyed the privilege and benefits of water communication, but that is now arbitrarily taken away as we are now fenced out, though I have enjoyed it for 16 years.

The district hath sent repeatedly deputations to the Superintendent about the road, but unfortunately without any beneficial result.

JOHN HARTLEY.

THOMAS CORBET DE LACY attended and stated as follows :—I am a settler in the West Harbor District. Have had a property there for 19 years.

By Mr. Bathgate :—The promoters of the Port Chalmers Railway took possession in various parts of their line of the road already formed, and also of the Road Reserve, without notice, so far as I believe, to any person. In parts they have substituted a road for the portions of which they took possession, but that substituted is a much steeper gradient,—indeed, almost dangerous or impassable. In some places they had not substituted any road up to this date. The promoters undertook a contract to form part of the new road required, but have failed to carry it out; and the District Board has been obliged to form a portion of the new road required. The contractor employed by the Board have been prosecuted by the promoters for injuring their fences, and the Road Board has been led into expense in defending the public interests. The settlers have also to complain that their water communication, which they have had for years, has been cut off by the construction of the railway.

THOS. C. DE LACY.

MR. FRANCIS SMITH, settler, West Harbor, made a statement at some length, and endorsed the evidence given by Messrs. Hartley and De Lacy. The settlers in the district are over two hundred pounds out by the action of the promoters.

FRANCIS SMITH.

MR. JAMES KILGOUR attended and stated as follows :—I hold property in the West Harbor District. The promoters have encroached upon my land. The road substituted by Messrs. Proudfoot and Oliver, bears no comparison with the old road; the gradients are much steeper and dangerous; quite unfit for public traffic. Some of the road is not made at all. They have not paid me any money as compensation for my land they have taken.

JAMES KILGOUR.

MR. HENRY SUTCLIFFE attended, and stated as follows :—I am a settler residing at West Harbor. At Sawyers Bay the public have had a right of crossing for over twenty years, which has been stopped by the contractors. The present road, substituted by the contractors, is quite unfit for public use; the gradients are too steep. Some portions of the present road are not more than fifteen feet wide; the old road was one chain wide. Portions of the present line of road have not been formed.

HENRY SUTCLIFFE.

MR. OLIVER attended, and stated as follows :—We are willing to construct a road in accordance with our agreement, to form a proper road, and to give compensation for any land that we may have to take for the line of road. I admit the liability of making the road, and am willing in all fairness to carry out our obligations in the matter; and no obstruction will be thrown in the way of the legitimate interests of the settlers in the West Harbor District.

R. OLIVER.

MR. DAVID THOMPSON attended, and stated as follows :—I am a settler living at West Harbor. We have had right of access to the water frontage at Thompson's Bay for the last twelve years to my knowledge. Many of the settlers' means of living are from the sale of firewood and produce, which they bring to Dunedin in boats. By the action of the contractors we are prevented from following this occupation. The road substituted is not fit for traffic. Part of the line of road is not formed, and the whole of the settlers have been put to great inconvenience and expense by the action of the contractors. The road is such that the settlers cannot drive a head of cattle to Dunedin; and any of the road that has been formed is almost useless from the steep gradients, the deep cuttings, and narrow width, which cause continual slippings. The whole of the gradients are steeper than former road.

D. THOMPSON.

MR. PLUMPTON CLAMSON, settler, residing at Arlington, was examined, and gave similar evidence.

MR. PERCIVAL :—I am the owner of property in the West Harbor District. If the road had not been interfered with by the contractors, I should have had access to my property two years since. I endorse the evidence of Messrs. Thompson, De Lacy and others.

Report by Inspecting Surveyor on proposed New Hundreds.

(Laid upon the Table by the Secretary for Lands, July 23, 1873.)

(Memo. for Chief Surveyor.)

Survey Office, Dunedin, 18th July, 1873.

At the instance of the Secretary for Lands (Dr. Webster), the following report is on the proposed new Hundreds, and blocks proposed to be set aside on system of deferred payments.

Hundreds.—20,000 acres to be selected on runs 185, 260, and 254. This land is situated between Lees stream and Deep stream, and is intersected by the main interior road from West Taieri. The altitude of the greater part is from 1200 feet to 1900 feet above the sea level. Fully one-half of the area is ploughable. The country improved would be very suitable for stock and sheep farms.

10,000 acres to be selected in the Wyndham Valley on runs 74 and 161. This land begins immediately east of the Mokoreta Hundred, and is just an extension of it up the Wyndham Valley. The altitude of the greater portion will be from 400 to 500 feet above sea level. The land consists of flats along the river margin, and spurs running down from the Tautuku forest. At present the place is not easily accessible, no roads having been made; but a road could easily be formed from the Wyndham bridge up the valley to the proposed Hundred. This would bring the settlers in direct communication with the railway station near Menzies Ferry. At least one-half the land will be agricultural.

15,000 acres to be selected on runs 137 and 123. This land lies west from Lawrence on to the Beaumont Ferry and Clutha River, and is intersected by the main interior road from Lawrence. The summit level of the ground is 1300 feet above sea level; from this the country falls in easy slopes towards the Tuapeka basin on the east side, and more abruptly towards the Clutha on the west side.

It is very similar in character to the hilly country already partially settled on between Tokomairiro and Lawrence, with the exception that in some of the gullies of the proposed Hundred there are considerable patches of Manuka scrub. About one-half of the land would be ploughable. A flour mill is established at Evan's Flat, and a saw-mill at Tuapeka Mouth. Both places are convenient to the proposed Hundred. In connection with this block there is also the block of 5000 acres on deferred payments; in all 20,000 acres for settlement.

JAMES MCKERROW,
Geodesical and Inspecting Surveyor.

19th July, 1873.

Report on the Crown Lands Department, Invercargill, for 1872-3.

(Laid upon the Table by the Provincial Secretary, July 1, 1873.)

Crown Lands Office, Invercargill, 1st May, 1873.

The Provincial Secretary, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have the honor, in terms of your request, to furnish a Report of the transactions of the Land Department for the year ending 31st March, 1873.

Return A shows that the territorial revenue for the district of Southland proper, amounts to seventy-five thousand four hundred and thirty-six pounds one shilling and sevenpence (£75,436 1s. 7d.)

Return B.—Revenue collected in the extended or Invercargill land district, amounting to fourteen thousand nine hundred and ninety pounds and fivepence (£14,990 0s. 5d.)

Return C.—Amount collected for Crown grants, five hundred and forty-seven pounds seven shillings and elevenpence (£547 7s. 11d.)

The total revenue therefore collected at the Invercargill Land Office, amounts to ninety thousand nine hundred and seventy-three pounds nine shillings and elevenpence (£90,973 9s. 11d.) The total cost of collecting which, irrespective of the ordinary work in the office connected with past transactions, amounts to eight hundred and sixty-two pounds ten shillings (£862 10s.), or twopence farthing ($2\frac{1}{4}$ d.) in the pound, an economy in management and collection which, I think, it would be difficult to surpass.

The revenue for the current year will, I anticipate, be large, seeing that from the first to the twenty-ninth of the same month the sales of rural land, in the Southland district alone, reached twenty-six thousand three hundred and sixty-five pounds, which, with the ran rents due on the first day of May, will give thirty-three thousand six hundred and twenty-nine pounds for the first thirty-one days of the current year.

Land sold in Southland during the year 1872-73.—From Return A, you will gather that the rural land in Southland proper, alienated during the year, amounted to sixty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven acres one rood and fifteen poles [62767a 1r 15p], a very large quantity, considering that the district has been thrown open for free selection since 1865, and that five hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred (574,300) acres in round numbers had been sold prior to the 1st April, 1872. A very considerable proportion of this land has been purchased in large blocks, not for real settlement, but for grazing sheep, and although such large sales may, in a revenue point of view, be satisfactory to a Provincial Treasurer, to any one taking an intelligent grasp of the position of the Colony, with its rapidly increasing burdens—and having a desire to secure its permanent prosperity, as well as that of the district in which he may reside, the question becomes one of grave and painful consideration. While on the one hand the Colony is incurring heavy responsibilities, in making railways to open up country for *bona fide* settlement, and introducing at a heavy loss population for permanent location, the Waste Lands, from the judicious utilization of which by agricultural settlement the Colony expects to obtain the interest and sinking fund to meet its liabilities, are being alienated for sheep runs with a rapidity only equalled by the celerity with which its indebtedness is increased.

Amendment Act.—Under these circumstances I would most strongly urge on the Government to introduce a measure to alter that portion of the Southland Waste Lands Act of 1865 having reference to the sale of rural lands. While the principle of free-selection—which I think is a good one—might be retained, I would recommend the introduction of a conservative element, which would enable the Government to prevent sales prejudicial to settlement. To effect this, I would suggest that an amended Act should be passed giving the Government power to set aside, in blocks of from one to five thousand acres, land for sale exclusively under the deferred payments system, and for special settlement all over the Southland district. Such reserves could include all the real agricultural land left unsold, and would prevent the wholesale alienation of the public estate for speculative or purely pastoral purposes which has hitherto obtained. Nor would the adoption of the course I propose be a breach of faith with the pastoral tenants, who came under the provisions of the Land Act of 1865, the majority of whom would not I feel sure purchase the freehold of their runs at 20s. (twenty shillings) an acre, were it not that they are compelled, in self-defence, to do so to protect themselves from the speculative capitalist. Were the reserves as indicated made on their runs, the probability is they would not be required for *bona fide* settlement before the expiration of the run-holders' leases, who would hold their grazing rights unimpaired. The Government would thus continue to obtain the annual rental, and provide for the future settlement of the country in such wise, that no pressure could divert the lands reserved from their legitimate purposes, that of settlement when population required a field. The present system simply cripples one industry and destroys another.

Government repurchasing sold lands.—As I understand the General Government contemplates the purchase of the Bluff to Winton line of rail by which the Province will receive a large amount of money, I would suggest that it should be invested in repurchasing the best lands for agricultural settlement which have been alienated in the Southland district. I believe a large portion of these could be repurchased from the squatter at about the same price paid by him to the Government, if it was understood that his grazing rights over the lands surrendered would not be disturbed during the currency of his lease, simply because twopence an acre for grazing is cheaper for him than the interest on twenty shillings; and I feel sure it would be the best investment the Government could make, if the permanent prosperity of the Province is an object of moment.

Power of Reserving.—In amending the Acts of 1865 and 1867, there ought to be some clear and comprehensive provision made for withdrawing from sale land for purposes of public policy. Under the Amendment Act of 1867, the Board has the power to refuse applications calculated to prejudicially affect the sale of adjoining lands; but it was never intended that such a power should be exercised in wholesale reservations of land for public purposes, and very properly so. The Waste Lands Board is a purely administrative body, without discretionary power further than that enumerated above, standing between the Government and the people, having nothing to do with either the interest of the public or the Government, but administering the law in its strict integrity without fear and without favor. The conservation of public interests is the peculiar province of the Government, and the power of protecting them should be unmistakably vested in it. The Waste Lands Board has nothing to do with any political element; its proper exercise lies with the legislature which frames the law, not with the body administering it.

Reducing Price in Old Hundreds.—In my Report of 16th April, 1872, I called the attention of the Government to the unadvisability of reducing the price of the waste lands in the hundreds which had been open for sale for many years, believing that the full value of twenty shillings an acre would be realised for the public estate by waiting; and circumstances have proved that my view was correct.

The Oreti Hundred, one of the oldest, furnishes a striking instance of the folly of concluding that because land is not purchased during the first seven years it is thrown open for application, it cannot be worth the original price. During the first seven years the land in this hundred was in the market there were only eight thousand one hundred and one (8101) acres sold; while, during the financial years 1872 and 1873, twenty thousand nine hundred and sixty-five (20,965) acres were disposed of at the original price;—more than two-thirds of it during the last year.

The sales in the Tukurau Hundred during the last year are a further evidence of the impolicy of offering land at a reduced rate, because it has been a certain time in the market.

From annexed Return D it will be seen that, during the financial year 1871-72, there were one thousand six hundred and eighty-nine (1689) acres sold in the Tukurau, Wyndham, and Toi Toi Hundreds, while during the financial year 1872-73 there were ten thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine (10,799) acres sold in these Hundreds. The most striking increase is found in the Tukurau Hundred, being a difference between eleven hundred and fifty-one (1151) acres sold in 1871-72, as against eight thousand nine hundred and twenty-four (8924) acres in 1872-73, and the increased sale takes place notwithstanding that at the last session of the Provincial Council the Government was empowered to sell the land in this Hundred, as well as in the Wyndham and Toi Toi Hundreds, at

an upset price of ten shillings (10s) an acre, and the sales continue to increase rapidly, as by Return E there have been 7891 acres applied for in these three hundreds from 1st to 30th April last.

On the completion of the bridge over the Mataura at Menzies' Ferry and the Invercargill and Mataura Railway, I have no doubt that there will be a greater demand for land in the Wyndham and Toi Toi Hundreds. Increased facilities of communication with the seaboard will enable the Government to realise the full value of its estate; and as the revenue derived from land sales during the last year has so far exceeded anticipations, there can scarcely be any necessity for forced land sales.

Toi Toi Hundred.—As regards the Toi Toi Hundred, however, I would strongly advise that the whole of the unsold lands within it should be set apart for sale *exclusively* on the principle of deferred payments, as provided under clause 47 of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," with free selection. As this is an old proclaimed Hundred, there is no necessity to limit the area of the block to 5000 (five thousand) acres.

In riding through it this summer, I was more than ever convinced of its adaptability for agricultural settlement by the luxuriance of the crops, contrasting very favorably with those I had seen a few days before from the East Taieri bridge to the Clutha; and I noticed there was a marked increase in the extent of land ploughed up and brought under cultivation since my previous visit to the district some eighteen months before.

Knapdale, Waikaka.—I understand it is in contemplation to get Mr. M'Nab's run, Knapdale, declared into hundreds during the ensuing session of the Provincial Council, and would most earnestly urge upon the Government to resist such an attempt.

There is not much really good unpurchased agricultural land left in the Province,—the valley of the Mataura, and particularly the run in question, and portions of the adjoining runs, being the best,—equal, in my opinion, to any hitherto sold. There is a railway in course of construction which taps it most effectually, and an expensive bridge being built across the river to enable the settlers on the east bank to take advantage of it; so that virtually an agricultural settlement planted there is in closer proximity to the seaboard than one within fifteen miles, having only an ordinary New Zealand road to connect it with its outlet.

To declare this land into a hundred, means simply to enable the pastoral tenant to make a freehold sheep run of at any rate twenty thousand (20,000) acres of the best of it, the balance being bought by capitalists, who will find the worst of it a better investment than many which have, to my knowledge, been made lately.

If the plea be urged in the Council that land is required for real agricultural settlement, and that the only way of obtaining it is by declaring the eastern bank of the Mataura into hundreds, I beg to deny it most emphatically.

The small farmer has no chance against the capitalist or runholder, and when the Government declares a squatter's run open for sale, it only compels him to purchase the freehold—whether with his own money or borrowed capital—to find pasture for his sheep, which, otherwise, he would have to sell at a ruinous sacrifice; in other words, he must buy or be ruined, and the pastoral tenants in the country under consideration are, I know, in a position to buy. Late experience has proved my view to be correct.

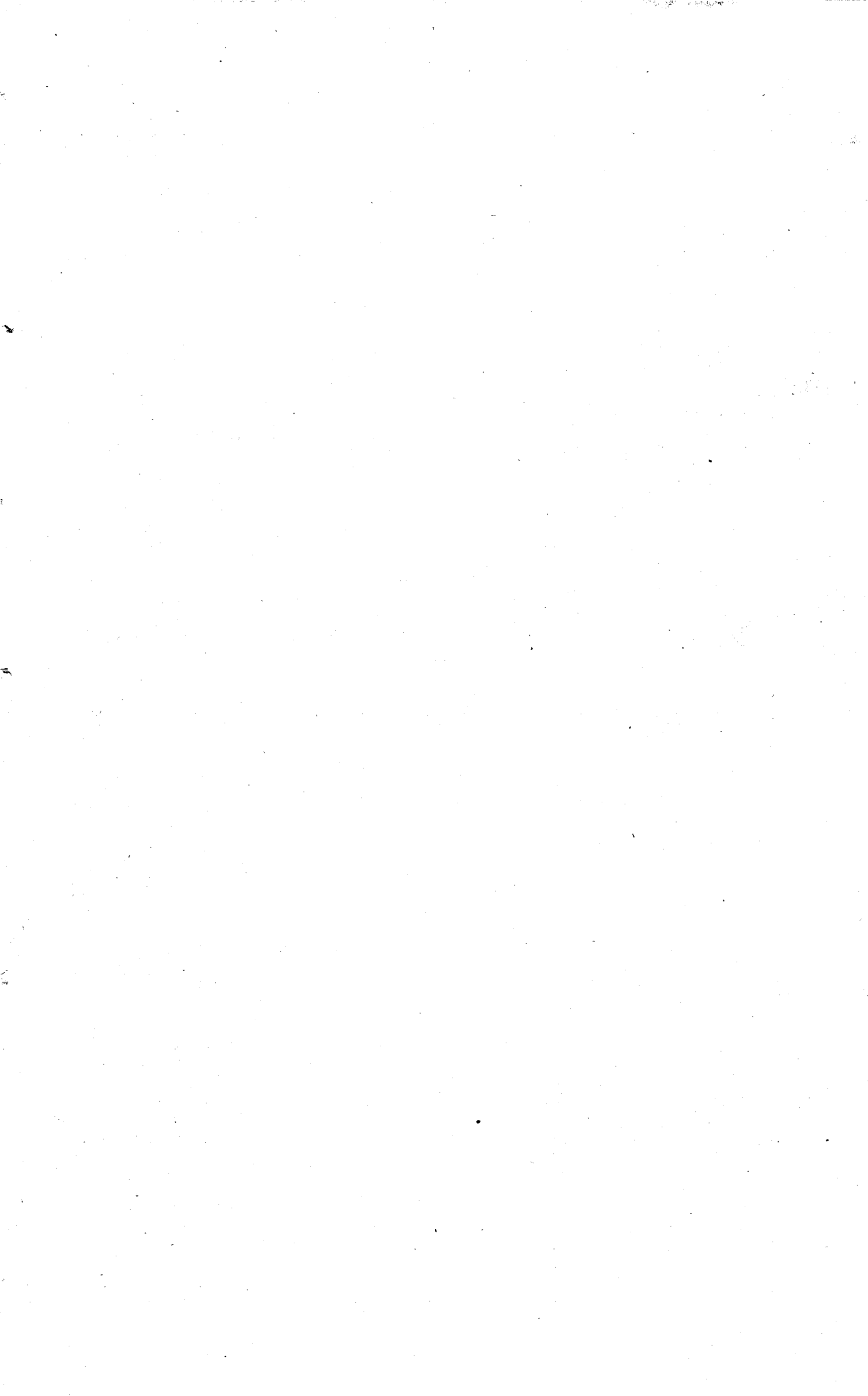
The sales on Messrs. McKellar's and Captain McKenzie's runs in the Tapanni and Pomahaka districts have not resulted in settling an agricultural population, and such sales never will. The Waiarika Hundred is another instance—proclaimed open for application some eighteen months, about half of it has been purchased in large blocks for grazing;—in fact, I question much whether there is an agricultural population at the present time requiring settlement. There may be a great demand for commonage by men who will take good care they will never turn their attention to *bona fide* agriculture, and who care little for the future settlement of the country, so that they have grazing at little cost to themselves during the present; but a wise Government will resist the purely selfish demands of such, and conserve the public estate till it is required for its legitimate purpose, agricultural settlement with small holdings.

I would proclaim a block of five thousand (5000) acres on Knapdale open for sale exclusively under the deferred payments clause (forty-seven of the Waste Lands Act of 1872), and as this was taken up and settled, increase the size of the block, but on no consideration would I sell an acre otherwise in either this or any other run in that district, whatever the necessities of the Provincial exchequer may be. This is the best way of testing whether land is wanted for agricultural purposes.

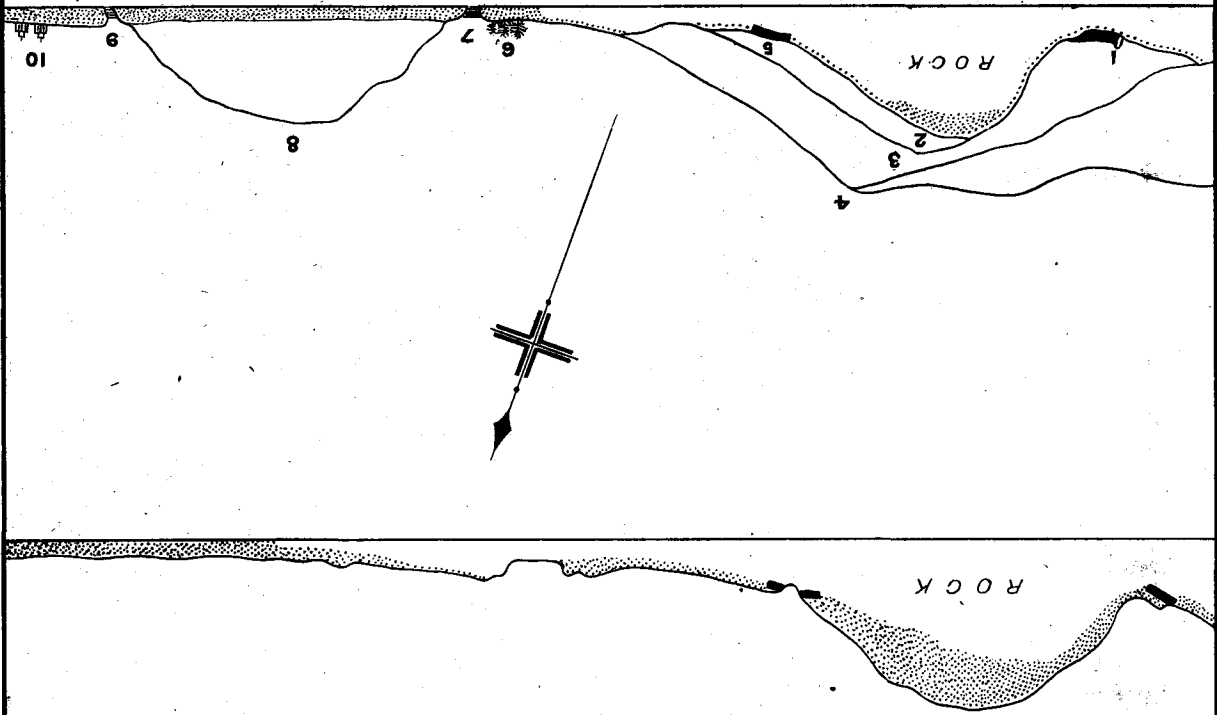
If something is not done to stop the wholesale alienation of the Waste Lands for grazing or speculative purposes, the railways in course of construction will simply lead to sheep farms while there will be no population to bear the heavy taxation consequent on their construction.

The true policy to be pursued in my estimation, as regards the runs held under license along the east bank of the Mataura within the extended or Invercargill land district, would be to immediately declare blocks of five thousand (5000) acres open for exclusive sale on deferred payments with free selection; have good maps of these showing their proximity to the Mataura and Invercargill railway, and outlet via the Bluff, prepared and sent home to the various Immigration Agents with instructions to explain amongst the small farmers in Scotland and the Midland Counties of England the nature of the regulations, the quality of the soil, and other details required by intending emigrants; and, if necessary, issue to them certificates of selection or land orders for free selection over any of the blocks thus reserved.

By pursuing such a course the Government will conserve the lands till they are actually required for agricultural settlement, induce a really beneficial immigration, and confer a permanent prosperity on the Province and Colony.

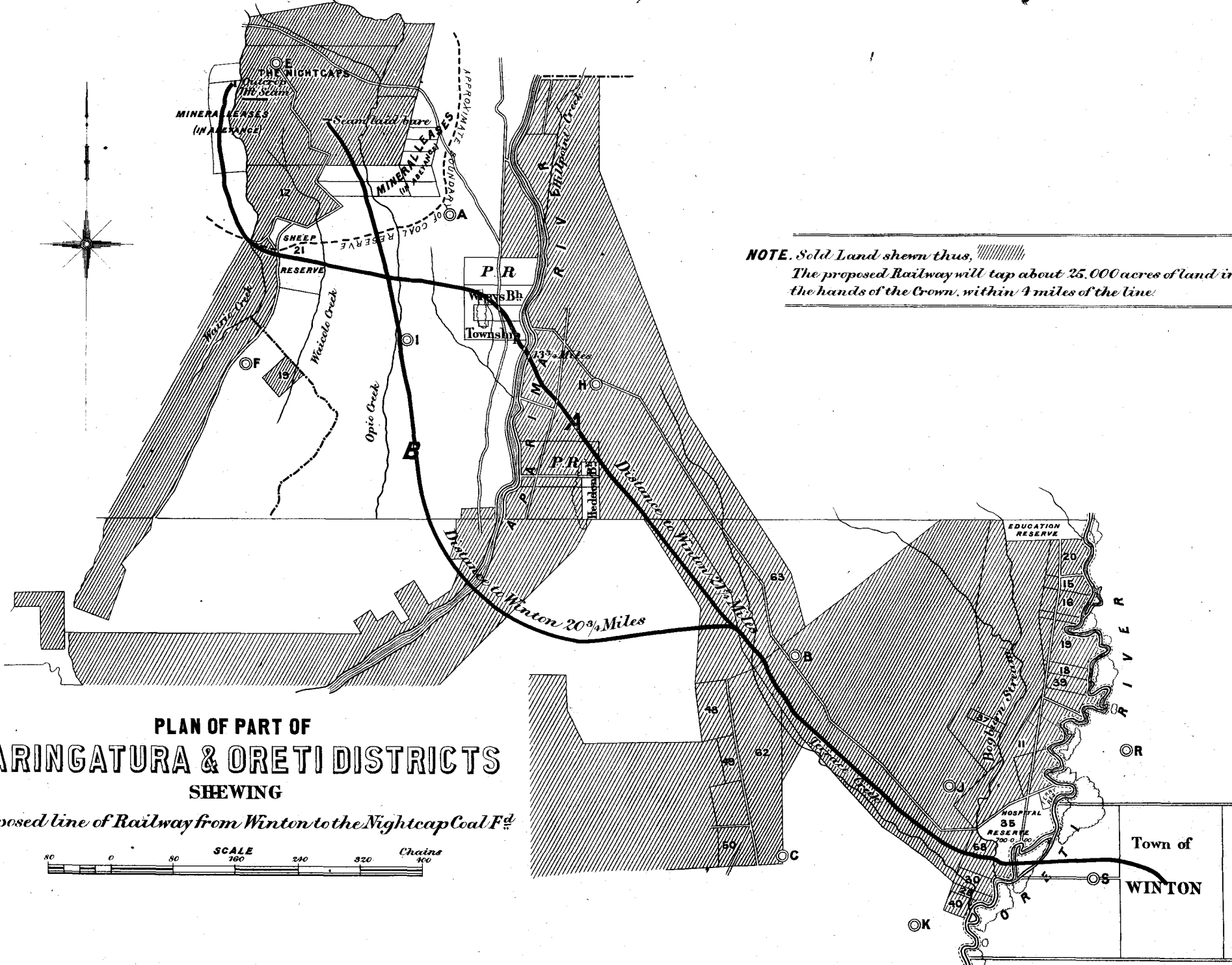


Cross Section from Nightcap Hill to Winton



- No 1 Coal at Fences
 - " 2 Little Nightcap Hill
 - " 3 Nightcap Hill with Trig Peg
 - " 4 Mount Beaumont
 - " 5 Coal at East Valley
 - " 6 Rays Bush
 - " 7 Aparima River
 - " 8 Moon Light Ranges
 - " 9 Oreti River
 - " 10 Winton
- Sand

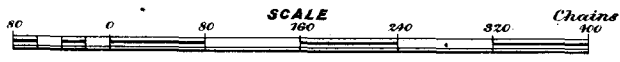
Photo-Lithographed by A. McCull
 R.M. Flanagan, del.
 (Otago Survey Litho Press)
 J.T. Thomson Chief Surveyor

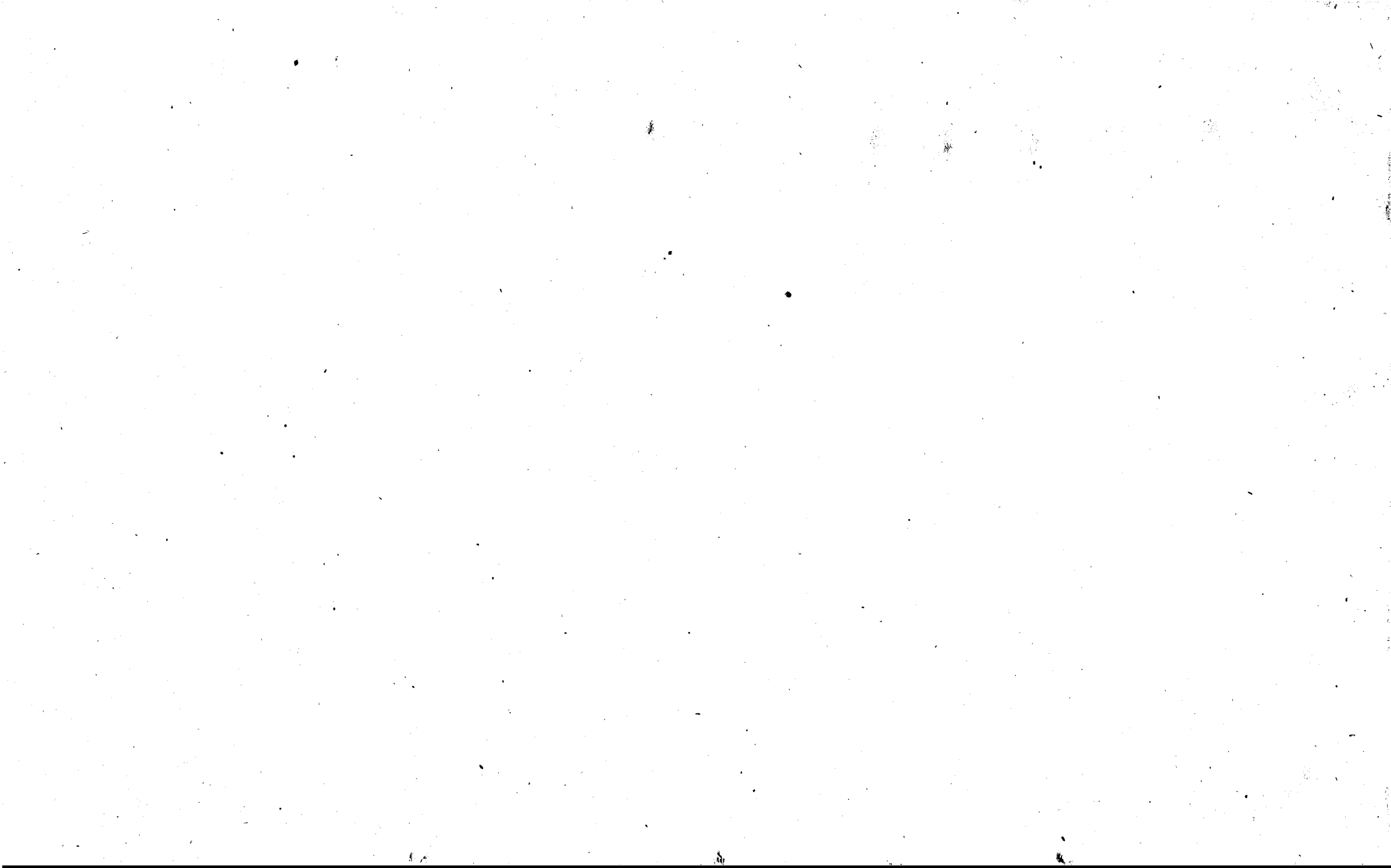


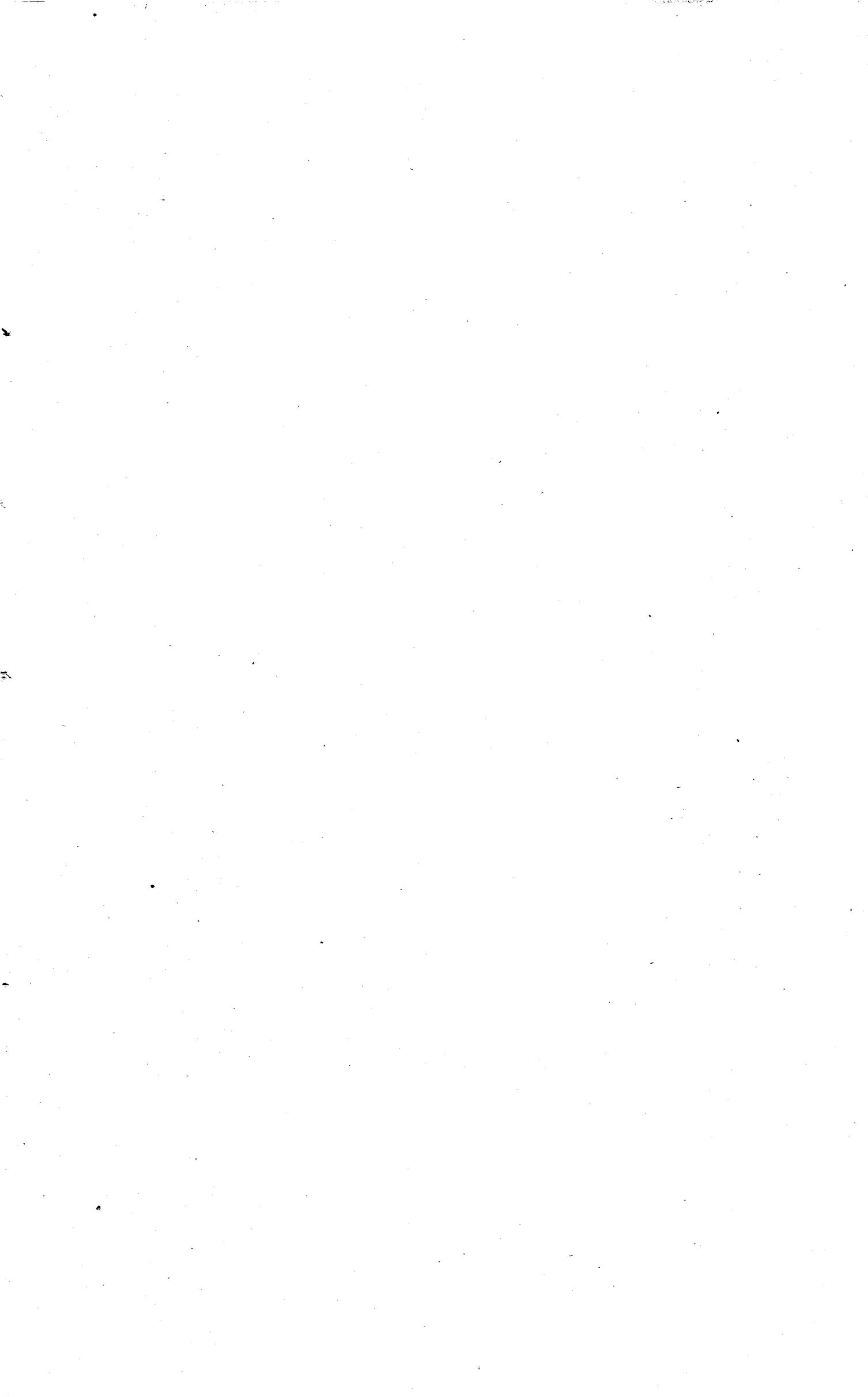
NOTE. *Sold Land shown thus, The proposed Railway will tap about 25,000 acres of land in the hands of the Crown, within 4 miles of the line.*

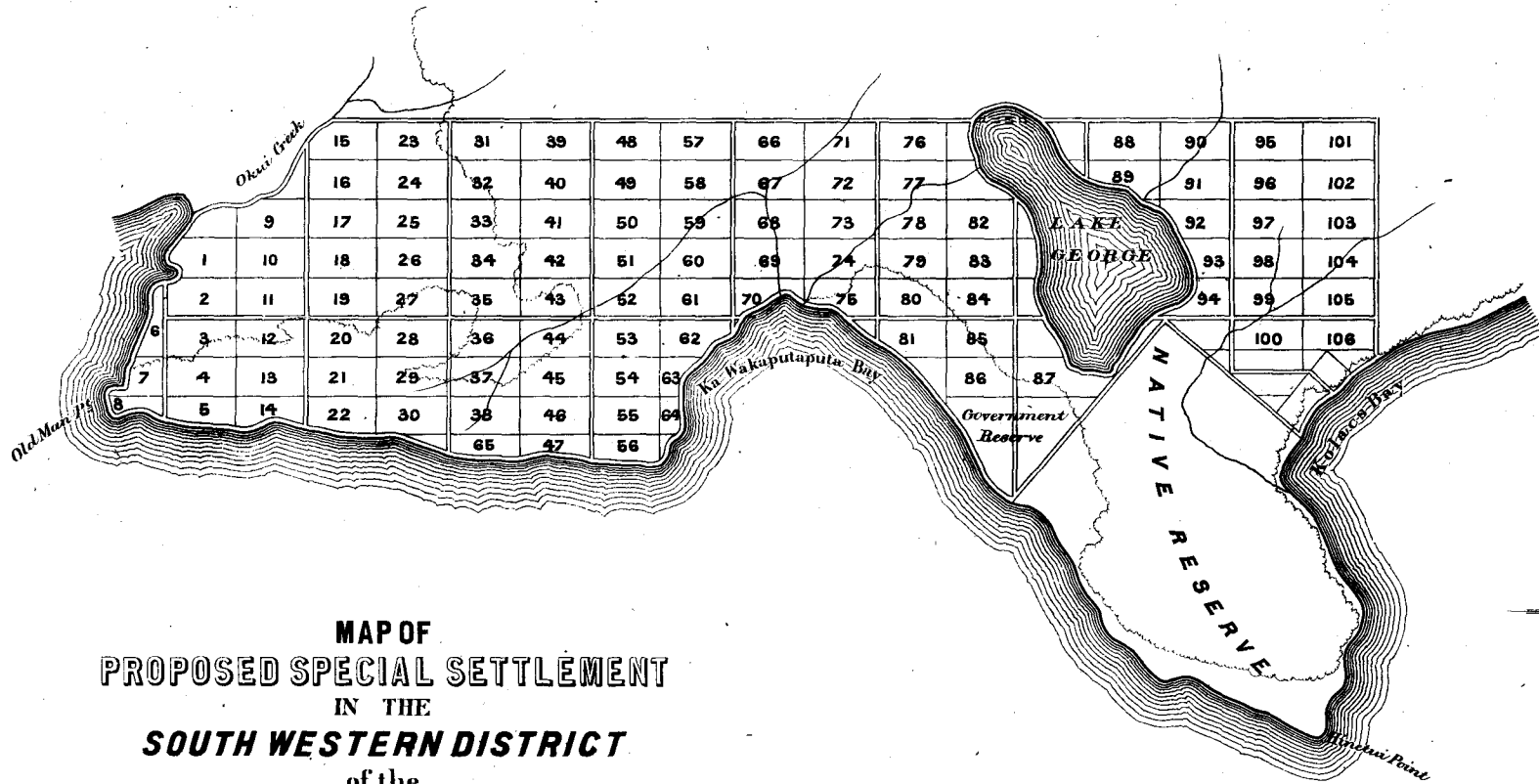
**PLAN OF PART OF
TARINGATURA & ORETI DISTRICTS
SHEWING**

Proposed line of Railway from Winton to the Nightcap Coal F^{ld}









**MAP OF
PROPOSED SPECIAL SETTLEMENT
IN THE
SOUTH WESTERN DISTRICT
of the
PROVINCE OF OTAGO**

NOTE. Sections average 30 acres



Electro-photographed by A. McCall
P. W. Flanagan, del.

(Otago Survey Office Press)

J. I. Thomson, Chief Surveyor

Night Caps Coal Fields.—In January last Dr Hector requested me to make arrangements for tracing the coal cropping out on the west side of the Night Caps, over to the east, where it could be utilised at the least expense by the construction of a branch line of the Winton and Bluff Railway. On the fourth of the same month I had an offer from Mr T. J. Thomson, who has for years been employed in coal explorations, to undertake the work ; and on its acceptance by Dr Hector, he effected it by tracing the seam from the outcrop, where, by boring, he had ascertained it was (11) feet thick to the valley of the Opio Creek, where he has laid it bare, a distance of about twenty (20) miles from Winton by rail. Since then, however, he has discovered indications of the seam on the flat, where it could be easily worked, within a mile and a half of Wrey's Bush ; thus bringing the coal within a distance of seventeen (17) miles from Winton.

I enclose two tracings. No. 1, taken from Mr Thompson's map, shows the cross section of the country from the Night Caps to Winton, with the coal outcrop on the west and the seam traced and laid bare by him on the east side of the hills. No. 2 is a map of the country between Winton and the Night Caps. On this two lines of railway are shown, the one A being the line Mr Bews, the Assistant Engineer for Roads, is surveying, according to instructions ; the other B, a line which I am inclined to think policy dictates should be made in preference. This latter, though perhaps a little longer of the two, will drain a larger extent of superior land under cultivation than the other lying on the west bank of Jacob's River ; thus affording double security for the line proving a remunerative investment. I think at any rate it would be worth while instructing a rough survey of it where it deviates from the first before coming to a final decision.

Geological Survey.—In connection with the subject of the coal deposits, I would recommend that a sum be put on the Estimates for a geological survey of the district under consideration. There is a large area temporarily reserved on the map, as indicated roughly by Captain Hutton when he was employed exploring for coal at the Night Caps, but as it has never been definitely fixed by survey it is difficult to determine where the Coal Reserve should cease and land be open for sale.

Special Settlement.—In my last report of 16th April, 1872, I called the attention of the Government to the advisability of making a special settlement in the Seaward bush, in the Invercargill and Campbelltown Hundreds, but from what I can learn, owing to the map forwarded with my report having been mislaid, the subject was not discussed by the Council ; had it been, I believe my proposition would have met with ready acceptance.

The advisability of making special settlements in really accessible positions has commended itself to the local Governments in the North Island, particularly that of Wellington, and they have reaped the reward of their sagacity by securing and settling the best fruits of the Government Immigration Scheme—the expenses of which will have to be borne by all the Provinces—the Scandinavians and Germans brought out under it. Such forethought really deserves the name of policy.

Feeling the importance of the subject so deeply as I do, I beg to enclose Map No. 3* of the proposed settlement, and to refer the Government to the report previously alluded to for the details, a recapitulation of which is unnecessary. I may add, however, that as the bush is opened up by the various saw-millers located on its edge, pushing their tramways into it, the adaptability of the land for settlement is evinced ; and, in some cases, the tramways have penetrated for miles.

In furtherance of the policy of special settlements, I enclose map No. 4, exhibiting the contemplated position for one in the Longwood Bush, on the road to the Orepuki Gold Field. It is simply an approximate sketch of the position, as there are no data in the Survey Office here from which I can obtain the line of the proposed tramway through the bush to Orepuki, along which I would propose to locate settlers, but is sufficient to indicate the intention. The settlers could find employment for at least four days in the week, at moderate wages, in constructing the proposed tramway from Riverton, which, when made, would enable them to obtain a subsistence by sending into Riverton the logs of superior timber cut down in clearing their land for cultivation, and the settlement would be a depôt from which a supply of labor could always be obtained by the farmers in the western district during harvesting, shearing, or an emergency of any description. This of itself would prove a great boon to the district, and assist very materially in developing its resources, by inducing the present settlers to extend their operations which are presently crippled by the want of a steady and permanent sufficiency of labor.

I have the honor, &c.,

WALTER H. PEARSON,

Commissioner Crown Lands.

* Vide Appendix to Votes and Proceedings, Session XXX, 1872, page 74.

A.—RETURN showing Area of Land disposed of and Territorial Revenue received in the District of Southland, from 1st April 1872 to 31st March 1873 inclusive.

TERRITORIAL REVENUE.

Area of Land disposed of.		Rural Land.	Town Land.	Survey Fees.	Pastoral rents.	Transfer of Runs.	Saw-mill and Timber Licenses.	Miscellaneous	TOTAL
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rural Land	a. r. p. 49294 1 15	49753 1 11	1025 9 8	2803 9 2	7646 2 4	45 0 0	494 10 6	195 8 0	61963 1 7
Town "	331 2 33								
Free Grants in payment of Public Works	13473 0 0								*13473 0 0
	63099 0 8								75436 1 7

* Estimated value of Public Works paid for in Land.

Crown Lands Office, Invercargill, March 31, 1873.

WALTER H. PEARSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

B.—RETURN showing Territorial Revenue collected in the Invercargill Land District, from 1st April 1872 to 31st March 1873, inclusive.

Deposits and Payments in Rural Land.	Town Land.	License Fees and Assessments on Stock.	Land Leased under Deferred Payments Scheme.	Timber Licenses	License Fees and Assessments in Hundreds.	Deposits for Survey.	Deposits on Application for Run.	Premium on Purchase of Run.	TOTAL.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
6302 5 3	52 18 0	7944 11 6	12 10 0	15 10 0	43 11 0	172 4 8	10 0 0	436 10 0	14990 0 5

Crown Lands Office, Invercargill, March 31, 1873.

WALTER H. PEARSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

C.—RETURN of Crown Grants delivered from the Land Office, Invercargill, and Fees received from 1st April, 1872, to 31st March, 1873, inclusive.

Number of Crown Grants in hand, 31st March, 1872.	Number of Grants delivered from 1st April, 1872, to 31st March, 1873.	Fees received thereon.	Number of Crown Grants in hand, 31st March, 1873.
818	402	£ 547 s. 7 d. 11	643

WALTER H. PEARSON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Crown Lands Office, Invercargill, March 31, 1873.

D. RURAL LAND applied for in the Tukurau, Wyndham, and Toi Tois Hundreds, at Land Office, Invercargill, during the years ending respectively 31st March, 1872, and 31st March, 1873.

	Tukurau.	Wyndham.	Toi Tois.	Totals.
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
During year ending 31st March, 1872	1151	338	200	1689
Do. Do. 31st March, 1873	8974	1141	684	10799
				12488

WALTER H. PEARSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

E. RETURN OF LAND applied for in Tukurau, Wyndham, and Toi Tois Hundreds, from 1st to 30th April, 1873, at the Land Office, Invercargill.

Tukurau.	Wyndham.	Toi Tois.	Total.
Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
3538	3753	600	7891

WALTER H. PEARSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Invercargill Land Office, 30th April, 1873.

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

(Laid upon the table by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, July 10, 1873.)

Crown Lands Office, Invercargill, 4th July, 1873.

The Provincial Secretary, Dunedin.

SIR,—Referring to my report of date 1st May last, on the transactions of the Land Department under my control, for the year ending 31st March, 1873; and in connection with that part of it touching on the necessity of amending the present Southland Land Act, with the view of introducing the principle of the alienation of public lands by sale on deferred payments, I beg to suggest a few amendments on the clauses effecting this in the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," which, as altered, I propose to insert in the Southland Act.

Area.—I think the size of the sections—viz., 200 acres—as determined by clause 53 of the Otago Act is too small, and will ultimately lead to the frustration of the desired effect—viz., the division of the Waste Lands amongst the many instead of the few. Unless the land is very superior in quality, after years of struggle, the farmer has to succumb and sell his holding for what he can get. Even where the soil is good, a few years cultivation suffice to prove the energies and requirements of the cultivator are cramped, more particularly if he has a family to succeed him. In either case the result is, the properties fall into the hands of the capitalist; and thus a district, peopled

for a time, becomes once more depopulated. I would recommend that a licensee be allowed to select any number of acres, under the system of deferred payments, up to eight hundred or a thousand. With such an area at command, the settler has scope, for he can combine sheep with agricultural farming, and find room for his family to settle around him. Thus instead of being driven to re-emigrate in the autumn of life with his children after years of fighting, he can afford to stay where he had first planted himself.

The only sound basis of colonization is the means afforded the immigrant, not merely to settle himself on the Waste Lands, but also to find room for his children when they are old enough to strike out for themselves. Unless, then, the original settler can obtain a sufficient quantity at starting on liberal terms, the time comes when his children are forced to seek homes in other countries where a wiser policy obtains; and the father sells a holding which is too small to enable even himself to live on, and re-emigrates to join them.

Experience has proved that neither public works, nor even the richest Gold Fields, will secure a permanent population. Adelaide by its liberal land law obtained the real benefit of the Victorian Gold Fields in their earliest development.

If the Legislature really desires to encourage settlement, it cannot possibly offer objection to placing it on a substantial footing, instead of starving it out by a pretended liberality. It is difficult to imagine that an Assembly of intelligent men, desirous of exercising honestly the most important legislative functions in a new country—that of ordering its permanent settlement—would prefer to see ten thousand acres in the hands of a land shark, or grazier, instead of being settled on by ten thriving families.

Nature of Improvements.—Under section 3, clause 54, of the Otago Act, a licensee is compelled to fence in the whole of his land within three years, which is simply dictating to the settler how he is to expend his money. As a rule a man is better able to determine this than a Legislative body, more particularly as difference of locality, views, and means, alter cases; and make an arbitrary stipulation as to the channel of his expenditure, a serious impediment to success.

This condition, moreover, insists on a wasteful expenditure, inasmuch as the fence will be rotten before the settler can be in a position to benefit by its erection. No man of moderate means can afford to build a house, fence in, plough up, and cultivate two hundred acres in three years; and if his land is not under cultivation, it does not require to be fenced; the money and time can be better utilised in other improvements.

I think it would be far better to fix a certain sum to be expended in improvements within a certain time leaving the direction of the expenditure to the intelligence of the occupier.

Total Area to be declared under Deferred Payments.—I do not see any reason for limiting the total area to be declared open for license or lease on deferred payments to thirty thousand acres a-year. As regards the Southland District proper, I think the best policy to be pursued would be to proclaim—as soon as the Act admits of it—all the available agricultural land in it set apart for this purpose and special settlement, as I have mentioned in my former report.

In view of the Southland Waste Lands Act being amended, I think it would be advisable to embody in the amended Act the following clauses of the Otago Act of 1872, viz.:—clauses 65 to 72, having reference to water races; clauses 73 to 17, gold fields; clauses 78 to 80, issue of Crown grants; clause 85, lease or sale of lands of special value; clauses 91 to 95, occupation licenses for cutting flax, timber, and other purposes.

Reserving and withdrawing from Sale.—In my report of 1st May last, I pointed out the necessity of importing into the Southland Waste Lands Act powers of reserving for public policy. The powers of withdrawing from sale Waste Lands, or refusing to grant applications for such, conferred on the Waste Lands Board under section 29 of the Southland amended Act of 1867, are, as recently determined by Mr Justice Chapman in a case of appeal against the decision of the Waste Lands Board, confined to where the sale of such land would, in the opinion of the Board, render other land less available for sale, or would injuriously affect the value of other portions of the Waste Lands of the Crown; a point, the difficulty of determining which, can only be rightly estimated by those who, hearing all the arguments for and against pleaded, are called on to decide. If it was simply a question of selling timbered land, or valuable water frontage, the matter would be clear enough; or if the clause had been worded to the effect that the Board might, with the consent of the Superintendent, withdraw from sale, or reserve any lands, the sale of which would in their opinion prejudice the public interests, as provided for in the superseded Otago Land Act of 1866, and under clause 35 of the present Act of 1872, the Board could not have any hesitation in doing what it so earnestly desires—stop the wholesale alienation of the public estate to large purchasers. But when as a rule the sale of one piece enhances the value of the adjoining lands, the wholesale reservation of Crown lands, under such a pretext as that afforded by clause 29 of the Southland Amended Act of 1867, places the Board in a very difficult position, one which it ought not to be required to fill. The body in which I consider the power of making reserves should be vested, has been explained in my report of May last, already referred to; although, in addition, I do not think it would be unadvisable to meet a sudden emergency were the Board authorized to make reserves of lands, the sale of which would appear to them to be prejudicial to the public interests, as expressed in the latter part of clause 35 of the Otago Land Act of 1872.

Land Revenue.—The necessity for some such power of refusal to grant applications will be estimated by a perusal of the appended Return A, from which the Government will gather that from the first of April to the 30th June, 1873, there were about ninety-four thousand acres of land applied for, which with the run rents paid on the first of May gives a revenue from this source alone of one hundred and one thousand two hundred and thirty-nine pounds (£101,239) for Southland proper for the first three months of the current financial year. A revenue so largely in excess of a legitimate demand for land for agricultural settlement augurs unfavorably for the future prosperity of the district and consequently Colony. Nor does their seem to be any falling off in these sales, but rather an increase, as during the month of June there were over forty-eight thousand acres applied for, being more than was sold during the two previous months. The sooner this wasteful dissipation of the public estate is stopped the better.

Return B shows the land sales in the Extended District along the east bank of the Mataura River for the three months, April, May, and June, to have reached twenty-two thousand six hundred odd acres, which proves more conclusively than even the sales effected during the financial year ending 31st March, 1873, as detailed in my report of 1st May last, the folly of reducing the price of land to ten shillings an acre in the Tukurau, Wyndham, and Toi Toi Hundreds—the sales for the three months having more than doubled those for the preceding twelve.

Twelve hundred acres have been applied for to lease under the deferred payments clauses in the five thousand acre block proclaimed in the Toi Toi Hundred, although the land has only been proclaimed under these clauses for about five months; and I think the demand will steadily increase, notwithstanding the fact that a large part of the block is not very fit for settlement. Were the whole Hundred proclaimed under the deferred payment clauses, as I recommended, I have little doubt but that a large part would be speedily settled on.

I have the honor, &c.,

WALTER H. PEARSON, Commissioner Crown Lands.

P.S.—In altering the Southland Land Acts, I forgot to mention that it would be advisable to alter clause 30 of the "Southland Waste Land Act 1865," having reference to the shape of rural sections, as follows:—After the words "of a depth of," delete "half a mile (or 40 chains) from such frontage line," and insert instead the words "not less than twice the length of the frontage."

W. H. PEARSON, Commissioner Crown Lands.

RETURNS OF LAND sold and applied for, also Run Rents received at the Land Office, Invercargill, from 1st April to 30th June, 1872.

RETURN A.—LATE PROVINCE OF SOUTHLAND.

April	...	...	..	25,366	
May	...	...	...	20,255	
June	...	...	...	48,358	
					93,979
Run Rents paid 1st May	...	...	...		7,260
					<u>£101,239</u>

WALTER H. PEARSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

RETURN B.—INVERCARGILL LAND DISTRICT.

April	...	...	...	7891	
May	...	...	...	7985	
June	...	...	...	6767	
					22,643
					<u>22,343</u>

WALTER H. PEARSON, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Report by District Engineer on Road, Mataura Bridge to Switzers.

(Laid upon the Table by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, July 23, 1873.)

Dunedin, January 27, 1873.

The Engineer of Roads and Works.

SIR,—I have the honor to report having examined the road, Mataura Bridge to Switzers, referred to in attached memo., and have to state that it has been considerably improved during this season. The works now requiring attention are the bridging of the Otamita and Waimea streams, also the Argyle burn and Boundary creek, construction of several culverts, &c. When the Mataura bridge at the Pyramids is completed, a deviation from the present track can be made up the Waikai valley at a trifling cost, and thereby effect a considerable saving in the distance, and save the expense of bridging the Mataura at the Switzers crossing. The other part of the road requiring attention is that between Uttings and Carnies hill. The present track is steep and dangerous; a deviation is recommended.

Probable cost of work required, fifteen hundred pounds (£1500).

I have the honor, &c.,
WILLIAM SMALL, District Engineer.

Correspondence Relative to the Appointment of Mr. McCulloch. R.M., as a Member of the Southland Waste Lands Board.

(Laid upon the Table by the Provincial Secretary, July 1, 1873.)

1. Telegram—Provincial Secretary to J. H. M. McCulloch.

Dunedin, 2nd April, 1873.

J. H. M. McCulloch, Invercargill.

Have you any objections to be placed on the Waste Lands Board, Invercargill.

W. A. TOLMIE, Provincial Secretary.

2. Reply—Mr McCulloch to Provincial Secretary.

Invercargill, 3rd April, 1873.

Provincial Secretary, Dunedin.

Have no objections.

H. McCULLOCH.

3. Telegram—Provincial Secretary to Mr. McCulloch.

Dunedin, 5th April, 1873.

Henry McCulloch, Invercargill.

You are appointed to the Waste Lands Board.

W. A. TOLMIE, Provincial Secretary.

Mr. Howard Lakeman, for the Provincial Secretary, to Mr. McCulloch.

Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 7th April, 1873.

H. McCulloch, Esq., R.M., Invercargill.

SIR,—Referring to Telegrams from the Provincial Secretary, dated 2nd and 5th April, I have been directed to forward Warrant of your appointment as a member of the Waste Lands Board, Invercargill.

I have, &c.,
HOWARD LAKEMAN,
For the Provincial Secretary.

5.—*Memo. His Honor the Superintendent to the Provincial Solicitor.*

Will the Provincial Solicitor be good enough to prepare Warrant of appointment of H. McCulloch, Esq., R.M. Invercargill, as a member of the Waste Lands Board under Southland Waste Lands Act.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent

3rd April, 1873.

Warrant herewith. —JOHN BATHGATE, Per C. E. B.

4th April, 1873.

Report on the Dunedin Lunatic Asylum for the year ending 31st March, 1873.

(Laid upon the Table by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, July 10, 1873.)

Dunedin Lunatic Asylum, 28th May, 1873.

The Provincial Treasurer.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward the tenth annual report of this Institution for the year ending 31st March, 1873, together with the usual statistical tables.

On the 1st April, 1872, there remained in the Asylum 153 patients. During the twelve months ending 31st March, 1873, 74 persons were admitted: 36 were discharged recovered, 2 were relieved, and 15 died—leaving 174 in the Asylum at the end of the financial year, and 21 patients more than remained in the Asylum at the time of last annual report. The daily average number resident throughout the year was 163; the total number treated, 227.

On referring to Table 11, it will be observed that the number remaining in the Asylum at the end of each year has steadily increased, but the number of admissions for the past year is only slightly in excess of the number admitted the previous year. As in common with all Lunatic Asylums, the population of this Asylum will increase year by year, by reason of the hopeless and incurable cases which continue to be received.

The number discharged, excluding 2 cases relieved, is 48.7 per cent. on the number admitted during the year and 16 per cent. on the total number treated. The percentage of recoveries on the total number (663) admitted since the Asylum was first opened is 61.09. There is a slight increase this year in the average annual mortality. On referring to table 2, it will be observed that several of the patients who died were a long period in the Asylum, one of them, a female, being confined to bed for upwards of 6 years. As required by the Lunatics Act, an inquest was held in every case of death.

Table 3 shows the ages of the patients admitted during the year, and it is worthy of observation that the greatest number admitted (47) were in the prime of life—from 25 to 40 years of age. It will also be noted that of the 74 patients admitted 41 males and 2 females were unmarried. As in former years, a large percentage of the patients admitted were miners and laborers.

The Hon. Capt. Fraser inspected the Asylum periodically during the year. At each visit he saw all the patients in the Asylum, inspected the bedding, provisions, &c., and also examined the books and records of the Asylum, as required by the Act.

The Inspector having pointed out, in his several reports, the necessity for additional accommodation, a new ward, capable of accommodating 60 male patients, is in course of erection. The length of the building is 142 feet, its breadth 22 feet; an additional ward at right angles to it 75 x 25 feet, is also being built. These buildings when completed, will contain 28 single rooms, large dormitories, day rooms, attendants' rooms, bagatelle and bath rooms. In connection with these buildings will be a large airing court about half an acre in extent, with a sunshade or verandah, 120 feet long. These important additions will meet the requirements of the male division of the Asylum for some time to come.

A new airing court for female patients, similar to the one just mentioned for the males, has been enclosed. Asphalt walks have been laid down, a large verandah erected, and the whole surrounded by a neat stone wall, built by the artisan attendants, and patients, who also quarried the stone required for it. It is intended to plant both the male and female airing courts with shrubs flowers, &c., as recommended by the Inspector.

During the year there has also been erected a new kitchen, fitted with boilers and apparatus capable of cooking for 400 patients. The lofty ceiling, and cupola with moveable windows, render the ventilation perfect.

A most important work has been done within the last few months, viz. :—the erection of 30 chains of strong fencing along the road from the Halfway Bush toll-bar to the old cemetery. This portion of the road was most dangerous for travellers, drays, &c.; and the erection of such a fence was absolutely necessary as a safeguard against accidents. It is intended to lay out the grounds enclosed by this fence, to plant trees, shrubs, &c., and allow the public to use it for recreational purposes.

The works above mentioned have been performed by the patients and officers of the Asylum. A number of the male patients have also been employed regularly in the workshops, in the garden, and in levelling the ground

around the Asylum. A new branch of industry—shoemaking—has been started during the last year; and tinware, which formerly had to be purchased, is now made in the Asylum. The employment of artisans to work at their trade, in addition to performing the ordinary duties of attendants, results in a considerable saving to the Institution, and I would suggest that their salaries be increased to the old standard, viz., £100 per annum, as steady, suitable men cannot be procured at a lower rate of pay.

The laying on a supply of water from the Water Company's main has proved a great benefit to the Asylum, and an invaluable protection in case of fire.

The drainage from the Asylum is satisfactory, but the cess tanks are now becoming insufficient to receive the sewerage from such an extent of buildings. It will therefore be necessary to adopt some means of deodorising the sewerage before passing the overflow, or to carry a main culvert to some point of outlet, in order to prevent the sewerage becoming a nuisance to the neighborhood. This is a matter which will require prompt attention, as the limited extent of the Asylum grounds will not allow of the sewerage being utilised.

The patients' amusements are continued with the same vigor as formerly. The Friday evenings' dance, concert, or dramatic performance, is looked upon by the patients with great pleasure, and no greater punishment can be inflicted than to prevent any of them attending these assemblies.

The economical results of the year are satisfactory. The net weekly cost of each patient was 8s 7½d, or at the rate of £22 7s 5d per year, which is below the cost of patients in many of the home asylums, notwithstanding that the dietary scale of the Dunedin Asylum is more liberal than that of similar institutions in Great Britain. The repayments from private patients during the year amounted to £550 0s 8d.

The religious services have been conducted regularly by the Government chaplains, and the clergymen of every denomination have every facility afforded them for visiting and conversing with the patients.

In conclusion, I have to state that the general health of the inmates of the institution has been good throughout the year, and that no accident of a serious nature occurred.

I have to express my thanks to the officers and attendants of the Asylum for the interest which they have taken in the duties required of them, and for their uniform kindness to the patients.

I have the honor, &c.,

EDWARD HULME, M.D., F.R.C.S., London,

Provincial Surgeon.

TABLE 1.—RETURN of Patients Admitted, Discharged, and Died during the twelve months, ending 31st March, 1873.

				Males.	Females.	Total.
Number of Patients remaining in the Asylum 1st April, 1872				104	49	153
Admitted from Dunedin and Suburbs				10	4	14
"	Invercargill			10	3	13
"	Dunstan			7	2	9
"	Tuapeka			4	3	7
"	East, West, and North Taieri			5	...	5
"	Wakatipu			5	...	5
"	Tokomairiro			2	1	3
"	Hawksbury			1	2	3
"	Port Chalmers			3	...	3
"	Blacks			1	...	1
"	Oamaru			1	1	2
"	Clutha			1	1	2
"	Dunedin Hospital			3	2	5
"	Dunedin Gaol			1	...	1
"	Province of Nelson			1	...	1
Total number under treatment				159	68	227
Discharged—						
		Males.	Females.			
	Cured	22	14			
	Relieved	2	0			
	Died	12	3	36	17	53
Remaining in the Asylum, 31st March, 1873				123	51	174
Percentage Cured on the Admissions				...	48.7	
" " on total number treated				...	16.0	
" of Deaths				...	6.6	
Daily average number for the year				...	163.	

TABLE 2.—SHOWING the number of Deaths during the year and their causes ; also, age at time of death.

Males.	Females.	Age.	Period of Residence in the Asylum.	Cause of Death.
...	1	32	8 years 4 months	Consumption
1	...	33	4 years 7 months	Meningitis
1	...	38	3 years 8 months	Paralysis
1	...	46	3 years 6 months	Paralysis
...	1	36	3 years 3 months	Paralysis
1	...	54	2 years 7 months	Exhaustion from Diarrhoea
...	1	42	1 year 11 months	Paralysis
1	...	38	1 year 10 months	Pneumonia
1	...	40	11 months	Softening of the Brain
1	...	32	10 months	Do.
1	...	45	4 months	Meningitis
1	..	36	4 months	Softening of the Brain
1	...	40	2 months	Do.
1	...	58	3 weeks	Do.
1	...	25	1 week	Delirium Tremens
12	3			

TABLE 3.—AGES OF PATIENTS admitted during the year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years	...	1	1	From 45 to 50 years	4	2	6
" 15 to 20 "	1	1	2	" 50 to 55 "	2	...	2
" 20 to 25 "	5	1	6	" 55 to 60 "	2	...	2
" 25 to 30 "	11	2	13	" 60 to 65 "	1	...	1
" 30 to 35 "	13	7	20				
" 35 to 40 "	12	2	14		55	19	74
" 40 to 45 "	4	3	7				

TABLE 4.—OCCUPATION of those admitted during the year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Artist ...	1	...	1
Barman ...	1	...	1
Bushman ...	1	...	1
Baker ...	1	...	1
Bricklayer ...	1	...	1
Carpenter ...	1	...	1
Clerk ...	1	...	1
Domestic servants ...	...	2	2
Farmers ...	5	...	5
Farmers' wives ...	...	3	3
Gardener ...	1	...	1
Hotelkeeper ...	1	...	1
Housekeepers ...	...	8	8
Labourers ...	16	...	16
Labourers' wives ...	...	3	3
Miners ...	13	...	13
Miners' wives ...	...	1	1
Sawyer ...	1	...	1
Sailors ...	2	...	2
Shoemaker ...	1	...	1
Storekeepers ...	3	1	4
Shepherds ...	3	...	3
Washerwomen ...	...	1	1
Weaver ...	1	...	1
Not known ...	1	...	1
Totals	55	19	74

TABLE 5.—SOCIAL CONDITION of those Admitted during the Year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single	41	2	43
Married	12	16	28
Widowed	1	1	2
Unknown	1	0	1
Totals	55	19	74

TABLE 6.—EDUCATION of those Admitted during the Year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Can Read and Write	41	13	54
Can Read only	10	4	14
Neither	0	0	0
Unknown	4	2	6
Totals	55	19	74

TABLE 7.—NATIONALITY of those Admitted during the Year

	Males.	Females.	Total.
England	11	5	16
Ireland	17	4	21
Scotland	17	6	23
Victoria	2	1	3
China	4	0	4
United States	0	1	1
Nova Scotia	0	1	1
Channel Islands	1	0	1
Mauritius	1	0	1
Otago	0	1	1
Italy	1	0	1
Prussia	1	0	1
Totals	55	19	74

TABLE 8.—RELIGIOUS PERSUASION of those Admitted during the year.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Presbyterian	20	6	26
Episcopalian	10	6	16
Roman Catholic	16	5	21
Lutheran	2	...	2
Wesleyan	1	1	2
Hebrew	1	...	1
China	4	...	4
Unknown	1	1	2
Totals	55	19	74

TABLE 9.—LENGTH OF RESIDENCE OF PATIENTS *remaining in the Asylum at end of year.*

Institution Opened August, 1863.				Males.	Females.	Total.
Under 10 years	...	...	...	9	7	16
" 9 "	...	...	...	4	4	8
" 8 "	...	...	...	5	...	5
" 7 "	...	...	...	11	1	12
" 6 "	...	...	...	10	4	14
" 5 "	...	...	...	7	1	8
" 4 "	...	...	...	13	8	21
" 3 "	...	...	...	9	1	17
" 2 "	...	...	...	21	7	28
" 1 "	...	...	...	34	11	45
Totals	...	...	...	123	51	174

TABLE 10.—DAILY *average cost of each Patient during the Year.*

Salaries	...	...	...	...	...	s.	d.
Rations	...	...	...	...	...	0	6½
Stores and Furnitture	...	...	...	...	...	0	6½
Fuel and Light	...	...	...	...	...	0	0½
Medical Comforts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	0	1
Bedding and Clothing	...	...	...	...	...	0	0½
Incidental Expenses, Stationery, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	0	1½
						0	0½
			Total	...	...	1	5
Less Repayments	...	...	...	...	...	0	2½
Net daily Cost of each Patient	...	...	...	...	...	1	2½
" weekly " " " "	...	...	...	...	...	8	7½
Cost of each Patient for the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	£22	7 5
Total number of days residence of Patients in the Asylum during the year ...	...	...	...	...	...	59594	
Repayments from Patients during the year	...	...	...	...	...	£550	0 8

TABLE 11.—GENERAL RESULTS OF EACH YEAR, SINCE THE OPENING OF THE ASYLUM—August, 1868.

PERIOD.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						DIED.			Remaining at the end of each year.			Daily Average Number Resident.	Percentage of Deaths on total number treated.	Percentage of Recoveries on Admissions.	Percentage of Recoveries on total number treated.
	M.	F.	Total.	Removed.			Relieved.			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
				M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.										
Aug. 28, to Sep., 1868	13	8	21	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4.8	4.8	4.8
Sep., 1868, to Sep., 1864	45	23	68	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	18	17	20	37	3.4	54.4	42.0
Sep., 1864, to Sep., 1865	36	13	49	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	17	17	54	49	8.2	63.2	30.9
Sep., 1865, to Sep., 1866	35	11	46	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	21	21	66	62	5.0	60.9	28.0
Sep., 1866, to Sep., 1867	61	11	72	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	22	22	85	82	4.3	59.7	31.1
Sep., 1867, to Sep., 1868	37	7	44	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	25	25	96	92	2.3	68.1	29.2
Sep., 1868, to Mar., 1869	60	16	76	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	27	27	99	102	2.9	86.8	38.4
Mar., 1869, to Mar., 1870	63	18	81	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	33	33	112	105	3.3	75.3	33.9
Mar., 1870, to Mar., 1871	34	27	61	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	44	44	127	123	2.9	60.7	21.4
Mar., 1871, to Mar., 1872	54	17	71	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	49	49	153	143	4.0	50.0	18.0
Mar., 1872, to Mar., 1873	55	19	74	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	51	51	174	163	6.6	48.7	16.0
Totals	493	170	663	104	405	8	18	57	7	64	...	...	...	...	...	3.9	57.5	36.1	

SUMMARY OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE 1868.

Percentage of Recoveries
 Percentage of cases Relieved
 Percentage of cases Dead
 Percentage of cases remaining

61.09
 3.02
 9.65
 26.24

Report by W. N. Blair, Esq., District Engineer, on proposed Kaitangata Branch Railway.

(Laid upon the Table by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, July 21, 1873.)

Public Works Office, Dunedin, 14th July, 1873.

His Honor the Superintendent of Otago.

SIR,—In accordance with your instructions, I have the honor to submit the following Report on the proposed branch railway to connect the Kaitangata Coal Field with the Main Trunk Line, and forward therewith a plan shewing in distinctive colors the various routes suggested.

Route No. 1, coloured red, leaves the Clutha Railway at North Clutha, near the crossing of the Kaitangata Road, and runs in a straight line to the Kaitangata village, thence following the river and sea to Coal Point and Ropers Creek, in the Wangaloa district.

Route No. 2, coloured blue, leaves the Main Line at Lovells Flat, and keeps on the east side of the Tuakitoto and Kaitangata Lakes, to the Kaitangata village, where it merges into Route No. 1.

The distance from the Clutha Railway to Kaitangata village by Route No. 1 is 4 miles, and by No. 2, $8\frac{1}{4}$ miles. From Kaitangata, the distance to the Old Jetty is $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles; to the old Government Coal Pit, 4 miles; to Coal Point, 6 miles; and to Ropers Creek, $6\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

This makes the total length of railway by Route No. 1, $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and by Route No. 2, $14\frac{3}{4}$ miles.

The advantages claimed for the longer route are, that it is more favorable to railway construction, opens up more agricultural land, and gives greater accommodation to the coal field than the shorter one. With reference to the cost of construction per mile, I think the lines are about equal; for although the whole of No. 1 is through swamp, and a considerable portion of No. 2 is on very easy ground, the latter crosses a number of spurs and gullies that will bring up its average cost. Until the extent of the coalfield northward is better known, it will be impossible to form a correct estimate of the accommodation required in that direction, and as the shorter line embraces all that is at present worked of the field, I think that the accommodation it affords is at least equal to that of the other. There is one serious objection to the branch on the east side of the lakes, viz., that it provides no communication between the coal field and the districts south of the Clutha River, including the Balclutha township. I think this alone is a sufficient reason for the adoption of Route No. 1, as the trade in the direction mentioned will be very extensive.

One of the principal points to be considered in forming a branch railway to a coalfield worked by several independent parties, as in the present instance, is—should a line be made to each mine and pit, or should the main branch terminate in a central dépôt from which minor lines and tramways would radiate to the various workings? I am clearly of opinion that the former system would be a most unsatisfactory one. Not only would it be expensive in construction and working, but there would constantly be a difficulty in deciding whether the prospects of the mine requiring a branch warranted the expenditure. I believe the better plan would be to terminate the main branch in a central situation, and leave the coal owners to make the necessary connection between it and their mines.

In consequence of the great extent and the peculiar configuration of the Kaitangata coalfield, it is difficult to say where the branch should terminate. If the coal was extensively worked on the east side of the range, I would have no hesitation in recommending the construction of the whole line to Roper's Creek; but as the only mines in full working order are situated in the vicinity of the Kaitangata village, I believe that the requirements of the trade for some time to come will be met by the construction of a branch to that point. As an argument in favor of carrying the line round to Wangaloa, it is urged that the whole field would thereby be connected to the present Government Jetty, where the greatest facilities exist for carrying on a large trade coastwise. Under ordinary circumstances it is cheaper to convey coals a long distance by water than by rail, but in this case the difficulties and uncertainty attending the navigation of the Clutha Mouth leaves the balance in favor of land transit. Besides, the coal market will not be confined to Dunedin. Balclutha, Tokomairiro, Tuapeka, and the Taieri will also be supplied from Kaitangata.

Referring generally to the point at which the branch should terminate, I may add that as there are no serious difficulties to contend with in making a line from Kaitangata to Wangaloa, the question may be settled independently of engineering considerations.

As the traffic on the Kaitangata branch will be very heavy, and can be worked to the greatest advantage by the ordinary locomotives and rolling stock, the permanent way will require to be the same as used for the main line. The following is an approximate estimate of the cost of constructing the branch on the above basis, and in the various directions indicated on the plan. It includes the price of land and all the works on the branch, but does not provide for rolling stock, which is assumed to be supplied from the main line.

Route No. 1, Main Line at North Clutha to Kaitangata. 4 miles at £3500, £14,000.

Route No. 2, Main Line at Lovell's Flat to Kaitangata, 8½ miles at £3500, £28,875.

Kaitangata to Ropers Creek, 2 miles at £3500, £7000; and 4½ miles at £4000, £18,000—£25,000.

Total from Main Line at North Clutha to Ropers Creek, Route No. 1, 10½ miles cost £39,000.

Total from Main Line at Lovell's Flat to Roper's Creek, Route No. 2, 14½ miles cost £53,875.

Balance in favor of Route No. 1, 4½ miles cost £14,875.

The cost of constructing the branches with 30lb rails, as used on the Canterbury branch railways, would be about £600 per mile less than the above rates, or £2900 per mile for the portion of the lines between the Clutha Railway and Kaitangata, and £3400 for the remainder of the distance. I would not, however, recommend the adoption of this class of railway for a coal line like the Kaitangata one, as the saving in construction would not compensate the outlay in procuring special rolling stock and the extra expense of working.

I have the honor, &c.,

W. N. BLAIR, District Engineer.

Report by Provincial Engineer on proposed Drainage Channel at Waipori Flat.

(Laid upon the Table by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, July 23, 1873.)

Provincial Engineer's Department, Otago,

Dunedin, 23rd July, 1873.

The Secretary for Works.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that levels have been taken from Waipori township for a distance of five miles down the river, in order to test the possibility of instituting a scheme of drainage whereby the difficulties hitherto experienced by miners in the flat might, to a great extent, be obviated.

The accompanying plan and sections give the result.

The plan shows the course of the river, the red line indicating the contemplated direction of the proposed drainage channel.

The section shows the present surface of the ground, and the approximate bed level of the sub-aquiferous stratum.

For the present, the drainage requirements can be limited to a distance of 4½ miles; the new channel consequently need only extend between a point situated half a mile below the township, and its outlet at the river as shown.

The fall is only at the rate of 6.6 feet per mile, but this will be sufficient for the purposes alluded to.

The cost of forming a channel of sufficient depth and general sectional area will be £6800. In addition to this a sum of £500 will be necessary for river diversion at the intersections shown on plan. The total cost will therefore be £7300.

This expenditure will admit of a large extent of auriferous ground being profitably wrought.

I have the honor, &c.,

D. L. SIMPSON, Provincial Engineer.

Correspondence relative to the Reserve of Land along the line of the Winton-Kingston Railway.

(Laid upon the Table by the Provincial Secretary, July 1, 1873.)

1. *Telegram.—Mr. D. McArthur to His Honor the Superintendent.*

His Honor the Superintendent, Dunedin.

Invercargill, November 30, 1872.

Should reserve from sale as of special value, two miles on each side of Winton to Kingston Railway. When work commenced, such will sell at high figure.

D. McARTHUR.

2. *Telegram.—Under-Secretary to Commissioner Crown Lands, Invercargill.*

W. H. Pearson, Esquire, Waste Lands Board, Invercargill.

Dunedin, 9th December, 1872.

The Government has agreed to reserve from sale, as land of special value, two miles on each side of Winton to Kingston Railway.

A. WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

3. *Telegram.—Commissioner Crown Lands, Invercargill, to Provincial Secretary.*

Provincial Secretary, Dunedin.

Invercargill, January 22, 1873.

Legality of reserve of two miles each side of railway, as per your telegram of 9th ult., questioned. If legal, Superintendent should gazette it.

WALTER PEARSON, Commissioner Crown Lands.

4. *Telegram.—Under-Secretary to W. H. Pearson.*

W. H. Pearson, Invercargill.

Dunedin, 23rd January, 1873.

Can't Waste Lands Board decline to receive applications for land within the limits of the two miles on each side of the railway.

A. WILLIS.

5. *Telegram.—Commissioner Crown Lands, to Provincial Secretary.*

Provincial Secretary, Dunedin.

Invercargill, 28th Jan., 1873.

Re reserve two miles each side Oreti Railway. Waste Lands Board cannot reserve except under clause 29 of "Amendment Act 1867," which never contemplated withdrawal from sale on account of enhanced value. If required by Government, must be gazetted by Superintendent.

WALTER H. PEARSON, Commissioner Crown Lands.

6. *Telegram.—Under Secretary to Commissioner of Crown Lands.*

W. H. Pearson, Esq., Invercargill.

Dunedin, 28th January, 1873.

Under what authority can Superintendent gazette such reserve?

A. WILLIS.

7. *Telegram.—Commissioner of Crown Lands to Provincial Secretary.*

Invercargill, January 29, 1873.

Provincial Secretary, Dunedin.

Superintendent might gazette Reserve of two miles under clause 16 of Southland Land Act 1865. Consult Provincial Solicitor.

WALTER H. PEARSON, Commissioner Crown Lands.

8. *Telegram.—Under Secretary to Commissioner Crown Lands.*

Dunedin, 29th January, 1873.

W. H. Pearson, Esq., Invercargill.

Superintendent cannot make the reserve under clause 16, as you must know; but there is nothing to prevent the Waste Lands Board from refusing applications that may be made for the purchase of land within the limits.

A. WILLIS.

9. *Commissioner of Crown Lands to the Provincial Secretary.*

Crown Lands Office, Invercargill, 31st January, 1873.

The Provincial Secretary, Dunedin.

SIR,—In reply to your telegram of 29th inst., on the subject of making reserves under the Southland Waste Lands Acts 1865 and 1867, I beg to subjoin resolution of the Waste Lands Board, passed at its meeting to-day; and would at the same time beg to differ from you as to the powers of reservation conferred on His Honor the Superintendent by clause 16 of the Act of 1865, which by a liberal interpretation of the latter part warrants in my opinion the temporary reservation of land for such a purpose as that contemplated in the two miles reservation along the projected extension of the Winton Railway, particularly in the absence of any special powers to meet the contingency.

The power of withdrawing land from sale conferred on the Waste Lands Board by clause 29 of the Amendment Act 1867 was not intended to be exercised in the manner above mentioned; and as it is a purely administrative body, I think it should not be intrusted with, or required to exercise, what is virtually a political power. Once the political element introduced into the administration of the Waste Lands Board, all confidence as to its impartiality ceases on the part of the public.

I have the honor, &c.,

WALTER H. PEARSON, Commissioner Crown Lands.

(Enclosure.)

Extracts from minutes of meeting of Waste Lands Board of 31st January, 1872.

Read telegram of Provincial Secretary of 29th instant, "Superintendent cannot make such a reserve under clause 16, as you must know, but there is nothing to prevent the Waste Lands Board to refuse applications that may be made for the purchase of land within the limits."

Resolved—"That the Government be requested to obtain the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor as to whether the Board has the power of reserving or withdrawing from sale any land which may be supposed to have special value under the Southland Waste Lands Act 1865, and Amendment Act 1867."

W. H. PEARSON, Commissioner Crown Lands.

Referred to the Provincial Solicitor.—A. WILLIS, Under-Secretary, 3rd February, 1873.

Opinion of Provincial Solicitor.

I am of opinion that the Waste Lands Board are empowered to exercise the powers of reservation conferred upon them by the "Southland Waste Lands Act Amendment Act 1867" only for the reasons specified therein; the only section bearing upon the question being section 29, and the Board are not thereby authorised to reserve land from sale on the ground of its being of special value. Being creatures of a statute, they cannot exercise powers not conferred on them by that statute. I can find no other section in either the Act or the Amendment, authorising the Board to reserve land from sale.

For the Provincial Solicitor,

A. BATHGATE.

4th February, 1873.

10. *Telegram—Commissioner Crown Lands to His Honor the Superintendent.*

Invercargill, April 8, 1873

His Honor the Superintendent, Dunedin.

Have you or have you not notified in *Gazette* that you have reserved two miles each side of Winton railway extension, under clause 16 "Southland Waste Lands Act 1865" public purpose; raised price, as per clause 26 of Act, from enhanced value of land. Board has been forced to grant application within reserve to-day.

WALTER H. PEARSON.

11. *Telegram—Commissioner Crown Lands to His Honor the Superintendent.*

Invercargill, April 9, 1873.

His Honor the Superintendent, Dunedin.

Have you reserved the land two miles east side of Winton extension railway.

WALTER H. PEARSON.

12. *Telegram—Superintendent's Secretary to Commissioner Crown Lands.*

Dunedin, 9th April, 1873.

W. H. Pearson, Esq., Invercargill.

Government advised that the Superintendent has no power to issue proclamation referred to. Telegram to you of 29th January indicates the proper course to be pursued.

JOHN LOGAN.

13. *Telegram—Mr McArthur to His Honor the Superintendent.*

Invercargill, April 10, 1873.

Superintendent, Dunedin.

Under clause 16 Superintendent may temporarily reserve till Council confirms for specific purpose clause 26 specific purpose to raise price land from enhanced value by railway.

D. McARTHUR.

Note by Solicitor on No. 13.

Section 16, Southland Waste Lands Act 1865, only refers to Public Reserves under the Public Reserves Act 1854, and does not in my opinion apply to the present case. The present emergency may be met by the Board withdrawing the land from sale under section 29, "Southland Waste Lands Act Amendment Act 1867." Section 26, Act of 1865, has provisions as to raising the price of land.

J. BATHGATE, *per* A.B.

10th April, 1873.

14. *Telegram—His Honor the Superintendent to Mr. M'Arthur.*

Dunedin, 10th April, 1873.

D. M'Arthur, M.P.C., Invercargill.

Provincial Solicitor says that Act, 1865, does not apply to present case, and that the emergency may be met by the Board withdrawing the land from sale under "Southland Waste Lands Amendment Act 1867," and as already requested by the Government.

J. MACANDREW.

15. *Telegram—His Honor the Superintendent to Commissioner of Crown Lands.*

Dunedin, 10th April, 1873.

W. H. Pearson, Invercargill.

Provincial Solicitor is of opinion that Act, 1865, does not apply to present case, and the emergency may be met by the Board withdrawing the land from sale under the Southland Waste Lands Amendment Act 1867 and as already requested by the Government.

J. MACANDREW.

16. *Telegram—His Honor the Superintendent to Mr McArthur.*

Dunedin, 16th April, 1873.

D. McArthur, M.P.C., Invercargill.

Shand says that his application has been granted, also Webster's. Several others refused.

J. MACANDREW.

17. *Telegram—Mr. D. McArthur to His Honor the Superintendent.*

Invercargill, April 16, 1873.

Superintendent, Dunedin.

Board reserved the two miles. Better request it to reserve few detached blocks, from five to ten thousand acres.

D. McArthur.

Letter from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary relative to the appointment of a District Judge.

(Laid upon the Table by the Provincial Secretary, July 15, 1873.)

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Wellington, 3rd June, 1872.

His Honor the Superintendent, Otago.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Honor's letter, No. 11528-8, of the 27th ultimo, transmitting certain resolutions* passed by the Provincial Council of Otago relative to the appointment of Mr. Dudley Ward as District Judge, also copy of a memorandum† addressed by your Honor to the Provincial Secretary, in reply to the request of the Council for copies of official correspondence or memoranda in possession of your Honor or the Provincial Government, relating to the appointment of Mr. Ward as a District Court Judge in the Province of Otago.

Your Honor's memorandum to the Provincial Secretary states that "there are no memoranda or official correspondence relating to the appointment of Mr. Ward in the hands of the Provincial Government," and in your letter now under acknowledgement you state that you had considerable correspondence both with myself, Mr. Justice Chapman, and Mr. Wilson Grey, upon the subject of the extension and location throughout the Province of the District Courts, and that as "the appointment of any particular individual as Judge was a matter which rested entirely with the General Government, and with which the Provincial Government has no concern, there is therefore no allusion to any individual in the voluminous memoranda and correspondence in the hands of the Provincial Government." You add that "intimation to this effect was given to the mover of the resolutions of the Provincial Council, who was informed that the whole correspondence was open to perusal in the Government offices." I regret that your Honor's memorandum to the Provincial Secretary was not more explicit, and I am surprised that the mover of the resolution asking for correspondence should, after he had been, as you state, informed that there was a voluminous correspondence (open to his perusal) on the subject of the new District Court, have moved a further resolution, in which it is stated that "the Provincial authorities were not communicated with upon the subject previous to such appointment being made." I am unable to perceive how this broad statement can be justified on the mere ground that in the correspondence which had taken place there was no allusion to any particular individual to be appointed. The natural inference to be drawn from such a statement is that an unnecessary office had been created without previous communication with the Provincial authorities,—and such an inference is, as has been shown, wholly fallacious.

Moreover, in your memorandum of the 24th August, 1871, a copy of which I enclose, and which being written at Wellington, is no doubt not recorded in your office, Your Honor expressly suggests that the districts of Oamaru and Invercargill "might be added to the district of Mr. Dudley Ward, who has only Timaru and Hokitika to attend to." I would also remind your Honor that the arrangements were made after personal conference between yourself and Mr. District Judges Gray and Ward, and with, as the Government understand, the joint concurrence of all three.

It would be unnecessary for me to add, except for the information of the Provincial Council, who were not apparently made aware of the facts, that Mr Ward was already a District Judge, and that his district was merely extended, without any addition to his salary, and that the expenses of the District Courts are not Provincially charged.

I am glad to perceive that your Honor still holds the opinion that the appointment of a second District Judge "was necessary, and that in the filling up of that appointment the General Government have exercised a wise discretion," and that "it would tend not only to promote the public convenience, but also economy."

I have to request that copies of your Honor's letter of the 27th ult., and of my present reply, and of their enclosures, may be laid before the Provincial Council.

I have the honor, &c.,

W. GISBORNE.

* *Vide Votes and Proceedings, Session XXX, 1872, pages 17 and 46.*† *Vide Appendix to Votes and Proceedings, Session XXX, 1872, page 161.*

(Enclosure.)

Memorandum by His Honor James Macandrew.

Memo.

With reference to the sittings of the District Court in Otago, I may observe that my previous recommendations on this subject have been influenced by the necessity for economy in every branch of the public service; a necessity which has been fully recognised by Mr. Wilson Gray, whose readiness to co-operate in this direction cannot be too highly commended.

At first I was inclined to think that Mr. Gray could, single-handed, have overtaken the District Court business throughout the Province. I find, however—chiefly in consequence of the increase of members in the legal profession in the various Gold Fields towns—that the business of the Court has so greatly increased as to render it impossible for a single Judge to hold quarterly sittings at the various places previously recommended, and that it will be necessary to exclude both Oamaru and Invercargill from Mr. Gray's circuit, in which case I think he can readily manage all the rest.

As regards Oamaru and Invercargill, I would suggest that they might be added to the district of Mr. Dudley Ward, who has only Timaru and Hokitika to attend to, and who, I venture to think, might hold a quarterly court at each of the four places. There is steam communication once or twice weekly between Invercargill, Dunedin, Oamaru and Timaru, and it is hoped that the line will shortly be extended to Hokitika, in which case Mr. Ward would be able to proceed to the latter place by sea from Invercargill, instead of by land from Timaru as at present.

(Signed) J. MACANDREW, Superintendent of Otago.

Wellington, 24th August, 1871.

List of Volunteers entitled to Land Grants under the Volunteer Land Acts.

(Transmitted by Message No. 3, July 1, 1873.)

OTAGO VOLUNTEERS.—Names of men entitled to the land under the "Volunteer Land Act Amendment Act, 1867," from June, 1872, to June 1873:—

No.	Rank and Name.	Corps.	Date of joining.	Date when entitled.	Remarks.
1	Gunner W. M. Hodgkins	Artillery	October, 1867	October, 1872	
2	do Robert Fisher	do	August, 1867	August, 1872	
3	do William O'Ball	do	October, 1864	October, 1872	
4	do Robert McLenehan	do	September, 1867	September, 1872	
5	do Thomas S. Graham	do	do	do	
6	do Charles Finmore	do	October, 1867	October, 1872	
7	do John Peak	do	do	do	
8	do John Franckeiss	do	April, 1868	April, 1873	
9	do George Draper	do	November, 1866	November, 1872	
10	do Donald Reid	do	January, 1867	January, 1872	
11	do Charles W. Cutten	Dunedin Naval	do	do	
12	do John Nicol	do	do	do	
13	do Benjamin Morris	do	do	do	
14	do Robert J. Campbell	do	do	do	
15	do John French	do	do	do	
16	do Andrew Anderson	do	do	do	
17	do George Morris	do	do	do	
18	do John Peterson	do	do	do	
19	do Charles Reynolds	do	do	do	
20	do William Brown	do	March, 1867	March, 1872	
21	do Colin Macandrew	do	January, 1867	January, 1872	
22	do Edward Reynolds	do	do	do	
23	do Thomas McGregor	do	July, 1867	July, 1872	
24	do Samuel Thomson	Port Chalmers Naval	February, 1866	February, 1872	
25	do James Stevens	do	do	do	
26	do Alexander Whittock	do	August, 1866	Aug t, 1872	
27	do William Hughes	do	April, 1868	April, 1873	
28	do John Watson	do	February, 1867	February, 1872	

No.	Rank and Name.	Corps.	Date of Joining.	Date when entitled.	Remarks.
29	Volunteer Thomas Carr	No. 1 City Guards	July, 1867	July, 1872	
30	do Michael Creagh	do	August, 1867	August, 1872	
31	do John Melville	do	October, 1867	October, 1872	
32	do Francis Wilkinson	do	August, 1867	August, 1872	
33	do James Anderson	do	November, 1867	November, 1872	
34	do Robert Hay	do	October, 1867	October, 1872	
35	do James Brown	do	April, 1868	April, 1873	
36	do William Lothian	do	May, 1868	May, 1873	
37	do John Mackay	do	April, 1867	April, 1872	
38	do Alexander Steward	do	December, 1867	December, 1872	
39	do William Yuill	do	July, 1867	July, 1873	
40	do John McRory	do	August, 1867	August, 1873	
41	do John Edwards	do	December, 1868	December, 1873	
42	do Peter Kirk	do	July, 1868	July, 1873	
43	Lieutenant William Henderson	No. 2 Scottish	June, 1867	June, 1872	
44	Sergeant Paul Fredric	do	November, 1867	November, 1872	
45	Corporal Henry Neill	do	April, 1867	April, 1872	
46	Volunteer Andrew McKay	do	September, 1867	September, 1872	
47	do George Shand	do	June, 1867	June, 1872	
48	do John Lindsay	do	September, 1867	September, 1872	
49	do Daniel Turner	do	December, 1867	December, 1872	
50	do Arthur G. Creagh	do	November, 1867	November, 1872	
51	do James McKenzie	do	September, 1867	September, 1872	
52	do John Scott	do	May, 1868	May, 1873	
53	do Robert Mercer	do	June, 1868	June, 1873	
54	do John Tait	do	do	do	
55	do Thomas Buchanan	do	August, 1868	August, 1873	
56	do William Matheson	Bruce Rifles	July, 1868	July, 1873	
57	do Adam Duff	do	August, 1866	August, 1873	
58	do Henry Lansley	do	July, 1867	July, 1872	
59	do James Lockhart	do	May, 1864	May, 1873	
60	do Robert Murray	do	do	do	
61	do Archibald Hislop	East Taieri Rifles	January, 1865	January, 1872	
62	do James Hislop	do	October, 1865	October, 1872	
63	do Peter Adamson	do	September, 1866	September, 1872	
64	do Robert Dickie	do	November, 1867	November, 1872	
65	do John Kirk	do	do	do	
66	do William McLeod	do	do	do	
67	do John Rankin	do	do	do	
68	do James Ross	do	do	do	
69	Staff Peter Paxton	Staff	January, 1866	January, 1872	
70	Major William J. Steward	Oamaru Rifles	September, 1867	September, 1872	
71	Sergeant David Henderson	do	November, 1867	November, 1872	
72	Corporal Frederick C. Bandinet	do	September, 1867	September, 1872	
73	do John Bandinet	do	January, 1868	January, 1873	John Bennett
74	Sergeant William McIntosh	do	September, 1867	September, 1872	
75	Volunteer James Allen	do	February, 1865	February, 1872	John Allan
76	do Thomas Falconer	do	September, 1867	September, 1872	
77	do Charles Boes	do	December, 1867	December, 1872	
78	do Robert L. Bule	do	September, 1867	September, 1872	
79	do Robert Smart	do	do	do	
80	Corporal Philip Brady	South District Rifles	July, 1867	July, 1872	
81	Volunteer Patrick Jordan	do	November, 1867	November, 1872	
82	do Thomas King	do	December, 1867	December, 1872	
83	do John Mann	do	do	do	
84	do Francis Porter	do	August, 1867	August, 1873	
85	do Thomas Sibbald	do	December, 1867	December, 1872	
86	do George B. Mitchell	do	June, 1864	June, 1872	
87	do William Sibbald	do	September, 1866	September, 1872	
88	do John Forsyth	No. 1 City Guards	June, 1868	June, 1873	
89	do Robert Lowimer	do	April, 1868	April, 1872	
90	do William Wallace	do	October, 1867	October, 1872	
91	Sergeant Robert Achison	Riverton Rifles	October, 1868	October, 1873	
92	Captain Mathew Instone	do	September, 1864	September 1871	
93	Volunteer George Reid	do	do	do	
94	do Duncan Cameron	do	do	do	
95	do John S. Aldred	do	do	do	
96	Corporal Edward Wilson	do	do	do	
97	do John Wilson	do	do	do	
98	Volunteer John Bell	do	do	do	
99	Lieutenant G. O. Cassels	do	do	do	

No.	Rank and Name.	Corps.	Date of joining.	Date when entitled.	Remarks.
100	Volunteer H. B. Cassels	Riverton Rifles	September, 1864	September, 1871	
101	do John L. McDonald	do	do	do	
102	do Dougal McPhee	do	do	do	
103	do John R. Mills	do	do	do	
104	do John Nicholson	do	do	do	
105	Sergeant Joseph Robinson	do	do	do	
106	Volunteer Alexander Storey	do	do	do	
107	2nd Lieutenant Joseph Schmidt	do	August, 1867	August, 1872	
108	Volunteer Alfred Clode	do	October, 1865	October, 1872	
109	do John Reid	do	November, 1865	November, 1872	
110	do James Hancock	do	July, 1867	July, 1872	
111	do John Lee	do	January, 1866	January, 1872	
112	do James D. Menzies	do	September, 1867	September, 1872	
113	do William Pankhurst	do	April, 1867	April, 1872	
114	Captain James Harvey	Invercargill Rifles	May, 1864	May, 1871	
115	Lieutenant F. H. Geisow	do	do	do	
116	Assistant-Surgeon W. P. Grigor	do	do	do	
117	Color-Sergeant W. B. Scandrett	do	September, 1864	September, 1871	
118	Sergeant Andrew Dunlop	do	do	do	
119	Volunteer William Fraser	do	do	do	
120	do William Smith	do	do	do	
121	do J. A. Mitson	do	do	do	
122	do Francis Campbell	do	do	do	
123	Lieutenant William Ancell	Waikouaiti Rifles	March, 1868	March, 1873	
124	Corporal Robert G. Fraser	do	do	do	
125	Volunteer Joseph Bates	do	do	do	
126	do William Wilson	do	do	do	
127	do Archibald McTaggart	do	do	do	
128	do Robert Leitham	do	do	do	
129	do William Afflick	do	do	do	
130	do Samuel Woolley	do	do	do	
131	do Bury Dasant	do	do	do	
132	do George Maxwell	do	do	do	
133	do James McLay	do	do	do	
134	Sergeant George Martin	Battalion Band	June, 1867	June, 1872	
135	Corporal William Miller	do	do	do	
136	Volunteer David Wilson	do	do	do	
137	do Thomas Robertson	do	do	do	
138	do George Wright	do	do	do	
139	do William Petrie	West Taieri Rifles	January, 1867	January, 1872	
140	do Walter Watson	do	do	do	
141	do James Gibson	do	do	do	
142	do David Buchanan	do	February, 1867	February, 1872	
143	do John Marshall	do	March, 1867	March, 1872	
144	do John Currie	do	October, 1867	October, 1872	
145	do Hugh Marshall	do	January, 1867	January, 1872	
146	do James Buchanan	do	October, 1867	October, 1872	
147	do Francis McMurtrie	do	do	do	
148	do William Grant	do	do	do	
149	do Alexander Dow	do	do	do	
150	do Thomas Buchanan	do	May, 1868	May, 1873	
151	do Daniel Ferguson	do	do	do	
152	Lieutenant Richard Leary	North Dunedin Rifles	June, 1864	June, 1871	
153	Volunteer Hugh McNair	do	do	do	
154	do John Cunningham	Wakari Rifles	do	do	
155	Sergeant Robert Pollock	North Dunedin Rifles	January, 1868	January, 1873	
156	Volunteer Robert Boyd	Invercargill Rifles	September, 1864	September, 1871	

J. CARGILL, Lieut.-Colonel commanding Otago District.

Correspondence relating to Religious Instruction in the Public Schools of Otago.

(Laid upon the Table by the Provincial Secretary, July 14, 1873, in reply to a question by Mr. Stout.)

1. Copy of Foot Note, page 19, Education Report for 1872.

Bishop Moran has quite recently informed me [verbally] that a Catholic parent has had to withdraw his children from a recently established school in the south of the Province, owing to the teacher's violation of the Board's injunction. Full inquiry will be made into this matter.—(Note to Inspector of Schools' Report for 1872.)

2. Inspector of Schools to Oreti School Committee.

Education Office, Dunedin, May 6th, 1873.

The Clerk, School Committee, Oreti.

SIR,—I have the honor to request the careful consideration of the following matter by the Oreti School Committee.

The Right Reverend Bishop Moran called here a few weeks ago, and read a letter from the father of children who had been attending Oreti school, complaining that he had been compelled to remove his children, owing to the conduct of the teacher towards his children in connection with the reading of the Bible. So far as I can judge, the teacher had insisted on the children reading the "Protestant Bible" in opposition to the wish of the parents, and had acted so as to give offence to the feelings of Catholic parents.

I did not write at the time, as I was in hopes that I would be at Oreti this month to investigate the matter personally. As it is now out of my power to visit your district for some time, I have to request the Committee to make full enquiry into the matter, and to report for the information of the Board.

I send you a copy of the Board's Regulations (of 29th April, 1873) and the Education Ordinance, which will show you what is required of teachers in connection with the reading of the Bible.

I did not get the name of the parent, but the Committee will have no difficulty in ascertaining who it was that withdrew his children for the reason stated above. As this is a very important matter at the present time, I trust the Committee will make very full and careful inquiry, and submit a full report of the whole matter.

I have the honor, &c.

JOHN HISLOP, Inspector.

3. Reply to the foregoing Letter.

Centre Bush, Oreti, May 15, 1873.

Mr. J. Hislop, Inspector of Schools.

SIR,—I duly received yours of May the 6th, and with regard to the subject you wrote about I beg to state that about two months since there was some complaint made by the party (a Mr. Hanchie) that you allude to. But as soon as the committee were aware of it, they immediately called a meeting and first asked the parent to make his complaint, and who I may mention is one of the committee. His complaint was that the teacher had, during the children reading English or some other history, made some remarks on the Roman Catholic religion, but at the same time stated that he was so well pleased with the way his children were progressing that if the subject was not repeated he should be only too glad to let his children return to the school, and which he did the following day. I may also mention that the committee particularly informed the teacher not to repeat such a thing in future, and as everything is going on satisfactorily, and each parent is highly pleased with the way the teacher is bringing the children forward, the committee did not think it necessary to trouble the Education Board with a report on the subject. I may also mention that the Bible lesson is read the first thing in the morning.

I am, &c.,

RALPH SWALE, C. S. C.

NOTE.—The above reply has not yet been submitted to the Education Board, as there has been no meeting since its receipt.

4. *The Reverend Father Coleman to the Board of Education.*

Dunedin, 3rd July, 1873.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to call your attention to the following: On the 2nd of June last, I called at the Naseby Government School, in company with Mr. Wilson (proprietor of the 'Mount Ida Chronicle'), a member of the Naseby School Committee, for the purpose of making inquiry into the truth of a statement made to me by one of the Catholic children attending the Government School. This child attended religious instruction at the Catholic Church, Naseby, on the 1st of June last, and stated to me that he had been at religious instruction at the Government School. I asked the schoolmistress whether that was true; she said "Yes, but she discontinued the practice some days before." The master said he did not know that she had made the change. Mr. Wilson, member of the School Committee, said the Committee did not know anything about it. I asked Mr. Wilson whether the Committee had given any instructions to the teachers as to the orders of the Board of Education in reference to religious instruction. He replied that a month had not expired since the last meeting of Committee, and that they did not consider the matter of sufficient importance to call a special meeting in reference to it. At that time copies had been furnished to the teachers of the Education Board's instructions on religious matters. Moreover, I asked the schoolmistress whether she communicated with the parents to know their wishes with regard to the religious instruction of this child. She replied that she had not; but that on a former occasion she had done so in the case of a more grown child, and that the mother intimated to her that she did not wish the child to get any religious instruction in the school.

From this case, coupled with "Oreti" and others complained of to the Government Inspector, it is clear that Catholics can have no security against the dangers to which their children are exposed in the Government Schools. The Government says orders are issued, and yet these orders are violated and no penalty or punishment follows. The reasonable conclusion to come to in the case is, that the teachers apprehend no punishment.

I am, Gentlemen, &c.,

WM. COLEMAN, R.C. Priest.

5. *Inspector of Schools to Naseby School Committee.*

Education Office, Dunedin, July 11, 1873.

The Clerk to the School Committee, Naseby.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward a copy of a letter addressed to the Education Board, by the Rev. Father Coleman.

The letter will be laid before the Board at its next meeting. Meanwhile I have to request the School Committee to be good enough to make full enquiry into the matter referred to by Father Coleman, and to forward a report for the information of the Education Board.

In connection with this subject, I may refer the Committee to the Board's Minute on the 55th page of the Education Report, and to my circular letters to School Committees and Teachers, of June 10th, 1873, of which you have received copies.

I have the honor, &c.,

JOHN HISLOP, Inspector.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS AND THE REVEREND FATHER COLEMAN.

(Father Coleman's letters are in the hands of Mr. Maitland, R.M. The following copies were printed in the 'Evening Star' of Feb. 15, 1873.)

(The Roman Catholic Clergy and the Education Board.)

At the meeting of the Education Board on Thursday, the following correspondence was read in reference to the charge brought against the schoolmasters and educational system of Otago in Bishop Moran's Lenten Pastoral.)

1.—*Inspector of Schools to Secretary of Education Board.*

Education Office, Dunedin, Feb. 3, 1873.

The Secretary, Education Board, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for the consideration of the Education Board the accompanying correspondence between the Rev. Father Coleman and myself. I may mention that I have had a conversation with the head master of the Tokomairiro school on the subject of the alleged beating reported by Mr. Coleman. There was no time for doing anything more in the matter before Bishop Moran's Pastoral was issued. I think it advisable, therefore, not to submit any report of my own, but to respectfully suggest that it would be well to cause an investigation to be made by some trustworthy person or persons not connected with the Education Board or the Tokomairiro school. It will be better that I should not submit any report on the general question of religious instruction and Bible reading in the district schools, pending any inquiry that may be made by the Board. Such report will be embodied in my ordinary annual report now in course of preparation.

JOHN HISLOP, Inspector.

2.—*Inspector of Schools to the Rev. Father Coleman.*

Education Office, Dunedin January 28, 1873.

The Rev. Father Coleman.

REV. SIR,—I have the honor to bring to your recollection the visit which you and the Right Rev. Bishop Moran made to this office a few days ago. In the course of the conversation which took place on that occasion, you mentioned that an occurrence had been reported to you somewhat as follows :—

“A boy, the son of Catholic parents, was a pupil of the Tokomairiro Grammar School. One day he was chastised or threatened with chastisement by the head master, the alleged reason being that the boy was too late in presenting himself at school. The under master remonstrated, and urged that the boy was a Catholic. The head master, in reply, exclaimed, ‘I don’t care for that;’ and proceeded with the castigation, notwithstanding his assistant’s remonstrance.” As far as I can recollect, this is the substance of the statement you made to me. I understood you to mean also that the boy’s lateness consisted simply in his not appearing at school till after the morning Bible reading had been finished, and that he was soon enough for the ordinary secular work of the school. I also understood you to mean that you did not wish me to receive your statement officially, or as positively correct, because you did not think you would be fully able to prove the accuracy of the information furnished to you. You seemed to me to doubt the trustworthiness of your informant, and I believe I was quite warranted in gathering from what fell from you and the Bishop, in the course of conversation, that neither you nor he could place implicit confidence in the statements made by some of your people in connection with attendance at school, and that in fact a number of them were acting very contumaciously in regard to this matter. Believing our conversation to be unofficial and confidential, I did not conceive it to be my duty to take any official cognizance of your statement in regard to the Tokomairiro School; but the publication of Bishop Moran’s “Lenten Pastoral,” and the statements it contains, compel me to bring the matter under the notice of the Government and the Education Board, in order that a very thorough investigation may be made into the charges contained in the Bishop’s “Pastoral.” Before communicating with the Government and the Education Board, I think it is only fair to request you to be kind enough to inform me if the foregoing statements, as regards the Tokomairiro school-boy, and the inferences I have drawn from your own and the Bishop’s remarks, are substantially correct; if not, I shall be greatly obliged by your kindly correcting any inaccuracy, or supplying any omission you may consider worthy of notice. Referring to the Bishop’s Pastoral, I take this opportunity of stating that I shall be very glad to learn such particulars as you may be able to give respecting the other cases, either of remote or more recent occurrence, in which the “conscience clause” of the Otago Education Ordinance has “frequently proved” a “sham and a snare,” or where Catholic children “attending the Government schools in Otago have been or are” exposed to chastisement for refusing to “read or assisting at the reading of the Protestant Bible, learn Protestant prayers, and read the vilest calumnies against your church and its ministers.” I am sure the Education Board will very readily cause the most thorough and searching investigation to be made respecting all such cases, but, in order to this being done, it is necessary that the charges should be more specific, and the names of the schools given. I have addressed this letter to you rather than to the Bishop, because the statement respecting the Tokomairiro School was made by you. Waiting your reply,

I have, &c.,

JOHN HISLOP, Inspector of Schools.

[The following is the portion of the Pastoral referred to by Mr. Hislop :—“Under the system of these three Provinces, the reading of the Bible—Protestant—is compulsory. This provision of the law excludes all Catholic masters and mistresses from the schools as efficaciously as if Catholics were excluded by name, and certainly stamps upon them the distinctive character of Protestantism. In Otago it is Presbyterian Protestantism; in Canterbury, Anglican Protestantism; in Wellington, Protestantism of any and every kind. There is, as we are aware, what is called a conscience clause, but we know that in Otago it is frequently a sham and a snare; and we entertain no doubt whatever it will be found to be the same in the other two Provinces. Notwithstanding this conscience clause, such unfortunate Catholic children as attend Government Schools in Otago, are exposed to chastisement for refusing to read or assist at the reading of the Protestant Bible, learn Protestant prayers, and read the vilest calumnies against the Church and its ministers. We know of cases in point of recent occurrence.”]

3. *The Rev. Father Coleman to the Inspector of Schools.*

Dunedin, February 1, 1873.

John Hislop, Esq., Inspector of Schools.

SIR,—You wish me to inform you whether a statement made by you, and your inferences from it, as expressed in yours of the 28th January, are correct. Moreover, you ask for any additional grounds of complaint and cases known to me. I shall give you the statement as made by me to you, and then you can draw your own conclusions. I called upon you, and said that I heard that the head teacher of the Tokomairiro Government school had beaten a Catholic boy for refusing to attend at Bible reading and Protestant prayers. You may remember that I stated I was not bringing any charge against the teacher, as I could not prove the case. That my information was on report, and not seeing the teacher inflicting the punishment, I could not, therefore, prove the charge by legal evidence. That if I had known it of my own knowledge I would make a formal report of it to the Superintendent and the Inspector of Schools. I asked the boy’s sister whether her brother had been punished as stated, and she replied yes, that he had told his father so. Both the Bishop and myself told you that we could not rely upon those people who send their children to the Protestant schools. These people are aware that they are acting contumaciously, and therefore they endeavor to conceal as much as possible from us, and even teach their children to tell lies as to their being taught prayers at the Protestant schools. This we find out by questioning the children when they come to Sunday school, where they often recite the Protestant prayers instead of Catholic. Even when they

admit that their children are present at Bible reading and prayers, if we make a move to have a formal complaint made they beg to be let alone. They dread lest they may lose their employment, knowing that there are bitter feelings on this education subject. I stated to you that as we could not obtain the good we wanted, our object was to prevent as much evil as possible. I added that it was not sympathy with it or liking for the system that caused me to report the matter to the Inspector, but the hope that his desire to see it progressing would move him to correct the abuses complained of, and thereby help to save us from wanton insult. You then thanked me, and promised to inquire in the matter. The Bishop gave you some cases with which he had to deal. He is making his visitation of Canterbury. When he returns I have no doubt that any communication from you will receive due consideration. I am satisfied any statement made by him was on good authority. He can answer for himself. You can now see that your statement and mine do not agree, and your inferences are not warranted by what I said. You wish for instances known to me? I know a case where the master, on being asked by me whether Catholic children were taught Bible reading, replied that he could not give me an answer, not knowing what use I might make of it. He afterwards admitted that he had Catholic children present when he read the Bible, and that he read it to be heard by all present. Does not that look like a sham system? In another case the head master of one of your schools admitted to me that the Bible was read to Catholic children, but not by him. It was done by others of the teachers in the school. He promised it would be discontinued. I hope it has. Even then there is no security, for it may be done without the head master's knowledge, as it is now done in many cases without the Inspector's knowledge. In this town and neighborhood, Catholic children learn Protestant prayers, as we find when they chance to come to the Sunday school. As to the children being taught the vilest calumnies against bishops, priests, and the Catholic Church, I do not think you ask seriously for a reply. The Progressive Lessons, Advanced Reader, School Expositor, &c., will furnish you with sufficient proof. In these books, Catholic children are taught that transubstantiation is but the supposed change of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ; they are taught that superstition is false religion, and that the popish religion is superstitious, and then it will not require much reasoning power to draw the conclusion that the religion of these Catholic children is false. Dr. Webster's dictionary, written by a Protestant, has the word "Popery." Webster says this word is considered by Catholics to be offensive. It is used in the books for Catholic children in your schools. Is it not cruel and insulting to teach Catholic children to look with contempt upon their faith and Church, whilst at the same time pretence is made of doing them justice? Many cases have come under my notice, even since the Board of Education recommended that care be taken not to offend the different denominations; but as I had no hope of redress from the Government, I kept no written account of them. I am of opinion that if the Board issued an order, instead of a recommendation, to the teachers, and plainly stated the penalty for a violation of that order, there would be an end of Bible-reading to Catholic children; more especially if the teacher saw the Inspector determined to enforce the fulfilment of the order, and supported by the Board in that determination.

I am, Sir, with respect, yours truly,

WM. COLEMAN.

4.—*The Inspector of Schools to the Rev. Father Coleman.*

Education Office, Dunedin, February 3, 1873.

The Rev. Father Coleman.

REV. SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st inst. Your account of our recent interview appears to me to differ so little from mine on all material points that I am quite willing to accept it as correct except as regards the two following particulars:—(1) You take no notice in your letter of the assistant teacher's alleged remonstrance and the master's reply. Now, I have a very distinct recollection of this forming a very prominent feature of the case, as narrated by you. (2) I have no recollection whatever of you or Bishop Moran specifying any other case than that of Tokomairiro. I am positively certain you did not. Any other complaints you or the Bishop made were of a very vague and indefinite nature, and were chiefly directed against your own people. In fact, they were very much of the same nature as those contained in your letter of the 1st inst. It would be quite out of place on my part to enter on any discussion with you in reference to the attendance of Catholic children at the Government schools, and I therefore refrain from following you into the several matters adverted to in your letter, however much I may be tempted to do so. My sole object in communicating with you is to be able to submit a clear case or cases to the Education Board for thorough investigation. I will forward the whole of this correspondence to the Secretary of the Board. It will therefore be for the Education Board to consider whether they should request Bishop Moran to specify the cases which he alleges in his Pastoral have come to his knowledge where Catholic children attending the Government schools in Otago have been or are "exposed to chastisement for refusing to read or assist at the reading of the Protestant Bible, learn Protestant prayers, and read the vilest calumnies against "his Church and its ministers." In my former letter I requested you to inform me of the particulars of any such cases as you might be acquainted with, besides the alleged occurrence at Tokomairiro (which will be enquired into). As you have not specified any other case or cases, I conclude that you are unable to do so. Please keep in mind the exact words of the Pastoral:—"Are exposed to chastisement for refusing, &c." Referring to the second last paragraph of your letter, I take this opportunity to point out an error into which you seem to have fallen, with regard to the Education Board's resolution on the subject of religious instruction. I enclose a copy of the Board's resolution, from which you will learn that the Board has really issued an "injunction or order" to the teachers on the subject, and not a mere "recommendation," as you think. I consider the insinuation contained in the concluding paragraph of your letter to be quite unfounded and most ungenerous. I am as anxious as you or Bishop Moran can possibly be (perhaps much more so) that every reasonable ground of objection to the attendance of Catholic children at the Government schools should be wholly removed; and I am confident that every member of the Education Board entertains the same feeling. I have done all in my power, in my intercourse with the teachers and the School Committees, to ensure this result; and notwithstanding the allegations of Bishop Moran and yourself, I feel confident that my efforts have been successful. I feel highly gratified that so many of the intelligent Catholic laity throughout the Province appreciate our public schools, and the services of our teachers to the extent they do; and I consider it

would not only be very foolish, but exceedingly base and dishonorable on the part of any teacher, so far to betray the confidence placed in him, as to cause any Catholic, or other child in his school, to be present at any religious service, or to learn any lesson about which there might be any doubt, without the full knowledge and express sanction of his parents or legal guardians. I have always understood that it is the parents or guardians of the pupils only that the educational authorities and the teachers have to deal with. In conclusion, I venture, on behalf of the Education Board, to assure you that, if it can be proved that any teacher has disobeyed the Board's injunction with reference to religious instruction, such offender will be visited with condign punishment.

I have, &c,

JOHN HISLOP, Inspector of Schools.

5. *Rev. Father Coleman to the Inspector of Schools.*

Dunedin, February 6, 1873.

John Hislop, Esq., Inspector of Schools.

SIR,—I am in receipt of yours of the 3rd February. You say you do not wish to enter into a controversy on the various topics touched upon in my last; neither do I wish for anything like controversy. I wrote to you at your own request. You are correct as to the mention of an assistant teacher, and as to its being reported that he remonstrated with the head teacher. I did not mention the matter in my reply to your letter, not having the name of the gentleman referred to, and therefore not being able to specify, as required by you. That it was a part of the report made to me, I am perfectly certain. That I mentioned to you what I heard, I am equally certain. You asked me to give you such particulars as I may be able, respecting other cases. I gave you two cases known to myself, where the teachers admitted to me that Catholic children had been reading the Bible and were present at prayers. The names of the schools shall be forthcoming, if I be required to furnish them, without any danger to me of having any action entered against me, if the teachers of these schools should be severely punished. I learn now, for the first time, that the Board of Education would be prepared to punish any teacher requiring Roman Catholic children to be present at Bible reading and prayers. I remember that we received a memorandum from the Education Office last year, in which the instructions to the teachers was a recommendation, not an injunction. Between an injunction and a recommendation, I see very little difference, unless the non-attendance to either be followed by a penalty specified in the instruction. I never saw any such resolution. I thank you for the memo. attached to the letter. The date I do not know. You direct my attention to the Bishop's pastoral, with reference to the chastisement, &c. I have already given my answer and opinion as to the Bishop's statement. But must I infer from your letter that my statement is vague because I do not specify other cases of reported chastisement? Are the cases I mentioned of no account because chastisement was not used for the purpose of getting Catholics to be present at Bible reading? I suppose I am correct in coming to the conclusion that, as the school authorities and teachers hold themselves responsible only to the legal guardians and parents of the children, the Bishop and Roman Catholic clergy should not be looked upon otherwise than as obtruders, who are putting themselves forward in matters not appertaining to them. I do not deny your anxiety to see your school system progressing, and to see difficulties removed. I always thought, and still think, that you personally wish that justice should be done to us. But allow me respectfully to ask how much has been done to remove the offensive and insulting books, to save our children from gross injustice done them, when such books are put into their hands?—To call out lessons, passages, expressions, words (as your memo. now furnished implies), and to tell the children to pass over them, because they are bad, offensive, or insulting, is to teach the children to take special care to read and study these very passages. I am of opinion you will admit the truth of that statement. Again, does the Board show a desire to see the resolution enjoined on the teachers enforced?—Does it give any instructions to Roman Catholics to report any interference with their children; are the Catholic clergy asked to do so? Have they the privilege of calling at these schools to make enquiry as to the treatment of the Catholic children? I know they could go if they begged a permit from a member of the School Committee. I was forgetting that the authorities and masters deal with the legal guardians and parents only. I see the books the same, the teachers following the same course as heretofore, as far as we can learn; no specified penalty for the infringement of the Board's instructions; no safeguard for Catholic children; the right to interfere, except for the legal guardians and parents only, not recognised by the authorities and teachers. Such being the case, I fail to recognise the great desire on the part of the Government authorities to do justice to Roman Catholics. I know I must lessen your gratification at the appreciation of the intelligent Catholics of the Province, for the services of the teachers, when I inform you that no Catholic of intelligence or respectability avails himself of your schools, when it is possible to avoid it. Even though Bible reading and prayers were prohibited in your schools, yet they would still continue highly dangerous to the faith of Catholic children; therefore, if a Catholic parent love his faith and his child, he would not send his child to such schools. If he did, he would be without principle, and acting with cruelty towards his child, by exposing him to the loss of what he considered his greatest blessing. I do not think you would consider yourself honored by the approbation of persons of that class. I presume to assert that in the Province there is not one man who lives as a practical Catholic, who lives up to the principles of his faith and Church, that approves of the system or appreciates the services of the teachers, or under any circumstances sends his child to one of your schools when it is possible to avoid it. I admit there are persons who call themselves Catholics that send their children to your schools; but, except in name, they are as much Catholic as yourself. The respectability and intelligence of such Catholics in this case are not very enviable, and their appreciation is a condemnation of the system. I would far prefer that they gave up the name Catholic and betook themselves to their proper place.

You allude to an "insinuation unfounded, and most ungenerous;" I beg to assure you that I wish always to state openly what I mean, and that I did not, and that I did not intend to insinuate. Moreover, I should be sorry to use, intentionally, an unkind or injurious expression where you or any other gentleman is concerned. If any expression of mine will bear only an interpretation exhibiting an unkind tone, I say it is without my knowledge; and if called upon I shall readily apologise for it.—I am, &c.,

WM. COLEMAN.

NOTICE PUBLISHED IN GOVERNMENT Gazette OF MAY 7TH, 1873, AND ON PAGE 55 OF EDUCATION REPORT FOR 1872.

To School Committees and Teachers of Public Schools.

The attention of School Committees and public school teachers is directed to the following Regulations of the Education Board.

(Extract from the Minutes of the Education Board.)

The Board having considered those portions of the Inspector's Report which relate to the school reading books and to Bible reading and religious instruction in schools, resolved that the schoolmasters and other teachers in the public schools be enjoined to adhere strictly to the following Regulations:—

1. The use of the following mentioned school books shall be discontinued in the public schools of the Province, as soon as a sufficient supply of the books mentioned in Regulation No. 2 can be obtained to replace them, viz.: The "Progressive Lessons," the "Advanced Reader," and the "History of the British Empire," of the "Progressive Series," published by Messrs W. Collins, Sons & Co.; Centie's "Word Expositor," and White's "History of Great Britain and Ireland."
2. The following mentioned books only shall be used as English reading books in the public schools after the 1st day of April, 1874, viz.:—"The Royal School Primer," and Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of the "Royal Readers," published by Messrs T. Nelson & Sons; the illustrated edition of "My First Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Books," published by Messrs W. Collins, Sons & Co., and Dr Collier's Histories of the "British Empire." But a teacher desirous of introducing any reading book or books in addition to the books above mentioned may obtain permission to do so on satisfying the Board that the use of such book or books in the school is desirable and proper.
3. The teacher (or the head master, if there be more than one teacher) of every public school shall be at liberty to use in his school such of the reading books and histories, specified in Regulation No. 2, and such text books of arithmetic, grammar, geography, and other secular subjects as he shall think most advisable, provided that such text-books shall contain no lessons or expressions calculated to give reasonable ground of offence to the members of any religious denomination; but, while taking care not to deprive his pupils of any of the advantages which a judicious use of suitable text books is calculated to yield, the teacher shall take all possible care, consistently with the efficiency of his school, that the purchase of lesson books does not become too burdensome to parents of moderate means. He shall also avoid as much as possible the unnecessary change of text-books, and especially the introduction without good cause of such as are not in common use in the Province.
4. Schoolmasters and other teachers employed under the Board shall adhere strictly to the terms of the Education Ordinance 1864, in regard to the reading of the Bible and religious instruction, they shall take care that both parents and children be informed that attendance at such reading or instruction is optional, and they shall avoid in the course of the ordinary school instruction the use any words or expressions calculated to give reasonable grounds of offence to the members of any religious denomination.
5. The time for the reading of the Bible shall be positively fixed to take place at the opening or closing of the school, the time so fixed shall be rigidly adhered to, and a notice of the time for such reading shall be conspicuously put up in every class-room.
6. No religious catechism or religious formulary which is distinctive of any particular denomination or sect shall be taught during the school hours in any school connected with the Board.

It was further resolved that a copy of the foregoing resolutions be forwarded to the School Committees and School Teachers.

By order,

JOHN SPERBEY, Secretary.

COPY CIRCULAR SENT TO EVERY TEACHER AND SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

Education Office, Dunedin, 10th June, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to solicit your special attention to the Education Board's Regulations which appear on page 55 of the Education Report for 1872,—a copy of which has already been forwarded to you.

It will be my duty, in the course of my visits of inspection, to see that these Regulations are fully carried out.

I take this opportunity to call your attention to the middle paragraph, under the heading "Bible Reading and Religious Instruction," on page 19 of the Education Report. It has been sometimes denied that Catholic children who read the Bible in school have done so with the knowledge and concurrence of their parents, even when I was assured by the teacher that such was the case. It would enable me to meet such denials more easily if no child of a Catholic, or other parent likely to object, were to be permitted by the teacher to attend at the Bible reading without the express sanction of the parent or legal guardian previously given in writing, or in such manner as would enable the teacher to prove, without difficulty or doubt, that such sanction had been positively given. The number of cases of this kind would be so small that your adoption of the precaution recommended by me would not involve much trouble.

It is most desirable that our schools should be regarded as truly National Schools, and that we should, "as far as possible, remove all just grounds of complaint, as well as all opportunities for misrepresentation.

I have the honor, &c.,
JOHN HISLOP, Inspector.

Mr. _____

Schoolmaster,

Sir,—I have the honor to forward, for the information of the School Committee, the foregoing copy of a circular letter which has been sent to all the teachers of the Public Schools.

I have also to direct the attention of the Committee to the Board's Regulations therein referred to.

I have the honor, &c.,
JOHN HISLOP, Inspector.

The Clerk to the School Committee,

PAPERS RELATING TO ROMAN CATHOLIC CHILDREN AT THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

(Laid upon the Table, with foregoing Correspondence, by the Provincial Secretary, July 14, 1873.)

1. Memo. for Master, Industrial School.

In acting upon the Superintendent's Memo. of date as per margin (8th April, 1872*), the Master of the Industrial School will be good enough, in the case of every application for the services of a Roman Catholic child, submit such application, in the first instance, to the Roman Catholic ecclesiastical authorities for approval; and in the event of such authorities objecting to the applicant upon purely sectarian grounds, then and in that case the authorities in question shall be called upon to find suitable employment or home for the child; failing which, the child to be disposed of in terms of the Neglected and Criminal Children's Acts 1867 and 1870: Provided that the position and character of the applicant are such as shall afford to the Government a guarantee that the moral and physical welfare of the child shall be properly cared for, and the stipulated wages duly paid.

The Superintendent has been led to lay down the foregoing rule in consequence of the refusal of the Most Reverend Bishop Moran to sanction the application recently made by the Hon. Capt. Fraser for the services of a girl from the Industrial School, on the ground that the family does not belong to the Church of Rome.

If a respectable Roman Catholic family can be got to take the girl in question, well and good; but if not, the interests of the girl must not be sacrificed to that circumstance.

Probably it may be as well to forward to Bishop Moran a copy of the foregoing Memo., together with the printed correspondence upon a similar subject which was laid before the Provincial Council.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

2. The Most Reverend Dr. Moran to His Honor the Superintendent.

Dunedin, 3rd July, 1872.

His Honor the Superintendent.

Sir,—This morning I received copy of instructions given by you to the Manager of the Industrial School, Caversham, in accordance with Memo. of the 8th April, 1872.

These instructions have been given, it appears, on account of my "refusal to sanction the application of the Hon. Capt. Fraser for the services of a girl from the Industrial School, on the ground that the family does not belong to the Church of Rome."

When I shall have stated the facts of the case, I will designate these instructions as it appears to me they deserve to be designated.

* Vide Appendix to Votes and Proceedings, Session XXX, 1872, page 113.

In the early part of last year, the girl in question was at service at Mr. Weldon's, having been taken from the Industrial School for that purpose. On several occasions the Rev. W. Coleman asked Mr. Weldon to send the girl to the Catholic Church, in order that she might be instructed, and have an opportunity of practising her religion. But we never saw her there, and I am convinced she was never sent, even once, to Mass. After some time, owing to some fault she committed, she was sent back to the Industrial School, and was found by us in the most lamentable state of ignorance in reference to religious and moral duties. Subsequently, on at least two occasions, I went to the Institution with the intention of placing said girl in a comfortable and every way suitable home, but was told she would not be permitted to leave; and then I provided for one of her younger sisters.

Seeing then, that I could more than once have provided a home for this girl in a Catholic family, but was prevented by the authorities of the Industrial School, is it to be wondered at that I felt surprised when the Hon. Captain Fraser applied to me, and that I refused my approbation? Under these circumstances, I can look upon your instructions in no other light than that of a libel on my conduct, and an effort to place me in a wrong position.

I may here add that whilst I attribute no blame to the Resident Manager, I must say the mode in which the Institution is conducted is, in my opinion, contrary to law, and discreditable to a Christian and civilized people.

I am, &c.,

† P. MORAN, Bishop of Dunedin.

Memo on above.—Master, Industrial School, will be good enough to explain the statements of Dr. Moran as to the girl in question.—J. M., Supt., 3/8/72.

3.—*Master of Industrial School to His Honor the Superintendent.*

Industrial School, Caversham, 4th July, 1872.

In answer to a minute from His Honor the Superintendent of date 3rd July, 1872, relative to a letter from the Right Rev. Bishop Moran, I beg to state as instructed I forwarded a copy of a rule and printed correspondence received on the 1st inst. to the Rev. Bishop Moran.

The Rev. Bishop spoke to me on one or two occasions about a Mr Knott, keeper of the East Taieri Hotel, East Taieri, wanting a Roman Catholic girl (not alluding to any particular one). As the girl in question had been licensed to Mr Weldon, Commissioner of Police, for about five months, and was withdrawn from there on account of her being very forward and badly behaving herself, it was considered for the good of the girl and the credit of the Institution to keep her at the school a time, and if possible to make an improvement in her conduct before placing her out again, well knowing that a hotel where all sorts of company frequent was not a place where she was likely to improve.

Mr Knott made application for a younger sister, who was much steadier and approved of by the Rev. Bishop, and licensed to him in the usual form, with whom she remained for about 18 weeks, when her conduct became so bad that Mr Knott made application to have her taken back to the school; and on her return she was found to be almost unmanageable. These are the only times the Rev. Bishop Moran ever spoke to me on the subject.

Since then only one Roman Catholic lady has applied for a girl; that was a Mrs Culling, Moeraki, who would have taken the girl in question, but as we had a stronger stouter looking girl she preferred her, and made application, which was approved of by Father Coleman, and the girl was licensed out in the usual form. She is there still;

I also wish to state that I have asked Father Colman when visiting the school on several occasions, months past, if he knew of any Catholic family that wanted either a boy or girl, meaning this girl and a boy named William Anderson, whose time will shortly expire. Father Coleman stated he was going to Tuapeka and Oamaru, where he would make enquiries. On his return he informed me he was unable to find any persons who wanted such servants.

BENJAMIN BRITTON, Master.

4.—*Clerk to Executive Council to the Most Rev. Dr. Moran.*

Provincial Government Offices, Dunedin, 8th July, 1872.

The Most Reverend Dr. Moran, Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunedin.

MY LORD,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 3rd instant, addressed to His Honor the Superintendent, in which you state that you have been "prevented by the authorities of the Industrial School," from providing a home for a Catholic girl, and also that in your opinion "the mode in which the Institution is conducted, is contrary to law, and discreditable to a Christian and civilised people."

With reference to the first complaint, the Master of the Industrial School has been asked for an explanation copy of which is enclosed herewith. From this it will be seen that the matter in question assumes a somewhat different aspect from that conveyed in your letter.

As regards your Lordship's very strong opinion as to the mode in which the school is conducted, I am to state that the Government has been much gratified on referring to the various entries made by yourself and clergy in the

visitor's book, to find that the conduct of the school has until now met with your unqualified approval, and that the Government is not aware of any change in the administration which warrants your Lordship's sudden change of opinion.

ALEXR. WILLIS, Clerk to the Executive Council.

5. The Most Rev. Dr. Moran to Clerk of the Executive Council.

Dunedin, 9th July, 1872.

Alexander Willis, Esq., Clerk to Executive Council, Otago.

SIR,—In your letter of yesterday, you say "that the Government has been much gratified to find that the conduct of the school (Industrial) until now met with your unqualified approval."

In reply, I beg to say that the conduct of this school has never had my "unqualified approval," and that the remarks made by me in the visitors' book, to which the Executive Council refers, regard the local administration by Mr Britton; and that alone, as may be easily perceived by any candid reader of these remarks. I consider that Mr Britton does all he can, under the regulations and arrangements made by the Executive Council, to do justice, and secure the welfare of the children. His conduct, therefore, I approve; but I do not, and never did, approve the regulations and arrangements of the Executive Council.

In reference to the girl spoken of by Mr Britton in his letter of the 4th July, 1872, I have to say, that Mr Britton forgets the particulars of our interview. I did ask if this girl would be allowed to go to service; and I asked this question not only on the occasion referred to by Mr Britton, but also on another occasion. I remember Mr Britton said "No; it was considered necessary to keep her longer at school" At the time, I considered his reason a good one; but what I cannot understand is how this reason was to hold good only in my case, and not when the Hon. Capt. Fraser made application; and that when he asked for her, the necessity for keeping her at school ceased.

I am, &c.,

P. MORAN, Bishop of Dunedin.

6. The Clerk to the Executive Council to the Most Rev. Dr. Moran.

Provincial Government Offices, Dunedin, 11th July, 1873.

The Most Reverend Dr. Moran, Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunedin.

MY LORD,—I have been directed to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter of the 9th instant, in reply to mine of the 8th, on the subject of the administration of the Industrial School.

I have, &c.,

ALEXR. WILLIS, Clerk to the Executive Council.

7. Master Industrial School to His Honor the Superintendent.

Industrial School, Caversham, July 11, 1872.

The master of the above school begs to forward to His Honor the Superintendent the attached correspondence respecting the boy William Holt, licensed to Mr. M'Morran at Clyde, for His Honor's information.

The master respectfully requests that the correspondence may be returned to the school, for future reference.

BENJAMIN BRITTON, Master.

Enclosure 1 in No. 7.—Mr Britton to the Commissioner of Police.

Industrial School, Caversham, 23rd May, 1872.

T. K. Weldon, Commissioner of Police.

The boy named in the margin (William Holt), was licensed to Mr. M'Morran, sheep and cattle dealer, Dunstan on the 26th March, 1872, for a term of five years.

Would the Commissioner of Police be good enough to cause enquiries to be made to ascertain if he is properly cared for, &c.

BENJAMIN BRITTON, Master.

Memoranda on Enclosure No. 1.

For Sub-Inspector Moore's information and attention.—T. K. Weldon, Commissioner of Police. 25th May, 1873.

For Sergeant Shury's Report.—Samuel Moore, Sub-Inspector. Clyde, 29th May, 1872.

The boy within-named is not in Clyde or its neighborhood, but is said to be at the head of Lake Wakatipu, where Mr. M'Morran has some sheep running.—W. E. Shury, Sergeant. 2nd June, 1872.

Forwarded to Queenstown for Sergeant Smith's attention and report.—Samuel Moore, Sub-Inspector. Clyde, 2nd June, 1872.

Sergeant Smith has seen Mr. Robert M'Morran, and he states that the boy William Holt referred to is at Clyde.—Thos. Meredith Smith, Sergeant. Queenstown, 9th June, 1872.

Enclosure No. 2 in No. 7.—Sergeant Shury to the Commissioner of Police.

Police Department, Clyde, 6th July, 1872.

The Commissioner of Police, Dunedin.

Referring to the annexed Correspondence [Enclosure 1 in No. 7, and Memoranda thereon] respecting the child named in the margin (William Holt), Sergeant Shury reports that the boy is at present living with a Mr. J. Connew, settler, Wai-keri-keri Valley, near Clyde, having been left there about two months ago by Mr. M'Morran, until he gets settled at the Nevis.

The Sergeant saw the child to-day. He looks healthy and clean, and there is no doubt he is well cared for.

W. E. SHURY, Sergeant, *pro* and in absence of Sub-Inspector.

Enclosure No. 3 in No. 7.—Mr Britton to the Commissioner of Police.

Industrial School, Caversham, 3rd February, 1873.

T. K. Weldon, Esq., Commissioner of Police, Dunedin.

The boy named in the margin (William Holt) was licensed to Mr. M'Morran, sheep and cattle dealer, Dunstan, on the 26th March, 1872, for a term of five years.

Would the Commissioner of Police be good enough to cause enquiries to be made to ascertain if he is properly cared for, &c.

Sergeant Shury reported on the 4th July, 1872, that the boy was living with a man named James Connew, settler, at Wai-keri-keri Valley, near Clyde, until Mr. M'Morran got settled at the Nevis.

I have the honor, &c.,

BENJAMIN BRITTON, Master.

For enquiry and report by the officer in charge of police at Clyde. T. K. Weldon, Commissioner of Police, 5th February, 1873.

Enclosure 4 in No. 7.—Sergeant Shury to the Commissioner of Police.

Police Department, Clyde, 13th February, 1873.

The Commissioner of Police, Dunedin.

Referring to the Commissioner's memo. directing inquiries to be made with reference to the child named in the margin (William Holt), Sergeant Shury reports that he saw the child yesterday, and found him in good health and apparently well cared for. The boy is still with Mr James Connew, of Wai-keri-keri Valley, but it is expected that as soon as Mr McMorran's busy time (shearing) is over he will take the child to his own home.

W. E. SHURY, Sergeant.

pro Sub-Inspector Moore.

RETURN RELATIVE TO DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

(Laid upon the Table by the Secretary for Gold Fields and Works, in reply to a Question by Mr Fish, 15th July.)

Particulars.	1868			1869			1870			1871			1872			Total for 5 years.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
District Schools—Teachers' Salaries, including Pupil Teachers' ...	7,542	1	1	8,173	17	9	10,951	14	2	12,888	7	9	13,667	0	5	53,223	1	2
" Rents, Repairs, &c. ...	892	10	11	1,206	7	6	1,598	11	6	1,481	19	5	1,847	15	0	7,028	4	4
" Fees for orphans and destitute children ...	250	17	9	374	18	2	378	13	7	432	6	5	445	14	5	1,882	10	4
" Total ordinary current expenditure ...	8,686	9	9	9,755	3	5	12,928	19	3	14,802	13	7	15,960	9	10	62,133	15	10
" School buildings ...	4,156	3	6	4,315	7	6	3,932	16	6	1,171	0	0	4,638	0	9	18,213	8	3
" Total ordinary current expenses and buildings ...	12,842	13	3	14,070	10	11	16,861	15	9	15,973	13	7	20,598	10	7	80,347	4	1
Free Schools—Benevolent Institution, Bath street, and Stafford street ...	412	8	9	402	2	6	435	4	8	460	15	3	425	15	11	2,136	7	1
Office Expenses—Secretary, Inspector, Clerk, travelling expenses, advertising stationery, &c. ...	699	11	2	610	17	7	653	17	4	700	7	10	714	19	9	3,379	13	8
No. of Scholars enrolled during year—District Schools ...	4,884			5,448			6,484			8,154			9,331					
Do do 3 Free Schools ...	411			415			435			396			397					
Average daily attendance—District Schools ...	3,278			3,557			4,456			5,478			6,401					
Do do 3 Free Schools ...	179			219			224			218			220					

Account of the Southland Acclimatisation Society Trust Fund to 31st March, 1873.

(Laid upon the Table by the Provincial Secretary, July 1, 1873.)

The Provincial Treasurer of Otago.

Dun Alister, 12th November, 1872.

SIR,—The enclosed account was prepared in April, and mislaid just before leaving home to attend the last Session of the Provincial Council. I have found again this paper, and others connected with the same subject, only since my return from Wellington a few days ago. This will explain how the accounts have not been forwarded in conformity with the provisions of the Act.

I have now the honor to forward the account to you to be laid before the Provincial Council in its next Session in accordance with the provisions of the "Southland Acclimatisation Society Grant Act 1869," section 9.

The land comprised in the grant was sold to Mr. Basstian, M.P.C., on deferred payment. The instalments paid up to April amounted to £1200, and the balance £800 will be paid within two years by instalments in the same way.

I have, &c.,

J. A. R. MENZIES,

Chairman of the Trustees, Southland Acclimatisation Society Grant Fund.

ACCOUNT OF THE SOUTHLAND ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY TWO THOUSAND ACRE GRANT FUND.

Treasurer of Southland Acclimatisation Society in account with Trustees of Two Thousand Acre Grant Fund :—

1871.

RECEIPTS.

		£	s.	d.
May 13, paid by Mr Basstian to date	...	800	0	0

EXPENDITURE.

		£	s.	d.
Compensation for purchase of 2000 acres on Run	...	50	0	0
Howard—salary to 31st December, 1870, at £200	...	418	3	4
Howard—expenses to Dunedin for salmon ova	...	28	13	9
Butt's expenses to Tasmania for trout ova	...	113	19	6
Excavating pond, &c.	...	22	10	0
Screening and carting gravel	...	7	2	6
Pelling—fence and carting	...	5	12	0
Rent of land	...	1	0	0
Excavation of perch pond	...	2	13	0
Tapper—timber, ironmongery, wire netting	...	40	4	10
Peters—cartage	...	6	0	0
Moir—do	...	1	5	0
McIntyre—do	...	2	5	0
A. Ross—wire netting	...	2	18	1
Jaggers—fish tins	...	2	3	0
Bain and Co.—printing	...	1	7	6
Nichol and Co.—railway charges	...	4	10	3
Duncan—net making	...	4	11	3
Burrows—india-rubber springs	...	1	2	0
Subscription to 'Land and Water'	...	2	1	0
Postages, stationery, &c.	...	3	8	0
1871, May 13, balance in hand	...	78	10	0
		800	0	0

NOTE.—£250 of the above amount was a debt incurred by the Society for fish culture prior to the date of the Grant Act.

Treasurer of Southland Acclimatisation Society in account with Trustees of Two Thousand Acres Grant Fund.

		RECEIPTS.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1871	May 13th	Balance brought forward	...	78	10	0	
1872	April 22nd	Paid by Mr Basstian to date	...	400	0	0	
							478 10 0

		EXPENDITURE.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Howard—salary to 31st December, 1871	...	200	0	0		
	Conveyance to pond and carriage of fish	...	7	15	0		
	Perkins—clerical assistance	...	5	5	0		
	Telegrams, postages, &c.	...	3	8	0		
1872	April 22	Balance of hand	...	262	2	0	
							478 10 0

Note by Treasurer Acclimatisation Society (22nd April, 1872)—Bank balance is £267 7s, one cheque for £5 5s not having yet been cashed.

E. & O. Ex.

J. A. R. MENZIES, Chairman of Trustees.

April, 1872.

Treasurer of Southland Acclimatisation Society in account with Trustees of the Two Thousand Acre Grant Fund (under Southland Acclimatisation Land Grant Act 1869) from 1st April, 1872 to 31st March, 1873.

		RECEIPTS.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1872	April 1	Balance brought forward	...	262	2	0	
1873	Feb.	Payment by Mr. Basstian	...	400	0	0	
							£662 2 0

		EXPENDITURE.					
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1873	Howard's salary to 31st December, 1872	...	200	0	0		
	R. Tapper, for timber, &c.	...	11	19	9		
	A. Briscoe, wire netting	...	7	3	9		
	Wm. Reid, ova boxes	...	10	16	0		
							229 19 6
..	April 1	Balance in hand	...	432	2	6	

E. & O. Ex.

J. A. R. MENZIES, Chairman of Trustees.

3rd April, 1873.

Return showing amounts received for Depasturing Stock upon the Hundreds, for the year 1871-2.

(Laid upon the Table by the Provincial Secretary, May 29, 1872.)

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
Dunedin	...	0	10	6	Brought forward	...	288	9	9
West Taieri	...	21	8	0	Awamoko	...	28	16	4
Waihola	...	43	2	9	Kakanui	...	172	10	5
North Tokomairiro	...	7	14	0	Tuturau	...	187	17	8
South Tokomairiro	...	12	9	8	Mokoreta	...	107	12	6
Oamaru	...	43	3	4	Toi Tois	...	138	8	4
Otepopo	...	15	4	6	Maerewhenua	...	88	17	7
Moeraki	...	39	18	0					
Hawksbury	...	25	14	6					£912 7 7
Waikouaiti	...	29	4	6					
Carry forward	...	238	9	9					
Amount of assessment as above	...				...	£912	7	7	
Expenses of Management—									
Three Rangers at £200 per annum	...	£600	0	0					
Printing Gazette	...	39	4	2					
									639 4 2
									£273 3 5

Provincial Treasury, Dunedin, May 15, 1872.

ALFRED F. OSWIN, Sub-Treasurer.

Return showing amounts received for Depasturing Stock upon the Hundreds for the year 1872-73.

(Laid upon the Table by the Secretary for Lands, July 24, 1873.)

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Maerewhenua ...	52	15	10		Brought forward ...	726	5 5
Awamoko, ...	42	17	6		North Tokomairiro ...	1	1 0
Oamaru ...	38	1	3		South Tokomairiro ...	9	6 8
Kakanui ...	175	8	9		Popotunoa ...	0	14 0
Otepopo ...	7	3	9		Crookston ...	28	0 0
Moeraki ...	83	9	6		Wairuna ...	11	14 6
Hawksbury ...	49	4	1		Tuturau ...	118	18 10
Waikouaiti ...	28	12	10		Mokoreta ...	56	7 0
Strath Taieri ...	57	12	1		Toi Toi ...	123	1 1
West Taieri ...	37	5	9			1075	8 6
Traquair ...	109	9	10		Invercargill ...	20	6 0
Waihola ...	44	4	6			£1095	14 6
Carry forward ...	726	5	5				

ALFRED F. OSWIN, Sub-Treasurer.

Provincial Treasury, Dunedin, July 23, 1873.

Correspondence relating to Land on Run 167A being brought into the market for Sale.

RETURN TO AN ORDER OF THE COUNCIL ON MOTION OF THE HON. DR MENZIES, 15TH JULY, 1873.

(Laid upon the Table by the Secretary for Lands, July 16, 1873.)

1. *W. J. M. Larnach, Esq., to the Secretary for Lands.*

Dunedin, 17th December, 1872.

To the Secretary for Lands, Otago.

SIR,—I have the honor to make application for the following lands being put up to auction, on behalf of the Otago and Southland Investment Co.; and I undertake that the lessees give their consent for compensation of two shillings and sixpence (2s 6d) per acre, and for fencing improvements. The lands to which I have referred are part of blocks VII and VIII, Waipahi, and part of blocks X and XII, Glenkenich, as per sketch I herewith enclose for guidance of the Waste Lands Board.

I have, &c.,

W. J. M. LARNACH,
Attorney for the Otago and Southland Investment Co.

2. *Report by Inspecting Surveyor.*

Survey Office, Dunedin, 19th December, 1872.

Memo. for the Chief Surveyor.

The application for 10,000 acres in the Glenkenich and Waipahi districts, as marked off in the attached tracing, may be described in three parts.

- 1st. Beginning with the north boundary of application. The part between pre-emptive right and an arbitrary line drawn east and west across application, a quarter of a mile north of trig. N, will comprise about 2300 acres of flat slopes running down from the shoulders of Landslip hill to the Pomahaka, and varying in altitude from 500 to 900 feet above sea level. The greater part of this area is fit for the plough; lies well to the sun, and is only a few miles from the Tapanui bush and saw mills.
- 2nd. The part from the line near trig. N to about the south boundary of block VIII, Waipahi district, is covered by the Conical hills, and their spurs and gullies, running down and terminating abruptly on the rocky gorges of the Pomahaka and Waipahi rivers. This country is very broken and irregular in surface, and is purely pastoral country. The area will be nearly 4000 acres.

3rd. Block VII, Waipahi, consists of a margin of flat or gently sloping land on both sides of the Waipahi; and towards the south of the block of rolling flat ridges rising gradually up to the Wairuna Hills. The soil is rather of a cold and retentive nature, and has a tendency in places to be sour and swampy. After deducting the railway reserve and pre-emptive at accommodation house there will be a little over 3400 acres, the greater part of which may be classed as arable.

JAMES MCKERROW, Geodesical and Inspecting Surveyor.

Executive Council, 14 : 20th Dec., 1873.—Resolved that the land be surveyed into sections of an area, say 80 acres and upwards, each, suitable for the general public and sold by public auction as land of special value.

A. WILLIS, Clerk to the Executive Council.

3. *Extract from the Minutes of the Waste Lands Board, 24th December, 1872.*

9. Considered a resolution of the Executive Council to have 10,000 acres surveyed for sale in Waipahi and Glenkenich districts. Resolved to have the land surveyed into sections of from 80 to 320 acres each according to quality of soil, the survey to be completed as soon as possible.

4. *Memorandum by Inspecting Surveyor.*

Size of sections in survey of blocks, Glenkenich and Waipahi district, as per tracing.

The country between P. R. and an east and west line, 20 chains due north of trig. N, to be laid off into sections varying in size from 80 to 150 acres each, according to the quality of soil and convenience of roads.

From the line, 20 chains north of N. to main interior road, near south boundary of block VIII, into sections of about 300 acres, but in no case exceeding 320 acres each.

From the southern limit of 320 acre sections to Waipahi river into sections of from 80 to 100 acres each.

On the south bank of Waipahi, the area between river and railway reserve is not to be sectioned.

The part of block VII, Waipahi, immediately to the south of railway reserve, to be laid off into sections of from 80 to 100 acres each.

The remainder of block VII, south of these sections, to be laid off into sections varying from 100 to 150 acres each.

The parts of Waipahi and Pomahaka rivers, sketched on tracing, will have to be traversed, and a reserve of ten chains will have to be left along the west side of Waipahi from the intersection of Southern Trunk Railway Reserve to Pomahaka river, as sketched on tracing.

The survey will be plotted on 3 plans to a scale of ten chains. No. 1 plan will contain the sections in blocks X and XII, Glenkenich; No. 2, those in block VIII, Waipahi; and No. 3, those in block VII, Waipahi.

Surveys and plans of Nos. 1 and 2 to be completed not later than 10th March, 1873; survey and plan, No. 3, not later than 15th April, 1873.

30th December, 1872.

J. M.

5. *Mr Surveyor Prentice to the Chief Surveyor.*

Dunedin, 6th January, 1873.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your memo. of the 30th ult. requesting me to state a price at which I will survey 10,000 acres in the Waipahi and Glenkenich districts. The time being limited, I consider it will be necessary to divide the survey into two, which will raise the price slightly. The cost of survey over all will be elevenpence (11d) per acre.

I have, &c.,

NORMAN PRENTICE, District Surveyor.

All the documents and tracings are returned herewith.—N. P.

Memo. for the Provincial Secretary.

I consider the within fair, so would advise acceptance.—J. T. THOMSON, Chief Surveyor. 6th January, 1873.

(10,000 at 11d = £458 6s 8d.)

Approved. W. A. T., Provincial Secretary. 6th January, 1873.

6. *The Under Secretary to W. J. M. Larnach, Esq.*

Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 17th January, 1873.

W. J. M. Larnach, Esq., Dunedin.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of the 17th ultimo, applying on behalf of the Otago and Southland Investment Company for certain lands in blocks 7 and 8, Waipahi, and 10 and 12, Glenkenich, to be put up to auction, I am now directed to inform you that the Government has agreed to the terms therein stated, and will offer the land for sale as soon as it is surveyed into sections of from 80 acres upwards, upon receiving an assurance to the effect that for every section for which there is not bid more than twenty shillings per acre at the auction, you will be prepared to buy the land thereafter at that price.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. WILLIS.

7. *W. J. Larnach, Esq., to the Provincial Secretary.*

Dunedin, 25th January, 1873.

The Provincial Secretary, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 17th instant in reference to the sale of certain lands now being surveyed in Waipahi and Glenkenich districts, and in reply thereto I agree to the terms proposed in your communication above referred to.

I have, &c.

W. J. M. LARNACH.

8. *Chief Commissioner of Waste Lands Board to the Secretary for Lands.*

Department of Lands and Survey, Dunedin, 6th May, 1873.

The Secretary for Lands.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith a lithograph of the block of land on run 167A, surveyed under your order No. 13589-2, of the 20th December last, and now advertised open for application.

Before, however, any application can be granted the formal consent of the runholders (the Otago and Southland Investment Company) must be given to the sale in terms of clause 150 "Otago Waste Lands Act 1872," and I have not yet received that consent.

I have, &c.,

J. T. THOMSON, Chief Commissioner.

9. *The Chief Surveyor to the Secretary for Lands.*

Dunedin, 20th May, 1873.

The Secretary for Lands.

Memo.

The survey of the block of land on Runs 78 and 167A, executed under your instructions No. 13,589-2, has now been completed.

In Run No. 78 there have been surveyed 2914 acres, from which deduct reserves, 187 acres 3 roods 7 poles, leaving for sale 2726 acres 33 poles.

In Run 167A there have been surveyed 6358 acres, from which deduct reserves 214 acres 2 roods 16 poles, leaving for sale 6143 acres 1 rood 24 poles.

The gross area surveyed, excluding roads, has been 9272 acres, of which 402 acres 1 rood 23 poles are taken up by railway and other reserves, leaving for sale as above 8869 acres 2 roods 17 poles.

The lessee of Run 167A has consented to the sale of 5504 acres 1 rood 37 poles as surveyed. The sale of the rest has not yet been assented to.

J. T. THOMSON, Chief Surveyor.

Correspondence relating to Land on Run 168 being brought into the market for sale.

RETURN OF AN ORDER OF THE COUNCIL ON MOTION OF THE HON. DR MENZIES, JULY 15, 1873.

(Laid upon the Table by the Secretary for Lands, July 16, 1873.)

1. *Under-Secretary to Capt. McKenzie.*

Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 4th January, 1873.

Capt. F. W. McKenzie.

SIR,—I have been directed to request that you will be good enough to inform the Government whether you are willing, in terms of the 150th section of the Otago Waste Lands Act 1872 to surrender your pastoral lease over ten thousand acres of your Run No. 168, which it is desired to offer for sale.

I am desired to remind you that your lease will expire on the 14th of March, 1881, and that consequently, under the Act referred to, you would only be entitled to two shillings an acre compensation, in addition to that for fencing; and further, that you have already covenanted with the Government to give up five thousand acres without compensation.

I am further to request that you will be good enough to state whether you are willing to bind yourself to bid one pound per acre for every section that may be offered for sale.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

2. *Capt. Mackenzie to the Under-Secretary.*

Dunedin, 6th January, 1873.

Alex. Willis, Esq., Under-Secretary.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 13,608. In reply, I beg to state for information of Government that I am willing to surrender for sale ten thousand acres of my run No. 168, in terms of section 150 of the Waste Lands Act 1872.

At the same time, I beg respectfully to intimate that since the Acts under and subject to which I covenanted with his Honor the Superintendent to give up five thousand acres of my run for sale when required to do so have all been repealed, and no reference appears to be made in the Act of 1872 to the covenants (which had been legalised by one of the repealed Acts); and as it appears from section 150 that the lease of lands offered for sale under that section must be cancelled *previous* to sale (which was not provided for in my covenant), I do not consider that I am bound to forego the compensation allowed by the Act of 1872, and trust that in the event of determining to sell this land Government will allow me compensation for the whole block at the rate named, viz., two shillings per acre for land and valuation for improvements.

I have at present valuable stock depasturing on my run, and paid on 1st October last assessment, in advance for present year. As it is of course uncertain who may purchase the land, I wish Government to take the above into consideration, and if possible allow me a certain reasonable time *after* the sale to remove my stock, in case I should not be able to purchase sufficient land to enable me to keep them.

In regard to the concluding paragraph of your letter, I will give the information required so soon as I know what portion is to be offered for sale.

I have, &c.,

F. W. MACKENZIE.

Memoranda on foregoing Letter.

Executive Council—2. 27th January, 1873. Agreed to sell 10,000 acres on same terms as Otago and South land Investment Co.—A. WILLIS.

The Provincial Solicitor.—Can the Government now enforce the covenant referred to by Capt. Mackenzie?—A. WILLIS. 30th January, 1873.

Yes. The repealing section (4) of the Otago Waste Lands Act 1872, saves existing rights except where otherwise expressly provided, and as Mr Mackenzie himself says, there is no mention of the deed of covenant in the Act, so that there is nothing to render the deed of covenant a nullity.—JOHN BATHGATE, per A. B. 1st February, 1873.

3. *The Inspecting Surveyor to the Chief Surveyor.*

Survey Office, Dunedin, 9th January, 1873.

Memo. for Chief Surveyor.

The application for 10,000 acres on Run. 168, as per accompanying sketch, is part of the main ridge between the Pomahaka river and Waikoikoi stream. It is open, well-grassed country, of an elevation above sea level, ranging from 500 to about 1000 feet.

The land is of fair quality, but numerous spurs and gullies render it rather too irregular in surface for cultivation. This is notably the case in regard to 2500 acres within the Pomahaka watershed, which may be classed as only suitable for grazing. Of the remaining 7500 acres, fully 500 acres are swampy, and the rest semi-pastoral, semi-agricultural.

There will therefore be—

6000 acres pastoral
3500 „ agricultural
500 „ swamp. (This could be easily drained.)
10,000

Of the country comprised in this application, 4000 acres were surveyed in 1869 into sections ranging about 80 acres each.

JAMES MCKERROW, Geodesical and Inspecting Surveyor.

4. *Capt. Mackenzie to the Under-Secretary.*

Dunedin, 7th February, 1873.

A Willis, Esq., Under-Secretary.

SIR,—Referring to my letter of the 6th ultimo, I have the honor to intimate, for the information of Government, that I agree that ten thousand acres of land on my Run No. 168 should be opened for sale on the terms stated to me at the interview I had with the head of the Executive to-day, as follows:—

- 1st. That the land be opened for selection, and sale in terms of the Waste Lands Act 1872.
- 2nd. Five thousand acres to be taken in terms of the covenant entered into between me and His Honor the Superintendent at the time the lease was granted, without compensation for determination of lease.
- 3rd. Compensation to be paid to me for determination of lease over five thousand acres, at the rate of two shillings and sixpence per acre.
- 4th. Valuation to be paid to me for all fencing now on the land, in terms of the Waste Lands Act 1872.
- 5th. Unsurveyed portion of land to be surveyed into sections previous to sale, if Government see fit.

I hereby agree to cancel my lease over the above land, as shown in enclosed sketch, when necessary, provided that I be allowed to retain the depasturing rights for one month after the land has been sold on the above terms.

I have, &c.,

F. W. MACKENZIE.

(Enclosure.)

[The land applied for is marked in the sketch A B C D. Part has been surveyed. It consists of downs, ridges and gullies, part swamp and peat bog. It has been prospected all over. It is fenced and subdivided by sod and wire fences: The dotted line, showing the track along the leading ridge, has been laid off for a road, and is used by Run 175. The land is fair pasture land, carrying about one sheep to an acre and a half. The aspect of the low land, which is mostly wet and peaty, is bad, facing the south and west. About one-fourth of it might be considered suitable for the plough. It is in the Glenkenich Survey District.]

Memoranda on foregoing Letter.

Forwarded to the Waste Lands Board.—A WILLIS, 12th February, 1873.

Waste Lands Board, 13th February, 1873.—Concurred in by Waste Lands Board. The unsurveyed land to be surveyed into sections varying from 80 to 100 acres each; the surveyed portion, about 4000 acres, to be open for application in one month.—A. B.

5. *Robert Stout, Esq., M.P.C., to His Honor the Superintendent.*

Dunedin, 17th February, 1873.

His Honor the Superintendent of Otago.

SIR,—Seeing by a report of the proceedings of the Waste Lands Board that it is the intention of the Government to open some ten thousand acres of land on Captain Mackenzie's run, I would bring under your notice the advisability of opening that land for sale on deferred payments.

I am informed that the land about to be opened is suitable for agriculture, and that there are many persons who would settle in that locality were the land for disposal on the system of deferred payments. I feel certain that if the land be not disposed of on the system I have named the large capitalists at present in this Province will monopolise the whole area. The injury that has already been inflicted on this Province and Colony by allowing men to monopolise the lands in large blocks is so great, and to me likely to be so ruinous to our future as a colony, that I have ventured to address you on the subject in this official manner.

If the land cannot without the authority of the Provincial Council, be opened for sale on deferred payments, I would earnestly and respectfully recommend that the land should not be thrown open for sale until that authority has been obtained.

The grave importance of the subject—its urgent public necessity, and the injury likely to be inflicted on the district, should this block of 10,000 acres pass into the hands of one person—will, I hope, be a sufficient excuse for my writing you on the subject.

I have, &c.,

ROBERT STOUT.

6. *The Under Secretary to Robert Stout, Esq., M.P.C.*

Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 20th February, 1873.

Robert Stout, Esq., M.P.C., Dunedin.

SIR,—I have been directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th inst. on the subject of the recent decision of the Waste Lands Board to open for sale 10,000 acres of land on the run of Captain Mackenzie.

In reply, I am to state that previous to the decision referred to, the matter was fully and carefully considered by the Government, and it was not deemed advisable to set apart the land for settlement or deferred payments.

I am to add that the Waste Lands Board having decided that the land shall be offered for sale, the Government has no power to interfere; of this you must be aware.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

7. *Chief Commissioner of Waste Lands Board to the Secretary for Lands.*

The Secretary for Lands.

Memo. To comply with the 150th clause of the Otago Waste Lands Act 1872, it will be necessary to obtain from Captain Mackenzie a formal consent to the sale of the 10,000 acres from his run—5000 under the deed of covenant herewith, and 5000 on the terms agreed on.

If it will be necessary to have a sketch of each 5000 acres put on the deeds, they will be furnished. A sketch of the whole is with the correspondence attached hereto.

A. BARRON, for the Chief Commissioner.

22nd February, 1873.

Forwarded to the Provincial Solicitor.—A. WILLIS. 22nd February, 1873.

Has the notice required by the deed of covenant been served on Captain Mackenzie? If he has consented to the specific portion being taken, I think the lease should be surrendered as already suggested.—JOHN BATHGATE, per A.B., 25th February, 1873.

8. *Description of the land on Run 168, Captain Mackenzie's, which has been surveyed, and which he has agreed to open for sale.*

All that area in the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, containing by admeasurement four thousand and fifty-five (4055) acres one (1) rood and twenty-two (22) poles, more or less, situate in Glenkenich district, being sections numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 78, 80, and 81, block numbered three (III) on the map of the said district; bounded towards the north-west by a road line, and sections numbered respectively 63, 64, 71, 72, 73 and 77, and a stream, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-three (27,143) links; towards the east by the Pomahaka river, thirty-three thousand five hundred and sixteen (33,516) links; towards the south by Crown lands, eighteen thousand eight hundred and forty-three (18,843) links; and towards the west by Crown lands, thirteen thousand seventy-nine (13,079) links.

Captain Mackenzie has consented to the sale of the above portion of his run 161 (see section 150, Otago Waste Lands Act 1872). Is it necessary that a Proclamation cancelling his pastoral lease should be issued?

A. WILLIS

25th February, 1873.

No Proclamation is necessary. The lease should be surrendered, and a new lease issued to Capt. Mackenzie for the rest of the country less the whole 10,000 acres.

JOHN BATHGATE, per A. B.

25th February, 1873.

Forwarded to the Waste Lands Board.—A. WILLIS. 27th February, 1873.

9. *Robert Stout, Esq., M.P.C., to His Honor the Superintendent.*

Dunedin, 25th February, 1873.

His Honor the Superintendent of Otago.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of a letter from Mr Willis, "Under Secretary," dated 20th February instant, and numbered 13608-6, in reply to my letter to you of the 17th instant.

In reply, I may be allowed to state that I am at a loss to conceive the necessity for him stating that the Government have not now the power to open the lands referred to in my letter for sale on deferred payments if the Government had decided, after full and careful consideration, that it was not "advisable to set apart the land for settlement on deferred payments."

I have, since I received Mr Willis's letter, perused the correspondence with Captain Mackenzie, but as some of the negotiations are referred to as conversations, I cannot know the precise position in which the matter now stands. I know of no clause in the Act which would sanction your Honor granting to Capt. Mackenzie the terms he asks. The 99a section contemplates negotiations between your Honor and the holders of pastoral leases, but then the holders are not to claim compensation for the determination of the lease. Capt. Mackenzie, however, asks two shillings and sixpence per acre. It may be that if the land proposed to be sold be rural land, and if it be not leased, nor reserved, nor occupied by licensees, that, under the 35th section of the Act, the Board must sell to the persons applying to purchase. But the lease has not yet been cancelled, and no consent, under the 150th section, has been given to sell. So far, then, it seems to me negotiations are not yet at an end, and, therefore, I would again strongly and respectfully urge that nothing further be done until the Provincial Council meets, which will be in due course—at the same time as former Councils have met, early in April. A delay of a few weeks will be all that could at most take place.

As a reason for urging this brief delay, I might refer, in proof of the assertion I made in my former letter of the danger of this block of land being monopolised by capitalists, to a statement in one of Captain Mackenzie's letters. He states: "And if possible allow me a certain reasonable time after the sale to remove my stock, in case I should not be able to purchase sufficient land to enable me to keep them."

It is unnecessary for me to point out to your Honor what this extract signifies.

As I understand one of your Honor's Executive has publicly declared that your Honor's Executive are anxious to promote settlement, and are opposed to capitalists monopolising the lands, I hope I may be pardoned for respectfully urging your Honor's Executive to reconsider their former decision, and, if necessary, to postpone further negotiations.

If there should be anything in this or the previous letter that your Honor might consider an interference with the administrative functions of your Honor's Executive, I hope the interest I have all along taken in the disposal of the Crown lands will be a sufficient excuse for my penning these letters.

I have, &c,

ROBERT STOUT.

10. *The Under-Secretary to Robert Stout, Esq., M.P.C.*

Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 1st March, 1873.

Robert Stout, Esq., M.P.C.

SIR,—I have been directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the date quoted in the margin (25th February, 1873) on the subject of the proposed sale of land on Captain Mackenzie's run, and to acquaint you that the Government, while appreciating the zeal you manifest in the matter of settlement on the Waste Lands of the Crown, still sees no reason to alter its previous decision.

I have, &c.,

ALEXANDER WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

11. *Robert Stout, Esq., M.P.C., to His Honor the Superintendent.*

Dunedin, 5th March, 1873.

His Honor the Superintendent of Otago.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of letter from Mr Willis, Under-Secretary, dated 1st March

instant, numbered 13608-11, acknowledging receipt of my letter of the 25th February, on the proposed sale of land on Captain Mackenzie's run.

I regret that your Honor's Executive should see no reason to alter their previous decision in refusing to open the land for sale on deferred payments, as I feel certain that by such decision another fine block of land will be handed over to one capitalist.

I have, &c.,

ROBERT STOUT.

12. *Description of Run 168.*

All that area in the Province of Otago, situate in the south-eastern pastoral district, being run numbered one hundred and sixty-eight (168) on the map of the said pastoral district; bounded towards the north-west by Crown lands; towards the east by the Pomahaka river; and towards the south-west by the Waikoikoi stream, excepting out of the above description sections numbered respectively one (1) block seven (VII) and one (1) block sixteen (XVI) Glenkenich district.

The above is a description of the rest of Run No. 161, after taking off 10,000 acres. Captain Mackenzie has been asked to send in his lease to have a deed of surrender placed on it. Perhaps the Provincial Solicitor will, in the meantime, prepare the new lease.—4th March, 1873. A. BARRON, for the Chief Commissioner.

The Secretary for Lands.

Forwarded to the Provincial Solicitor.—A. Willis, 4th March, 1873.

13. *Captain Mackenzie to the Chief Commissioner of the Waste Lands Board.*

Dunedin, 18th, March, 1873.

The Chief Commissioner Waste Lands Board, Otago.

SIR,—I hereby consent to the sale of block three (III), Glenkenich district, situate on my run No. 168.

F. W. MACKENZIE.

14. *The Under-Secretary to Capt. Mackenzie.*

Provincial Secretary's Office, Dunedin, 20th March, 1873.

Capt. F. W. Mackenzie, Criterion Hotel.

SIR,—Referring to the correspondence that has taken place relative to the surrender of 10,000 acres for sale of your Run No. 168, I am directed to acquaint you that the Government proposes to pay you the compensation agreed upon for the block of 4375 acres, block 3, Glenkenich, now open for sale, and 620 acres of the block about to be surveyed, making 5000 acres in all. The remaining 5000 acres will be taken under the covenant of 1867.

I have, &c.,

ALEX. WILLIS, Under-Secretary.

15. *Chief Commissioner Waste Lands Board to Messrs Connell and Moodie*

Department of Lands and Survey, Dunedin, 21st March, 1873.

Messrs Connell and Moodie, Dunedin.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to inform you that I have received your application on behalf of Capt Mackenzie for the lands open in block 3, Glenkenich district; but as no deposit is necessary by the Act to be made for surveyed lands applied for in Dunedin, I have the honor to return you the cheque lodged yesterday. As several applications have been lodged for the land in question, it will be decided by auction in the usual way.

I have, &c.,

J. T. THOMSON, Chief Commissioner.

16. *Captain Mackenzie to the Chief Commissioner, Waste Lands Board.*

Dunedin, 21st March, 1873.

The Chief Commissioner, Waste Lands Board, Otago.

SIR,—I have the honor to intimate that the applications for the land in block III, Glenkenich district, put in yesterday, being (with the exception of the application put in by me) unaccompanied by a deposit of ten per cent. as required by the Waste Lands Act 1872, I claim that the land in question be sold to me, as the only legal applicant on the day named in the advertisement.

I have, &c.,

F. W. MACKENZIE.

Memoranda on above letter.

Memo. for the Provincial Secretary—Would you be so good as get Provincial Solicitor's opinion on this. The practice of the office has been to require no deposits in Dunedin—only in district offices, per section 38, Waste Lands Act 1872.—J. T. THOMSON, Chief Commissioner, Waste Lands Board. 21st March, 1873.

There have been no offices created under the Act of 1872. Solicitor will please advise.—W. A. T., Secretary for Lands. 22nd March, 1873.

I think the best way out of the difficulty will be to refuse all the applications and commence *de novo*. The Board are to *decide* upon the application (see section 38). This implies a power to *decide against* it.—JOHN BATHGATE, per A. B. 27th March, 1873.

Forwarded to the Chief Commissioner, Waste Lands Board. A. WILLIS. 27th March, 1873.

17. *Extract of Minutes of Waste Lands Board, March 27, 1873.*

10. Captain Mackenzie requested the Board's interpretation of clause 38, Otago Waste Lands Act 1872.

The Board decided that deposits must be taken on applications, whether at the head or district offices, and that the same be held by the Receiver of Land Revenue till the auction sale be concluded; and, failing a sale at auction, all deposits to be forfeited.

11. Captain Mackenzie also asked reconsideration of the decision of the Chief Commissioner on his application for part of block III, Glenkenich, on the 20th inst.

The decision was confirmed, the land to go to auction.

A true extract.—A. BARRON, Clerk, W. L. B.

18. *Messrs Kenyon and Turton to the Waste Lands Board.*

Dunedin, April 15, 1873.

To the Waste Lands Board of the Province of Otago.

GENTLEMEN,—Referring to Capt. F. W. Mackenzie's application (accompanied by a deposit, as required by the Act) to purchase Crown lands, Glenkenich district, the decision of the Board on or about the 27th day of March last, against which Capt. Mackenzie then gave notice of appeal; and referring also to notice or advertisement by the Board of the sale of the same lands by auction on the 22nd April instant, we are instructed by Capt. Mackenzie to request that the Board will concur in a case by way of appeal to the Supreme Court, as provided by the Waste Lands Board of Appeal Act 1867, and will recall the advertisement for sale.

That there may be no misunderstanding upon the subject, we beg distinctly to state that Capt. Mackenzie claims to be entitled to be declared the purchaser of the land referred to.

We have the honor, &c.,

KENYON and TURTON.

P.S.—An immediate reply is requested, as the matter presses.

(*Memoranda on foregoing Letter.*)

Memo. for Waste Lands Board. The Executive is of opinion that inasmuch as legal proceedings are threatened, the land should be withdrawn from sale, unless Capt. Mackenzie agrees to its being sold by auction, in terms of decision already given, and recommends to the Waste Lands Board accordingly. J. Macandrew, Superintendent, 17th April, 1873.

Waste Lands Board, 17th April, 1873. Resolved to withdraw the land from sale with consent of the Superintendent. J. T. Thomson, Chief Commissioner.

The consent of the Superintendent is solicited. J. T. Thomson, Chief Commissioner.

I consent to the withdrawal. J. Macandrew, Superintendent, 23rd April, 1873.

19. *Messrs Kenyon and Turton to the Waste Lands Board.*

Dunedin, April 21, 1873.

To the Waste Lands Board of the Province of Otago.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to refer you to our communication, dated 15th inst., respecting Capt. Mackenzie's application to purchase land in the Glenkenich district.

That letter remains unanswered, but as we cannot assume that it is the intention of the Board to depart from the usual courtesy of correspondence, we can only attribute the delay to oversight. We therefore have to request a reply at the earliest moment.

We have the honor, &c.,

KENYON AND TURTON.

20. *Chief Commissioner of Waste Lands Board to Messrs Kenyon and Turton.*

Waste Lands Board Office, Dunedin, 25th April, 1873.

Messrs Kenyon and Turton, Solicitor, Dunedin.

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, through His Honor the Superintendent, of your letter of the 15th instant, in which you request that the Board will concur in a case by way of appeal to the Supreme Court against a decision of the Board, on or about the 27th day of March last, relative to Captain Mackenzie's application to purchase Crown lands in Glenkenich district.

I have also received your letter of the 21st inst., in which you request a reply to your letter of the 15th inst., quoted above.

I have been requested to inform you that, the Board having seen fit to withdraw the land from sale, there is therefore no case to submit to the Court.

I have, &c.,

J. T. THOMSON, Chief Commissioner.

Provincial Treasurer's Financial Statement.

(Made in Committee of Supply July 15, 1873.)

MR TURNBULL (the Provincial Treasurer) said: Mr McGlashan, as it is customary on occasions like this, I would desire to make a few remarks to the Committee on the financial position of the Province. I cannot, Sir, undertake to promise that the remarks I shall make will be marked with the brilliancy or talent, or with the eloquence, which on many former occasions in this place has distinguished the financial statements of my predecessors. I can merely undertake to give a plain unvarnished tale respecting the past year's transactions, our present position, and the proposals we intend to bring before the Council for the ensuing year, if it be desired that we should continue to administer the affairs of the Province until honorable members meet again.

Satisfactory state of financial affairs.

I think I may not unsuitably commence by congratulating this Committee and the country upon the generally satisfactory state of affairs financially throughout the whole Colony. The past year has been characterised by prosperity in all branches of industry—mining, agricultural, pastoral, commercial, and manufacturing interests have all been thriving, and there has been abundant employment throughout the length and breadth of the land for all in search of it. As a matter of consequence, almost, the public finances have been in a healthy state, the revenue has been largely in excess of estimates, and the consequence has been that ever since we went into office the finances have been in a flourishing condition. Of course the Government does not take any credit for this. Neither the preceding nor the present Government intend to do so. It is simply the result of the causes I have mentioned. Cheap money and the high prices for produce have enabled the settlers to purchase land, and in many other indirect ways the revenues of the country have been swelled.

Past year's transactions.

With these few remarks I will now direct the attention of the Committee to the past year's transactions. They will find these detailed in the general balance sheet, with the statements of actual and estimated revenue for the past year, and the statement of expenditure which I laid on the table of this Council on the first day of the present session.* Sir, from this document it will be seen that we commenced the year with an account to our debit of

* See Papers at end of Appendix.

£44,658 10s. The revenue was estimated at £267,800. That estimate was exceeded by £73,754 5s 4d, the actual receipts being £341,554 5s 4d. The increase has been chiefly from land revenue, the receipts over what was estimated being about £83,000. There is also an excess in Receipts from the General Government of about £12,500, making a total excess of £95,000. I am taking round numbers. Then there was a deficiency in the Sale of Government Land and Buildings, which was put down at £10,000, but only realised about £3000. The deficiency has arisen, I apprehend, through less reclaimed land being sold than was expected. Then there is a falling off of about £8500 in Licenses, almost entirely in consequence of a large portion of the fees being now handed over to municipalities. There is also another deficiency, in the Gold Duty, which has no doubt been caused by the recent reduction of 6d an ounce—resolved upon during last session of the Assembly. The only two other items are Gold Fields Revenue, £2500—which is difficult to account for—and Incidental Receipts, which are nearly £5000 short. Taking these deficiencies from the excesses, it leaves an excess over estimated revenue of £73,754 5s 4d, as I have already stated. The expenditure, it will be seen, has amounted to £269,300 13s 10d. As full details are given in the document I have been alluding to, I do not think it will be necessary for me to go over all those details, and point out the different items which have been under or over spent. This will be sufficiently clear to honorable members, and I shall be happy at any time to give specific information to honorable members upon any item which may not appear satisfactory. These sums amounted altogether to £313,959 3s 10d, which we were required to provide for. If honorable members will pass over to the other side of the account, they will find how that has been done. We received as revenue from general sources £308,067 17s 1d. The receipts from the General Government were £33,486 8s 3d, making a total of £344,554 5s 4d. The expenditure and the previous balance taken from this amount leaves a balance of £27,595 1s 6d to carry forward. These receipts from the General Government are, of course, for the most part spent for specific purposes. The first item is £5000 under the North Otago District Loan Act. That Act, as no doubt most hon. members are aware, was passed during last session of Assembly, and provided that £70,000 shall be raised for certain purposes in the Northern part of the Province. Security is given for the amount to be raised under that loan by the reserve of a block of land on the sea-board; and the Act provides that we are to repay ten per cent. each year on the amount raised, as interest and charges on raising the loan. That is to say, if we spend £10,000 or £20,000 in one year, we are to pay back £1000 or £2000 towards the redemption of the money and the interest and charges of raising the loan. Up to the 31st March, we have only raised £5000, and spent £4255. Since then we have been going on spending more, and I hope that during the current year we shall get through a considerable amount. The next item is £6611, under the Public Works Act, which was received under the Payments to Provinces Act 1871. That Act gave this Province £27,000, half of which is a subsidy for Road Boards, and the other half is spent on public works, as the Council has decided. That amount has been all spent excepting £160 10s 10d. The next item is Receipts from the General Government on account of Road Boards, under the Payments to Provinces Act 1871, and an Act bearing the same title, passed in 1872. There is still a large amount to be expended, and we have been going on expending, up to the end of June, as far as we could, at the rate of 30s in the £ to each Road Board. And as soon as this Appropriation Ordinance is passed, we shall continue to distribute the 10s in the £ which we are allotting them from the Provincial revenue. The surplus balance of £27,595 1s 6d, which, it will be observed, is carried forward to the current year, consists of £14,445 which has to be spent upon specific objects—North Otago Loan Act, Road Boards, &c.—and a balance of £13,149 7s 2d, which is available for the current year, and comes in to be appropriated by this Council with the estimated revenue for the year. I fancy I need scarcely refer at length to the Loans, as they are pretty well explained in the balance sheet, and there is besides, as hon. members will observe from the paper now put into their hands, a detailed statement of all the loan liabilities up to the present time.* This statement shows that the total amount of debentures in circulation is £1,346,225, of which £1,091,450 have been consolidated under Acts of the Assembly, leaving £254,775 still in circulation under Provincial Ordinances. The sinking fund accrued on those loans amounts to £119,394 8s. That, taken from the total of the loans, leaves our loan liabilities at £1,226,830 12s. The annual charges for interest and sinking fund on these loans amount to £88,430 5s. £65,487 of that amount is paid by the General Government and charged against the Province. The balance of £22,943 5s is paid directly by the Province. I hope this explanation is clear enough as regards the loans. We will now go down the balance sheet to the amount credited to the home agents. This, as hon. members are aware, consists of the balance of amounts remitted on account of the Province, and for which we have not yet received vouchers. The next item is advances—a small amount advanced to the police, and for labor, which comes to account elsewhere. The next and last item is the amount to the credit of the Province at the Bank of New Zealand, £38,112 5s 6d, in four different accounts. The first amount is the general account; the second—the public works account—is the amount we receive from the General Government under the Payments to Provinces Act, which is kept as a special account. The third one is the Road Boards account, kept in the same way. The last amount is a sum to the credit of the Province at the London office of the Bank to pay the interest on debentures, the payment of which has not yet been advised. There are only two other items in this abstract. First, there are the Suspense Accounts. These consist of vouchers not called for, amounts passed by the engineer, the balance of which may be afterwards brought to revenue, to pay old Southland vouchers, &c. Then there is a deposit account, £6614 5s, which consists of sums deposited on contracts and immigration, which are returnable when engagements are completed. I think that is sufficient to explain the balance sheet and last year's transactions. Our position at the end of the year is simply this: We have a net current loan liability of £1,226,830 12s, and we have a balance free to commence the year with of £13,149 7s 2d. That is the position in which we stood at the end of the financial year on the 31st March last.

Proposals for year 1873-4—Revenue.

In reference to the proposals for the coming year,† I would simply say that we have brought down, as far as the revenue is concerned, what we conceive to be a very safe, although it is a very large, estimate. We estimate the revenue for ordinary purposes at £417,000, and in addition to this we propose to appropriate £20,000 out of the loan we shall ask the Council to sanction on the security of the Education Reserves for the purpose of renewing school buildings. We have, in addition to this sum, the unexpended balance of the North Otago Loan, £65,743 11s 1d, making a grand total of £502,743 11s 1d for the current year. There is in addition to this the Capitation

* Appendix, page 45.

† For Estimates of Revenue see Appendix, page 30.

Allowance applied by the General Government towards the payment of interest on loans, £55,880; but as that amount never comes into our hands, we thought the best course would be not to take it into consideration as revenue, but to take in the balance of interest as liability, as will be seen farther on. The first item on the Estimates is General Government Road Boards Subsidy, £16,000, which is the amount we had not spent up to the 31st March last, but which since then, I believe, has been all paid away. This is a vote which I hope will be continued. It is of great service to the country, and I hope our representatives in the Assembly will see that it is maintained. I do not think there is any reason to believe, seeing the state of the country, that there will be any reduction in the amount we get from the Assembly, although, as hon. members are aware, it has become very small. However, I think we may reckon it will not be smaller, at least this year. The next item is perhaps the most important of all, as it is the backbone of our revenue. I refer to the sale of Crown lands. We have put that down at the very large sum of £200,000. That is a very large amount but when I tell hon. members that up to the 30th June last, the first three months of the year, we had actually received £107,000, and when I further state that very large sums have been paid in Southland during the last few days, making up the sum already received to £140,000, I do not think they will look upon our estimate as being at all large. In fact, I am certain it will largely exceed this amount. But, as hon. members are aware, it is a most difficult asset to form a correct opinion of, because so much depends upon circumstances over which no Executive has any control. I myself think that as far as we can we ought to make use of our land, either by selling it, or reserving it for charitable, educational, and public purposes, in order to prevent the possibility of its leaving our hands. I think we ought to guard against this if possible, and although I do not apprehend, nor am I prepared to believe, that the Legislature of the Colony would go the length of upsetting a solemn engagement made some years ago, when, from certain considerations, it was agreed that the land revenue of each Province should belong to that Province. I have no reason to believe that such will be the case, and I hope that no such thing shall be done. At the same time it is notorious that prominent politicians in the North Island look forward to the time when such a step will be taken. I myself have heard a gentleman in a high position state that it was a proper thing to do, and that the time would arrive when the land revenue would be a common fund. I hope that the honorable members holding these views will not have any large influence in the Councils of the Colony, but I think that as a matter of precaution, whenever we can do so judiciously, it would be well to use the land, either by selling or reserving it, and either apply it to works we can construct, or as a security for works, which would as a matter of course lighten the burdens of a future generation. The Gold Fields Revenue is estimated at £21,000; and the Gold Export Duty at £16,000. If the resolution proposed by an honorable member for a reduction in the Gold Export Duty is carried, the revenue derived from this source will probably be smaller than is now estimated. The Harbor and Jetty Dues are put down at £4000, but since the Estimates were in type, I have received information which leads me to believe that this amount will be exceeded. The tolls on roads are the same as last year. The item under the head, "Repayments—Hospitals, Asylum, and Industrial School, £1300," is a sum paid by parties in those institutions. The next items are—"General Government, for cost of Moeraki jetty, £2800," and General Government, for Immigration, £2900." These two items are assets, inasmuch as we have already got credit for them. The next item is £3000 for passage money. This is a much larger sum than was obtained last year, but the Government wish, if they continue in office, to try and bring this large affair into narrower limits, and try to get the amounts paid up better than hitherto. We therefore propose to have special efforts made to get this asset reduced to smaller dimensions, dealing equitably and fairly with parties owing the money, but at the same time with the view of getting this large amount reduced. We put as revenue from the Dunedin and Port Chalmers Railway, £22,000, and from the Southland railways, £12,000. We can easily estimate the probable return from the Southland railways, but the Port Chalmers Railway is a new thing. However, after carefully considering the whole matter, and getting the best information we could, we have put down £22,000 as a somewhat safe amount to estimate as revenue from that work. The amount put down for reclaimed land—£25,000—is large, but if the work goes on as we propose, we expect that there will be a considerable quantity of land available for sale within the town, and it is well known that such land is very valuable, and will realise a very large sum. The next item is the amount to be applied towards the building of schools. That, of course, is just the amount that will be borrowed. If the Council agree to the resolution already on the Order Paper, we will borrow as much as we can spend during the year. The Inspector has put down the sum required at £25,000 or £27,000, but we calculate that we shall not be able to spend much more than £20,000. With reference to the next item—"North Otago Loan, balance unexpended—£65,743 11s 1d," particulars of that are appended to the Estimates in detail, showing how much is still to be applied. That is all the estimated revenue for the year, and I think after full consideration that the Committee will not think that we have overstepped the mark. I believe it will be substantially realised.

Proposed Expenditure for 1873-4.

I will now make a remark or two on the proposed expenditure.* Hon. members will notice that we propose to appropriate a very large sum: the proposed appropriations now amount to £518,688 11s 2d. It is unnecessary that I should go through all the items in detail—there will be ample time for discussing them as they pass through Committee. I will therefore not trouble the Committee further on that head, but would simply say that we have given the matter very grave consideration, and have overhauled everything over and over again. Whatever the Committee may think, I can assure members that we have approached the distribution of this large sum of money with an earnest desire to do justice to every district throughout the Province. It will be noticed on the first page of the appropriations for this year that there is a large sum put down for loans. This is a necessary payment, which we cannot help making. The proposed expenditure exceeds the revenue by somewhere about £16,000. To meet this deficiency we have the balance I have already pointed out of £13,000. There is one item in the appropriations which we do not expect will be required. That is the item of £10,000 for immigration. We have put it down to keep the home agency going, in the event of the Agent-General of the Colony not working harmoniously with this Province, but we do not expect we will be called upon to pay this sum. At any rate, if we have to pay it we expect to have it refunded by the General Government in the same way as we received the item of £2900. We have instructed the Home Agent to keep up the stream of Communication to Otago from the Clyde, and if he cannot do so in harmony with the Agent-General, he is to do so on the responsibility of the Province. This gives us £13,000

* See Appendix, page 31.

and £10,000, which will amount to £23,000 altogether; and, as hon. members are aware, there is always a considerable amount which it is almost impossible to spend, so that there will be no difficulty so far as regards money. But against this balance we will have most likely to bring down Supplementary Estimates, which will contain sums required for the cancellation of pastoral leases, and considerable amounts for branch railways, should the Council pass the land and railway resolutions at present on the Paper in the names of my colleagues. The Supplementary Estimates will be framed in accordance with the result of the discussions upon these two questions.

Civil Servants.

There is only one other matter which I think it necessary to allude to at the present time, and that is—that we have, in framing the Estimates, improved to some extent the position of the civil servants. We thought that as things were prosperous, and all sorts of labour were commanding higher rates than in times of stagnation and depression, we thought it was only right and fair to the servants of the Government that they should participate to some extent in the improved position of affairs. I feel certain that the Committee will be of the same mind as ourselves on this point, as I am sure it is only an act of justice, considering that a large number of those servants have been for a long time in the public service. We at the same time thought that some improvement might be effected in the way of asking the civil servants to work longer hours. The hours in the Government offices are less as a rule than in the offices of merchants, bankers, &c., and we do not think it would be a hardship if we increased the length of their day. In merchants' and bankers' offices the clerks come earlier in the morning and stay later in the evening, and at the same time when the work requires it, they have to go back until late at night.

I have nothing more to say. I hope, and I have not the slightest doubt, that the Committee will consider the various proposals we have made to them in the same spirit in which we have submitted them. Our only object is to deal with the finance of the Province in such a manner as will do the greatest justice, and give an impartial share to each district of what it is entitled to from the revenue.

I now beg to move the first item, "Interest on Loans."

List of Officers in the Provincial Government Service of Otago,
WITH THE DATE OF FIRST APPOINTMENT, AND RATE OF SALARY RECEIVED BY
EACH ON 31st MARCH, 1873.

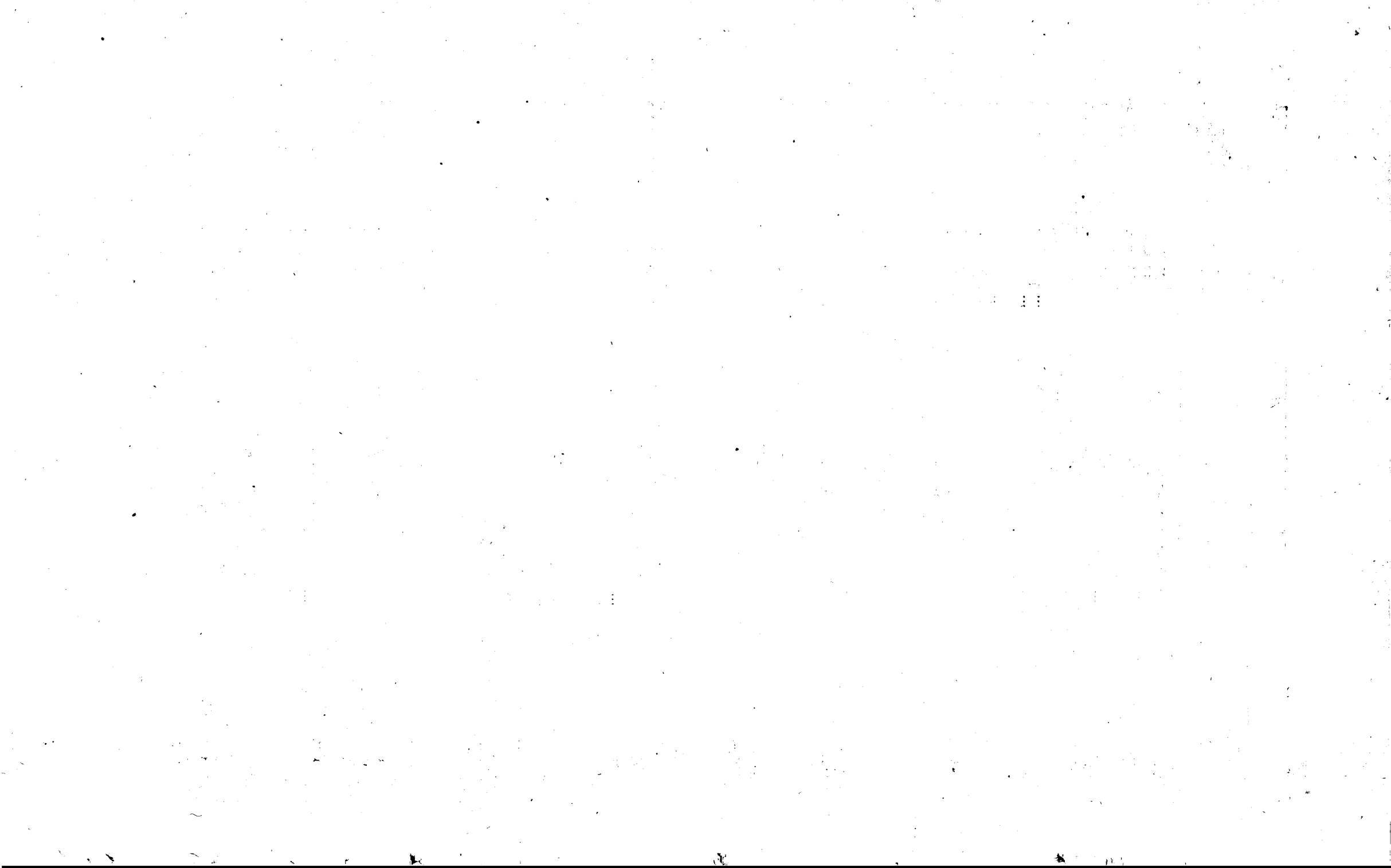
(Ordered on Motion of Mr Stout, July 21, 1873.)

Name of Officer.	Office.	Date of First Appointment.	Salary on 31st March, 1873.		
			£	s.	d.
SUPERINTENDENT AND EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT—					
John Logan	Secretary to Superintendent and Storekeeper	17 Mar., 1854	300	0	0
Alexander James Willis	Under-Secretary, Clerk to Executive Council, and Warden	23 Jan., 1862	400	0	0
Howard Lakeman	Chief Clerk	28 Nov., 1863	260	0	0
John T. Douglas	Clerk and Registrar of Brands	3 May, 1859	225	0	0
PROVINCIAL COUNCIL DEPARTMENT—					
William Edward Sessions	Clerk of Council and Librarian	10 Oct., 1863	250	0	0
David Jones	Keeper of Chamber and Messenger	16 April, 1864	109	4	0
PROVINCIAL TREASURY—					
Alfred Francis Oswin	Sub-Treasurer	15 Feb., 1865	385	0	0
John Sperry	Clerk to Treasurer and Secretary to Education Board	1 Jan., 1864	355	0	0
William Wood	Cashier	21 Sept. 1861	260	0	0
Stephen Percy Curtis	Junior Clerk and Messenger	27 June, 1870	55	0	0
POLICE DEPARTMENT—					
Thos. King Weldon	Commissioner of Police	4 Jan., 1862	400	0	0
John Bell	Clerk	15 Oct., 1861	212	10	0
Samuel Moore	Sub-Inspector	13 Oct., 1861	212	10	0
Andrew Thompson	Do.	26 Sept., 1861	212	10	0
William Graham Fox	Do.	21 Sept., 1863	212	10	0
Frederick Mallard	Do.	8 May, 1863	212	10	0

LIST OF OFFICERS IN THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE—Continued.

Name of Officer.	Office.	Date of First Appointment.	Salary on 31st March, 1873.
HARBOR DEPARTMENT—			
William Thomson	Harbor Master	31 Dec., 1859	400 0 0
John Burn	Assistant do.	6 May, 1863	275 0 0
James Matheson	Do. do., Port Chalmers	10 April, 1868	100 0 0
John Robertson	Do. do., Kakanui	5 March, 1864	50 0 0
William Sewell	Signal Master and Time-ball Keeper	13 May, 1862	195 0 0
John Loudon	Beach Master, Oamaru	12 Nov., 1860	150 0 0
Thomas Kelly	Pilot	20 Aug., 1859	265 0 0
Lawrence Stevens	Do.	1 April, 1863	265 0 0
John Paton	Do.	22 Nov., 1861	265 0 0
Joshua Clare	Signal Master, New River	20 Sep., 1867	100 0 0
Thomas Thomson	Harbor Master, Bluff	8 Dec., 1862	275 0 0
GAOL DEPARTMENT—			
James Caldwell	Gaol, Dunedin	22 Nov., 1862	350 0 0
Eliza Heard	Matron do.	1 May, 1863	90 0 0
William Fraser	Gaoler, Invercargill	1 Sep., 1858	175 0 0
Mrs Fraser	Matron do.	29 July, 1863	25 0 0
SHEEP INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT—			
William Logie	Chief Inspector of Sheep and Cattle	10 July, 1863	400 0 0
Henry G. Fielder	Inspector of Sheep and Cattle		350 0 0
Benjamin P. Bayley	Do. do.	13 Oct., 1861	300 0 0
John Thomson	Do. do.	7 July, 1869	50 0 0
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT—			
John Hislop	Inspector of Schools	4 Oct., 1856	400 0 0
Patrick Gunn Pryde	Clerk	1 Aug., 1869	110 0 0
David Con Hutton	Drawing Master	1 Feb., 1870	400 0 0
Stuart Hawthorne	Rector, Boys High School	2 Feb., 1869	550 0 0
Daniel Brent	Master do.	5 April, 1863	437 10 0
John Gow	Commercial Master, do.	1 Jan., 1871	300 0 0
James Henry Pope	English Master do.	14 Feb., 1864	300 0 0
Mrs Margaret G. Burn	Lady Principal, Girls High School	1 Jan., 1871	300 0 0
Mrs Jane S. Price	First Assistant, do.	1 July, 1873	150 0 0
Miss J. Anderson	Resident do. do.	1 Aug., 1872	80 0 0
Miss J. Hill	Do. do. do.	1 May, 1872	80 0 0
William Bruce Mackay	Rector, Grammar School, Port Chalmers	1 Nov., 1863	200 0 0
William Sanderson Fitzgerald	Do. do. Oamaru	1 July, 1869	200 0 0
David Ross	Do. do. Tokomairiro	1 April, 1866	200 0 0
John Stenhouse	Do. do. Lawrence	1 Oct., 1864	200 0 0
HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT—			
Edward Hulme, M.D.	Provincial Surgeon and Medical Officer, Lunatic Asylum	Jan., 1857	500 0 0
Edmund Yates	Resident Surgeon, Dunedin Hospital	April, 1862	255 0 0
Thomas Brown	Assistant Surgeon and Dispenser	Aug., 1864	175 0 0
Marcus Hume	Storekeeper	Feb., 1865	150 0 0
Jessie Reid	Matron	Dec. 1864	80 0 0
LUNATIC ASYLUM DEPARTMENT—			
James Hume	Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum	Feb., 1864	350 0 0
Janet Ferguson	Matron, do.	1 Nov., 1864	90 0 0
CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT—			
John Turnbull Thomson	Chief Commissioner Waste Lands Board and Chief Surveyor	2 May, 1856	400 0 0
Alexander Barron	Clerk	7 Aug., 1862	250 0 0
James Smith	Bookkeeper	1 Jan., 1862	225 0 0
Duncan Malcolm McGoun	Salesman	12 Oct., 1858	200 0 0
William Henry Bevan	Apprentice Clerk, Land Office	19 Feb., 1872	40 0 0
William Baird Ogilvie	Record Clerk, Crown Grant Office	28 Nov., 1861	275 0 0
John Charles McGregor	Assistant Clerk, do.	17 Dec., 1862	180 0 0
C. Howard	Clerk Land Office, Invercargill	June, 1860	250 0 0
Charles Rout	Crown Grant Clerk, do	Mar., 1866	212 10 0
John Innes	Ranger	1 April, 1870	200 0 0
Thomas Hughan	Do.	1 April, 1870	200 0 0
W. H. Valpy	Do.	Sept. 1872	200 0 0
W. H. Pearson	District Land Officer and Chief Commissioner Waste Lands Board, Invercargill	Jan., 1857	50 0 0

Name of Officer.	Office.	Date of First Appointment.	Salary on 31st March, 1873.
SURVEY DEPARTMENT—			
James M'Kerrow ...	Geodesical and Inspecting Surveyor ...	21 Dec., 1859	385 0 0
Henry Skey ...	Assistant Draughtsman ...	18 Nov., 1861	255 0 0
William Ferris Brown ...	Do. do. ...	14 July, 1863	255 0 0
John Douglas ...	Do. do. ...	6 Mar., 1862	212 10 0
James McLeod Nicholson ...	Do. do. ...	11 Aug., 1862	212 10 0
Alexander McColl ...	Lithographic Printer ...	Mar., 1865	212 10 0
Frederick Flannagan ...	Apprentice Draughtsman ...	April, 1871	50 0 0
John H. Baker ...	Inspector of Surveys, Invercargill ...	May, 1862	325 0 0
George Tracy Stevens ...	Draughtsman, do. ...	Oct., 1861	255 0 0
A. Burns ...	Sub-Assistant Draughtsman ...	Mar., 1873	100 0 0
H. Mitchell ...	Messenger, Survey and Land Office, Invercargill ...	Feb., 1871	51 0 0
C. W. Adams ...	District Surveyor ...	25 Feb., 1867	100 0 0
John Spence ...	Do. do. ...	12 Oct., 1866	100 0 0
David Barron ...	Do. do. ...	12 Oct., 1866	100 0 0
A. Mackay ...	Do. do. ...	2 Sept., 1872	100 0 0
PROVINCIAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT—			
D. L. Simpson ...	Chief Engineer ...	7 Dec., 1872	400 0 0
William Smaill ...	District Engineer ...	1 Jan., 1862	265 0 0
Walter Anstruther Bews ...	Do. do. ...	6 Aug., 1870	265 0 0
George Duncan ...	Do. do. ...	6 Jan., 1873	265 0 0
Robert Hay ...	Draughtsman ...	4 July, 1872	225 0 0
H. Bastings ...	Apprentice ...	24 Dec., 1872	55 0 0
GOLD FIELDS DEPARTMENT—			
Richmond Beetham ...	Warden, Queenstown ...	30 Sept., 1862	450 0 0
John Nugent Wood ...	Do. Switzers ...	7 Oct., 1861	450 0 0
William L. Simpson ...	do. Clyde ...	5 Feb., 1863	450 0 0
Henry Wurgman Robinson ...	do. Naseby ...	16 Mar., 1863	450 0 0
Joseph Barner Borton ...	do. Teviot ...	7 Oct., 1861	400 0 0
Edgar Hill Carew ...	do. Lawrence ...	9 Jan., 1864	400 0 0
Henry Aldborough Stratford ...	do. Arrow ...	2 Jan., 1863	350 0 0
John Scott Worthington ...	Receiver of Gold Fields Revenue ...	19 Jan., 1863	300 0 0
Richard Edward Field ...	do. do. ...	31 Mar., 1862	300 0 0
Arthur David Harvey ...	do. do. ...	1 Mar., 1862	300 0 0
Henry J. Abel ...	do. do. ...	25 May, 1867	300 0 0
Borthwick Robert Baird ...	do. do. ...	7 Nov., 1863	300 0 0
John Thomson ...	Bailiff ...	21 Oct., 1869	150 0 0
William Doune ...	do. ...	June, 1867	150 0 0
Phillip A. Connelly ...	do. ...	5 Feb., 1863	150 0 0
John Francis Garvey ...	do. ...	10 May, 1870	150 0 0
John Hall ...	do. ...	16 Feb., 1863	150 0 0
John Alloo ...	Chinese Interpreter ...	11 April 1868	200 0 0
A. Blewitt ...	do. ...	5 July, 1870	200 0 0
J. O. H. McArdell ...	Inspector of Depasturing Districts ...	1 Jan., 1872	150 0 0
RAILWAY DEPARTMENT (SOUTH-LAND)—			
William Conyers ...	Railway Manager, Invercargill ...	9 Dec., 1863	400 0 0
Thomas Arthur ...	Station Master ...	16 June, 1865	250 0 0
John C. Hunter ...	Do. do., Bluff ...	19 Nov., 1870	160 0 0
Thos. J. White ...	Do. do., Winton ...	14 Feb., 1871	150 0 0
Edward J. Thompson ...	Assistant do., do. ...	5 Jan., 1872	50 0 0
John Hunter ...	Do. do., do. ...	2 Dec., 1872	50 0 0
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL—			
Benjamin Britton ...	Master, Industrial School ...	18 Jan., 1869	170 0 0
Mrs. Ann Britton ...	Matron, do. ...	18 Jan., 1869	30 0 0
MISCELLANEOUS—			
Alexander Cairns ...	Inspector of Works, Dunedin ...	19 Oct., 1869	225 0 0
Chas. Fynmore ...	Clerk and Draughtsman, General Road Board ...	1 Aug., 1867	105 0 0
Alexander McGruer ...	Gardener, Botanical Gardens ...	3 Jan., 1868	135 0 0
Duncan McFarlane ...	Messenger, Provincial Government Offices ...	18 Nov., 1865	145 0 0
James Grogan ...	Do. do. ...	April, 1867	135 0 0
John Walker ...	Do. do. ...	April, 1865	78 0 0



REPORT OF THE COMMISSION

APPOINTED ON THE 7TH OF MAY, 1873, BY

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT,

"To inquire into, and report upon, the present condition of the Boys' High School, Dunedin, and to make such general suggestions as to the Advancement of the Higher Education of the Province as may commend themselves to their consideration."

COMMISSION.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

Whereas it is expedient that a Commission should be appointed to inquire into and report upon the present condition of the Boys' High School, Dunedin, and to make such general suggestions as to the advancement of the Higher Education of the Province as may commend themselves to their consideration : Now therefore I, James Macandrew, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, do hereby nominate and appoint

The Honorable Major JOHN LARKINS CHEESE RICHARDSON, Speaker of the Legislative Council, and Chancellor of the University of Otago ;

Professor JOHN SHAND, M.A. ;

ROBERT STOUT, Esquire, M.P.C., Barrister-at-Law ;

JOHN HISLOP, Esquire, Inspector of Schools ;

to be Commissioners for the purposes aforesaid ; and I do hereby nominate and appoint the said Honorable J. L. C. Richardson to be Chairman of the said Commission.

Dated this seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

REPORT.

To His Honor James Macandrew, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

SIR,—In pursuance of your Honor's Proclamation of the 7th of May, 1873, appointing us a Commission "to inquire into and report upon the present condition of the Boys' High School, Dunedin, and to make such general suggestions as to the advancement of the Higher Education of the Province as may commend themselves to our consideration," we have the honor to submit the following Report :—

1. We have held many meetings, and have received much valuable information from a number of witnesses, as will be apparent from the Minutes appended to this Report. We have also perused a number of official reports and other papers bearing upon the subject of our inquiry. Proceedings of the Commissioners

2. Among the witnesses who have been examined by us are the Professors of the University, Witnesses examined the Rector of the High School, the headmasters of some of the public schools, and several other gentlemen. Believing that a report on the higher education of the Province would be incomplete if it did not include full information respecting the Girls' High School, we have examined the Lady Principal of that institution at some length. We have to acknowledge our obligations to the several witnesses for the promptitude with which they responded to our invitations to attend, and for the readiness with which they communicated to us their views and the results of their experience.

The main object
Commissioners

3. We wish it to be observed that it was not our design to examine minutely into all the subjects—many of minor importance or in some degree irrelevant—which might crop up during our investigation. Such a course would have led us into a very lengthy enquiry which, owing to conflicting evidence, would probably not have been accompanied with any satisfactory results. It was our desire rather to confine ourselves to the procuring of such information on matters of really practical importance as would guide us in framing our recommendations with respect to the future. We have regarded our enquiry not as an investigation into charges which may have been preferred against individuals, but as an attempt to arrive at correct conclusions respecting the suitability or otherwise of the system at present pursued in the High School to the circumstances and requirements of the Province.

Examination into present
state of the High School

4. We had not proceeded far in our investigation when it became increasingly evident that it would only be fair to the Rector and his colleagues that we should have other evidence before us respecting the condition of the High School, than that merely of gentlemen whose opinions might be based mainly or wholly upon their own experience of the school in the case of their own sons, and that it would be impossible to make ourselves thoroughly acquainted with the actual state of the school with regard to organisation, method, discipline, and other points, except by means of a searching examination into its ordinary every-day work by competent examiners.

Professors Sale and Shand
appointed examiners

5. We therefore applied for, and were fortunate enough to obtain, with the concurrence of the University Council, the services of Professors Sale and Shand as Examiners of the High School. The valuable reports of these gentlemen are appended hereto,* and it is only fair to them to state that they felt the duty which we asked them to undertake to be one of much delicacy, but that it was one which they could not decline. We thankfully record our appreciation of their able and exhaustive reports, to which we shall hereafter refer.

Rector's explanations

6. We consider it only just to the Rector and his colleagues that the fullest possible weight should be attached to the statements made by that gentleman in reply to our inquiries respecting the present position of the High School, and the system therein pursued.

MR HAWTHORNE says :—

“As regards the present position of the High School, I desire to say a few words. I regret that the present year shows a considerable falling off in the attendance. The standard of work also will not be so high as during former years. This is attributable to various causes—principally to the difficulties the school had to contend with last year in (1) the illness of Mr Pope, (2) the prolonged absence of Mr Abram and his subsequent resignation, (3) the failure of the High School candidates to carry off as large a proportion of scholarships in the New Zealand University examinations as the pupils of the Christchurch Grammar School and Nelson College, (4) the misrepresentations regarding the school which were circulated by the ‘Daily Times,’ and anonymous correspondents of that journal, and finally, to the fact that a large number of the senior pupils (about 70), who had completed their education, left the school at various times during the year, but chiefly at Christmas; some to attend the University, but the great majority to enter upon the duties of life. In addition to this, some of our leading boys have just left us to join the University of Otago. The consequence is that our upper forms have been very considerably weakened both in numbers and standard of work; and it will probably be 12 or 18 months before we shall be able to attain to the same standard as that of last year.

“As far as the New Zealand University examinations are concerned, my colleagues and myself are unanimously of opinion that a gross injustice has been done to the High School, and that if the ages of the several candidates, and the number of marks obtained by them in the various subjects of examination, had been published, as we repeatedly requested they should be, it would have been seen that in two at least of the subjects, and these the most important of the whole, some of our boys secured a position in the foremost rank of the competitors. As we intend to lay this matter before the Assembly with a view to a thorough investigation, I will not refer to it further at present. The correspondence, however, I shall have much pleasure in placing at the service of the Commission.” (Evidence, page 2.)

7. The various circumstances referred to by the Rector, must have combined to exercise a most dispiriting influence on both masters and pupils, to keep back intending scholars, and to injure the status of the school.

Constitution of the
Education Board

8. After careful consideration, we have come to the conclusion that it is not required of us to offer any decided opinion respecting the constitution of the Education Board.

* See Appendix, pages 45—55.

It will be seen from the evidence, however, that several witnesses have urged objections to the Board as at present constituted.* We think that all such objections would probably be obviated by the addition to the present Board of two members to be appointed by the Government, the Provincial Council, or the Council of the University. It might be provided that such elected members should hold office for four years, but that one of them should retire at the end of every two years, and should be eligible for re-election.

9. Our enquiries have led us to the conclusion that any reconstitution of the General Education Board, however effected, would not fully and satisfactorily meet the requirements of the High School which, ever since its establishment on its present basis, has been much less favourably circumstanced than the Elementary and the Grammar Schools. For, while these have had their local Committees to attend to their immediate interests and requirements, and to press their claims when necessary, as well as an Inspector to examine into their condition and periodically report thereon, the High School has had no similar body to interpose on its behalf, and there has been no Examiner appointed to award credit when such was due, or to point out defects where such existed. To the want of this immediate supervision may fairly be attributed most, if not all, of the evils connected with the management of the school which have been referred to by some of the witnesses.

Want of suitable provision for the management and inspection of the High School.

10. As the best means of supplying the want pointed out by us, we recommend the appointment of a Board of Directors, whose duty it should be to act as the medium of communication between the Boys' and Girls' High Schools and the Education Board, to advise it with regard to the appointment and dismissal of teachers and officers, the rates of fees to be charged, and the amounts of salaries to be paid, to sanction the enforcement of discipline in extreme cases, and, in consultation with the Rector and the Lady Principal, as the case may be, to regulate the course of study, the drawing up and revision of the time-tables, the time and extent of the vacations, and all other matters relating to the conduct of the school.

Board of Directors recommended

11. We further recommend that the proposed Board of Directors should consist of six members, four of whom should be appointed by the Government, and two by the University Council, none of them being at the same time members of the Education Board; and that they should hold office for a term of four years, and be eligible for re-election, provision being made whereby two of the four members appointed by the Government, and one of those elected by the University Council should retire at the end of every two years, the three members retiring at the end of the first two years to be determined by lot. It should also be provided that, in the event of a Director ceasing to hold office, the vacancy so caused should be filled by the body that had elected such Director, and that the member so appointed should retain his office as long as the vacating Director would have held the same if no vacancy had occurred.

Constitution of Board of Directors

12. We consider it altogether unnecessary to adduce any argument in support of the recommendation that both the Boys' and Girls' High Schools should be stately examined by persons specially appointed for that purpose by the Education Board. It should be the duty of these examiners also to inspect both schools from time to time, to ascertain how the ordinary work is carried on, and to submit a Report at least once a year. In accordance with recognised usage, a suitable fee should be paid for such inspection and reports.

Regular inspection and examination by competent examiners recommended

13. We have considered the question of making the High School self-supporting, and we have arrived at the conclusion that it would not be advisable to make it an exception to the rule which governs the granting of Government aid to the other Educational Establishments of the Province. It is found even in the most populous localities, that schools for the Higher Education can be made self-supporting only by charging such fees as are beyond the means of any but the wealthiest classes. We would strongly deprecate any measure tending to give the High School an exclusive or class character, as utterly at variance with the spirit of our whole educational system; which, while not gratuitous, aims at placing the highest as well as the lowest education, fairly within the reach of all classes of the community. We regard the High School as an integral and indispensable part of the Educational machinery of the Province, the support of which, even at a considerable outlay is, so long as the State concerns itself with Education, a duty plainly incumbent upon the Government. It is, indeed, a matter

Necessity for Government aid to the High School

* Questions 13, 43, 55, 63, 64, and 72.

of history that the necessity for providing suitable means of secondary instruction was recognised and acted upon in every civilized country long before the claims of primary education for the masses were even asserted.

of witnesses.

14. All the witnesses we examined on this subject were unanimous and decided in their support of this view of the case.

The Rector of the High School says :—

“ It appears to me that too much importance is at the present time being attached to making schools for the higher education self-supporting. I believe I am right in saying that there is not in any one of the Australian Colonies a school for the higher education of boys or girls that is at the same time self-supporting, and free from the charge of being a class school. If a school for the higher education of boys or girls is self-supporting, one of two things must exist—either the teachers must be underpaid, or the fees must be fixed so high as to virtually exclude all but the children of the wealthier classes. The gentlemen who gave evidence before the Schools Inquiry Commission in 1868, in referring to the proprietary schools of England, were almost, if not quite, unanimous on this subject. If clever boys belonging to the humbler classes of society are to receive an education at all commensurate with their talents, this can only be done by fixing the scale of fees low enough to place that education within their reach. On this subject the Commissioners just referred to say : ‘ We cannot but consider that it is a matter of national interest that boys of real ability, in whatever rank of life they may be found, should receive every aid and encouragement that can be rightly given, to enable them to rise to a position suitable to their talents. We cannot but look on it as one of the glories of this country that so many men should have risen to eminence from humble stations, and should have found so much in our institutions to aid them so to rise. And we think it would be a serious defect in our means of education if any obstacles were thrown in the way of what is so excellent in itself and so useful to the country.’ On the one side of the High School we find the District or Grammar School, and on the other the University. Neither of these two institutions is self-supporting, and I cannot understand the reasoning of those who say that of our educational institutions, the High School alone must be no burden to the State.” (Evidence, page 2).

The Reverend Dr STUART says—

“ With the feeling that has been growing up on all sides—that the cost of the High School has been unnecessarily great—I have some sympathy, but not a particle with the imagination that it ought to be self-supporting. In a large community a school of its character, possessing buildings rent-free, could be made self-supporting by charging for tuition twenty pounds instead of eight pounds a-year, and a correspondingly high board ; but this means a school for the rich—a class school. But a school, placing instruction in the Classics within reach of the children of all classes of settlers who desire it, cannot be kept open without a subsidy equal to about one-third of its income, exclusive of school buildings. The value of schools for the Higher Education is so well understood in some parts of the United States that, in order to induce a fair attendance at them, the tuition is without any charge. Scotland has often acknowledged that her Grammar Schools in the Burghs, which are partly supported by public funds, have made ample returns for the outlay.” (Question 41.)

Professor SALE says—

“ I am totally unable to suggest any means by which the School could be rendered self-supporting in any considerable degree ; nor do I think it at all desirable that it should be so. It would in my opinion be fatal to the University to cripple the institution to which the University must mainly look for fresh blood. In this matter I fully coincide with what has been written by the Head Master. I am not aware that there is any school in England, providing what is called the Higher Education, which is not mainly dependent upon liberal endowments for its support. If any such school *does* exist, it must exist by the exclusion of all except the most wealthy classes.” (Question 109.)

The Right Reverend Bishop MORAN observes—

“ It is only reasonable, considering the great advantages the community derives from highly cultivated citizens, that schools preparatory to the University should be subsidised by the public.” (Question 142.)

Mr MILNE says—

“ I do not see why it should be considered necessary to make the High School self-supporting any more than the District Schools or the University. In my opinion, the object to be kept in view should be to give a secondary education to as large a number of boys as possible at a reasonable cost. The result of making it self-supporting, I fear, would be that, while education at the District Schools and at the University was placed within the reach of people of very moderate means, the bridge between the two would be passable only by those who could afford to pay very heavy tolls.” (Question 128.)

15. The opinion of the English Schools Enquiry Commissioners (1868), as quoted by Mr Hawthorne, is clearly expressed on this question. The Report of the Royal Commission on Public Education in Victoria (1867) contains opinions to the same effect.* But although we are unable to advise that any steps should be taken to discontinue the Boys' High School as a public institution, or to render it wholly self-supporting either by raising the rate of school fees or by lowering the scale of remuneration paid to the teachers, we believe that by improvements in the organisation, to which we shall hereafter more particularly refer, and by an increase in the attendance of pupils which may reasonably be expected, the school will eventually assume, more nearly than it now does, the character of a self-supporting institution.

Opinions of English Schools Enquiry Commission, and Victorian Royal Commission

16. As we proceeded with our inquiry into the manner in which the several classes or grades of public schools within the Province are fulfilling the objects for which they were established, and the kind and degree of instruction imparted in them respectively, the fact of which we were previously cognizant, became the more apparent that there was not that finely adjusted system of gradation amongst them which, in the opinion of some, ought to be maintained. Our attention has been repeatedly directed to the circumstance that the High School and the District Schools, more especially those of Dunedin, mutually overlap to no small extent during a portion of their course. We have given this question careful consideration, and we have arrived at the conclusion that it is not advisable, at all events in present circumstances, to propose any change in the gradation of the schools. The extent to which overlapping actually exists we are disposed to regard as not arising from defective organization, but as inherent in the character of the schools. Up to the age of nine or ten years, the course and mode of instruction in all schools are practically the same, being confined for the most part to reading, spelling, writing, grammar, and the elements of arithmetic. After this age has been reached, however, the educational course under every proper system naturally diverges, and varies according to the destination of the pupil and the number of years he is likely to remain at school.

Gradation of the public Schools

17. In our school system this divergence in the course of study is, on the whole, satisfactorily provided for. The Dunedin and the other district schools supply a suitable education to those pupils who leave school to enter upon the duties of life between twelve and fourteen years of age; while the High School is intended to provide the course of instruction which is suitable for boys of ten years or upwards, whose school education is to be prolonged to the age of sixteen or seventeen. The High School cannot with advantage take up the education of a pupil at the highest point to which it can be carried in the district school, because the general course of instruction which has been necessarily followed in such school is not the course best adapted for laying the foundation of the more liberal education to be obtained in the higher school. The district schools and the High School do not, therefore, stand to one another strictly in the relation of the lower and the upper department in the same school. Each has a distinct sphere of action as well as a distinct purpose in view, and each aims at being complete in itself. The main purpose of the district school is to give as thorough an education as is practicable under the circumstances to pupils whose school life terminates at an early age; the whole attention of the teacher and pupil is necessarily and properly given to what are termed the essentials of an English education; and it is only incidentally and up to a certain point that the pupil in the district school can be prepared for the High School. On the other hand, the aim of the High School is to give a complete education on a wider basis, including Latin from the very beginning of the course, to the comparatively small number of boys who remain at school till they reach the age of seventeen; and to this is now added as a secondary, but still a most important object, the preparation of students for the University.

Aims of the different classes of schools

*It would be, in our opinion, highly inexpedient if the public schools should be regarded as one of the channels through which the State dispensed eleemosynary aid to the poorer classes of the community. The public schools ought to be considered rather as the common and most valued possession of all classes, to which parents would be induced by interest, as well as in performance of a legal obligation, to send their children; and where, in addition to the rudiments of knowledge, the advantages of special training and the means of a higher cultivation could be obtained. Impressed with this view, we venture to express the hope that the system of public schools may be extended by the Legislature at no distant time, and that a higher class of public schools, such as have been established in Prussia and in the State of Massachusetts, may yet be established in Victoria, and may, in connection with the State, bind together the instruction given in the University and the instruction given in the Public Elementary School. In the meantime, we beg to recommend that exhibitions in connection with the grammar schools hitherto, or that may hereafter be subsidised by the State, be granted annually to the best pupils in the public schools.—(Report of the Royal Commission on Public Education in Victoria, 1867, page 30.)

The class of school should have reference to destination of the pupil.

18. These considerations are sufficient to guide the parent, more especially if he resides in Dunedin, or its suburbs, in choosing between the two classes of schools. If his son is to be withdrawn from school at an early age, it would be much more advantageous to the boy to complete his education at the district school. If it is intended that he should remain at school till he has reached a more advanced age, and receive a more liberal education, he should enter the High School not later than at the age of ten or eleven.* It is no doubt desirable that in some cases facilities should be afforded for boys passing from the district school to the High School at a later stage than that mentioned above. We believe that our recommendations with regard to the future organisation of the High School will afford such facilities; but this ought not to be effected at the cost of any wide departure from the main course of instruction proper to be pursued in either school.

Relations of District and Grammar Schools to High School

19. The foregoing arguments apply more especially to the Dunedin and Suburban District Schools; for the rural schools on account of their remoteness stand in a somewhat different relation to the High School. These not only discharge all the functions of primary schools, but they are also permitted and encouraged to lay a foundation in subjects which strictly belong to Secondary Education. A boy in the country is thus enabled to remain at the District School under the care of his parents for some years longer than he could otherwise do, without being placed at any disadvantage if he should afterwards enter the High School. This applies with still greater force to the Provincial Grammar Schools. These schools are intended to carry secondary education to a comparatively advanced stage; and there is reason to hope that in due time their best pupils will be able not only to enter without difficulty the upper forms of the High School, but even to pass directly into the classes of the University.

Division of High School into an upper and a lower department recommended

20. But while we do not propose that there should be any interference with the existing graduation of the public schools, we have resolved to recommend certain changes in the internal organisation of the High School, which we believe are calculated both to promote its own efficiency and to improve its relations to the other schools. We recommend that the High School should be divided into two departments—an upper and a lower; and that the entrance to the former should be guarded by a strict examination. By this arrangement the lower division of the school would supply the elementary secondary instruction, which cannot properly be furnished by the Dunedin District Schools. We do not consider it necessary that the young entrants to the lower department should be subjected to any formal examination, believing that the admission of the pupils may be safely left to the discretion of the Rector. We would recommend, however, that nine years be fixed as the minimum age of admission. The foregoing recommendations are made specially with reference to the Boys' High School; but we venture to suggest that a corresponding arrangement may also be advantageously made in the organisation of the Girls' School.† We may mention that the proposed division of the High School into an upper and a lower department has been recommended by several of the witnesses.‡

No entrance examination to be required for the lower department

21. There are two considerations which have chiefly weighed with us in arriving at the conclusion that the existing entrance test should no longer be insisted on. In the first place, it is obvious that the present standard of qualification, or any other which could be reasonably exacted from pupils at the proper age for entering the lower division, is quite valueless as a test either of diligence or of fitness for receiving a Higher Education. An examination fitted to test these qualities can only come at a later stage; and we have, therefore, placed it at the entrance to the upper department of the school. The second consideration is that the lower division of the school would probably prove to be wholly self-supporting, or at all events, the cost would not be greater to the Government than the education of the same number of pupils at any of the district schools. From calculations based on data in our possession, we have satisfied ourselves that even under existing circumstances the lower forms in the High School are not far from being self-supporting; and we feel warranted in believing that, if our recommendations are properly carried out, the proposed lower department of the school would not be long in fully attaining to this desirable position. In the very nature of the case, it is the greater relative expense of providing the requisite teaching power for the upper forms which renders the High School as a whole so costly to the Government in comparison with the number of pupils in attendance. It is evident that if the proposed lower division can be shown to be wholly or almost self-supporting, it disposes of the objection that may be urged against the maintenance at the public expense

* Questions 71, 96, 111, 119, 120, 130, 131, 139, 140, 154, and 155.

† Questions 180, and 184.

‡ Questions 108, 111, 138, 141

of a separate school department in which a portion of the instruction imparted is almost of the same kind as that provided in the upper classes of the ordinary district school.

22. In order that the proposed lower department may prove wholly or as nearly as possible self-sustaining, we recommend that the fee now charged at the High School should be continued, viz., £8 per annum. While we have reason to believe that this rate of fee will sufficiently reimburse the Government for its outlay, it is at the same time so moderate as not to prove an insuperable barrier to the attendance of the children of parents of somewhat limited income. At the same time, the twofold circumstance that the fee for admission to the proposed lower department of the High School greatly exceeds the charge made at the District Schools, and that the aims of the two classes of schools are perfectly distinct, will prevent them from competing with each other to an undue extent.

The under departments would prove wholly or nearly self-supporting

23. The division of the High School into upper and lower departments, separated by a strict examination, is in accordance with the recommendations made by the Schools Enquiry Commission for the better organisation of the English middle-class schools. The main object which the English Commissioners had in view in recommending an examination at this stage, was to secure that the more elementary work done in the lower forms should be thoroughly mastered before the boys were promoted to the upper forms of the school. This object is, of course, as much entitled to consideration here as in England. But, in addition to this, there are other reasons arising out of the circumstances of the Province and Colony which render it desirable to place a somewhat strict examination at the entrance to the upper division of the school. Believing, as we have already stated, that the cost of the upper school must be defrayed to some extent from the public revenue or from the proceeds of public endowments, and that the education which it imparts must continue to be a comparatively expensive one, we consider it all the more necessary to guard the entrance to it by such an examination as shall guarantee the diligence of the candidates for admission, and their fitness for receiving a higher culture. Besides the beneficial effects which such an examination would have on the school itself, it might also be expected to exercise a stimulating influence on the District Schools throughout the country, whose best pupils would no doubt in many cases proceed to the High School to finish their education, or to prepare for entering the University.

Reasons for placing a strict examination at the entrance to the higher department

24. We recommend that the standard of the entrance examination should be fixed by the Education Board, and that the examination itself should be conducted by the Inspector of Schools, or by Examiners appointed by the Board. It may be found advisable hereafter to vary the extent of the qualifications, but we believe that the following standard of examination would be found suitable in present circumstances, and that it could be passed by boys from twelve to fourteen years of age. By a slight modification, the proposed standard could be made suitable for the Girls' School also. This examination should be held at the beginning of each half-yearly term. The Rector and the Lady Principal respectively should have discretionary power to admit pupils presenting themselves after the day of examination; but such pupils should be required, if they continued at school, to pass at the next examination.

Standard of examination to be fixed by Education Board

25. The following is the standard recommended by us:—

Standard of examination

- (1.) Writing from Dictation;—fair Writing and good Spelling required.
- (2.) English Grammar, including Analysis of Sentences.
- (3.) Arithmetic—Simple and Compound Rules, Practice, Simple Proportion, Vulgar Fractions, and Finite Decimal Fractions.
- (4.) Geography—Chief Physical Features, Political Divisions, and Principal Towns of Europe and Australasia.

In addition to the above, boys who enter the Latin classes in the Upper Department must pass in Latin Grammar and Accidence, and be able to translate into English easy Latin sentences not previously prepared.

Boys who do not intend to take Latin must pass in one of the two following subjects:—

- (1.) Mathematics—Euclid, Book I., Prop. 1 — 32; Algebra—Four Elementary Rules; or,
- (2.) French—Grammar; translation into English of an easy passage from a French author not previously read.

Latin a voluntary subject
of examination

26. It will be observed that Latin has been ranked as a voluntary subject in the proposed examination. At present the study of Latin is compulsory in the High School; but the Rector has stated that a number of the parents of the pupils do not desire their sons to attend the Latin classes. Professor Sale has expressed the opinion that the presence in a class of a number of boys who are not encouraged to learn their lessons at home must have a detrimental effect on the general work of the class, and he seems disposed to attribute in some degree to this cause the very unsatisfactory condition in which he found some of the forms in the classical department of the school. For our part, although we desire to see Latin occupying the prominent position in the curriculum to which, by its value as an educational instrument, it is justly entitled, yet, in view of the facts which have been disclosed by our inquiry, we are not prepared to recommend that the learning of Latin should continue to be enforced in opposition to the expressed wish of the parents. We think that no good results can be attained in a day-school by attempting forcibly to overbear the convictions of parents, and we would rather trust to the influence of time in removing their prejudices against classical studies. Perhaps the same thing would happen here which has been remarked in other places, where parents who felt aggrieved by their sons being compelled to learn Latin continued nevertheless to send them to the Latin classes when attendance at them was made optional. We consider that it would be proper to encourage the study of Latin at the High School by every legitimate means short of positive compulsion, and that, therefore, no remission of fees should be allowed to those who declined to avail themselves of the Latin classes.

Two-fold aim of High
School

27. We have already remarked that the High School has now two distinct aims; one being to prepare students for the University, and the other to give a complete Commercial Education to those who leave school at the age of sixteen or seventeen to enter at once upon the duties of life. It seems clear to us that if the school is to perform successfully this double function, it must offer to its pupils some choice in the matter of the studies which they are to pursue. The course which is most suitable as a preparation for the University is clearly different from that which should be followed by boys who are intended to engage in business directly upon leaving school. For example, Greek is a proper and valuable subject of study for boys who may be expected to continue to read it at the University for two or three years after leaving school, and who may thus attain some solid knowledge both of the language and of its literature; but in the case of the other class of pupils, who have no intention of going to the University, it is nothing short of a waste of time to enter upon this study.* In place of Greek, they should devote their attention to modern languages, or some one or two branches of Natural Science. On the other hand, the subjects last mentioned ought not to be pressed on a pupil intended for the University, not only because they would interfere with more necessary studies, but also because he would have opportunities of learning them, if he should desire to do so, at a later period.

Classical and Modern
sides recommended

Classical side

28. For these reasons we are in favor of offering to all the boys who enter the upper department of the school a choice between two distinct courses of study, which, in accordance with the usual phraseology, may be termed the Classical and the Modern sides. On the Classical side the main object of the school would be to prepare students for the University; but the course might also be taken by boys intended for the more learned professions, such as law, which require a good classical rather than a commercial education. The studies in this course would include both English and Mathematics; but the time of the pupils would be given chiefly to Latin and Greek.

Modern side

29. On the Modern side the course should comprise English, Mathematics (including Arithmetic), Latin, Modern Languages, and a branch of Natural Science. In this course, Latin should be a voluntary and not an obligatory subject. It should be offered, however, and its study encouraged, both on account of its value as a means of mental discipline, and because of its utility as an aid to the study of English and some other modern languages. This arrangement would have the further advantage of keeping open to pupils on the Modern side the possibility of afterwards continuing their studies in the Scientific Course of the Otago University, in which Greek is not exacted, but Latin is considered indispensable. Although a very desirable connection with the local University would in this way be maintained, the chief aim of the Modern side would be to give a finished education to boys intended to enter directly on commercial or professional life. Drawing should be included as at present in the ordinary school course; while, "with a view as much to mental vigor as to physical health, all the pupils should be required to attend drill twice a week within school hours."†

* Professor Sale, Question 188, page 23. † Questions 31 and 138

30. In making these recommendations we do not mean to suggest that there should be a complete separation between the classes in the two sides or departments of the school. This, indeed, could not be effected without a considerable addition to the staff of Masters, which, in present circumstances, it would be altogether unreasonable to desire. All that is requisite to effect the objects we have in view is that two distinct courses of study should be provided, which pupils would be at liberty to follow in accordance with their tastes and destinations; and that the Time-table should be so arranged that while one set of boys attended the Greek classes and received extra instruction in Latin, the other division could take up French and Natural Science, and spend some additional time in the Mathematical department. This arrangement would not necessitate any addition to the ordinary staff at present employed; but a visiting master for French, and probably also for German, would have to be provided.

Complete separation of the two sides not proposed

31. This division of the upper department into a Classical and a Modern side is in accordance with the system pursued in all the great English Public Schools which have been founded in recent times. It prevails also in all the Middle Class Scotch Schools in which the curriculum of study is not altogether optional; and it has been recommended as suitable to the circumstances of the High School by several of the witnesses who have been examined, including the two Professors who have reported on the condition of the school.*

Evidence in favor of division of upper department

32. It is evident that the Otago University must mainly look to the High School for a supply of students fitly prepared to enter on the study of the higher subjects taught within its walls, and in a less degree to the Grammar, and the higher class of District Schools throughout the Province. This circumstance renders it very necessary that the best possible means should be adopted to enable these institutions successfully to fulfil so important and useful a part of their functions. We understand that the Council of the Otago University has fixed fifteen years as the minimum age for matriculation; and from the views expressed by the Professors, it may be expected that the standard of examination will be considerably raised in future years. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that a department of the High School should be specially devoted to the thorough preparation of students for the University, and that the headmasters of the Grammar Schools should be placed in a position to give the whole or the greater portion of their time and attention to the Higher Education in their several schools, and to obtain sufficient assistance when necessary.

Relation of High School and Grammar Schools to University

33. It would be of great advantage also if the masters employed in teaching the higher subjects had a full and correct apprehension of what is expected of their pupils when, as students, they enter the University. We recommend, therefore, that the Education Board should enter into communication with the Council of the Otago University with the view of obtaining from the Professors a full and distinct statement of their views as to the course of study best fitted to prepare youths for entering their respective classes. This statement might contain information respecting the best methods of instruction, the nature and extent of the preliminary knowledge to be communicated to the scholar, the most suitable text books and authors to be studied, and other points of practical importance. The connection between the Secondary School and the University is of so intimate a nature that there should be a thorough understanding between the Teachers and the Professors as to their relative functions.

Professors should point out the most suitable course of study

34. The Rector, in his Report for 1872,† states that during the first half of the year "a course of lessons in Botany, Chemistry, Geology, and Zoology," was given to the advanced pupils of the Senior forms. The Lady Principal of the Girls' School, in her Report,‡ states that in 1872 the highest class went "through a course of Elementary Chemistry, Zoology, and Physiology." According to the present Time-tables,¶ one hour a week is given by the third Form of the Boys' School to the Study of Botany, and one hour a week by the fourth and fifth Forms to Geology, while in the Girls' school one hour a week is devoted to Botany by the highest class. Mrs Burn has also furnished information respecting the method of teaching Science followed in

Natural science

* Questions 41, 12, 94, 95, 108, 128, 135, 137, 138. Professor Sale's Report, page 45, paragraph 4. Professor Shand's Report, page 56, third last paragraph.

† Evidence, page 8.

‡ Evidence, page 39.

¶ Evidence, pages 6 and 41.

the Girls' School, and the appliances available for the illustration of the subjects taught.* Professor Shand, in his Report, describes the method at present pursued in the teaching of Geology in the Boys' High School.†

The place which Science should occupy in High School course

35. The question as to the place which Science should hold in the High School curriculum is one deserving of careful consideration. We do not, however, deem it necessary to do more than direct attention to the opinions on this subject expressed by Professors Sale, Shand, and Macgregor, in their evidence and reports.‡ These opinions will no doubt guide to a large extent the Teachers, as well as the proposed Directors and Examiners of the High School, in hereafter dealing practically with the subject. It is doubtful if more than one branch of Natural Science should be taken up in the same year; and it is evident that the subject can only be studied with advantage when the true method of instruction is followed, and when the teacher—himself a master in the science he teaches—has at his command a sufficient supply of apparatus, specimens, and other appliances for the full illustration of his subject.

Payment of teachers

36. We agree with the High School Commission, appointed by your Honor in 1869, "that the incomes of the teachers should depend to some extent upon the attendance of the pupils."§ There are several methods by which the details of such a system of payment could be adjusted, into which we do not consider it necessary here to enter. We recommend, however, that an arrangement should be made as soon as possible whereby a portion of the teachers' salaries should be paid by a capitation grant on the number of pupils in attendance. The capitation grant should be on a much higher scale for the upper than for the lower department, so that to some extent the system of payment by results should be adopted.

Boarders at Boys' High School

37. Mr Hawthorne, in his evidence,|| states that the High School staff could overtake the tuition of a larger number of pupils than he has at present, and he recommends that something should be done, if possible, to increase the attendance, and so to reduce the cost of the institution. He expresses his belief, from information received by him, "that if the boarding fee were reduced to £40 a-year, there would be a large influx of country boys." He also states his willingness, on certain reasonable conditions, to give up his present house to enable the Government to try this experiment, and so to meet the wishes of a large number of the members of the Provincial Council.¶ We find that the cost of the Rector's residence and boarding establishment up to the present time has been £3644,¶ that there is accommodation in the building for forty boarders, and that the number of boys at present boarded with the Rector is only six, of whom four are Provincial scholars. The Lady Principal informs us that she has sufficient accommodation for twenty boarders, and that the number resident with her at present is nineteen.** It is evident, therefore, that the boys' boarding establishment is not at present fulfilling the intentions and expectations of the Provincial legislature, and that it is very necessary to devise some plan whereby the boarding department can be more fully taken advantage of by settlers at a distance from Dunedin.

Reduction of charge for boarders proposed

38. We venture to recommend, therefore, that an arrangement of the kind proposed by the Rector should, if possible, be carried out, by which boys from the country could be suitably maintained in the Institution under proper supervision at a cost not exceeding £40 per annum for board, lodging, and washing. The boon would be all the greater if the day-school fee (£8 per annum) were to be remitted, at all events in the case of those boys who should be able to pass with credit the entrance examination for the upper department. As the inhabitants of Dunedin and its vicinity may be said almost to monopolise the Boys' High School under existing arrangements, it might not be considered as conferring an undue advantage upon the country settlers

* Question 182.

† Report, page 56.

‡ Questions 65; 108, page 28; Professor Shand's Report, page 86.

§ See Appendix to Votes and Proceedings, Sess. XXVI, 1869, page 58; see also foot-note to next page of this Report.

|| Question 5, page 2, and Question 12, page 9.

¶ Question 165, page 38.

** Questions 168, 169, page 40. Mrs Burn has since informed us that she has had two more applications for admission, which she hopes to be able to comply with, by a re-arrangement which will not at all encroach on her present boarders' accommodation.

if this suggestion should be acted upon. The principle involved in this proposal has in fact been already affirmed by the Provincial Council.*

39. As bearing very intimately upon the question of rendering the High School as available as possible to the children of settlers beyond Dunedin, we desire to direct attention to a suggestion made by Mr Hamant in his evidence. He says—

"If the Government establish school-trains (as they are in Germany, and, as I am informed, also in England), charging only a very small fare at so much per quarter, there can hardly be any doubt that from Port Chalmers, in this instance, many parents would send their boys to Dunedin for education, as the boys could leave in the morning and return at night, thus being under the proper supervision of their parents." (Question 134.)

40. We recommend, therefore, as well deserving the consideration of the Government, that arrangements should be made for the transit, either free or at a reduced rate, of all scholars residing in the neighborhood of railways leading to Dunedin who are desirous of availing themselves of the education given at the High School.

41. In the course of our inquiries, it has been strongly represented to us that even with the present attendance of pupils, the work of both High Schools is greatly impeded by the want of sufficient class-room and playground accommodation. Professor Sale says—

"I beg to be allowed to refer to one subject not strictly connected with the recent examination. It is not to be expected that boys will work well unless they have plenty of opportunities for play also. The present High School building is so situated that there never can be a playground worthy of the name attached to it. If the present building could be applied to some other purpose, and a new school erected in the immediate neighborhood of the North Dunedin or the South Dunedin Recreation Ground, the change would be, in my opinion, quite as important in its effects on the boys as the most complete reformation in the system of classical education." (Report, page 48.)

42. The extent of the demand for school accommodation in Dunedin, even at this comparatively early period in the history of the Province, is certainly much beyond what could ever have been anticipated by the early promoters of the Otago education system, otherwise ampler provision would have been made by them in the matter of school sites. For several years after the institution of the scheme, the High School was the only Government school in Dunedin, and it afforded instruction in the primary as well as the higher branches of education. It was afterwards detached from the primary school, and took its place as a college for boys, the building which it occupied being added to from time to time as necessity demanded. Then, again, the claims of girls to a higher education than the primary school could afford were recognised; and on the recommendation of the High School Commission of 1869, the building and playgrounds underwent very extensive alterations, and by the erection of the Rector's residence on another site, accommodation was provided under the same roof for a Girls' as well as a Boys' High School. But already the attendance at the Girls' School far exceeds expectation, and although an extensive addition has again been made, the want of increased accommodation is once more beginning to be felt. This want of accommodation will undoubtedly be experienced in a still greater degree, irrespective of the growing demands of a rapidly increasing population, if the several recommendations made by us be successfully carried out with regard to the reorganisation of the schools, the offering of greater facilities for the attendance of boys from the remoter

* "The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the resolutions as agreed on in Committee, viz. :—

"1st. That the salaries of the Rector and masters of the High School be something like the following scale :—Rector, £400 to £500 per annum and residence, with £1 for every scholar up to 100, and £2 for all over that number. Two masters, £400 to £450 per annum without residence, with 10s for every scholar up to 100, and £1 for all over that number. One master, £300 per annum without residence, with 7s 6d for every scholar up to 100, and 15s for all over that number. One master, £250 per annum without residence, with 5s for every scholar up to 100, and 10s for all over that number.

"2nd. That the house apartments attached to the High School be put in such a position as to make them capable of accommodating boarders; and as soon as they are fully occupied, that some other suitable place shall be made available for the same purpose; and that the charge for board, lodging, and washing shall not exceed £40 per annum for each scholar.

"3rd. That the Rector or one of the masters shall live, and have charge of the boarders, at the High School; and the other establishment, as soon as it is required to be used, shall be occupied by one of the other masters.

"4th. That in addition to their salaries, the Rector and masters be paid £5 per annum for each boarder under their charge.

"Question put on Mr Turnbull's motion for adoption of Resolutions, and—*Affirmed.*"—*Votes and Proceedings, Sess. XXIV, 1868, page 101.*

districts by a reduction in the charge for board, and of pupils from the suburban townships and other places near the lines of railway, by the running of school-trains. It were vain to seek to add to the present attendance at either school, unless along with improved methods of organisation and instruction, and other changes, suitable provision be also made in respect of both class-room and playground accommodation.

New building for Boys' High School

43. Notwithstanding the very large outlay incurred by the Government on account of the High School buildings,* we feel compelled to point out the absolute necessity which exists for additional accommodation both for tuition and, what is no less necessary, for play. It would be simply impossible to secure the requisite accommodation in the present locality, which is insufficient for existing necessities, and utterly inadequate to meet future requirements. The patch-work building now used as the High School, divided into two compartments—the one for boys, the other for girls—can only be regarded as a merely temporary provision. We have resolved, therefore, to recommend that there should be no delay in erecting, on a suitable site, a properly arranged High School for boys, capable of judicious extension as occasion requires, and that the present building and grounds should be appropriated solely to the purposes of the Girls' High School. We feel confident that the whole of these buildings and grounds could be profitably and satisfactorily occupied for purposes connected with girls' education.

New High School site

44. It would be advantageous in several respects if the proposed new building for the Boys' High School could be erected contiguous to the Rector's residence. No additional expense would have to be incurred for the purchase of a site; and, in addition to the six or seven acres attached to the residence, the Town Belt is adjacent and could be made available as a playground. It might be thought by some, however, that this site will be too difficult of access and too remote for a large proportion of the scholars, especially the younger boys. It is doubtful also if there is a sufficient extent of level ground for a school site. The limited time at our disposal prevents us from making further inquiry into this matter, and we are therefore compelled to refer to the Government the consideration of the question of providing a suitable and ample site for the proposed school. The arrangement we propose is certainly a most necessary and desirable one. By it, separate buildings with ample playgrounds would be secured for both High Schools; the one for the girls being in a central position, easy of access from all parts of the town. The boys for the first time would be accommodated in a building containing suitable and commodious class-rooms, and adjoining a playground worthy of the name.

Rector's residence

45. The land on which the Rector's residence is erected comprises from six to seven acres, and is leased by the Government for twenty-one years at a moderate rent from the "Trustees under the Presbyterian Church of Otago Lands Act, 1866," in accordance with the recommendation of the High School Commission of 1869. As the purpose for which the building is designed is in accordance with the objects and intentions of the Trust, we have no doubt that an extension of the term of lease to a period of ninety-nine years may be obtained by an Act of the Legislature, and we accordingly recommend that communication be opened with the Trustees with a view to that object.

Grammar Schools

46. The Grammar Schools of Lawrence, Oamaru, Port Chalmers, and Tokomairiro have been in operation since the beginning of 1870, under the provisions of the "Grammar Schools Ordinance, 1869." A Grammar School was opened at Invercargill about the beginning of the present year, and is reported to be attended by about four hundred pupils. The leading feature of the Grammar School as established by Ordinance is, that in every large centre of population, when a considerable attendance of pupils at the District School has been secured, and a fair proportion of them have made satisfactory advancement, a competent head-master should be appointed, whose duty, in addition to a general supervision of the school, should be to impart instruction in the Higher Branches of Education to such pupils as might be able to receive it; and that the elementary departments of the school should be more immediately under the charge of a second master, a schoolmistress, and a sufficient number of assistants and pupil teachers. We have examined the Head Master of the Oamaru School, and we refer to the evidence of that gentleman

* The total cost of the High School buildings and grounds up to the present time has been £16,950; the outlay on the Rector's residence has been £3644. See Question 165.

as furnishing a concise account of the arrangements made for imparting the Higher Education in the Grammar School.*

The Inspector of Schools, in his Report for the year 1872,† furnishes a detailed account of the Grammar Schools examined by him. It would appear that the attendance of pupils at the Headmasters' classes at the end of 1872 was as follows:—Lawrence—boys, 27; girls, 20; total, 47: Oamaru—boys, 30; girls, 10; total, 40: Port Chalmers—boys, 19; girls, 22; total, 41: and Tokomairiro—boys, 25; girls, 22; total, 47. It would also seem that only a portion of these pupils were learning Mathematics, Latin, or French; and that the instruction given in these branches was for the most part elementary. A tabular statement has been furnished to us by the Inspector of Schools which contains additional information respecting the Grammar Schools, and to it we beg to refer.‡

The Grammar Schools have not yet been very long in operation, and they have had great difficulties to contend with. Chief amongst these is the circumstance that the best grounded boys and girls do not always remain long enough at school to make much advancement in the higher subjects, and do not, as yet, form the larger portion of the scholars in the Head Master's division. The reason why a number of boys and girls of advanced age are found at school seems, in many instances, to arise from the fact that their education had been neglected in their younger years. The Inspector, in his report on the Oamaru School, says: "The degrees of attainment in the Head Master's department in proportion to years are somewhat unequal, owing to boys and girls of advanced age entering without having been well grounded."§ The Head Master, in his evidence, states that the earlier education of a number of the elder pupils in his department had been neglected from various causes.|| Again, the Inspector, in his report on the Port Chalmers School, states that a number of the pupils in the Head Master's room failed to exhibit fair proficiency in reading and the other lessons, "mainly in the case of pupils who had recently joined the school, whose age and size compelled the Head Master to place them in his own division."§ This state of matters seems also to prevail in the case of the upper classes of the ordinary District Schools. In his report on Blueskin School,§ the Inspector states that "a number of the elder girls, from twelve to fifteen years of age, have returned 'to finish,' after longer or shorter periods of absence, and their proficiency is consequently not in proportion to their years."

49. Cases such as these present great practical difficulties in connection with the classification of pupils in the Grammar Schools. Strictly speaking, such pupils, in so far as attainments are concerned, should join the classes in the junior division of the school. If, however, such a course were insisted on by the master, the result in almost every case would be that these grown-up but imperfectly educated young persons would decline to enter the school, and would thus virtually be deprived of the sole opportunity left them of securing in some degree the education they so much need.

50. While, however, it might not be advisable to lay down an inflexible rule on the subject, yet we are of opinion that, as in the case of the High School, the entrance to the upper or Head Master's division in the Grammar School should be guarded by an examination. The standard need not be so high as we have recommended for the High School. The examination could most conveniently be undertaken by the Inspector of Schools, and the Head Master might have a discretionary power of admitting pupils to the upper division pending the next visit of the Inspector.

51. With the view of securing as much as possible a uniformity of action in the examination of schools for the higher education, and to afford better means of comparison, we recommend that the Examiners of the High School should also annually examine the upper departments of the Grammar Schools by means of written papers which could be taken in charge by the Inspector of Schools on his ordinary visit of inspection. Care could, of course, be taken that the questions should bear a fair relation to the subjects and standards professed by the several schools.

* Questions 143—157.

† Votes and Proceedings, Sess. XXXI, 1873, Appendix, pages 38, 41, 43 and 46.

‡ Question 159.

|| Question 146.

§ Annual Report, pages 30, 42, 44, 84.

Training School for teachers

We have arrived at the conclusion that the establishment of a Training-School for teachers in connection with the High School is impracticable, even were it desirable. The training institution should be under the direct control of the Education Board; and, as recommended by Dr Stuart in his evidence, it should be connected with an elementary school, where systematic instruction could be given in the art of teaching and organising.* As suggested by the Inspector of Schools in his annual report, the pressing want of a fourth elementary school in Dunedin affords an excellent opportunity of supplying an additional school, and at the same time establishing a Training Department for teachers in connection with it.† While the students of the Training Institution could receive technical instruction and training in school management from thoroughly competent masters, it would be possible for arrangements being made whereby they would be able to prosecute their studies in the higher subjects at the University. It is unnecessary for us to enter into the details of such a scheme. We take this opportunity to press upon your Honor's consideration the great necessity which exists for the establishment of an institution by means of which aspirants to the office of teacher may be fitly trained for their difficult and important duties.

Provincial Scholarships

53. We have obtained returns of the Provincial scholarships and the free education awarded since the commencement of the Scholarship scheme.‡ We find that eight full and four half scholarships have been granted; that one scholar has died, one has resigned on account of ill health, one has left for an office, three have just entered the University, and six are still in attendance at the High School. Two boys receive free education at the High School, and one at Caversham School, as a reward of merit. We understand that no Provincial scholarship or free education has been granted by the Education Board since February, 1872.

Scholarships for girls recommended

54. We recommend that the scheme should be continued, and also extended so far as to include girls as well as boys. This opinion is in accordance with the views of the Lady Principal of the Girls' School,|| and we believe of many others who take an interest in the higher education of women. While the maintenance and extension of the scholarship and free education scheme would enable talented and industrious pupils of both sexes to remain longer at school than they would probably be able to do otherwise, we believe that the competitions would have a beneficial effect upon both teachers and scholars, stimulating the exertions of the former, and inciting the latter to habits of application and diligence.

Scholarships should be limited to the upper departments of High Schools

55. We recommend, however, that the scholarships should be conferred only on candidates qualified to enter the upper departments of the High Schools, and that the standard should be raised beyond what has hitherto been fixed. The greatest possible security should be taken that the Provincial Scholarships are conferred only on persons who give evidence of such diligence, steadiness of purpose, and fitness generally, as will enable them to profit by the higher culture provided for them at the public expense. The competitors should, therefore, have reached such an age, and gone through such an amount of school work, as would afford some opportunity of judging as to whether they possessed in sufficient measure the essential qualifications above specified.

Employment of young children in factories, mills, &c.

56. We venture to bring under your Honor's notice a matter of increasing importance in connection with the subject of Education. We refer to the practice now carried on in some parts of the Province of employing very young and uneducated children in flax mills and other works. The Inspector of Schools, in his special report on Kaitangata School for 1872, says:—"A large flaxmill is at work in the neighborhood, and I am sorry to find that this has led to the premature removal from school of seven or eight very nice boys, of from eleven to thirteen years of age, who are now employed at the mill." Again, in his report on Port Molyneux School, he states that there are several flax mills in this district, and that he was informed that some boys who were not fully educated had been taken from school to work at them. He further remarks that "the time seems to be approaching when the Legislature must interfere on behalf of boys and girls who are prematurely taken from school to work in mills, &c."

Legislative interference proposed.

57. We beg, therefore, to suggest the propriety of bringing the subject under the notice of the Colonial Government or Legislature in such manner as your Honor may deem advisable, and of

* Questions 44 and 45.

† Annual Report, page 26.

‡ Question 160.

|| Question 85.

recommending that a measure be passed similar to those in operation in England for the protection of children who are liable to be kept from school, or prematurely removed from it, for the purpose of being employed at mills, factories, and other works.

58. We mention this matter, not because it directly bears on the subject of our enquiry, but because we feel that the system of employing in factories, mills, &c., young children before they are sufficiently educated, will have a prejudicial effect on education generally throughout the Province, and will thus indirectly interfere with the "advancement of the Higher Education."

Reason for proposed interference.

59. As already explained, we have conducted our enquiry mainly with a view to the procuring of such information on matters of really practical importance as would guide us in framing our recommendations with regard to the future; but the terms of our Commission required also that we should "inquire into and report upon the present condition of the Boys' High School." We therefore resolved, as previously stated, to make ourselves thoroughly acquainted with the actual state of the school by calling in the aid of two competent Examiners.

Examination into present condition of High School

60. It will be seen from the letter of instructions addressed by the Chairman to the two Examiners, that we expressed our desire "that the examination should not be of that character which takes place at the close of a year, for such would be obviously unjust to the Rector and Masters, whose best scholars left the school in December last, but of such a kind as would best develop the nature and extent of the teaching imparted in the school."*

Nature of the examination to be made by Professors Sale and Shand

61. We have to state that our inquiry into the present condition of the School has not terminated so favorably with respect to some of the subjects taught as we hoped and desired it would. We learn from the Report of Mr Shand, Professor of Mathematics in the University, that the pupils are "good in Arithmetic, fair in Algebra, and excellent in Practical Trigonometry;" that "the discipline seemed to be good in all the classes;" that the exercises which he examined were neatly and very correctly done; and that "the writing in general was good." On the other hand, he states that the classes are "weak in Geometry;" that there is "necessity for more frequent and thorough revising;" and that "the want of proper classification was everywhere apparent" at the time of his visit. It gives us pleasure to observe that the tone of Mr. Shand's report is, on the whole, commendatory of the Department which he inspected, and that he is disposed to attribute the defects which he noticed to temporary or easily remediable causes.

Examiners' reports

Professor Shand's Report

62. Mr. Sale, Professor of Classics and the English Language and Literature in the University, reports favorably of the conduct of the boys in all the classes examined by him, and he states that the writing was good, and that the written translations into English from Latin authors, which had been previously translated *videlicet* in the class-room, "were, on the whole, very fair, both as regards choice of words and correctness of expression." Of the lowest Latin class—the II Form—Mr. Sale says:—"I was satisfied to be present while the junior master conducted the class. Some of these little boys answered questions in Latin accidence fairly enough. They were, however, very unequal, and the master was obliged to divide the form into three sections, and hear the work of each section separately. On the whole, I came to the conclusion that these boys, if they were not taken away from their work too early, had a fair chance of learning their Latin accidence much more thoroughly than it had been learnt by boys in the higher forms." Mr. Sale points out that the elementary knowledge possessed by the boys in the other Latin classes was very defective, that there was a want of thoroughness in the work, that the boys were pushed forward too rapidly, that the exercises contained many errors, and that the mode in which the exercises of a portion of the school were corrected was unsatisfactory. He reports a similar want of thoroughness as prevailing with regard to Greek; the pupils betraying an almost total ignorance of the Grammar, although professing to read and translate passages in Greek. Mr Sale lays much stress on the neglect of parents in not insisting on the lessons being thoroughly prepared at home; but while making all possible allowance for exceptional and extenuating circumstances, he expresses his regret that he cannot report more favorably than he does, and he concludes by making several practical suggestions which will no doubt receive full consideration.

Professor Sale's report

We desire to direct attention to the concluding paragraph of a letter of the 29th of May addressed to the Chairman by the Rector,* in which he courts the strictest enquiry into the state of the discipline in the High School. From the Reports of the Examiners, and from the evidence generally, we have arrived at the conclusion that the discipline of the school is satisfactory.

Professor SHAND says :—

“The discipline seemed to be good in all the classes, and the home work was very carefully performed.” (Report, page 54).

Professor SALE says :—

“With regard to the discipline of the School, from all that I was able to see I formed a high opinion of it. From the top of the school to the bottom, all the boys were quiet, gentlemanly, and pleasant. In only one instance did I notice anything like a disposition to trifle with the work ; and in that case the boy was young and inferior in every way to most of the others in the same class.” (Report, page 48).

Conclusion

64. We must refer your Honor to the Examiners' reports and to the evidence for further details. Even should the recommendations made by the Professors and by us be adopted, we cannot entertain the hope that any great improvement will be immediately visible in the classical work of the school, or that any high degree of attainment will be reached for some time to come ; for, out of a total attendance of one hundred and three pupils, there are fifty-eight who have been only eighteen months in the school, and Mr Sale is of opinion that a very large portion of the whole school “must cease reading Latin or Greek authors and return to their grammars.” We are not, however, without hope as regards the High School. With all impediments removed, with more suitable organisation, classification, and method of instruction, a Board of advice and superintendence, constant inspection and annual examinations—at once stimulating and rewarding the efforts of both teachers and scholars—a sufficiency of regularly recurring rewards, and ample and suitable accommodation for learning and recreation, we do not doubt but that the High School of Otago will take its rightful place among the educational institutions of the Province, and that its students will in future be favorably known in our University halls and in the Competitive Examinations for Colonial Scholarships.

Summary of recommendations

65. The recommendations we deem it our duty to make may be shortly stated as follow :—

Par. 8 and 9

1. The Education Board to exercise a general control over the Boys' and Girls' High Schools, in common with the District and Grammar Schools.

Par. 10 and 11

2. A Board of Directors to be appointed to act as the medium of communication between the two High Schools and the Education Board ; and, in consultation with the Rector and the Lady Principal, to regulate all matters relating to the conduct of the schools respectively ; the Board of Directors to consist of six members—four to be appointed by the Government and two by the University Council, and to hold office for four years.

Par. 12

3. Both of the High Schools to be inspected and examined from time to time by competent Examiners.

Par. 13 to 15

4. The continued recognition by the Provincial Council of the claims of the High Schools to an annual grant-in-aid in common with the other educational institutions of the Province.

Par. 16 to 20

5. The division of each of the High Schools into two departments, an upper and a lower.

Par. 20 and 21

6. The eligibility of applicants for admission to the lower departments to be decided by the Rector or Lady Principal, as the case may be, but nine years to be fixed as the minimum age of admission.

Par. 23

7. Admission to the upper division of each school to be guarded by a strict examination.

Par. 24

8. The standard of the entrance examination for the upper department to be fixed by the Education Board, and the examination itself to be conducted by the Inspector of Schools, or by Examiners appointed by the Board. An examination to be held half-yearly, but provision to be made for the admission of pupils after the regular examinations.

Par. 25

9. The entrance examination to embrace Writing from Dictation, English Grammar

Arithmetic, and Geography as compulsory subjects; and entrants to pass in at least one of the following subjects: Latin, Mathematics, or French.

10. The upper department of the Boys' High School to be separated into two sides — Par. 27 to 31 the Classical side and the Modern side.

11. On the Classical side, the course of study to embrace English, Mathematics, Latin, Par. 26 and 29 and Greek; on the Modern side, the curriculum to include Mathematics (including Arithmetic), Latin (voluntary), Modern Languages (including English), and a branch of Natural Science. Drawing and Drill to form portions of the ordinary school course.

12. The Education Board to obtain from the Otago University Council, for the informa- Par. 32 and 33 tion of schoolmasters, the views of Professors as to the course of study and method of instruction best fitted to prepare youths for the University classes, and the degrees of attainment that will be expected in the several subjects.

13. The place which Natural Science should occupy in the school curriculum to receive Par. 34 and 35 careful consideration; and a sufficient supply of apparatus, specimens, &c., to be provided by the Board.

14. An arrangement to be made whereby a portion of the teachers' salaries in the High Par. 36 School may be paid by a capitation grant according to attendance and results.

15. The proposal by the Rector to give up his present residence, so as to enable the Govern- Par. 37 and 38 ment to reduce the charge for Boarders to £40 per annum, to receive consideration by the Government.

16. Arrangements to be made for the transit, either free or at a reduced fare, of all Par. 39 and 40 scholars residing in the neighbourhood of Railways leading to Dunedin, who may wish to travel by rail to and from the High Schools.

17. A new building for the Boys' High School to be forthwith erected on a suitable site, Par. 41 to 44 having ample playground; and the present High School buildings and grounds to be appropriated solely to the purposes of the Girls' High School.

18. Steps to be taken to procure by an Act of the General Assembly, the extension to Par. 45 99 years of the term of lease on which the land occupied by the Rector's residence is held.

19. The entrance to the Head Master's department in each of the Grammar Schools to Par. 46 to 50 be guarded by an examination similar to that recommended in the case of the High Schools; the examinations to be undertaken by the Inspector of Schools, discretionary power being given to the Head Master to admit pupils pending the Inspector's next visit.

20. The Examiners of the High Schools to examine the Grammar Schools annually by Par. 51 means of written papers, care being taken that the questions proposed shall bear a fair relation to the subjects and standards professed by the several schools.

21. A Training School for Teachers to be established in Dunedin in connection with Par. 52 a fourth Elementary School, provision being made for the technical instruction of the students by competent masters, and also for the prosecution of their studies in the higher subjects at the University.

22. The Provincial Scholarship and Free Education Scheme to be continued and also Par. 53 to 55 extended, so as to include girls as well as boys; the scholarships to be conferred only on candidates qualified to enter the upper departments of the High Schools, who give evidence of their fitness for a higher culture.

23. The employment of very young uneducated children in mills, factories, &c., to Par. 56 to 58 be brought under the notice of the Colonial Government or Legislature, with a view to the passing of a measure for the protection of such children.

Witness our hands this third day of July, 1873.

J. RICHARDSON, *Chairman.*

JOHN SHAND.

ROBERT STOUT.

JOHN HISLOP.

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MINUTES AND EVIDENCE OF THE HIGH SCHOOL COMMISSION.

The High School Commission appointed by His Honor the Superintendent met this day, Thursday, the 8th day of May, 1873.

The following Proclamation was read :—

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

Whereas it is expedient that a Commission should be appointed to enquire into and report upon the present condition of the Boys' High School, Dunedin, and to make such general suggestions as to the advancement of the Higher Education of the Province as may commend themselves to their consideration : Now therefore I, James Macandrew, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, do hereby nominate and appoint

The Honorable Major JOHN LARKINS CHEESE RICHARDSON, Speaker of the Legislative Council, and Chancellor of the University of Otago ;

Professor JOHN SHAND, M.A. ;

ROBERT STOUT, Esquire, M.P.C., Barrister-at-Law ;

JOHN HISLOP, Esquire, Inspector of Schools ;

to be Commissioners for the purposes aforesaid ; and I do hereby nominate and appoint the said Honorable J. L. C. Richardson to be Chairman of the said Commission.

Dated this seventh day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

J. MACANDREW, Superintendent.

The Honorable Major Richardson thereupon took the Chair.

The Commission resolved upon certain preliminary questions to be put to some of the gentlemen about to be examined, whose answers appear in the minutes of evidence.

The Commission adjourned till Saturday, at noon.

The Commission met this day, Saturday, the 10th day of May.

Present—Hon. Major Richardson (Chairman), Messrs. Shand, Stout, and Hislop.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The Rector of the High School, STUART HAWTHORNE, Esquire, was called in and examined.

By the COMMISSION—

Be so good as to answer the following questions, and to furnish the information required :—

1. A list of the pupils at present in attendance in the order of their classes or forms ; shewing in a tabular form the pupils' names, ages, length of attendance at the High School, the schools previously attended, subjects studied, and profession or position of parents.
2. The time-table at present in use, showing the subjects studied by the several classes, the time allotted to such subjects daily or weekly, and the degrees of attainment of the several classes in these subjects.
3. Such information as it may be in your power to give as to the probable destination of the present pupils—*i.e.*, the number likely to pass from the High School to the University ; the number likely to leave at a comparatively early period for the business of life ; &c. In regard to the time between your assuming the duties of the Rectorship and the present, please state the average length of attendance at the High School, average age and degree of attainment when leaving, and the destination of the pupils, as far as you are able.
4. Any information or explanation you may wish to submit bearing on the present position of the High School or the system at present pursued.
5. Any suggestions you may wish to offer as to changes or modifications in the present system, so as to render the institution more self-supporting, and at the same time thoroughly efficient.

A. I hand in a reply to the questions, as follows :—

The next four pages contain as full information on the various subjects of enquiry as I have found it possible

to arrange in the short time allowed me. Any further information required I will endeavour to lay before the Commission on Monday next.

To show the work of the school for the past year I beg to refer the Commission to my report appended to the Education Report for 1872. The time-table forwarded herewith is the time-table for last quarter. As some of the senior boys have just joined the University, it will require some slight alteration to adapt it to the altered circumstances of the school. The Commission will observe that a considerable portion of time is allowed to classics in the higher forms. This was done in order to prepare our boys for the University course; but the time given to classics last year, and during previous years, was much less.

As regards the present position of the High School, I desire to say a few words. I regret that the present year shows a considerable falling off in the attendance. The standard of work also will not be so high as during former years. This is attributable to various causes—principally to the difficulties the school had to contend with last year in (1) the illness of Mr Pope, (2) the prolonged absence of Mr Abram and his subsequent resignation, (3) the failure of the High School candidates to carry off as large a proportion of scholarships in the New Zealand University examinations as the pupils of the Christchurch Grammar School and Nelson College, (4) the misrepresentations regarding the school which were circulated by the 'Daily Times,' and anonymous correspondents of that journal, and (5), to the fact that a large number of the senior pupils (about 70), who had completed their education, left the school at various times during last year, but chiefly at Christmas; some to attend the University, but the great majority to enter upon the duties of life. In addition to this, some of our leading boys have just left us to join the University of Otago. The consequence is that our upper forms have been very considerably weakened both in numbers and standard of work; and it will probably be 12 or 18 months before we shall be able to attain to the same standard as that of last year.

As far as the New Zealand University Examinations are concerned, my colleagues and myself are unanimously of opinion that a gross injustice has been done to the High School, and that if the ages of the several candidates, and the number of marks obtained by them in the various subjects of examination, had been published, as we repeatedly requested they should be, it would have been seen that in two at least of the subjects, and these the most important of the whole, some of our boys secured a position in the foremost rank of the competitors. As we intend to lay this matter before the Assembly with a view to a thorough investigation, I will not refer to it further at present. The correspondence, however, I shall have much pleasure in placing at the service of the Commission.

I now proceed to say a few words on the "changes or modifications of the present system that may be required in order to render the school more self-supporting, and at the same time thoroughly efficient." It appears to me that too much importance is at the present time being attached to making schools for the higher education self-supporting. I believe I am right in saying that there is not in any one of the Australian Colonies a school for the higher education of boys or girls that is at the same time self-supporting, and free from the charge of being a class school. If a school for the higher education of boys or girls is self-supporting, one of two things must exist—either the teachers must be underpaid, or the fees must be fixed so high as to virtually exclude all but the children of the wealthier classes. The gentlemen who gave evidence before the Schools Inquiry Commission in 1868, in referring to the proprietary schools of England, were almost, if not quite, unanimous on this subject. If clever boys belonging to the humbler classes of society are to receive an education at all commensurate with their talents, this can only be done by fixing the scale of fees low enough to place that education within their reach. On this subject the Commissioners just referred to say: "We cannot but consider that it is a matter of national interest that boys of real ability, in whatever rank of life they may be found, should receive every aid and encouragement that can be rightly given, to enable them to rise to a position suitable to their talents. We cannot but look on it as one of the glories of this country that so many men should have risen to eminence from humble stations, and should have found so much in our institutions to aid them so to rise. And we think it would be a serious defect in our means of education if any obstacles were thrown in the way of what is so excellent in itself and so useful to the country."

On the one side of the High School we find the District or Grammar School, and on the other the University. Neither of these two institutions is self-supporting, and I cannot understand the reasoning of those who say that of our educational institutions the High School alone must be no burden to the State. The cost of the High School has been considerable, I will admit. It has not been more expensive, however, than similar institutions in the Australian Colonies. I may instance the Sydney Grammar School, the Brisbane Grammar School, and the Ipswich Grammar School, the first of which receives £1500 a year from the State, and the last two £1000 a year each. I am not quite sure about the attendance at the first-mentioned school, but the fees are at least 50% higher than our own. The attendance at the Grammar School, Brisbane, is 70, and the fees equally high; while the Ipswich Grammar School has about 50 in attendance, with a similar scale of fees. If the High School of Otago is compared with any of these schools in the matter of fees and extent of curriculum, the advantage will be found to be largely in favor of our own school, while at the same time, owing to the low scale of fees, it is more accessible to the humbler classes of society than any of the schools referred to.

If the fees of the school were considerably raised, and a number of subjects which are now included in the curriculum, classed as extras, the High School might be made almost, if not quite, self-supporting. This result, however, for the reasons already stated, would be secured by sacrificing more or less the ultimate well-being of the community.

As our present staff is too large for our numbers, something should be done, if possible, to increase the attendance, and so to reduce the cost of the institution. Looking at the fact that the advantages offered by the High School have been chiefly confined to the town of Dunedin, I think an effort should be made to extend those advantages as far as possible to other parts of the Province. It is generally believed, I understand, that the boarding fees hitherto charged have the effect of preventing parents in the country sending their sons to the High School. I have made enquires from several gentlemen who are in the habit of making periodical tours through the Province, and am inclined to believe, from their statements, that if the boarding fee were reduced to £40 a year there would be a large

influx of country boys. I shall be quite prepared, on certain reasonable conditions, to give up my present house to enable the Government to try this experiment, and so to meet the the wishes of a large number of the members of the Provincial Council.

If this change were made, and if the High School were regularly and thoroughly inspected once a year, and the reports of the examiners duly published throughout the Province of Otago, as well as in the neighbouring Provinces, I firmly believe that within two or, at most, three years from the present time our numbers would be at least doubled.

On the matter of the inspection and examination of the school—a subject which I have never ceased to urge upon the attention of the Government—I shall be glad to express myself more fully to the Commission than I can now do in writing.

PUPILS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL, 1873.

	Name.	Age.	Form.	Length of Attendance.	Last School.	Parent's Profession.
				Years.		
P	Park ...	17	VI	5	South Dunedin	
P	Solomon ...	16	"	4	North Dunedin	
P	Low ...	16	"	3	Arrowtown	
P	Hunter ...	17	"	4½	North Dunedin	
P	MacNicol ...	17	V	3	Blueskin	
	McLean ...	15	"	2½	Tokomairiro	
	Mondy ii ...	15	"	2½	North Dunedin	
	Howard ...	16	"	3	Invercargill	
	Harper ...	14	"	2½	Middle District	
	Stuart ...	15	"	5½	North District	
	Stilling ...	13	"	2½	Middle District	
	Webb ...	15	"	6½	Mr Stanley	
	Hardy ii ...	12	IV	1½	South District	
	Beal ...	15	"	3½	Mr Stanley	
	Black ...	14	"	1½	South District	
	Crawshaw i ...	15	"	3½	Mr Gardner	
	Crawshaw ii ...	13	"	3½	Do	
	Farnie ...	14	"	1	Blueskin	
	Haworth ...	16	"	2½	South Dunedin	
	Hawkins ...	13	"	2½	Hokitika	
	Inglis ...	14	"	1½	South Dunedin	
	Levi ...	14	"	1	North Dunedin	
	Mondy i ...	17	"	2½	Do	
	McNeil ...	13	"	3½	Mornington	
	Mollison ...	13	"	1½	South Dunedin	
	Liggins ...	15	"	3½	Mr Gardner	
	Sinclair ...	14	"	2½	Blueskin	
	Shand ...	15	"	1	Mr Gardner	
	Tewsley i ...	15	"	3½	Middle District	
	Tewsley ii ...	15	"	3½	Do	
	Waddell ...	13	"	1½	South District	
	Webster ...	15	"	4	Oamaru	
FS	Smith ...	14	"	3	Mr Gardner	
	Begg ...	15	"	2	Andersons Bay	
	Dundas ...	16	"	1	Invercargill	
	Weston ...	13	"	2½	Mornington	
	Alves ...	13	III	1½	Mr Gardner	
	Adams ...	13	"	½	South District	
	Bannerman ...	14	"	½	Clutha	
	Bastings ...	13	"	½	Lawrence	
F	Branigan ...	12	"	1½	Mr Stanley	
	Burn ...	12	"	2½	Geelong	
	Chapman ...	13	"	1½	Mr Gardner	
	Coote ...	12	"	2½	Mr Diack	
	Cutten ...	15	"	1½	South District	
	Dick ...	13	"	2	Mr Gardner	
	Edwards i ...	15	"	1½	South District	
	Farra ...	13	"	1½	Do	
	Fulton ...	13	"	1½	Mr Stanley	
	Hall ...	14	"	1½	Waikari	

(See Abstract on page 5).

Name.	Age.	Form.	Length of Attendance.	Last School.	Parent's Profession.
			Years.		
Hardy i ...	15	"	2	South District	
Hume ...	15	"	1 1/2	Middle District	
Johnston ...	13	"	1 1/2	Mr Gardner	
McGlashan ...	14	"	2 1/2	Mr Stanley	
McKenzie ...	14	"	1 1/2	Do	
Marshall ...	12	"	2 1/2	Private	
Morris ...	14	"	1 1/2	England	
Murdoch ...	14	"	1 1/2	Mr Stanley	
Mitchell ...	13	"	2 1/2	Mornington	
Palmer ...	14	"	1 1/2	Mr Stanley	
Pike ...	14	"	1 1/2	South Dunedin	
Price ...	13	"	2 1/2	Mr Gardner	
Reid ...	14	"	1 1/2	Do	
Scouler ...	12	"	1 1/2	Middle District	
Slater ...	13	"	2 1/2	Mr Gardner	
Bakewell ...	14	III	just entered	England	
McGruer ...	16	"	2 1/2	Mr Gardner	
Banks ...	12	II	1 1/2	North Dunedin	
F Branigan ii ...	10	"	1 1/2	Mr Stanley	
Duncan ...	10	"	1 1/2	Do	
Edwards ...	11	"	1 1/2	Do	
Finch ...	12	"	1 1/2	Middle District	
Galbraith ...	11	"	1 1/2	Mr Gardner	
Hawkins ...	13	"	1 1/2	North Dunedin	
Haworth ii ...	11	"	1 1/2	Middle District	
Hume ii ...	13	"	1 1/2	Do	
Joel i ...	12	"	1 1/2	Mr McGregor	
Joel ii ...	10	"	1 1/2	North Dunedin	
Liggins ...	13	"	2	Mr Stanley	
McDonald ...	12	"	1 1/2	Mr Elborne	
McKenzie ...	14	"	1 1/2	Mr Stanley	
Murdoch ...	13	"	1 1/2	Do	
Nichols i ...	14	"	1 1/2	Mr Gardner	
Nichols ii ...	10	"	1 1/2	Do	
Penny ...	11	"	1 1/2	From England	
Rattray ...	9	"	1 1/2	Mrs Bathgate	
Reid ii ...	12	"	1 1/2	Middle District	
Reid iii ...	11	"	1 1/2	Mr Gardner	
Roberts ...	13	"	1 1/2	Anderson's Bay	
Stewart ...	13	"	1 1/2	Mr Gardner	
Telfer ...	13	"	1 1/2	Middle District	
Tolmie ...	12	"	1 1/2	Mr Stanley	
Webb ...	11	"	1 1/2	Mornington	
Webster ...	12	"	1 1/2	Oamaru	
Wheeler ...	12	"	1 1/2	From Victoria	
Wilson ...	13	"	1 1/2	Wakari	
Wolf ...	13	"	1 1/2	North Dunedin	
Kempthorne ...	12	"	1 1/2	South Dunedin	
McLeod ...	11	"	2 1/2	Mr Gardner	
Fuller ...	13	"	1 1/2	Middle District	
Morris ...	11	"	1 1/2	South Dunedin	
Campbell, M. ...	14	"	just entered	From Auckland	
Campbell ...	13	"	Do	Do	

(See Abstract on next page)

NUMBER OF PUPILS, 103.

Ages of Pupils ...	Over 15 years	26
	Between 13 and 15	50
	Between 11 and 13	22
	Between 10 and 11	4
	Between 9 and 10	1

Length of Attendance ...	Over 5 years Over 4 years Over 3½ years Over 3 years Over 2½ years Over 2 years Over 1½ years Over 1 year Over 6 months Under 6 months	2 4 2 9 2 18 8 20 5 33
Schools Previously Attended ...	South District School North District School Middle District School Other Government Schools Private Schools	15 10 13 17 48
Profession or Position of Parents ...	Tradesmen Runholders Farmers Clerks, Accountants, &c. Professional men Merchants, Bankers, &c. Other Callings	34 4 2 15 15 15 4
	Orphans	7
	Town Boys Country Boys	89 14
	Number likely to go to University Number likely to leave early Number who attended University, 1871 Number who attended University, 1872 Number who Matriculated, 1873 Average length of Attendance of Pupils, since 1869 Average Age of Pupils, since 1869 Destination of Pupils who have left since 1869	Cannot say " 3 5 7 Answered below " "

DESTINATION OF BOYS WHO LEFT THE HIGH SCHOOL OF OTAGO DURING THE FOUR YEARS ENDING 1872.

Year.	No.	Gone to other Schools (O.S.) Private Tuition (P.T.)	Removal of Parents or ill- health.	To enter on duties of active life.	Gone to University as regular students (R.S.) or occasional students (O.S.)	Destination unknown.
1869	28	4 (to Christchurch, Fraser and Bells)	3	21	0	0
1870	24	2 (O.S.)	1	20	(R.S.) 1 (to go in 1871)	0
1871	34	2 (O.S.)	7	22	3 (O.S. 2) (R.S. 1)	0
1872	73	4 (O.S. 2) (P.T. 2)	2	60	3 (R.S. 1) (O.S. 2)	4
	159	12	13	123	7	4

Eight boys who had attended the High School in 1872, matriculated this year in the University. Seven, I understand, propose attending lectures. One remains another year at the High School.

NUMBER, AGE, AND LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS OF HIGH SCHOOL, DURING THE FOUR YEARS ENDING 1872.

NUMBER OF PUPILS.	AGE.	LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE.
35	Over 15 years	Over 5 years
15	Between 13 and 15	4
15	13 and 15	3½
13	13 and 15	3
50	13 and 15	2
5	11 and 13	2
42	13 and 15	1½
4	11 and 13	1½
24	13 and 15	1
3	11 and 15	1
17	13 and 15	½
1	11 and 13	½

TIME TABLE OF THE HIGH SCHOOL, 1873.

FORMS.	MONDAY.	TUESDAY.	WEDNESDAY.	THURSDAY.	FRIDAY.	
1st Hour	VI V IV	Latin Latin Composition & History	Latin Latin Geography	Latin Latin History and Dictation	Latin Latin History	Latin Latin Geography, with blank map Arithmetic Latin
	III II	Arithmetic Latin	Arithmetic Latin	Arithmetic Latin	Arithmetic Latin	Arithmetic Latin
2nd Hour	VI V IV III	Algebra Algebra Latin Geography	Euclid Euclid Latin History	Arithmetic Arithmetic Latin Principia Part I	Algebra Algebra Latin Poetry	Euclid Euclid Latin History
	II	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Arithmetic
3rd Hour	VI V IV III II	Essay Essay Algebra Latin Writing	Shakespeare Shakespeare Euclid Latin Writing	Prose Prose Trigonometry Botany Writing	Shakespeare Shakespeare Algebra Latin Writing	Spenser Spenser Euclid Latin Writing
	VI V IV III II	Greek Trigonometry Writing, &c. Dictation Reading and Spelling	Greek Phys. Geology Writing, &c. Algebra Geography	Greek Writing Arithmetic Dictation Reading and Spelling	Greek History Writing, &c. Algebra History	Greek Trigonometry Writing, &c. Geography Reading and Grammar
5th Hour	VI V IV	Physical Geography Greek Arithmetic	Trigonometry Greek Composition Exercises	Conics Geology Geology	Trigonometry Greek Poetry	History Greek Arithmetic
	III II	Writing Mental Arithmetic	Writing Dictation	Writing Recitation	Writing Object Lesson	Writing Dictation
All the Forms ...	Drawing			Drawing		

Drill once a week. II. Form, Essay once a week, Map once a fortnight.

REPORT OF THE RECTOR OF THE HIGH SCHOOL FOR THE YEAR 1872.

High School of Otago,
17th April, 1873.

His Honor the Superintendent.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my Report for the year 1872.

In some respects the year 1872 was an unfortunate year for the High School. Mr Abram's leave of absence expired on the 1st of February. A few weeks before that date I received a letter from that gentleman, asking for an extension of his leave of absence for six months, on the ground that he had found the original term too short to enable him to accomplish the object of his visit. This had the effect of altering our arrangements during the first half-year, and, by throwing additional work on the other masters, of impairing to some extent the efficiency of the school. Shortly before the end of the first half-year, Mr Pope's health broke down, and the English department of the school was, for a time, left totally unprovided for. The second half-year opened under equally unfavorable circumstances. Mr Pope had in the meantime gone to Melbourne to recruit, and Mr Abram, who was due on the 1st of July, did not arrive in Dunedin till late in August, owing partly to a misunderstanding on his part as to the time at which the school was to open, and partly to the detention of the Nebraska in quarantine. Mr Abram's misunderstanding with the Government, and the subsequent resignation of his office within a few months after his arrival completed a series of unfortunate occurrences which were calculated to injure the school very materially.

Independent of these circumstances, however, the attendance during the year 1872 was higher than it has been at any period since the opening of the school in 1863. Reference to the school roll, which was duly forwarded to the Secretary once a quarter, will show that the average attendance for the year was 125—the lowest number being 117 and the highest 137. These numbers would have been considerably higher, but for the regulation of the Board regarding entrance examinations. Owing to this regulation a number of boys have annually been unable to gain admission to the High School. Indeed, during one year, 1871, as I stated in my last report, between 30 and 40 boys failed to pass the entrance examination. After three years' experience of the working of this regulation, I have come to the conclusion that the interests of the school would be consulted by abolishing it, and admitting all who may wish to enrol their names as pupils. The examination is of too elementary a character to raise the standard to any appreciable degree, while the effect of the regulation is to diminish the attendance and to increase, to a proportionate extent, the cost of the Institution. Unless the Education Board is prepared to raise the standard of the entrance examination very considerably (the propriety of which course at present is very doubtful) and thus make the school in reality a school in which *only* the higher branches of education shall be taught, I would respectfully recommend that this examination should be entirely abolished.

Classics.

VI and V Forms—Latin : Cicero, De Senectute, and De Amicitia ; Virgil, 1st Book of the Georgics and a portion of the 2nd : Livy, the whole of Book I.

VI Form—Greek : Æschylus, a portion of the Prometheus Vincetus, and the 1st, 2nd, and a portion of the 3rd Book of Xenophon's Anabasis, the latter having been read rapidly as an exercise in the construing of simple Greek.

V Form (upper)—Greek : Lucian's Dialogues ; (lower) first half of Bryce's Greek Reader.

IV Form—Latin : Roman History, and the 1st and 2nd Books of Cæsar's Gallic War. Greek : Elementary.

III Form—Latin : Smith's Principia Latina, Parts I and II.

II Form—The same.

French.

VI and V Forms—Moliere's L'Avare.

IV Form—Charles XII.

III Form—Grammar and Exercises.

English.

(Mr Abram, half-year's work, ending December.)

VI and V Forms—History : From the commencement to Richard I. ('Student's Hume') ; Geography : America and Australasia ; Grammar, Composition, and Analysis ; Shakespeare : Richard II. and Cymbeline.

IV Form—History : The Tudor and Stuart periods (Hume) ; Geography : America and Australasia ; Mapping ; Shakespeare : A Midsummer Night's Dream ; Grammar, Morell's Analysis, and Composition.

III Form—History : The Tudor period (Collins' British History) ; Geography : Africa and Australasia Grammar and Morrell's Analysis.

II Form—Elementary Work—Mathematics (Mr Brent. Half year ending December).

VI. Form—Arithmetic : Revision ; Algebra : Quadratics ; Trigonometry : Colenso, Part I. ; Euclid : Book VI. and problems.

V Form (Upper)—Arithmetic : Revision ; Algebra : Quadratics ; Trigonometry : Colenso, Part I ; Geometry The circle and problems.

V Form (Lower)—Arithmetic : Revision : Algebra : Quadratics ; Trigonometry : Practical (Oblique Triangles) ; Geometry : Triangles.

IV Form—Arithmetic : Stocks, Interest, Percentages, and Commercial Arithmetic ; Algebra : Equations ; Trigonometry : Practical, use of Logarithms, and solution of right-angled triangles ; Geometry : Triangles.

III Form—Arithmetic : Fractions and Decimals ; Algebra : To simple equations.

II Form—Elementary Arithmetic, under Mr Thomson.

Physical Science.

During the first half of the year, Mr Pope delivered to the advanced pupils of the Senior Forms a course of lessons in Botany, Chemistry, Geology, and Zoology.

In my last report, I recommended that the work of the school, in all the departments, should be regularly inspected by competent gentlemen. I regret that this recommendation was not carried out, especially during the past year, inasmuch as a large number of our senior boys, who had been at the school for four or five years, and had finished their school education, left the school at different periods during the year, but chiefly at the end of last session ; a few to attend some of the lectures at the University, the remainder to enter upon the active duties of life.

The following is Professor Shand's report of the examination for the gold and silver medals which are given annually by the Chamber of Commerce for proficiency in Arithmetic.

University of Otago, August 19, 1872.

I have examined the papers of the candidates for the medals which are annually given by the Chamber of Commerce to be competed for by the pupils of the High School. The examination is confined to Arithmetic, and there are three medals—the first for boys over 15, the second for boys under 15 and over 13, and the third for boys under 13 years of age.

For the first medal there were five candidates, and the competition was remarkably close. Indeed I had very great difficulty in separating Low and Fulton, who occupy respectively the first and second places. I do not know whether a second medal (or an equivalent prize) could be procured, but if that is the case, I should be disposed to bracket Low and Fulton as equal, the difference appearing between their papers being quite within the limits of an error of judgment on the part of an examiner. The other candidates followed closely up ; and when it is observed that the lowest of the five obtained 85 per cent. of the total marks, I need hardly say that the papers were of quite unusual merit.

The medal for boys between 13 and 15 years was also competed for by five candidates. The competition in this case was not so close as among the senior boys. The work of the candidates, however, was still highly satisfactory ; and the paper given in by Levi, who wins the medal with a score of 72½ per cent. of the whole marks, was very creditable to a boy of his years.

Of the candidates, six in number, for the medal for boys under 13, Mollison was found entitled to the first place. These young boys could not, of course, make much of the more difficult questions which had been proposed to test the seniors, but their work, so far as it went, was marked by the same accuracy and neatness of method which were apparent in all the other papers.

The whole results of the examination confirmed the opinion which I have previously expressed, that the pupils of the High School have the advantage of receiving a very thorough and successful training in a branch of education which is one of the most useful and important of their studies.

(Signed)

JOHN SHAND.

In October last, in order to keep up the French work of the school, which had previously been performed in a very efficient manner by Mr Pope, I arranged with Mr Bessac, of whom I had received very favorable accounts, to take charge of the French classes for the remainder of the year at a remuneration of ten guineas. This amount I paid Mr Bessac myself. Mr Bessac discharged the duties in a very satisfactory manner, considering that he had not had much experience in the management of large classes. While on this subject, I would respectfully suggest that, for the future, the French work of the school should be placed under the charge of an educated Frenchman, as in no other way, except in rare instances, can a pure French accent—so important a matter in the learning of French—he acquired by the pupils.

The whole of the boys were regularly drilled throughout the year by Major Atkinson and his staff of assistants, who continued to show great zeal in the discharge of their respective duties. I hope to forward shortly a report from Major Atkinson on the state of the corps during the year. In the meantime I think it due to our cadets to say that I have been informed by several gentlemen competent to form an opinion on the subject that the High School has never had a more efficient cadet corps than during the year 1872. The Championship of the Colony falls this year to a High School Cadet.

The drawing classes have also been very satisfactorily conducted. On this subject I beg to refer your Honor to the general report of the Provincial Drawing Master, addressed to the Secretary of the Education Board, simply adding that Mr Hutton stated to me a short time ago that, neither at Home nor here, had he ever had more satisfactory pupils than the High School senior drawing class of last year.

From the reports which I forwarded to the Secretary of the Education Board in December last, it will be seen that some of the Provincial scholars have been doing remarkably well, and others very fairly.

In conclusion, I beg to refer to a personal matter. In my last report I stated that I had expended upwards of £100 in the erection of a gymnasium in the school grounds, which, ever since its completion, has been equally available for, and used by, the Girls' Provincial School and the High School. I have also been compelled to lay out a considerable sum of money in erections and improvements at the Rectory which were absolutely essential, and which, though frequently applied for, were not—I presume for want of funds—provided for in the ordinary way. In addition to this, I have also for the last two years provided, at my own expense, almost the whole of the school prizes which, in accordance with the regulations of the Board and the terms of the Prospectus, were distributed to the pupils at the Christmas examinations. I have respectfully to request that the Education Board will take these matters into consideration.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
STUART HAWTHORNE, Rector.

Mr HAWTHORNE, was then further examined.

By the CHAIRMAN,—

6. Will you state the nature of the misrepresentations to which you refer?

A. The statements made in one of a series of articles in the 'Otago Daily Times,' directed against the Grammar schools and High School of this Province, to the effect that the standard of the High School was lower than it had ever been before; that classics were totally neglected; that there was no discipline and no organisation.

The misrepresentations made by anonymous writers to the same effect. These statements were, in the main, untrue, as with the exception of the classical department, the standard of the school was higher than it ever was before.

7. On what particular points, with reference to the failure of our High School boys in the New Zealand Competitive Examination, could your colleagues give the Commission the information to which you refer? What are the particulars with reference to such examinations that you desire to see published?

A. I have repeatedly asked the authorities of the University of New Zealand to publish the marks gained by all the candidates in the various subjects of examination, and the ages of the competitors; and we are prepared to show that some of our boys in two of the branches are amongst the foremost competitors.

8. What are the two branches referred to?

A. Mathematics and Physical Science.

9. Will you produce the correspondence between yourself and the Charman of the New Zealand University to which you refer?

A. I hand it in.

10. What are the fees paid at present by the High School boys?

A. £2 per quarter, with the exception of Gymnastics and German when taught.

11. Supposing that it was desired to make the school self-supporting, would you recommend an increase in the fees, to assimilate them to the fees paid by the schools to which you refer, or would you recommend an additional fee for the higher branches of study?

A. On the supposition that the object is to make the school self-supporting, or nearly so, decidedly I would recommend that the fees be raised considerably for the regular curriculum, but not that an additional fee should be charged for the higher branches. Certain subjects now included in the curriculum, such as French and Drawing, I would recommend should be charged extra.

12. Supposing that the expense of education and board were reduced to £40, what are the reasonable conditions you state you would require to be observed?

A. I would require reasonable compensation for permanent and necessary improvements made at the Rectory, and for the erection of the gymnasium at the High School, and allowance for house rent.

13. Would you suggest any change in the governing body of the High School, and also make any suggestions with regard to the constitution of an Examining Board?

A. As a rule schools ought not to be under the control of a political body liable to sudden change. Political bodies, moreover, are generally appointed without any reference to the qualifications for such an office. I do not wish to find fault with the Education Board. The successive Education Boards

of which I have had experience have shown much interest in the High School, and have rendered it in some respects good service. But if the High School is to form a recognised link in our educational system between the primary schools and the University, it should in my opinion, be equally with them, under the control of a non-political Board, in which the University should be largely represented, and of which one or more of the Executive might perhaps be *ex officio* members.

I am decidedly of opinion that the examination of the High School should be in the hands of the University, as was recommended by the Chancellor in his recent address. A similar recommendation with regard to the schools for the higher education in England was made by a Royal Commission in 1868. Practically, the Melbourne University is the examining body of the leading schools in Victoria, by the system which it has adopted of admitting their pupils to the Matriculation and Civil Service Examinations, and classifying them as "Passed," "Passed well," and "Not passed." I would respectfully suggest that the matriculation, or some similar examination, should be made the test of our teaching in the higher forms, while the general work of the school should be periodically inspected by a competent examiner.

By Mr STOUT—

14. Supposing the High School were placed under a non-political body, and the other schools kept under the control of an Education Board, do you not think that the High School would be felt to be a class school, and thereby separated from the other educational institutions in the Province?

A. A change in the Board of Management would not make the school a class school. This would be done only by fixing the scale of fees high enough to make the school exclusively for the wealthier classes.

By Professor SHAND—

15. Has the Rector the power of appointing or dismissing any of the masters or assistants? or does he possess any other effective control over the masters?

A. I have not the power to appoint nor dismiss, but I have no doubt my recommendation would be carried out by the Board.

16. Is the Rector alone responsible for the discipline of the school?

A. Entirely.

17. Are pupils promoted from form to form by routine, or as the result of class marks and examination?

A. Generally as the result of class marks and periodical examination.

18.—Is there an identical classification in the different departments of the school?

Yes. That has always been a difficulty in the High School, as well as in every school I have any knowledge of.

19.—Is the Curriculum obligatory? or are pupils allowed some choice with respect to the branches of study they take up?

Obligatory, with the exception of Greek, which is optional; but it is necessary to make many exceptions to this rule to meet the wishes of parents, and to adapt the teaching to the tastes and abilities of the pupils.

By Mr STOUT—

20. Are there any pupils entered whose parents do not desire them to be taught classics?

A. A considerable number.

21. Seeing that there are some pupils who are not taught classics, do you think there are any pupils attending the school who could be taught all they are taught there in the District Schools?

A. The District Schools could teach many of the elementary subjects as well as the High School.

22. Do you think there are any who send their children to the school simply because it is a select school, and who prefer it, not because of the higher branches being taught, but because their children will reap advantages supposed to be obtained only in private schools?

A. None, as far as I am aware.

23. If a stricter entrance examination were insisted on, would the work now done by the High School, and which could be accomplished by the District Schools, be done by the District Schools, or would the parents send their children to private schools?

A. I imagine that the children would be sent in about equal numbers to District Schools and to private schools.

24. Suppose the children were sent to private schools, would the fees be higher or lower than those paid at the High School?

A. Higher. So far as I am aware the fees at private schools are higher, and an extra charge is made for some branches which are included in the High School curriculum.

25. Are the pupils in the sixth form taught together in all branches, or is there a double classification? Suppose a pupil well up in classics and deficient in mathematics, by what standard would his position in the school be determined?

A. There is a double classification, so far as is possible; for example, some of the fifth form in classics might be in the sixth in mathematics, where the two forms are worked together. It is found necessary to work classes in two divisions. These sub-divisions are not identical in classics and mathematics.

26. If the attendance do not increase, do you think that the service of any of the masters could be dispensed with?

A. The present staff could teach at least 50 per cent. more. As the classification of 100 boys is as difficult as that of twice the number, I do not see how the efficiency of the school could be maintained with less than our present staff.

27. Suppose the fees were raised, and at the same time the number of scholarships from the District Schools increased, do you think that the attendance would be increased or diminished?

A. That would depend on the increase of scholarships from the District Schools; the attendance of the pupils would depend on the fees charged.

By Mr HISLOP—

28. If there is no entrance qualification as regards age or attainments at the Sydney, Brisbane, and Ipswich grammar schools, what provision is made to prevent their becoming to a great extent primary schools for the wealthier classes? And are they not really to some extent primary schools?

A. There is no such provision made as far as I am aware, and in the lower forms they are doing the work of primary schools. In the upper form, however, they are imparting a very high education, and preparing for the Universities.

29. Referring to your Report for 1872, would you decidedly recommend the abolition of the present entrance qualification, or would you recommend a higher one, if the present arrangements generally were continued?

A. In the interests of the higher education, I would certainly recommend a higher one; but if this were done, the school would be more expensive relatively to the attendance.

30. Do you consider that the number of pupils in the higher subjects would probably be sufficient to secure an adequate attendance for a separate institution if the entrance test were greatly raised?

A. I have no doubt it would reduce the school very considerably, especially as on the one hand we see the District schools extending their curriculum to Latin, Greek, Mathematics, and French, and on the other the University with a comparatively easy entrance examination. Those two causes remaining the same, the numbers would be very materially reduced.

31. If the attendance were materially reduced by a more difficult entrance test, would you still require the same number of teachers, or at what stage of diminution in attendance would you be prepared to reduce your staff?

A. If the present division of the school into three departments is continued, the standard of entrance examination considerably raised, and consequently no small boys admitted, we should of course have no lower school; and should therefore require no junior master. The expense of the school, however, lies naturally enough in teaching the higher, not the lower branches.

32. In the event of a higher entrance standard being fixed, would this render the raising of the fees more advisable than under the present arrangements?

A. I think not, the object in the one case equally with the other, should be to give the highest possible education to all classes.

33. What provision is made for the inspection of the Sydney, Brisbane, and Ipswich Grammar Schools respectively?

A. I cannot speak for certain with regard to the Sydney Grammar School, but the Annual Examination held at the University, including the matriculation, local, and Civil Service examinations are, I believe, considered a sufficient test of the teaching in the upper parts of the school; the lower part of the school is not officially inspected, as far as I am aware. The Queensland Government Schools are, I understand, annually examined by the University of Melbourne, with which they have connected themselves.

34. What provision would you recommend for the inspection of the Otago High School?

A. Answered in No. 13.

35. What would be the effect upon the attendance, the class of pupils, and the usefulness, generally, of the Institution as a Middle Class School, coming between the Primary Schools and the University, if the fees were raised with a view to render the school self-supporting?

A. It would become at once a class school, and its usefulness would be impaired. It could no longer be considered a public school.

36. Seeing that the attendance has been diminished this quarter, have you had any means of learning what has become of the boys who have been withheld? Have they gone to other schools, or how have they been disposed of?

The falling off in the attendance this year is attributable to various causes, to some of which I have referred in my reply to the Commission's questions. Owing, amongst others, to the causes there mentioned, a number of boys, who would otherwise have come to the High School, have, I believe, remained at district and private schools; none of the large number who left last year have, as far as I know, gone to other schools—certainly none, as some would have the public believe, to schools out of the Province. Had Provincial scholarships been offered this year, I believe a number of the unsuccessful competitors would, as has been the case on former occasions, have joined the school. The existence of any uncertainty in connection with the Provincial scholarships is, from every point of view, to be very much deplored.

37. Does it consist with your experience that, independent of such causes as you refer to, the attendance of pupils at the highest classes in schools varies in different years, so that for one or two years there is a tolerably fair attendance in the highest classes, and then, for a year or two, a paucity of such attendance, until another set of boys are brought up to the requisite standard? And may not the small number of pupils in the highest forms this quarter be attributed to some extent to this circumstance?

Yes. Such fluctuations are, more or less, common to all schools, and in some cases it is very difficult to account for them. The great demand for intelligent youths that has existed for the last two years in almost all departments of business, and the consequent high scale of remuneration, are quite sufficient to account for some of the falling off in our attendance.

By the CHAIRMAN—

38. If the entrance examinations were stricter, and the attendance consequently less, would you not, with your present staff, be able to combine with the school a training school for teachers?

This question opens up a very important subject. I believe a training school could be established in connection with the High School for a trifling outlay over and above the present cost of the school. A slight addition to the buildings would, however, be necessary, in order to provide for an elementary school, which is a necessary part of every training school. I observe that the site suggested for a training school by the Inspector is not more than 200 yards from the High School.

39. Must not there be an elementary school annexed to every training school? and if so, could you suggest how this could be provided in connection with the High School?

A. The plan that I would respectfully propose would be somewhat as follows:—That there should be an elementary school for boys attached to the High School, and a similar one for girls attached to the Girls Provincial School, without any entrance examination, and with a scale of fees somewhat similar to that of the District Schools, and that admission to the Upper or High School should be gained only by examination, the standard being fixed much higher than that of the present entrance examination. With a slight addition to the present buildings, and the appointment of extra masters, the number of which would depend mainly on the attendance at the proposed elementary school, the two objects now sought to be obtained—that of placing the High School on a more satisfactory basis, and of making provision for training teachers for the Government schools—would, I believe, be secured in the most economical manner. If, at the same time, the Provincial scholarships were continued in a somewhat modified form, and especially if they were thrown open to girls and boys alike, the proposed institution, guided and controlled mainly by the University, might in the course of time become to Otago, what the justly celebrated *École Normale* of Paris has long been to France, the pivot of its educational machinery.

The Rev. Dr. STUART was called on and examined.

By the COMMISSION—

Be so good as to state your views on the following points:—

40. How far, in your opinion, does the High School, as at present constituted and conducted, provide for the higher education—*i.e.*, the education of youths after leaving the primary school, and before entering the University?

A. In reply, I beg to acknowledge the great service the High School has rendered to education in Otago since its establishment. For some years, Classical studies received a larger share of time and attention than those belonging to the commercial side of the school. Some time ago the school was found so weak in the more practical branches that, on the recommendation of a Commission, a Commercial master was added, and other changes made. While it was always intended that the Classics should have a good place in its programme of studies, it was also intended that the other branches of a good education should receive more attention than had hitherto been given to them. The results as yet I do not regard as quite satisfactory. In explanation, it is but fair to point out that the frequent changes in the teaching staff during the last three years have been exceedingly detrimental to its efficiency. These changes carried with them new methods and ways which entailed much loss on the pupils. I have also the opinion that the school has suffered from a want of steady adherence to system and classification, as well as from the undue multiplication of the subjects taught. The school, with some modification, is quite capable of preparing young men for the University. In my judgment, it should rank first amongst the schools of its class, though I confess, from the causes I have mentioned, it has scarcely reached this honorable position. Frequent and thorough inspection would be of the greatest service to the masters and the scholars.

41. What system other than the present, or what modification of the present system would you recommend, with a view to render the High School as nearly as possible self-supporting and at the same time thoroughly efficient?

- A. The High School was intended by its founders to serve for a time some of the ends of a University. With this idea before the Government and the Provincial Council, the necessary funds were readily voted. Teachers were brought from Home at a great expense, and suitable appliances were provided. With the feeling that has been growing up on all sides—that its cost has been unnecessarily great—I have some sympathy, but not a particle with the imagination that it ought to be self-supporting. In a large community a school of its character, possessing buildings rent free, could be made self-supporting by charging for tuition twenty pounds instead of eight pounds a year, and a corresponding high board; but this means a school for the rich—a class school. But a school, plaing instruction in the Classics within reach of the children of all classes of settlers who desire it, cannot be kept open without a subsidy equal to about one-third of its income, exclusive of school buildings. The value of schools for the higher education is so well understood in some parts of the United States that, in order to induce a fair attendance at them, the tuition is without any charge. Scotland has often acknowledged that her Grammar Schools in the Burghs, which are partly supported by public funds, have made ample returns for the outlay. As bearing upon this matter, I request the attention of the Commission to the following extract from the 'Life of Robert Chambers,' by his brother William. In his account of his early days Robert says:—"Boys for whom a superior education was desired were usually passed on at the beginning of their third year to the Grammar School—the school in which the Classics were taught; but which also had one or two advanced classes for English and Writing. This was an example of an institution which has affected the fortunes of Scotsmen not much less than the Parish Schools. Every Burgh has one, partly supported out of public funds. For a small fee (in the Peebles' Grammar School it was only 5s. a quarter) a youth of the middle classes gets a grounding in Latin and Greek fitting him for the University; and it is mainly, I believe, through this superior education, so easily attained, that so many of the youth of our northern region are inspired with the ambition which leads them upwards to professional life in their own country. . . . I observe, while writing these pages, the advertisement of an academy in England where, besides sixty pounds by way of board, the fees for tuition amount to twenty-five pounds. For this twenty-five pounds a Scottish Burgher of my young days could have five sons carried through a complete classical course. . . . And thus it will appear that the education which has enabled me to address so much literature, of whatever value, to the public during the past forty-five years, never cost my parents so much as ten pounds." —'Life of Robert Chambers,' page 57. As a means of reducing the cost of the High School, and I venture to say of promoting its efficiency, I would suggest the following modification of its Constitution:—Let the school be arranged into two departments—the Classical and Commercial. Besides taking a general superintendence, I would commit the Classical and English classes to the Rector and an assistant. For arithmetic, algebra, and mathematics one master would be amply sufficient. Writing, plain and ornamental, book-keeping and mapping would be sufficiently cared for by a third master. Drawing and Modern Languages I would make extras, and teach them by visiting masters. With a view, as much to mental vigor as to physical health, I would require all the pupils to attend drill twice a week in school hours. To give this plan a fair chance of success I would admit none to the High School under nine years of age, and would require ability to pass a creditable examination in English, the first four rules of Arithmetic, simple and compound, Writing from dictation, and an acquaintance with the outlines of the Geography of Australasia. This staff would be ample teaching force for a school of 150 pupils, organised as I have suggested, and I do not hesitate to say that such a staff would have no great difficulty in making our "High School," which is doing fair work, "a praise in the land."

By the CHAIRMAN—

42. Have you any remarks to make on the subject of inspection and examination?

- A. Yes; I would have the school thoroughly inspected by a competent Inspector at least once a year in the presence of such members of the Education Board as found it convenient to attend. I would have the examination partly by written papers and partly oral. I have also to say that, with a view to elicit the interest of the parents in the school, I would have an annual examination by the masters and other competent parties, and for this reason, that such examinations have been found to result in a longer school attendance.

43. Might not the oversight of the High School be transferred to a Board other than one subject to political changes?

- A. The present Education Board has done such good service to education that it is with hesitation I recommend any modification in its constitution. In my opinion, a Board constituted as follows would for a time meet the circumstances of Otago, viz:—The Superintendent, Provincial Secretary, and Treasurer for the time being, two members publicly known for their active and enlightened interest in education, to be chosen by the Executive, and to hold office for three years, eligible, however, for re-election, and a secretary of administrative and educational ability. To this Board I would commit not only the election of the High School masters, but also the election of the Rectors of Grammar Schools and of the proposed Training School, because these schools are intended for wider areas of country than our ordinary educational districts.

44. Do you think that a training school for teachers might be combined with the school constituted as you have just recommended?

- A. Not with the High School. I am not sure that I understand this question. I am of opinion that the Elementary schools and Grammar schools should be superintended by local committees; and that the High School and the proposed Training School, in the interest of education, should be directed by the Board. Local

committees are invaluable in their place, but the school for the training of our future teachers should have the closest connection with the Board and its officers, secretary and inspectors.

45. Do you not think that some arrangement might be made whereby the High School masters could give the requisite instruction to teachers studying at a Training School?

A. No. Such a High School as we wish to see amongst us requires the energy of all its masters. Nor would it be fair to the students in the training school, to instruct them by fagged men. I would have the Training School in connection with an elementary school, as there only systematic instruction could be given in the art of teaching and organizing. As regards the instruction of the students in the higher branches, I would recommend that an arrangement might be made to enable them to attend specified classes at the University. I make this recommendation from a conviction that their attendance at the University for a session or two would powerfully and beneficially affect elementary instruction throughout the country.

46. Do you think, considering that the higher branches of education are taught in the three Dunedin schools (may be in a fourth), that, under the system you recommend, 150 scholars could be found to attend who would pass the entrance examination you suggest?

A. Yes.

By Mr STOUT—

47. In your opinion is there any tendency to make the High School a class institution?

A. There was at one time, but is not now.

48. Do you think the keeping of the fees low makes the school less a class school than it would otherwise become if the fees were raised?

A. Certainly.

49. If the school were divided, as you suggest, into two divisions—Classical and Commercial—would it not happen that boys would attend the Commercial division who could be well taught in the District Schools?

A. Yes, it would; but the Commercial education given in the High School I would expect to be of a higher character.

50. Do you think that if the fees were raised, the number of scholarships from District Schools largely increased, and the entrance examination raised, the High School would become in a greater degree a High School than it has been in the past?

A. No. I think it would be an injurious thing to increase the number of Provincial scholarships.

51. Are there not boys attending the High School now being taught merely elementary subjects, which District Schools could teach, but whose parents are able to pay the higher fee charged at the High School?

A. Yes; but that cannot be helped. The only remedy for that would be to increase the standard of the entrance examinations, as I have previously recommended in answer to Question 41.

52. Suppose the fees for the lower forms were made higher, and the fees for the higher forms kept as now or made lower, would not the higher branches be made more open to the poorer classes in the community than now?

A. I do not think so, because attendance on the more advanced classes of the High School must be limited by the necessities of the industrial classes.

53. Do you think it would be advisable to make the teachers' salaries depend on attendance or results, or both?

A. Partly on both, but a portion of the salary ought to be fixed.

By Mr HISLOP—

54. By whom do you think the inspection of the High School could be best conducted? Would it not be advisable to have two examiners—one for Classics, the other for Mathematics?

A. Yes. I would recommend, however, that the inspection of the High School be conducted by the ordinary school inspectors; it would be open to the Education Board to give them at any time assistance from outside.

The Venerable Archdeacon EDWARDS was called in and examined.

By the CHAIRMAN—

55. Do you think any reform is required in the conduct of the High School? and if so, what?

A. I think that it should be managed by a Board of Trustees, and not by a changing political body.

56. What are your views with regard to the examination of the High School?

A. I think there should be a proper system of inspection, and that some arrangement might be made to have this by Professors of the University.

By Professor SHAND—

57. In the event of the Education Board being made mainly non-political and permanent, would you still desire to take the High School from under its control?

A. No.

By Mr STOUT.

58. Do you think the entrance examination at the High School should be raised?

A. Most decidedly.

59. In your opinion should any provision be made for a Commercial as distinct from a Classical Education being given at the High School?

A. Yes, I think it might be done.

60. Do you think the fees are too high or too low, or at a proper figure?

A. I think they are about the proper figure.

61. Would you approve of making the fees higher for the lower branches, and lower for the higher branches?

A. No.

By Mr SHAND—

62. Do you see any objection to a preparatory department, in which high fees should be charged, being attached to the High School, with the view of making it more self supporting?

A. Yes, because only the higher branches ought to be taught in the High School.

63. What benefits do you think would flow from the High School being managed by a permanent body, in place of the present Education Board?

A. The Board, as at present constituted, is selected, not because of the knowledge of educational requirements which the members possess, and therefore there is no guarantee that the High School will be properly looked after by it.

Mr HISLOP—

64. Is your recommendation that the management of the High School should be transferred from the present Education Board to another body of directors, such as the University Council, based on mere theory or on unsatisfactory results positively ascertained to have actually followed from the present system of management? and, if the latter, what are these results?

1. Practical objections to the present constitution to the Board of Education. The High School has been in existence ten years. There have often been during that time reports to the effect that the working of the school was unsatisfactory; that this or that master did not do his work; that the public were paying too much for the school; that the masters had not enough boys to teach; and so forth. The Board permitted these reports to circulate, but did not deem it advisable to have the school inspected. This one fact is in itself a sufficient condemnation of the present constitution of the Board. Had the Board been constituted similarly to the Council of the University, of men taking a special interest in the work for which they had been specially appointed, this system of *laissez-juire* could not have lasted so long.
2. As the Board is perpetually changing, and as its members have hardly begun to learn something about their work before their successors are appointed, it follows that they will be compelled to trust altogether, or nearly so, to the advice (prejudiced or unprejudiced, as the case may be,) of the only man connected with their body who can possibly know anything about the business, viz., their Secretary. It follows, therefore, that this officer is virtually the Board. It may be said that this is not a practical but a theoretical objection, but still it is one of such vital importance that it ought to be obviated at once. It is true, as I honestly believe, that the gentleman who has exercised the power above alluded to has done so conscientiously, and with a desire to do his best for the public good; but this is not satisfactory. It is a power that may be made the most dangerous use of, and that without any bad intention. One's prejudices may lead one who is acting as he thinks for the best quite astray.
3. One unsatisfactory result ascertained to have actually followed from the present system of management may be mentioned. When, in consequence of the resignation of Mr Abram, and the removal of Mr Pope to the Girls' School, it was necessary to appoint a master to take their place, weeks were lost before the appointment could be made, because a quorum of the Education Board could not be got together.
4. The discussions year after year in the Provincial Council, about one thing or other in connection with the High School, are most prejudicial to the interests of the school; these discussions would not take place were the school under the management of such a Board as the University Council.

Professor MACGREGOR was then called in and examined.

By the COMMISSION—

65. How far, in your opinion, does the High School, as at present constituted and conducted, provide for

the higher education,—i.e., the education of youths after leaving the primary schools and before entering the University? What system other than the present, or what modification of the present system would you recommend with a view to render the High School as nearly as possible self-supporting, and at the same time thoroughly efficient?

A. In regard to the present efficiency of the Dunedin High School, I have no data whereon to found an opinion, except the recent newspaper controversy and public rumour. The only way to get at the truth is by an actual examination of the school itself. There is, however, one point on which I may give a hypothetical opinion, viz., the alleged prominence given to Natural Science at the expense of Classics, and the defence of recent shortcomings on this plea. It seems to me that in superseding one branch of study, wholly or partly by another, we ought to be guided mainly by the two following considerations: First—Does the subject preferred bear more directly on, and prove more useful in, the future pursuits of the pupils? Second—Is it equal or superior to the other as a mental discipline? Now, supposing it granted that the knowledge of scientific facts (I will not call it scientific knowledge) is in a community like this, more useful in after life, I would ask is not this too dearly bought if it be true that our High School boys are merely crammed with scientific facts that they may pass good examinations? I consider it the greatest calamity that can befall any boy to be taught from books what can only be learned from the things themselves. Not merely is his mind not benefited at all, but the reverse is the case. He becomes a "useful information" boy, laboriously learning the names of things he never sees, and describing processes he has never observed. Nor does the mischief end here. The mental habits formed in studying this science, falsely so called, follow him into all else that he applies himself to; a want of thoroughness characterises all his work. He has been crammed instead of being educated, and in after life he will not fail to execrate the folly of his teachers. I do not say this is the case in our High School; I beg this Commission to see *whether it is*. Further, I would observe that in schools, where the boys are seldom older than 16, the efforts of their scientific teachers should be directed to the teaching of correct observation rather than to the exposition of abstract scientific principles, which nine boys out of ten are not at that age old enough to grasp or apply. I believe that minute accuracy of observation is the first thing and the great thing to be taught in the scientific classes of any school, and, as a rule, what is done more than this is simply crammed. Is there any reason to fear that this, the method of nature and common sense, is reversed in our High School? Finally, while I believe that science may be so taught as to equal classics in imparting discipline and accuracy as well as surpass them in usefulness in after life, I am nevertheless certain that the teaching of science by any other than a thoroughly qualified teacher of science is mischievous in the extreme.

By the CHAIRMAN—

66. If proper provision were made for teaching the physical sciences, would not the pupils reap as much benefit in regard to mental discipline as from the teaching of Classics?

A. I believe so.

67. What provision would you propose for the teaching of Physical Science?

A. The appointment of a thoroughly competent teacher, who has himself been properly trained, and who is provided with suitable apparatus.

68. Do you think that boys attending the High School should be compelled to take Classics against the wish of their parents?

A. Certainly not.

69. What arrangements would you propose for the inspection or examination of the High School?

A. The Professors of the University, or other individuals whose decision would be received with respect by the whole of the community.

By Mr STOUT—

70. Do you think there should be a proper gradation between District Schools, High Schools, and the University, and that no children should be taught any branches in the higher schools which they can be taught in the lower?

A. There ought to be an entrance examination to the High School sufficiently high to preclude pupils who have not been thoroughly drilled in the elementary branches being admitted to the High School.

The Commission met this day, Monday, the 12th of May, 1873, at 7 p.m., pursuant to notice.

Present—Hon. Major Richardson (Chairman), Professor Shand, and Mr Hislop.

The previous minutes were read and confirmed.

J. S. WEBB, Esq., was called in and examined.

By the COMMISSION—

71. How far, in your opinion, does the High School, as at present constituted and conducted, provide for the higher education, i.e., the education of youths after leaving the primary school, and before entering the University?

A. The High School, as at present conducted, performs other functions besides that indicated in the question. I believe that very few of the boys who pass through the higher classes of the elementary schools go forward to the High School, and I am under the impression that the parents of the boys attending District Schools do not, as a rule, propose any such course for them. Neither does it seem to me probable that, if matters were differently arranged at the High School, any important change in this respect would be the result. The course of instruction in the higher classes of the District Schools comprises all those subjects which are taught in the lower and middle forms of the High School, with the exception of the Latin, Greek, and French languages. These exceptions are of themselves sufficient to prevent boys passing from these classes to the High School with advantage. On the other hand instruction, which might otherwise be obtained at Primary Schools, is necessarily given to the junior High School boys, along with elementary training in Latin and French. The High School, therefore, does not stand in the relation to the Elementary Schools which is assumed for it in the question. It is an Institution *sui generis*, fulfilling functions distinct from, not supplementary to, those of the Primary Schools, as the latter are at present conducted. As to the efficiency of the School as preparatory to the course of study at the University, I may state that my son has just passed the Matriculation examination, although he had not reached the highest form of the High School, and that he is able to take up with ease the work of the junior classes in Latin and Mathematics, attending at the same time the Chemistry and Laboratory classes of Professor Black. He informs me that one of his late schoolfellows from the sixth form, who matriculated with him, has joined at once the senior classes in Latin and Mathematics. As an introduction to the University course, the instruction given at the High School must therefore be efficient.

72. What system other than the present, or what modification of the present system, would you recommend with a view to render the High School as nearly as possible self-supporting, and at the same time thoroughly efficient?

A. I cannot offer any recommendation "with a view to render the High School self-supporting." Under present circumstances, I look upon the proposal to make the High School self-supporting as a retrograde and improper one. The proportion of the total cost of this school borne by the parents of the boys is greater than in the case of the elementary schools; and so long as an income of £11,000 per annum is derived from reserves set aside as educational endowments, and nearly an equal sum is annually appropriated out of the public revenues for the same purpose, the High School should be cared for with the rest.

The actual figures for 1872 appear to be as follows:—

<i>High School:</i>			
Half incidental expenses (Girls' School included in the published returns)	...	170	18 5
Salaries	... ..	£2,139	8 9
Cost	... ..	£2,310	7 2

The fees received were £893, which sum is a few pounds short of 39 per cent of the cost.

<i>District Schools:</i>			
Expenses borne by the State	... ..	£15,970	9 10
Do do by the school fees	... ..	8,733	10 11
Do do by subscriptions and donations of public	... ..	2,135	16 4
Cost	... ..	£26,839	17 1

In this case the fees amount to less than 33 per cent. of the whole cost, and though about 7 per cent. more does not come out of the Provincial chest, it is obtained by taxing a section of the public instead of the whole, and that too in a manner which is often found oppressive by those who are too conscientious to refuse to contribute.

It appears to me self-evident that it is the higher education which most requires to be fostered by endowments and subsidies. This has been amply recognised in Otago in the case of the University, and the proposal to insist that the High School shall be self-supporting is incongruous with the spirit of all our dealings with the subject of education up to the present point in the history of the Province.

Turning to the point of efficiency, I have to express the opinion that the school needs, as an addition to its staff, a teacher of Physics and Biology, trained in the latest methods of imparting scientific instruction. Along with this change, I would suggest that a course alternative with that at present in vogue should be open to boys—one allowing the omission of Latin and Greek, and the substitution for their study of increased attention to the Natural Sciences.

Further, I believe that what is chiefly wanted to insure the future welfare of the school is a permanent governing body composed of men who will take an interest in its management. Had the school been under proper governors, the circumstances detailed in the first paragraph of the Rector's Report, of 17th April last, would not have been permitted to occur, or, if not avoided, would by timely measures have been prevented from disorganising the school. Under proper government, also, competent inspection would long ago have been provided for. I recommend the change the more unhesitatingly because of the impression I am under that almost everything the Rector has recommended (including much that the parents of the pupils have urgently desired) has for years past been systematically neglected, lest an addition to the expenditure on the school should arise, no thought being taken of the certain increase of income which would follow increased efficiency; also (which is still worse), that promises have been made which have not been kept,

and that proposals made by the Rector have been received with approbation, and the means of carrying them out subsequently withheld. This impression may, possibly, be based on misapprehension of the facts. It prevails, however, with others as well as with myself, and I beg respectfully to recommend that the Commission should inquire into its origin because of the bearing it has upon this question.

By CHAIRMAN—

73. We are, then, to understand that students in the class below the highest form of the High School are able to pass with ease the Matriculation examination by the University?

A. Yes, I think they would be able to do so.

74. What would you suggest as a permanent governing body for the High School?

A. A Board of Governors; if the Council of the University would act it might be advantageous, but I am hardly prepared to offer a definite opinion at present.

75. Have you any suggestion to offer as to the examination of the scholars of the High School?

A. I think that it would be a good thing for the School if, as a temporary measure, the Professors would act as inspectors. A gentleman of high scholarship, thoroughly trained in the latest modern ideas, should be got from home.

76. How would you provide for an inspection of the High School beyond the periodical examination?

A. I think the Board of Governors should consist of men capable of performing that task, and willing to do so.

77. When you refer to systematic neglect of the Rector's recommendation, to what do you particularly allude?

A. I allude to a general impression in this matter, but I will mention one case which appears to have caused considerable disappointment in the school. The Rector was allowed to promulgate a scheme of quarterly examinations, and to promise silver medals to those who passed with credit a certain number of these. The means of keeping this promise have been withheld, and nothing has been done by the Education Board to enable the Rector to give to these examinations the character he desired. I think the Commission should obtain a schedule of the Rector's recommendations to the Education Board, and a statement as to what has followed from each of these.

78. Do you think the entrance examination of the High School should be so fixed as not to take up the time of the masters in merely elementary teaching, which might be given by District Schools?

A. I think that unless elementary training in Latin and French can be obtained at the District Schools, it will be injudicious materially to raise the entrance standard at the High School.

79. Would you suggest any alteration in the fees of the High School, so as to induce scholars to go to the District School for elementary education, and to resort to the High School for higher education at an increased rate of fees.

A. I doubt whether the present system can be disturbed with advantage. I think the Government might give free education at the High School to a large number of deserving boys from the District Schools.

Mr SHAND—

80. Do you think the High School, as at present constituted, is open to the objection of being a class school?

A. I do not think it is properly amenable to that objection; and my last suggestion, if carried out, would take away what little excuse there is for it.

81. Does it at present fulfil the functions of a secondary school for all classes?

A. For all except the very few who cannot afford the fees.

82. Would it be desirable to give the High School teachers an interest in the fees?

A. I think not.

82. Are you inclined to suggest any modification in the constitution of the Education Board?

A. I should prefer to see the Education Board an independent permanent body.

By Mr HISLOP—

84. Referring to your reply to the Chairman's question as to the entrance examination, do you think it advisable to form classes in the ordinary district schools for Latin and French, and thus divert them from their main purpose?

A. I am unable to form a judgment as to the effect this would have upon the District Schools, and at present I see no call for such a change.

85. If the entrance examination were raised, do you think the boys who would thus be prevented from entering would attend the District Schools?

A. I think that they would go to the District Schools or private schools according to the dispositions of their parents.

86. Referring to a former reply, recommending the gratuitous instruction at the High School of deserving boys from the District Schools, do you think the system of competitive examinations for scholarships and free education formerly in operation is the best means of effecting the object?

A. I think so, if the examinations could be simultaneously made throughout the Province.

87. In the event of the present Education Board being continued in the case of the District and Grammar Schools, do you think it would be advisable to have a separate governing body for the High School?

A. I think, if the present Education Board is continued, that there should be a distinct governing body for the High School.

88. You recommend the employment of a thoroughly competent science teacher, and also a French master. There are at present five masters and about 105 pupils. Do you think any redistribution or reduction of the present staff could be effected so as to provide for the two masters recommended by you without adding greatly to the present cost?

A. Unless the number of boys should be greatly increased, I think it could.

82. What effect do you think it would have upon their destination or after pursuits in life if the Higher Education were given to a very large proportion of the boys in the Province?

A. I do not think the present evil in that direction would be much increased, and it is probable that full instruction in Natural Sciences would tend to modify it.

By the CHAIRMAN—

90. Have you any further information to give the Commission for its guidance in arriving at a decision on the question submitted to it?

A. The arrangements for giving to the High School the character of a boarding school are very defective. The premises known as the Rectory require much alteration to render them suitable and comfortable; and—the design being bad, *i.e.*, altogether neglecting the essential character of compactness—they will never be satisfactory for the purposes for which they are intended. The premises are also as yet in an unfinished condition.

Professor BLACK was called in and examined.

By COMMISSION—

91. How far in your opinion does the High School, as at present constituted and conducted, provide for the higher education, *i.e.*, the education of youths after leaving the Primary Schools and before entering the University?

A. The only occasion on which I examined pupils of the High School was in May of last year for the Richardson scholarship. On that occasion I was well satisfied with the candidates' knowledge of theoretical chemistry—the only subject on which I examined them. Of their proficiency in other departments I have not had an opportunity of judging.

92. What system other than the present, or what modification of the present system would you recommend with a view to render the High School as nearly as possible self-supporting, and at the same time thoroughly efficient?

A. I have not made myself sufficiently acquainted with the system of instruction pursued at the High School to render my opinion of it of any value.

By CHAIRMAN—

93. Was your examination conducted orally, or by written questions with answers written in your presence?

A. By written questions with the answers written in my presence.

94. What in your opinion should be the entrance examination and curriculum of a school similar to the High School, in circumstances similar to that in which the High School is situated, and intermediate between the District Grammar Schools and University?

A. In my opinion, there should be no formal Entrance Examination for admission into the High School. In place of such, I would recommend that the Rector should have the power of judging every application for admission on its own merits. He should satisfy himself, by examination or otherwise, of the fitness of applicants, and admit or reject them accordingly at his own discretion.

In my opinion, the course of instruction at the High School should be divided into two sides, one called the "Ancient, or Classical Side;" the other, the "Modern Side."

During the first two Sessions, the instruction communicated to both sides should be the same. During the

3rd and 4th Sessions, the "Modern Side" would devote to Latin, French, and German, the time allotted to Latin and Greek in the "Ancient Side." During the 5th and 6th Sessions, two of the branches of Natural or Physical Science would receive from the Moderns the attention bestowed by the Ancients on Greek. Instead of advanced Latin also during the last two Sessions, the Moderns would take either French or German, and devote more time to Mathematics and higher English.

The following is an outline of such a scheme taking the full Curriculum as extending over six Sessions, the average age of entrants into the lowest form being 12 years.

ANCIENT SIDE.	MODERN SIDE.
	<i>Form I. Average age, 12 years.</i>
English, Latin, Writing, Arithmetic.	English, Latin, Writing, Arithmetic.
	<i>Form II. Average age, 13 years.</i>
Do. do. do.	Do. do. do.
	<i>Form III. Average age, 14 years.</i>
English, Latin, Greek, Arithmetic, Writing, Mathematics.	English, Latin, Arithmetic, Writing, French, Mathematics.
	<i>Form IV. Average age, 15 years.</i>
English, Latin, Greek, Arithmetic, Mathematics.	English, Latin, French, German, Mathematics.
	<i>Form V. Average age, 16 years.</i>
English, Latin, Greek, Mathematics.	English, Latin and Chemistry, French, and German, Mathematics.
	<i>Form VI. Average age, 17 years.</i>
English, Latin, Greek, Mathematics-	English, Latin, French or German, Chemistry and Geology, or Botany or Zoology, Mathematics.

In the above scheme, "English" includes History, Geography, and, in the higher form, also English Composition and English Language and Literature. "Mathematics" includes Geometry, Algebra, and higher Arithmetic. Drill, Gymnastics, and Drawing would be common to both Moderns and Ancients.

In the V Form, on the Modern Side, Latin and Chemistry might occupy, between them, 5 hours a week; also French and German 7 or 8 hours a week.

In the VI Form, Moderns, Latin and French or German would occupy 5 hours a week; also Chemistry and Geology, or Zoology or Botany, 7 or 8 hours a week.

I think the Dunedin High School should not be regarded as strictly intermediate between the Grammar Schools and the University. The Grammar Schools should, in my opinion, overlap the lowest four forms of the High School.

The headmasters of these schools, and in many cases of the District Schools, will be able to make arrangements for the instruction of such of their pupils as may desire to remain with them till they are qualified to enter the University. In other cases pupils will come at all stages from these Grammar and District Schools to the Dunedin High School, and should be admitted to any form the Rector of the High School may determine.

The chief advantage of attending the High School will be that all the pupils will be carried on by an easy gradation from form to form till, having passed the sixth or highest form, they will be prepared to enter of their University studies, or to commence the active business of life. Whereas in the Grammar Schools, and to a greater extent in the District Schools, it will be only boys of rare ability and great industry that will justify those measures that will be necessary to carry their education on to the same point.

This will be, however, a very congenial task to most of the headmasters and teachers of these schools.

By Mr SHAND :—

95. Do you think one or two branches of Physical Science ought to be taught in the High School by a trained master? and do you think boys attending the school should have the option of taking a Classical or a Scientific course, at the discretion of their parents?

A. Yes. Suppose there are six Forms; let such boys as are inclined to take the modern or scientific side commence the study of French or German, or both, at the period of their attendance when they would otherwise take Greek—let them prosecute the study of these languages until within two Sessions of their removal from the High School; during these two last Sessions let them devote to one or two branches of science the time occupied by the pupils on the classical side in the study of Greek. Let them also continue the study of one of the European Continental languages.

By Mr HISLOP :—

96. Do you not think that the destination of boys must be taken into account in deciding as to the stage of advancement at which they should be entered at the High School? That is, if a boy is to learn Classics, should he not enter the High School from the primary school at an earlier stage of his English and Arithmetical studies than if he were destined to enter a profession at an early age, for which a thorough English and Arithmetical education, which could be obtained at the District Schools, is wanted?

Yes.

J. B. PARK, Esq., Master of the South Dunedin School, was called in and examined.

By Mr SHAND—

97. Up to what age do pupils remain at your school ?

A. They have remained till 15, but these are exceptional cases; boys who are going to the High School do not remain till they are so old. There is great fluctuation in the attendance, but I would say that 13 or 14 is the usual age when they leave.

98. Do many leave your school to go to the High School ?

A. Too many; before I consider them fit to enter a High School.

99. At what age do pupils leave your school who go afterwards to the High School ?

A. From 10 to 12.

100. Do they usually enter the lowest class in the High School ?

A. I suppose they usually do so; but they leave my school as a rule before they have reached the highest class.

101. Do you think it advisable, as a general rule, that Latin and French should be included in the ordinary course in a district or primary school, such as your own ?

A. No; if taught at all it ought to be out of regular school-hours.

102. Do you think a higher entrance test should be fixed for the High School ?

Yes.

103. What in your opinion would be a suitable entrance test for the High School ?

Reading.—To be able to read with expression any ordinary lesson from an advanced text book used in the Elementary Schools, or a few sentences from a newspaper.

Writing and Spelling.—To be able to write eight or ten lines from this lesson with ordinarily correct spelling.

Arithmetic.—To be able to work sums in the simple and compound rules, practice, and simple proportion, and to have a knowledge of the tables of weights and measures.

English Grammar.—To be able to parse analytically a simple sentence with adjuncts.

Geography.—To have a fair knowledge of Geographical terms, and some acquaintance with the great physical features and political divisions of, say, Europe and Australasia.

History.—To have some acquaintance with the outlines of one of the modern periods of British History.

104. On an average, what would be the age of a boy who could pass that test ?

A. From 12 to 13.

By Mr HISLOP—

105. Referring to your last two replies; do you not think that, as a rule, it would be too late for a boy to begin the study of Latin and French, if he should wait till he has attained the standard recommended by you, and the age specified, viz., 12 or 13 years? Would it not be better for him to enter at an earlier stage of attainment a school where Latin and French formed part of the ordinary Curriculum ?

A. Not as a rule, but there are exceptional cases where it might be advisable to send them earlier.

106. If a boy commenced the study of Latin at 13, at what age do you think he would be qualified to enter the University.

A. I think that three years at the High School would be sufficient to enable him to pass the matriculation examination at present prescribed in the University.

107. Can you state how many of your pupils have left school for the High School on an annual average for the last five years ?

A. Between eight and nine annually.

The Commission, having taken into consideration the statement made by the Rector of the High School in his evidence, to the effect that in his opinion much misrepresentation prevails and has been promulgated as to the nature and extent of the studies which are pursued in that Institution, *Resolved*—That in justice to the Rector of the High School and his colleagues, and as bearing very importantly on the duty remitted to the Commission, it is highly desirable that the Chancellor of the University should be requested to secure the services of the Professors, or such of them as may be required, to examine into the state of the classes, and of the system and discipline which prevail in the High School; and that intimation of this resolution be forwarded to the Government.

The Commission met this day, Tuesday, the 13th day of May, 1873, at 1 p.m. pursuant to notice.
Present—The Honorable Major Richardson, chairman; Professor Shand, Messrs Stout and Hislop.
The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

PROFESSOR SALE was called in and examined.

By the COMMISSION—

108. How far in your opinion does the High School, as at present constituted and conducted, provide for the

Higher Education, that is, the Education of youths after leaving the primary School and before entering the University?

Before attempting to reply to your questions, I beg to state that I do so with very great diffidence, owing to my ignorance of the way in which the work done in the High School is conducted.

To explain my meaning more clearly—I am quite certain that the greater part—almost the whole—of the work done by the boys—I refer especially to the older boys—so far as the study of Greek, Latin and English is concerned, must be done *by the boys themselves out of school hours*, if it is to be of any value. The time occupied in the class-room must be devoted almost entirely, not to conveying information, but to testing and correcting what has been acquired by the boys themselves. This is not the case, or at least, not nearly to the same extent, with Mathematics. In Mathematical studies comparatively little preparation is required outside the class-room, the book-work being the least important part of those studies. With regard to the younger boys, it would probably be difficult to get any considerable amount of work done by them except in the class-room. It may also be, and probably is the case, that the circumstances of many, even of the older boys, will not allow of their working with any prospect of success at their own homes. If this is so, it presents at the outset a difficulty which is quite out of the control of the head master; it will rest almost entirely with the parents of the boys; and the master will be unable to do any good except by strictness and severity in exacting accuracy in the preparation of school work. I think this matter of so much importance that I desire to call your especial attention to it, and I hope some means will be taken to impress its importance on those who have sons at the school. If it were possible that the boys could prepare their work thoroughly at home, I would suggest that more time should be given them for that purpose than at present, and, consequently, that less time should be spent in the class-room. This suggestion, however, refers chiefly to the older boys. Having made these remarks, I will try to answer your questions.

So far as the classical studies of the High School boys are concerned, my opinion must be based partly on what I have seen of the students who have hitherto proceeded from the High School to the University, partly upon the information respecting the arrangements of school work furnished by the head master.

The students who have hitherto come to the University from the High School have been very deficient in the elementary knowledge which ought to be acquired—so as never to be forgotten—during the first two or three years of their classical studies. In saying this, however, I do not wish to imply that the students from the High School have been the worst in this respect of all who have come to the University. On the contrary, setting aside two or three strongly marked exceptions, I think the other students have been generally less thoroughly grounded in the elementary part of the work than those who have come from the High School. The defect I complain of is one which seems to be very general among all boys who have been educated in the Colony. This deficiency has been especially apparent when they have attempted to turn a simple English sentence into Latin, or to render into English any Greek or Latin sentence with which they had not been previously acquainted.

The cure for this defect must be applied to the younger boys at the High School. It is absolutely necessary to insist on perfect accuracy in the case of the young boys, and to refuse to allow them to commence the translation of any author until they are completely master of what is called the Accidence. With regard to the elder boys, the best way that I know of for impressing on their memories this elementary knowledge, is to insist on their daily committing to memory and repeating, without error or hesitation, some passage, say of about twenty lines in length, from a Greek or Latin author. This practice is universal in English schools, and is *indispensable*. Here again, as I am unacquainted with the practice followed in the High School, I am unable to say whether any change is or is not necessary. But the matter is one to which I attach very great importance.

With regard to the work done by the older boys during the past year, as stated in the head master's report, I am strongly of opinion that some of the subjects studied were far too difficult. That, in reading Æschylus, for instance, their attainments are far too slight to enable them to discover the meaning of the author for themselves, and that any lesson devoted to such a subject must inevitably degenerate into one of learning by rote the meaning of the author from the explanation given by the master. It is very much to be regretted that the authorities of the New Zealand University should have put forth any especial subjects in Greek or Latin, and still more that they should have put forth subjects so difficult as those which they last year selected. In future, I think it is highly desirable that no such especial subjects of study should be set before the High School boys, unless they are sufficiently simple and easy for the boys to be able to master them, in the main, when preparing their work in their private studies or at their own homes.

I observe also that part of Xenophon's *Anabasis* was "read rapidly," during the last year, "as an exercise in construing simple Greek." When I examined the candidates for the Richardson scholarship a year ago, I gave them for translation the easiest sentences I could find in Xenophon's *Anabasis*, and the papers which I received made it clear to me that the book, simple as it is, was far beyond them, owing chiefly to their ignorance of the inflections of the Greek language. It is probable that there may have been a very considerable improvement in their knowledge of the elements of Greek since that time, but this I have as yet had no opportunity of discovering. I notice, however, that considerably more time is now devoted to Classics than was given to that subject formerly. It is probable, therefore, that there has been a corresponding improvement.

With regard to English, I notice that grammar, composition, and analysis form part of the work done by the two highest classes. I attach very little value indeed to these exercises, and I would suggest that, so far as English grammar is concerned, it should be studied in the lower part of the school only. The study of the Latin language will bring home the principles of grammar to the minds of the older boys far more effectually, and with far greater clearness, owing to the almost perfect system of inflec-

tions in that language. I would suggest that in the case of the higher classes, three hours a week instead of five should be given to English, and that of these, two should be devoted to reading good English authors, and the third to translating into English prose or verse, with special reference to vigour and elegance of rendering, some well-understood passage from a Latin or French author. This last exercise might be occasionally varied by substituting a short English essay on some subject well understood by the students. I observe that in the time-table furnished by the Head Master no mention is made of French. I presume this is an omission. If it is not, I would suggest that in the higher classes the time hitherto devoted to English grammar should be given to French.

With regard to the study of Physical Science, I notice that during the first half of the past year the elder boys attended classes in Botany, Chemistry, Geology, and Zoology. I cannot understand how it is possible, within a period of six months, for four different branches of science to be taken up by any student, even of superior capacity, with any valuable result whatever. In this case, as in the case of some of the classical subjects, I am afraid that the inducements held out by the New Zealand University have had a mischievous effect upon the High School. I am strongly of opinion that not one of these branches of science is a fit subject of study for the High School boys. It is to be carefully borne in mind that the knowledge, or rather the repetition, of scientific nomenclature is not knowledge of science, nor, indeed, is it worth calling knowledge at all. I do not see how, without much greater advantages than are at present enjoyed by the High School in the possession of apparatus, specimens, &c., any one of these branches of science can be studied with advantage. And even if the school did enjoy much greater advantages than at present, still I think it would be wise that the students should not devote any considerable part of their school hours to these studies. It is possible that if one subject—say botany or mineralogy—were taken throughout a whole year, and the lesson took the form of an actual examination of plants or rocks, it might be made useful, especially if the boys were encouraged during their hours of leisure to collect specimens for themselves. Such kind of field work would no doubt be valuable; it would be interesting and attractive, and it would sharpen the powers of observation of the students. But I cannot conceive anything more worthless as a means of education than the committing to memory of a number of imperfectly understood scientific phrases. I believe that, except as a holiday pursuit, it would be far better that the study of science should be deferred till after the students have left the High School; and that in the meantime their energies should be almost entirely devoted to acquiring the possession of the two indispensable instruments of all after culture—Latin and Mathematics. In this matter as before, I am still speaking in the dark, as I have no means of knowing how these branches of study were attempted to be conducted.

With respect to the study of Greek, I presume, from the papers furnished by the head-master, that all the boys in the three upper classes study Greek. I do not think this is at all desirable. The study of elementary Greek is a mere waste of time, unless it is followed up by years of labour spent in obtaining a thorough acquaintance with Greek literature; and such an acquaintance is bought at too dear a price, in my opinion, unless the student is likely to make literature one of the principal pursuits of his life. The Greek learnt at the High School will be at once thrown aside by those students who, when they enter the University, take up the scientific course. Those students alone whose parents require it, or who manifest a decided taste and capacity for literary pursuits should, in my opinion, spend any time on Greek. Those who did not study Greek would profitably devote the time thus saved to a further study of Latin or French.

I think it is very desirable that the High School should be divided into an Upper and a Lower School. The studies in the Lower School to be the same for all, and to include everything usually included in a commercial education, with the addition of French and the elements of Latin. The Upper School I would divide into two branches, corresponding with the literary and scientific courses in the University. If this were done, all the boys who were intended for commercial pursuits only, and whose parents could not afford to give them any further training, would leave without entering the Upper School. In that case it would be desirable to do away with the entrance examination for admission to the Lower School, but to insist on a very stringent examination in English, arithmetic, and elementary Latin and French, before admitting any boy to the Upper School.

With respect to examinations and inspections, in the case of the High School, I do not think they are of any great importance. Such matters may be important in the case of comparatively remote and unknown primary schools, as giving a stimulus to the teacher; but, in the case of the High School, no such artificial stimulus is at all necessary in my opinion, but if any inspection were made at all, it would be most usefully made at ordinary times, during the every day work, and not at stated times, in which case it might very probably lead to a very undesirable special preparation.

109. What system other than the present, or what modification of the present system, would you recommend with a view to render the High School as nearly as possible self-supporting, and at the same time thoroughly efficient?

A. In reply to your second question, I am totally unable to suggest any means by which the School could be rendered self-supporting in any considerable degree; nor do I think it at all desirable that it should be so. It would in my opinion be fatal to the University to cripple the institution to which the University must mainly look for fresh blood. In this matter I fully coincide with what has been written by the Head Master.

I am not aware that there is any school in England, providing what is called the Higher Education, which is not mainly dependent upon liberal endowments for its support. If any such school *does* exist, it must exist by the exclusion of all except the most wealthy classes.

By the CHAIRMAN—

110. Would not your proposal increase the present expenditure in the High School, by necessitating an increase in the staff? and could not the elementary education be obtained in the existing Dunedin District Schools?

- A. I don't think it would necessitate any increase in the present staff of the High School, but I am not sufficiently acquainted with the District Schools to say whether or not it would be possible for them to undertake the work which I propose should be done in the Lower School.

By Mr HISLOP—

111. Do you consider that boys intended to receive a classical education should attend the proposed Lower School, so as to begin the study of Latin and French at an earlier stage of their English and arithmetical studies than they would do if attending a District School, where a good English and arithmetical education, but no Latin, could be obtained?

- A. Yes, I think the Lower School would be more valuable than a District School, inasmuch as the drudgery of learning Latin and French accidence would be got over in the Lower School, but could not be got over in the District School.

By Mr STOUT—

112. If no entrance examination were necessary for admission into the High School, would it not become a merely elementary school for children, whose parents might be wealthy enough to pay the fee?

- A. No, I think not, especially if a limit as to age of admission were fixed. I would have no objection to an entrance examination if it were a reality, and if there were a sufficient number of preparatory schools able to supply well-prepared pupils to the High School.

HENRY TEWSLEY, Esquire, was then called in and examined.

By the COMMISSION—

113. How far in your opinion does the High School, as at present constituted and conducted, provide for the higher education of youths after leaving the Primary School and before entering the University?

- A. So far as the constitution of the High School is concerned, I do not know that there is anything very faulty in it; restricting the word constitution, (as I understand you) to the organisation of the school as an educational institution, and as having no reference to its governing body. I think any non-success of the school is far more attributable to the management than to the constitution. There has been a want of persistency in the teaching of the boys; subjects have been begun and carried on for a few lessons and then discontinued. This I do not state from general rumour, but from personal observation—two of my boys being pupils at the High School. Up to the beginning of last quarter, there seemed to be an utter want of *esprit de corps*; but, judging from my own lads, my impression is that this and the general enthusiasm of the boys have been much improved since Mr Penney came as a teacher, shortly after the commencement of last quarter. Since then there has been, in my opinion, more respect for the masters, and the discipline generally is much improved.

Taking the subject of drill as an instance; the want of thoroughness, completeness, and persistency in one object I consider very detrimental to the discipline of the boys' minds. There has been too much getting up for special occasions, and too little attention paid to general proficiency, and to giving the boys a desire for real and not merely superficial acquirements. I do not wish these remarks to apply to the subject of Mathematics, as this has been followed out very steadily, and the boys have become very fond of the study. With regard to writing, I have found that the system taught in the High School is wanting in attention to the position of the body, and thus a cramped habit is acquired. The boys are allowed to write from the wrist, instead of being taught to do so from the shoulder, and, as a consequence, two of the first requisites of commercial handwriting are sacrificed, namely, freedom and rapidity. French has ceased to be taught in the High School for some time past, and this I consider a great want. Supposing the High School to be continued as at present constituted, I think that parents ought to have a choice whether they will allow their boys to enter for German and French, or for the Ancient languages.

- 114. What system other than the present, or what modification of the present system, would you recommend with a view to render the High School as nearly as possible self-supporting, and at the same time thoroughly efficient?

- A. I think the information asked for is embodied in my answer to the previous question, except in so far as that an extra fee might be charged for some special subjects.

By Mr HISLOP—

115. What school did your sons attend before entering the High School?

- A. Mr Stanley's.

116. Did your boys learn Latin before entering the High School?

- A. They had begun the study of Latin, but I cannot say to what extent they had proceeded in it. I know they passed the entrance examination without any difficulty.

117. What is your opinion as to the present entrance examination at the High School?

- A. The standard is too low.

118. Have you, during the last few years, taken a number of youths into your business establishment directly from the schools of Dunedin?

- A. Yes. We have taken twelve—six from the District Schools, five from the High School, and one from the Oamaru Grammar School.

119. What is your opinion as to the suitability of the school education these youths had received for service in a business establishment such as yours ?

A. With regard to those we have received from the District Schools, we have generally gone to the schools and made our selection, so that we consider we have got perhaps the cream of them, and they have all turned out well. The foundation of their education was good ; of course they have added to it since they came to us. The lads from the Grammar and High Schools started with greater advantages, which those from the common schools can seldom overtake except by unusual application, or by possessing more than average abilities.

120. You consider, then, that boys intended for commercial pursuits should if possible pass through a course of study at the High School, even though a knowledge of Latin be not required ?

A. Yes.

The Commission met this day, Wednesday, the 14th day of May, 1873, at 1. 30. p.m. pursuant to notice.

Present—The Honorable Major Richardson, chairman ; Professor Shand, and Mr Hislop.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Reverend Dr ROSEBY was called in and examined.

By the COMMISSION—

121. How far in your opinion does the High School as at present constituted and conducted provide for the Higher Education—*i. e.*, the Education of youths after leaving the primary school and before entering the University ? What system other than the present, or what modification of the present system, would you recommend with a view to render the High School as nearly as possible self-supporting, and at the same time thoroughly efficient ?

- A.—1st. I think it of the last importance that there should be some means of drafting off forward lads from the District and Grammar Schools into the High School.
- 2nd. I think that the entrance into the High School of lads destitute of a rudimentary classical and mathematical education should be discouraged. This would enable the Head Master to give more advanced instruction in Classics, a subject that appears at present to be the weak point of the school. It would also banish Arithmetic from the two Higher Forms.
- 3rd. I fear that the self-support and the efficiency of the High School are likely to be in an inverse ratio. Unless means are taken to get the pick of the Grammar and District Schools into the High School, you cannot expect any forward boys to enter, and then the school must either suffer in efficiency or in funds.
- 4th. I would almost recommend the spending of less time on such subjects as Botany, Geology and the like, or at least that these should be made alternate subjects. Education is one thing, cramming the mind with facts is another.
- 5th. I do not believe that the want of success in the High School—which want of success has perhaps been exaggerated—is owing to any inefficiency in the staff, and especially to any want of ability and teaching power in the learned Rector. Whatever failure in efficiency has hitherto been exhibited, may be attributable to the necessarily rudimentary teaching given to imperfectly educated lads. I think that not only there are too many subjects taught, but that the chief subjects do not receive due prominence.

By CHAIRMAN—

122. How would you propose to carry out the suggestion of drafting out the best scholars from the District Schools—it being a matter of expense—and the country scholars requiring means to reside in Dunedin ?

A. Of course it would be out of the question to burden the Province with the maintenance of such scholars. Perhaps all that could be done—and that would be a great deal—would be to offer to such scholars, as least when coming from the country, a free education at the High School. The honour of such a position would be something, and the pecuniary relief something more. Town scholars might be educated at the same rate as at the schools they leave.

123. How would you propose to confine the High School Education to a point beyond the elementary teaching of the District Schools ?

A. By excluding all below a certain standard of attainment. If, however, a lad coming from a District School were proficient in one subject, it would not be well to exclude him because he was deficient in others. For example, I would admit a boy who was “well up” in Euclid or Algebra, though he had no Latin. But I would strictly exclude those whose best and only appropriate place is the Common School.

124. What subjects would you exclude from the work of the High School as exhibited in the report of the Rector ?

A. I would banish Arithmetic from the higher forms. I would, by raising the standard of the entrance examination, render it unnecessary to teach reading, spelling, geography, or dictation, in the school at all.

By Mr HISLOP—

125. Do you think the establishment of an under school in connection with the Institution would be a better means of preparing boys for the successful prosecution of the higher studies than a lengthened attendance at a District School, where the object is not solely to prepare boys for the further study of Latin, Greek, and the higher Mathematics, but mainly to fit them to pass directly from the common school to the business of life; no test but that of age being required for entrants to the lower school, but a somewhat high degree of attainment being a condition of admission to the upper school?

A. I am not sure that this is proposing to do anything substantially different from what is being now done. What, in fact, are the present lower forms but just such an under school as is proposed? Abolish the present entrance examination, and the proposal exactly coincides with the existing Institution.

I confess, looking at the position occupied by our District Schools, I would not willingly abandon the idea of their supplying to the High School, and fitting for the High School a per-centage of aspirants to a higher education. If one cannot entertain this expectation, I fear one must say *actum est* of the whole business of higher education in this Province.

By the CHAIRMAN—

126. Here is the High School Time-table; have you any remarks to offer respecting it?

A. Having now had an opportunity of examining the Time-table of the High School, I desire to modify my statement to the effect that sufficient attention seems not to be given in the school to the most important subjects. I am glad to find Classics and Mathematics occupying their full share of attention in the higher forms. I only regret that the Time-table for the lower forms exhibits an array of subjects such as are out of place in a High School, and should be left entirely to the Common Schools. There is of course no help for this while the entrance examination is so low.

WILLIAM MILNE, Esq., Master of Caversham District School, was called in and examined.

By the COMMISSION—

127. How far, in your opinion, does the High School, as at present constituted and conducted, provide for the higher education, *i.e.*, the education of youths after leaving the primary school, and before entering the University?

A. In my opinion, if the governing body be not obstructive nor over officious, but fairly do its duty, the constitution is not of great importance. The success of any school depends mainly upon its teachers. I am acquainted with the working of the High School only from the Reports of the Rector, but judging from them, from the author's read, and the work done, I should consider it does provide for the Higher Education referred to in the question.

128. What system other than the present, or what modification of the present system would you recommend with a view to render the High School as nearly as possible self-supporting and at the same time thoroughly efficient?

A. The first question seems to me to assume that the High School is intended only to prepare youths for the University. It appears to me that it should serve another purpose equally important—to provide a Higher Education than the District Schools can be expected to afford to boys whose school life will not extend beyond their sixteenth year—an education differing partly in kind, but not in degree, from that now given at the Girls' High School.

If I were to suggest any modification it would be that the School should have two sides, one of which might be termed Classical, the other Modern. In the former the course of study would naturally be determined by the Matriculation Examination for the University, and by the competition for any scholarships tenable at it.

In the latter the course of study would be perhaps less thorough, but more practical. On this side the study of Classics should be entirely optional, or compulsory only in certain cases, and up to a certain point.

I do not see why it should be considered necessary to make the High School self-supporting any more than the District Schools or the University. In my opinion, the object to be kept in view should be to give a secondary education to as large a number of boys as possible at a reasonable cost. The result of making it self-supporting, I fear, would be that, while education at the District Schools and at the University was placed within the reach of people of very moderate means, the bridge between the two would be passable only by those who could afford to pay very heavy tolls.

By Mr HISLOP—

129. What is your opinion as to the present entrance test in use at the High School?

A. I think it is too low, and tends to a competition with the District Schools; that is, upon the supposition that the High School and the District Schools form part of one scheme.

By Mr SHAND—

130. Taking a boy's education, from say 11 to 13 years of age, do you think the course pursued ought to be the same, whether the boy is to enter on the business of life at the latter age, or to continue his education at school for some years longer?

A. The course to be pursued ought, I think, to be quite different if the boy's attention during this latter period is to be given mainly to Classics, or to Classics and pure Mathematics.

By Mr HISLOP—

131. Referring to the last question and reply, do you not think that attendance from the age of 11 or 12 at an Under School connected with the High School would be more advantageous for such boys as are intended to prosecute their studies in Latin, the Higher Mathematics, &c., for some years beyond the age of 13, than attendance at a Primary School, where the object may be mainly to fit boys for leaving school for the business of life at about 13.

A. If the boy were preparing for a learned profession, I should think such a course of study as an Under School could impart would be advisable.

By Mr SHAND—

132. Referring to your answer to a former question, do you think that if the High School is to be prevented from competing with the Dunedin District Schools it would also be proper to prevent the District Schools from competing with the High School?

A. Yes, certainly, if they are to be strictly regarded as part of one scheme.

J. HAMANN, Esq., submitted the following replies to questions put

By the COMMISSION—

133. How far, in your opinion, does the High School, as at present constituted and conducted, provide for the higher education,—i.e., the education of youths after leaving the primary schools and before entering the University?

A. Considering the few instances during the last few years or thereabouts that our High School has been established, in which young men left the High School to enter upon a University career, I can only consider it a total failure. Perhaps the system as established in Germany might be introduced—that is, to have the High School divided into two distinct schools. To explain this, I must enter at length into the way similar schools are conducted in Germany, viz.: There the High School (Hohe Schule) for the highest branches of education—both for young men who afterwards adopt a University career, and also for the better classes of society, who are anxious to give their sons a thoroughly practical education for business purposes of all kinds—is divided into the following two distinct parts, viz:—

The Preparatory School for the University.—In this school the ancient languages, Latin and Greek, and for future students of Theology, Hebrew, are the principal studies, and the living languages only of secondary consideration. All other branches of science as Mathematics, Botany, Natural History, Chemistry, &c., however, receive full attention. To establish a school like this here would appear to me to be premature, as the number of students would hardly warrant the heavy expenditure, which such a school would require.

The second class of High School is called in Germany "Real Schule," and this school is essentially established to give young men a practical education for business. In this school all the higher branches are taught; but the living languages, Arithmetic, and Writing, command special attention; while such boys as wish to learn a little Latin and Greek have also a chance of doing so. But the living languages, Arithmetic, and Writing are practised every day, and, to use a vulgar expression, almost hammered into the boys. Under living languages I understand—first, English; second, French; third, German; and fourth, Spanish.

As a school established on similar principles, I have no doubt our High School may prove very efficient in future years.

I may state for the information of the Commission that the Prussian Government puts a high value on first-class education by the "Real Schule." To illustrate this, I can state that until about 10 years ago a young man could only get permission to serve in the Army for the lowest term, viz., one year, if he had been in the Preparatory School for the University in Secunda (meaning second class), but that now he has the same privilege, if he has passed Prima (first class) of the "Real Schule."

I believe the Rector of the present High School is in favor of abolishing examination for boys entering the school. I perfectly agree with this gentlemen, as the High School should be made progressive in its instructions. I myself entered the Real Schule at Hamburg, when eight years of age in Septima, and left same at sixteen in Prima; this system will show that as the body of a boy grows, so in proportion more food for his mind is offered.

As to the construction of the classes, I don't think a teacher should have more than 40 scholars at the time. I would highly recommend gymnastics for the boys, as the most likely thing to make the body healthy, for, as Goethe says, "In a healthy body dwells a healthy soul."

Concerning the previous benefit which our present High School has conferred, I beg to repeat my humble opinion that it has been a total failure; the few young men who have left the School for a University career are not sufficient to establish the name of the school as a first-class affair, while the boys who have left it to enter commercial offices, have hardly proved its success. I can make this statement conscientiously, as I have had boys in my office who have left the High School, who wrote a most miserable hand, and who

were totally inefficient in Arithmetic, while their knowledge of Latin was similarly wretched as of the living languages.

134. What system other than the present one, or what modification of the present system would you recommend with a view to render the High School as nearly as possible self-supporting, and at the same time thoroughly efficient?

A. This question is nearly answered by my above arguments. If the Government wishes to establish a first-class High School, for the education of boys for practical life in business, I would suggest to make the living languages, arithmetic, writing, and the other branches of a first-class education compulsory, and the dead languages voluntary. To divide the High School into say four or five classes, so that even a boy without any previous education (of course he must be able to read and write) can enter the school; if the number of pupils increase, new classes could be added.

As the number of students for a University career, in a small community, can only be limited for years to come, I would suggest to do away with a Preparatory School for the University altogether. Parents who have sons whom they desire to become lawyers, medical men, or parsons, must be in a position to afford the heavy outlay for such education, without the community at large contributing to the same; but for the sake of such few boys, the remainder of the school, who are intended for practical life only, should not suffer in the want of a practical education suiting them for common life. I cannot answer the question how the High School could be made self-supporting. If my plan were adopted, I believe the Government would for some years at least have to contribute to the school, or let it come to an end.

Permit me to add that the Commission should recommend the Government to convey boys for the High School at a very low rate from places where railways are established to Dunedin.

We have now a railway from Port Chalmers, but the present charge of return tickets (2s second class) might be a very serious consideration for parents there to send their boys to our High School.

If the Government establish school trains (as they are in Germany and, as I am informed, also in England), charging only a very small fare at so much per quarter, there can hardly be any doubt that from Port Chalmers, in this instance, many parents would send their boys to Dunedin for education, as the boys could leave in the morning and return at night, thus being under proper supervision of their parents.

The Commission met this day, Thursday, the 15th day of May, 1873, at 1.30 p.m. pursuant to notice.

Present—The Honorable Major Richardson (Chairman), Professor Shand, and Mr Hislop.

The Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Right Rev. Dr MORAN, Roman Catholic Bishop of Dunedin, was called in and examined.

By the COMMISSION—

135. How far in your opinion does the High School, as at present constituted and conducted, provide for the Higher Education—*i.e.*, the education of youths after leaving the primary school and before entering the University?

What system other than the present, or what modification of the present system, would you recommend with a view to render the High School as nearly as possible self-supporting, and at the same time thoroughly efficient?

His Lordship, in replying to this and the subsequent questions desired it to be understood that while he was entirely opposed to the system of secular education, he was willing, as a citizen, to give such evidence as might tend to make the High School as efficient as possible.

A. Anything I could say would be subject to the state of things which I believe exists in the High School. At present, as I understand it, one object in view is to prepare candidates for the University, and to give the requisite training for those who are to follow out business, professional or commercial pursuits. It appears to me that in this, the Institution aims at too much. I think that the union of these three things is an impossibility in the same Institution; or at least if those three should be combined in the same Institution, there ought to be three separate departments, one for each.

By CHAIRMAN—

136. Would you state your views as to the most fitting education for the scholars attending the High School?

A. This school as at present managed aims at too much. It appears to me impossible for the High School with its limited staff and number of halls to teach efficiently boys preparing for the University, professions, and business. Under the word profession, I do not include the learned professions. In my opinion the Institution preparatory to the University ought to be altogether distinct, or very nearly so, from schools intended for boys preparing for business or trade. Or if, as happens in some countries, the mercantile, &c., schools be attached to the High School, there ought to be nothing in common except the general management. There should be separate halls for study and class, and each department should have its own body of teachers.

137. Having due regard to the means of the Province, do you think that the distinct kinds of education may not be embraced in the same school with the existing staff?

- A. Of course necessity has no law; and where perfection cannot be attained, men must be content with the feasible. Under the circumstances, therefore, a compromise might be effected. The school could be divided into two divisions, into the upper of which none but students of fair attainments in Humanities—I mean Latin and Greek—should be admitted. Of course I presuppose such students would have already acquired a competent knowledge of English, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry. In the lower division, all students might be taught in common, as the education would be merely rudimentary.

By Mr SHAND—

138. Would such a plan as the following suit your views?—

The school to be divided into an upper and lower school.

Pupils in the lower school to be in the same classes whatever be their destination.

That no pupil should be admitted into the upper school without passing a strict examination.

That the upper school be divided into two departments or sides—the classical side and the modern side; the first for pupils intended for the professions and the University, and the second for pupils intended for commercial life.

- A. I think that, considering the means and circumstances of the Province, that scheme would be feasible and advantageous.

By Mr HISLOP—

139. Do you think boys intended for the High School should remain as long at the District School as those boys who are intended to pass directly from the District School, at the age of about 13 years, for trades or other occupations?

- A. I do not think so, because my idea is that Latin ought not to be taught at the District Schools in Dunedin, and that consequently candidates for high education ought to have an opportunity of commencing classical studies earlier than the age at which boys are removed for trades or business.

140. Would it be for the advantage of the former class of boys that they should enter at—say—10 or 11 years a lower or preparatory school, specially adapted to boys intended for the High School?

- A. I think so.

By Mr SHAND—

141. Would you allow a boy of a suitable age for commencing the study of Latin to enter the High School as a matter of course, or would you subject him to an entrance examination?

- A. If the lower division were self-supporting, I say certainly without an entrance-examination, provided he could read, write, and do sums in the four first rules of arithmetic. But if the public must contribute largely, my answer is, certainly not without subjecting him to an entrance examination of a high standard.

By the CHAIRMAN—

142. Would you recommend any difference in the fees paid by the several schools which you recommend, or what amount of fees would you consider fitting for the more advanced scholars?

- A. The fees in the Upper Division ought to be high, but not nearly so high as those in the Lower Division—the latter should be entirely self-supporting. It is only reasonable, considering the great advantages the community derives from highly cultivated citizens, that schools preparatory to the University should be subsidised by the public. Taking into account, however, that in my opinion Latin should not be taught in the Dunedin District Schools, I think there ought to be a gradation of fees in the Lower Division and that boys learning only English, or only Latin and Greek for example, should not be charged the same.

The Commission met this day, Friday, the 16th day of May, 1873, at 1.30 p.m., pursuant to notice.

Present—The Honorable Major Richardson (Chairman), Professor Shand, and Mr Hislop.

The Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman reported that, on the application of the Provincial Government, the University Council had concurred in the appointment of Professors Sale and Shand to examine into the state of the classes and of the system and discipline which prevails in the High School, and that these gentlemen had undertaken the duty. The Commission approved of the letter forwarded by the Chairman to Professors Sale and Shand, in reference to the proposed examination of the High School.

W. S. FITZGERALD, Esq., Head-master of Oamaru Grammar School, was called in and examined

By the CHAIRMAN—

143. You are Head-master of the Oamaru Grammar School?

- A. I am.

144. How long have you held that position?

- A. For about 4 years.

145. State briefly what arrangements are made for imparting the higher education in your school?

- A. The school is divided into three departments: Infant, junior, and senior. In the senior department, there

are boys ranging from 11 to 18 years of age, as well as a few girls of about the same age. The average number in this department is about 40. The course of instruction in the senior department comprises the usual subjects of advanced English and Commercial education, with Latin, French, Mathematics, and, in some instances, Drawing and Music. There is also a Cadet Corps, comprised chiefly of boys in the senior department. The foregoing is the arrangement for the ordinary English and Commercial branches, but a few pupils from the junior department join those in the senior department for French, Latin, and Mathematics. I consider this advisable, because in many cases it is advantageous that boys should begin the study of these three subjects before their proficiency in the English branches would warrant their admission wholly into the senior department.

With regard to the working of the senior department, it has hitherto been almost entirely conducted by myself; but now, owing to the increase of our teaching power, I shall be assisted in the lower classes of the department in French, Latin, and Mathematics, by the two masters of the junior department. This will enable me to give more time and attention to the upper classes in these subjects, and to the general superintendence of the whole school.

146. How do you account for the very wide range in point of age which exists in your school?

A. I find there are many youths in Otago whose education has been neglected, in some cases from want of means, in other instances, from want of opportunity. The provision now made for boarding in connection with the Grammar School enables me to take charge of the education of these youths, as, by means of a tutor in the evenings, I am able to prepare them for their school work, thus making up, as far as possible, for any deficiencies in their earlier education. As a rule such youths confine their attention wholly to the English and Commercial branches. The younger pupils in this division are those who have gone regularly through the course of instruction in the junior department.

147. What is the total amount paid to the teachers; stating the amount from Government, and from fees separately?

A. From Government, £497 10s; from fees, £402 8s; total, £899 18s.

148. What is the number of boys and girls in each department of your school, and the approximate amount of fees paid by each department? Do all children pay the same rates?

A. The following is an abstract of the returns for the year 1872:—

Senior Department	Boys, 30	Girls, 10	Total, 40	Fees, about	£205
Junior	70	68	138	225	
Infant	60	40	100	125	

Totals: Boys, 160; Girls, 118; Total, 278; Fees, about £555

The rates of fees vary according to the subjects taught, and are as follows:—Reading and Spelling, 6s per quarter; the foregoing with Writing and Arithmetic, 9s; the foregoing with all the usual English subjects, 12s 6d; the foregoing with Mathematics, 15s; and with Latin and French, 24s. There is no additional charge for Drawing.

149. How many teachers are employed in your school?

A. The Head-master, two under-Masters, two school-Mistresses, a senior, and a junior Pupil Teacher.

By Professor SHAND—

150. How many hours per day do you spend in the upper school, and how many in the other departments?

A. In the upper school, four hours; in the other two departments, one hour.

151. How many hours per day do the two assistant masters spend in these departments respectively?

A. Half an hour each in the senior department; one spends four hours and a half in the junior department; the other, three and a half hours, giving the remaining hour to the infant department.

152. Is not the cost of supplying teaching to the upper school much greater relatively to the numbers than in the lower departments?

A. Certainly.

153. If the upper school were separated from the lower departments, would it not be very expensive to maintain?

A. It would be very expensive—so expensive that its success would be questionable. In Oamaru, nearly one-half of the pupils in the senior department are from distant parts of Otago and from Canterbury; and of the others, a considerable number would join the elementary school in consequence of the change (if made) necessitating a larger portion of time being spent on the Classics and Mathematics. Judging from my experience in Oamaru, I do not consider the time has come for such a change.

154. If a boy is intended to receive a good classical education, at what age would you recommend him to commence the study of Latin? and what standard of attainment in other branches should he have reached?

A. On an average I should begin a boy in Latin at 10; but for the first year I would require little from him

beyond attention to the lessons in school, making the study as easy and inviting as possible. He should be able to read English fluently, and spell with tolerable correctness, and should have a fair knowledge of English Grammar.

155. Suppose there are two boys of ten years of age, one intended to leave school to enter upon the business of life at 13, and the other intended to remain at school till 16, would you recommend the same course for both?

A. No. The boy intending to leave school at 13 should devote his whole energies to the English and Commercial branches, as the knowledge of Latin he would acquire in that time would be of little practical benefit even as regards mental discipline. In the other case, he should commence Latin at once; and, when fairly started in it, he should enter on French and Mathematics.

By Mr HISLOP—

156. What is your experience as to the desire generally of the parents of the boys in your district that their sons should enter on the study of Latin and Mathematics?

A. The parents generally are indifferent on the subject, and leave it to the boys themselves, many of whom enter on the study of Latin and Mathematics, for the sake of the standing it gives them with their companions in school. This is the rule; but there are some parents who are particularly anxious that their sons should enter on the study of these subjects. I find the study of Mathematics is looked upon with more favor than that of Latin.

157. What proportion of your pupils do you think likely to prepare for entering the University?

A. As far as I can judge, about 10 per cent. of the senior department may be expected to enter the Dunedin University.

The Commission met this day, Tuesday, the 27th day of May, 1878, at half-past 1 p.m., pursuant to notice.

Present.—The Honorable Major Richardson (Chairman), Professor Shand, Messrs. Stout and Hislop.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr JOHN HISLOP, Inspector of Schools, was called in and examined.

By the CHAIRMAN—

158. How long have you been in official connection with the Education Department of Otago?

A. As District Schoolmaster of East Taieri for	...	...	...	4½ years
As Secretary and Inspector, nearly	...	...	...	11 "
As Inspector only, upwards of ...	...	...	...	1 "
Total	...	...	...	16½ years.

159. Be so good as to furnish a statement according to annexed form, with such notes appended as you may think necessary.

A. I hand in a Table containing the required information.

TABLE

Exhibiting a Classification of the Otago Public Schools, with information respecting Age, Attendance, Teachers' Receipts from the Schools, Number Learning the the Higher Subjects, Rates of Fees, &c., for the year 1872.

No. of Schools.	NATURE OF SCHOOL.	No. of Teachers.	Total No. Enrolled during 1872.							Annual Average Attendance.	Teachers' Annual Receipts from Schools.			Per Centage of Fees to total payments to Teachers.	Number Learning.				Fees Per Quarter.															
			Under 12 years.			12 years and upwards.			Grand Total.		From Govern-ment.	From the Fees of Districts.	Total Receipts.		Mathematics.	Latin.	Greek.	French.	Reading and Spelling.	Do. with writing & Arith.	Do. & all Eng. Subjects.	Do. with Ma- thematics.	Do. with Latin.	Do. with Greek.										
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.																										
117	Elementary—Country	141	2977	2552	5529	565	425	990	6519	4272	10175	10	5	5680	0	0	15855	10	5	36	122	191	4	96	*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	„ Dunedin	26	601	475	1076	290	265	555	1631	1315	1706	5	0	1565	6	10	3271	11	10	48	26	37	...	80	7/	10/	12/	...	...	...	...	...
1	Grammar Sc., Lawrence	4	97	74	171	28	20	48	219	140	433	6	8	139	4	...	572	10	0	25	6	12	...	6	6/	12/	18/	...	24/	...	...	...
1	„ Oamaru	5	176	102	278	36	25	61	339	231	497	10	0	402	8	0	899	18	0	45	26	43	...	44	6/	9/	12/6	15/	24/	...	...	...
1	„ Port Chalmers	5	143	150	293	24	30	54	347	243	462	10	0	238	10	0	701	0	0	34	15	23	5	16	6/	8/	10/ & 12/	16/6	16/6	...	...	...
1	„ Tokomairiro...	5	119	74	193	33	30	63	256	177	437	18	4	175	0	0	612	18	4	29	16	31	8/	10/	12/	14/	17/6	21/	
1	High School—Boys ...	5	13	...	13	138	...	138	151	126	124	8	9	893	0	0	2139	8	9	42	120	135	+22	120	40/
1	„ Girls ...	5	...	12	12	...	122	122	134	115	605	15	8	605	15	8	100	25	134	40/	
1	Industrial School ...	1	57	39	96	14	10	24	120	70	130	0	0	130	0	0
1	Benevolent Institution	1	39	25	64	3	8	11	75	63	100	0	0	100	0	0
2	Free Schools ...	2	167	155	322	322	180	200	0	0	200	0	0
130	TOTALS ...	200	4389	3658	8047	1131	935	2066	10,113	7932	15,389	9	2	9,699	3	10	25,085	13	0	39	355	472	32	496	

* In purely Agricultural Districts the usual Fees are about 5s. for Reading; 7s. 6d. with Writing and Arithmetic; and 10s. for a complete English course. In Gold Fields District the usual rate is from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per week, or from 12s. to 18s. per quarter.

† Other 20 boys had just started with Greek, but with considerable objection on the part of the parents of some of them.

‡ The receipts from Fees were £927 13s. 4d., but this sum only was paid for salaries.—(See following note.)

In the Boys' High School, 66 pupils received lessons in Physical Science; in the Girls' High School, 6 pupils studied German, and 62 received lessons in Physical Science.

Note Explanatory of the High School Return of Teachers' Annual Receipts.

The sum set down in last year's accounts against the Boys' High School for Salaries, is apt to mislead, because the services of the Masters were also available for the Girls' School. This is not now the case, as will be seen from the subjoined statement of the amounts paid at present (May, 1873) for each school:—

Boys' School.		
Rector, with free residence	...	£550 0 0
Mathematical Master	...	525 0 0
English Master	...	350 0 0
Commercial Master	...	300 0 0
Junior Master	...	130 0 0

£1,855 0 0

Girls' School.		
Lady Principal, with free residence	...	£300 0 0
Senior Assistant	...	150 0 0
Resident Assistant, with-board	...	100 0 0
Junior Assistant	...	80 0 0
Singing Master	...	21 0 0
Master (Mr Pope)	...	350 0 0

£1,051 0 0

The Commercial Master gives the Girls' School four hours' teaching per week. The total number of school hours per week is twenty-five.

The Drawing Master, whose salary is not included in the above, teaches in the Boys' School two hours per week, and in the Girls' School three hours per week.

Attendance—At Boys' School, May 2, 1873 ... 105
Do. At Girls' School, May 2, 1873 ... 124

It is only fair to add that the larger proportion of the charges for repairs, &c., against the schools for 1872 was on account of the Girls' Division.

167. State the number of Provincial Scholars, their names, where learning, amount expended on each, duration of each scholarship, and whether the scholarships are dependant on an annual vote, or otherwise?

A. I hand in two tables containing the required information.

List of Provincial Scholars from the commencement of the scheme in 1869 to March 31st, 1873.

No.	Names.	Age at date of competition.	School previously attended.	Date of commencement of Scholarship.	Annual value of Scholarship.	Total receipts up to time of leaving, or to March 31, 1873.	How long held at March, 1873.	Remarks.
		Years.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Years.	
1.	M. McLean	18½	Blueskin	Jan. 1, 1869	45 0 0	33 15 0	3½	Died
2.	E. Mackay†	18½	Dunedin Middle	Do	30 0 0	105 0 0	3½	Resigned on account of ill-health
3.	A. Hunter†	18½	Dunedin North	Do	30 0 0	127 10 0	4½	Has just entered University
4.	M. J. Park†	12½	High School	Do	30 0 0	127 10 0	4½	Do
5.	S. Solomon†	12½	Do	March 1, 1870	30 0 0	93 4 5	3½	Do
6.	M. McNicol*	13½	Blueskin	Do	52 10 0	161 17 6	3½	At High School
7.	C. Low*	13	Ariowtown	Do	52 10 0	161 17 6	3½	Do
8.	P. Levitt†	13½	Dunedin North	Jan. 1, 1872	30 0 0	37 10 0	1½	Do
9.	A. Sinclair*	13	Blueskin	Do	26 5 0	32 16 3	1½	Do (Half)
10.	F. Stilling*	12	High School	Do	26 5 0	32 16 3	1½	Do do
11.	W. Harpert†	13	Do	Do	15 0 0	18 15 0	1½	Do do
12.	A. Cohen†	14	Dunedin Middle	Do	15 0 0	78 15 0	1½	Has left for an office
					382 10 0	951 6 9		

* Resident with Rector.

† Resident with parents in Dunedin.

NOTE.—Of the above boys, one has died, one has resigned on account of ill-health, one has gone to a situation, three have just entered the Dunedin University, and six are attending the High School. There are thus at present nine (9) Provincial Scholars, the annual cost of whom is £292 10s.

These Scholarships are authorised by the Education Ordinance 1864, section 38; and are tenable for 5 years. The money is voted annually by the Provincial Council.

LIST of Free Scholars since the commencement of the Scheme in February, 1871, to March 31st, 1873.

No.	Names	Age at date of Com- petition.	School Previously Attended.	When Gained.	Length of Time for which held.	How long Each has Attended.	Value of Free Edu- cation in Cash up to date or when they left.	REMARKS.
1	A. Cohen	18	Dunedin (Middle)	Feby., 1871	4	1	8 0 0	Gained Provincial Scholar- ship, 1872.
2	A. Sinclair	12	Blueskin	"	3	1	8 10 0	do.
3	F. Stilling	11	Dunedin (Middle)	"	3	1	8 0 0	do.
4	J. Aitken	13	Do.	"	3	2	16 0 0	Left for a situation.
5	W. Harper	12	Do.	"	3	1	8 0 0	Gained Provincial Scholar- ship, 1872.
6	W. Eyre	12	Do.	"	2	1½	12 0 0	Left for a situation.
7	A. Kerr	13	Dunedin (North)	"	2	1½	12 0 0	Do.
8	W. Hislop	12	East Taieri	"	2	1½	14 0 0	Entered Colonial Civil Ser- vice.
9	J. Reid	13	North Taieri	"	2	2	5 4 0	Attended N. Taieri School. Time has expired.
10	G. Prain	13	East Taieri	"	2	2	16 0 0	Time has expired; left.
11	G. Simmers	12½	Otepopo	"	2	1	3 4 0	Attended Otepopo school; has become a Pupil Teacher.
12	D. Stewart	19	High School	"	2	2	16 0 0	Has just entered a bank.
13	J. W. Smith	13	Do.	March 1872	4	1	8 0 0	At High School.
14	W. Milne	12	Caversham	"	3	1	3 0 0	At Caversham School.
15	T. C. Farnie	13	Blueskin	"	3	1	8 0 0	At High School.
TOTAL,							£ 145 8 0	

All the above boys attended the High School except Reid, Simmers, and Milne.

Of the above boys, four gained half Provincial Scholarships at the end of a year; two are attending the High School; one is attending the Caversham School; the time of three has expired, and they have gone to situations; and five left for situations before the expiry of their term. Of these last, one has become a pupil teacher under the Board, and one has entered the Colonial Civil Service.

There was read a letter from Mr Hawthorne requesting that he might be furnished with a copy of all the evidence given before the Commission, so far as it relates to the High School. It was resolved—That Mr Hawthorne be informed that the Chairman will be prepared to read to him such portions of the evidence taken before the Commission as in his opinion might require further explanation from the Rector, and that, should the Rector make any remarks on such evidence, the gentleman whose evidence is referred to shall have the opportunity of further supporting it if desired.

The Chairman gave notice of resolutions relating to the management and inspection of the High School, which he intended to submit at next meeting.

The Commission met this day, Wednesday, the 28th day of May, 1873, at 2 p.m., pursuant to notice.

Present—The Honorable Major Richardson, Chairman; Professor Shand, Messrs Stout and Hislop.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Reports by Professors Sale and Shand on their examination of the High School were received and read. It was resolved—That consideration of the Examiners' Reports be resumed at next meeting.

The following replies by the Rector of the High School, to four additional questions put by the Chairman, were read and considered:—

161. It has been stated by one of the gentlemen examined by the High School Commission that he is under the impression that almost everything you have recommended in connection with the High School has for years past

been systematically neglected by the Education Board: that promises have been made which have not been kept, that proposals made by you have been received with approbation, and the means of carrying them out subsequently withheld; and that this impression prevails with others as well as with himself. Be good enough to enumerate the several recommendations made by you to the Education Board, and specify those which have been neglected, or the means of carrying them out withheld.

A. As I do not consider that I should be held responsible for other people's impressions, except in so far as they can be shown to be the natural consequence of statements made by me; and as I have not made any statements which were calculated to produce those impressions, I must respectfully decline to enter into this subject further than to express my regret that such a charge as the one referred to should be brought against the Education Board on insufficient grounds.

162. In your evidence you state that "a large number of the senior pupils (about 70) who had completed their education, left the school at various times during last year (1872), but chiefly at Christmas, some to attend the University, but the great majority to enter upon the duties of life." Be good enough to furnish the Commission with a list of the 70 pupils referred to, specifying their ages, when they left school, their forms in the school, and their length of attendance respectively at the High School?

A. Number of Boys who left High School in 1872, &c.

NAMES.	Age on Leaving.	Years at School.	Form.	REMARKS, Destination, and Cause of Leaving as far as Ascertained.
Mackay	16	3	VI	Illness
McNeil	16	5	VI	University (occasional student)
Scoular	16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	VI	Do.
Wilmot	16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	VI	Do.
Fulton	15	2	VI	To enter on duties of life
Morrison	18	3	VI	Do.
Black	18	5	V	Do.
Barber	17	7	V	Do.
Fidler	15	7	V	Do.
Gillon	18	8	V	Do.
Hislop	15	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	V	Do.
Kerr (i)	16	4	V	Do.
Littler (i)	17	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	V	Do.
Montgomery	17	4	V	Do.
Smith (i)	16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	V	Do.
Smith (ii)	15	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	V	Do.
Weston (i)	14	7	V	Do.
Aitken	15	2	V	Do.
Boston (i)	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	V	Removed because parents were not allowed to dictate as to course of study
Barton (ii)	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	V	
Cohen	15	2	V	To enter on duties of life
Dackmanton	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	V	Do.
Gray	16	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	V	Do.
Heworth	16	2	V	Do.
Inder	16	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	V	Do.
Kerr	15	2	V	Do.
Prairie	16	2	V	Do.
Reid	16	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV	Gone to a Scotch University
Alves	15	4	IV	To enter on duties of life
Ash	15	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV	Do.
Carvose	16	2	IV	Do.
Eyre	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV	Do.
Drew	15	2	IV	Do.
Finch	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV	Do.
Gow	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV	Do.
Johnston	16	4	IV	Do.
Kingswell	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV	Do.
Macandrew	15	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV	Cause of leaving unknown
McGill	17	1	IV	To enter on duties of life
Martin (i)	13 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV	Do.
Wilson	15	1	IV	Do.
Austin	15	2	IV	Do.
Flanagan	15	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	IV	Do.
Howell	17	2	IV	Do.
Martin (ii)	13	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	III	Do.
Waddell	16	1	IV	Do.
Wingfield	15	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	III	Do.
Jennings	21	1	III	Do.
Cotterell	16	1	IV	Parents removed to another Province
Davidson	15	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	III	To enter on duties of life
Douglas	16	1	III	Do.

Name	Age on Leaving	Years at School	Form	Destination, and Cause of Leaving at the time
Duncan	14	1	III	Left town
Parke	17	1	III	To enter on duties of life
Hooper	14	1	III	Do.
Leslie (i)	14	1	III	Cause of removal not known
McNeill (i)	16	1	III	To enter on duties of life
Treseder	16	1	III	Do.
Turnbull	13	1	III	Cause of removal not known
Wilson (ii)	19	1	III	To enter on duties of life
Barrett	17	1	III	Cause of leaving unknown
Churchward	14	1	III	To enter on duties of life
Leckie	14	1	III	Cause of removal, family matters
McDiarmid	16	1	III	Cause of removal not known
Sale	15	1	III	To enter on duties of life
Kennedy	16	1	III	Do.
Grant	15	1	III	Do.
Sandsman (i)	15	1	II	Sent to another school.
Sandsman (ii)	14	1	II	To enter on duties of life
Simon	14	1	II	Cause of removal not known
Taine	13	1	II	Cause of removal illness of father
Swale	13	1	II	Do.
Allan	15	1	V	Gone to University of Otago

163. In reply to a question by the Chairman, you stated that you had repeatedly asked the authorities of the University of New Zealand to publish the marks gained by all the candidates in the various subjects of examination, and the ages of the competitors, and that you and your colleagues are prepared to show that some of your boys, in two of the branches, are amongst the foremost competitors. Are you and your colleagues prepared to show that just now, or must you wait till the University authorities furnish the information asked for by you?

A. We knew very well before our boys went up to the examination what they were capable of doing in all the subjects, but especially in Mathematics and Physical Science, and after the examination we went over the papers in these two subjects with them, and satisfied ourselves as to what they had done. It is obvious, however, that although we may be able ourselves to form a pretty accurate estimate of the amount and quality of the work sent in by our boys, we can only satisfy others on this point through the publication of the marks and the production of the candidates' papers. In order to accomplish this object, we intend to petition the Legislative Assembly at the beginning of the ensuing session. In the meantime I beg to refer you to Professor Black, who will be able to give you full information as to what our pupils did in Chemistry, in an examination held in the Otago University a week before the New Zealand University examination took place. I beg also particularly to draw your attention to the report of the *Chemical* of the New Zealand University, lately published, in which the excellence of the Physical Science Papers is admitted. Of the *top* candidates who were distinguished in Physical Science, three were High School boys, and one a gentleman in one of the banks of this town, Mr Wilding. It is clear, therefore, that in this subject the majority of the honors gained were gained by High School boys. Indeed, only one boy of all the candidates from other schools—and he, too, an old High School boy—gained any distinction in Physical Science. We have good grounds for believing that the production of the papers asked for will prove that, with perhaps one or two exceptions, our boys gained a higher percentage of marks in this subject than was gained in any other subject by any of the pupils from any of the schools. We believe, also, that the production of the papers will show a somewhat similar result in Mathematics, if the modern methods of proof used by our pupils received justice at the hands of the Examiners.

164. Do you wish any of your colleagues to be examined by the Commission relative to the New Zealand University competition, or any other subject in connection with the High School?

I have respectfully to request that Messrs Brent and Pope be examined by the Commission on the subject of the High School generally, and especially with regard to the discipline of the school since I have had charge of it.

It was resolved, in compliance with the Rector's request, that Messrs Brent and Pope be requested to state in writing their opinion with regard to the discipline of the High School since Mr Hawthorne has had charge of it.

The Commission considered several resolutions submitted by the Chairman.

The Commission met this day, Thursday, the 29th day of May, 1873, at 1.30 p.m., pursuant to notice.

Present—The Honorable Major Richardson, Chairman; Professor Shand, and Messrs Stout and Hislop.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman reported that, acting on the authority given him by the other members of the Commission, he had

furnished Mr Hawthorne with a copy of all the evidence taken up to the 14th instant inclusive, and that he had received the following letter from that gentleman :—

High School, May 29, 1873.

The Chairman of High School Commission.

SIR,—I have to thank the Commission for allowing me to peruse the evidence.

I have respectfully to request that Dr Stuart and Messrs Tewsley and Hamann be asked to explain respectively the portions of their evidence referred to in the following questions :—

1. Will Dr Stuart be good enough to specify instances of "undue multiplication of subjects taught?" (p. 12).
2. Will Mr Tewsley specify the "subjects that have been begun and carried on for a few lessons and then discontinued," and state the time when this took place? (p. 24).
3. On what facts coming within his own knowledge does Mr Tewsley base his opinion that "the discipline generally is much improved since the beginning of last quarter?" (p. 24).
4. Will Mr Tewsley be good enough to enumerate the instances of "too much getting up for special occasions" to which he refers? (p. 24).
5. Will Mr Hamann be good enough to state when the boys to whom he refers left the High School?

I shall feel obliged if the Commission will allow me to make such remarks as I may consider necessary on the answers to the above questions.

Looking at the fact that Mr Hamann's evidence is unfavorable to the commercial character of the High School, and being of opinion that his experience of High School boys is confined to those who attended the High School previous to my assuming the Rectorship, I think that, in justice to the school, the evidence of other gentlemen well known in this town should be taken on this subject, and I would take the liberty of mentioning a few, namely: Messrs Howorth and Hodgkins, L. O. Beal, J. T. Thomson, R. B. Martin, — Blair (engineer), J. Weston, and J. Rattray, of Dalgetty, Nichols, and Co.

I beg to repeat the recommendation contained in a former letter that Messrs Brent and Pope should be (personally) examined by the Commission on the subject of the High School generally, and especially as regards the discipline of the school since I have taken charge of it. Statements have been made by one gentleman who has given evidence, and by writers in the public press, to the effect that the discipline of the school is bad. As these statements are calculated to affect my professional character, I respectfully request that this subject be *thoroughly investigated*. On this point I court the strictest enquiry, and must be pardoned for urging it anew on the attention of the Commission.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
STUART HAWTHORNE, Rector.

The Commission after consideration of Mr Hawthorne's letter, the evidence already obtained, and the points respecting which that gentleman desires explanations, resolved, that it is unnecessary to trouble the gentlemen already examined with the questions proposed by Mr Hawthorne; that ample evidence has already been laid before the Commission respecting the Commercial education given in the High School, and that it is, therefore, unnecessary at present to examine any of the gentlemen named by Mr Hawthorne; and that he be informed that Messrs Brent and Pope have been asked to state in writing their opinion respecting the discipline of the High School.

The Commission resumed consideration of the Reports on the High School furnished by Professors Sale and Shand, and resolved,—That Mr Hawthorne be allowed to inspect the Reports of Professors Sale and Shand on the state of the High School, provided it be understood that these reports are sent only for his perusal, and not for the purpose of his commenting on them.

Alfred Oswin, Esq., Provincial Sub-Treasurer, handed in the following statements in reply to a question put by the Chairman :—

165. Be so good as to state approximately the cost of the present High School, and of the Rector's Residence.

A. I hand in the information called for :—

RETURN of Expenditure on High Schools from 1st April, 1862, to 31st March, 1873.

Financial Period.		Amount.	Total.
Half-year,	ended 30th September, 1862	£1,000 0 0	
"	" 31st March, 1863	700 0 0	
Year	" 31st March, 1864	6,702 10 1	
Half-year	" 30th September, 1864	3,946 12 2	
"	" 31st March, 1865	208 3 11	
"	" 30th September, 1865	45 15 0	
"	" 31st March, 1867	61 7 0	
Year	" 31st March, 1869	109 0 0	
"	" 31st March, 1870	1,402 12 6	
"	" 31st March, 1871	1,494 12 2	
"	" 31st March, 1872	1,277 5 10	
			£16,950 18 8

Return of Expenditure on Rector's residence, from 1st April, 1869, to 31st March, 1873.

Financial Period.	Amount.	Total.
Year ended 31st March, 1870	256 5 0	
1871	2,519 11 9	
1872	868 3 4	
		<u>£3,644 0 1</u>

The Commission met this day, Friday, the 30th day of May, 1873, at 7 o'clock p.m., pursuant to notice.

Present: The Honorable Major Richardson (Chairman), Professor Shand, and Messrs. Stout and Hislop.

The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Mrs BURN, Lady Principal of the Girls' High School, was called in and examined:—

By the CHAIRMAN—

166. How long have you been in charge as Lady Principal of the Girls' High School of Otago?

A. Two years and four months.

167. Will you concisely state the objects of the Girls' High School; the branches taught; the number of teachers employed; the provision made for boarding pupils from a distance; the rate of fees; and any other information you may think noteworthy relating to the Institution?

A. I hand in the prospectus of the school, which furnishes nearly all the information required. I submit, also, my report for the year 1872, which mentions the course of instruction given in the different classes. Five visiting masters give lessons in the school:—Herr Beuchler: German; Mr Gow: Writing; Mr Thomson: Class Singing; Mr Hutton: Drawing; and Mr Lees: Music. I am assisted by Misses Anderson, Mackay, and Hill, and by Mr Pope (Higher English and Science), as regular teachers. Miss Huie, resident music governess has 22 pupils; Miss Bell, visiting music teacher, has 16 pupils; and Mrs White has 3 pupils for Singing and Music.

(EXTRACT FROM PROSPECTUS.)

Girls' High School, Dunedin.

(Established by the Provincial Council of Otago, 1870.)

The object of this Institution is to impart to girls a thoroughly useful and liberal education, combined with careful moral and religious training. The ordinary course of instruction will embrace a thorough English education, viz.: Reading, Grammar, Composition, Elocution, History, Natural Science, Geography, Writing, and Arithmetic; and also Class Singing, Drawing, French, and needle work.

Competent visiting teachers are engaged for music, singing (private lessons), dancing and calisthenics, German, and gymnastics. To these will be added other branches which may hereafter be found desirable.

Terms (payable in advance):—

Day Pupils (ordinary course)	...	...	£2 0 0	Per Quarter.
Day Boarders (extra)...	...	...	3 0 0	"
Resident Boarders (including day-school fees and washing)...	...	...	15 2 6	"
Extras.				
German (Herr Beuchler)	...	...	1 11 6	"
Singing (private lessons, Mrs S. White)	...	...	5 5 0	"
Piano (resident Governess)	...	...	2 2 0	"
" (Miss Bell)	...	...	3 3 0	"
" (Mr Lees)	...	...	4 4 0	"
Singing (private lessons, Miss Huie)	...	...	3 3 0	"
Dancing (Mr Kelly)	...	...	1 11 6	"
Gymnastics (Mr Long)	...	...	1 1 0	"

Boarding Department.—Mrs Burn will also preside over the boarding establishment, and it is her intention to make the domestic arrangements approach as nearly as possible those of a well-regulated family, and to use every effort to secure the happiness and comfort of the pupils. Constant supervision will be exercised, and habits of neatness and order inculcated. Each boarder will have a separate bed, and must bring with her 4 table napkins, 4 single sheets, 4 pillow slips, and 6 towels. It is particularly requested that every article of clothing be distinctly marked. One quarter's notice is required on the removal of a boarder.

Entrance Examination.—The Girls' High School having been established for the purpose of imparting instruction in the higher branches of education, no pupil will be admitted under 9 years of age; and it is a condition that every entrant shall be able to read an ordinary narrative with fluency, to write from dictation with tolerable correctness, and to work with accuracy questions in the four simple rules of arithmetic. An entrance examination will be held at the school, Dowling street, on the Saturday previous to the beginning of each quarter. In special

cases, entrance examinations will be held at any time during the quarter, on one day's notice being given to the Lady Principal.

In consequence of the recent additions to the building, the boarding and school-room accommodation is now ample, substantial, and comfortable. In addition to the out-door playground, there is a very large covered playground.

Report of the Lady Principal of the Girls' High School for the year 1872.

Girls' High School, Dunedin, March 31st, 1873.

The Secretary to the Education Board.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report for the year 1872. During the past year I have endeavored steadily to follow the object I had mainly in view when I entered on my duties as head of the Girls' High School. It has ever been my aim to impart to every pupil in the different classes the highest possible education; and, with this view, the system pursued in each department has been much the same as that of the preceding year. The appointment of an additional assistant by the Board has enabled me to effect considerable improvement in the classification of the pupils, and to give more time to the teaching of some of the subjects than was formerly possible.

In the lowest department, the instruction imparted is necessarily somewhat elementary, but higher subjects are added from time to time as the pupils become qualified for them. In the youngest classes, the branches taught are much the same as last year, and comprise English Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Writing from Dictation, Grammar, Geography, History, and Needlework. Object lessons continue to be given once a week, and these form subjects for English composition. The object lessons have been rendered much more interesting and effective by the use of excellent diagrams, and a cabinet containing numerous specimens of manufactures, minerals, &c., kindly furnished by the Board. In the more advanced classes, due attention has been given to the indispensable subjects already mentioned, and to these are added lessons in Grammatical Analysis, Paraphrasing, Original Composition, and Physical Geography. The highest class has also gone through a course of elementary Chemistry, Zoology, and Physiology.

French continues to be taught throughout the school. The attendance at the German class is not so large as I anticipated, or, as I hope, it will eventually become. In consequence of Mr Pope's illness, the German class is at present taught by Mr Beuchler. A large proportion of the pupils have received music lessons from visiting teachers and the resident governess, and I have reason to believe that the arrangements made by me in connection with this branch of instruction have proved satisfactory. The lessons given in drawing and class-singing by the visiting masters have been much appreciated by the pupils, and many of them have made highly satisfactory progress in these branches. A number of the pupils have received lessons in Gymnastics and Calisthenics from Mr Long, and in Dancing from Mr Kelly.

Written examinations in all the classes have been held quarterly. In connection with these examinations, I have introduced a scheme for the granting of certificates of merit to every pupil who succeeds in gaining 75 per cent. of the attainable number of marks in each subject. Instead of giving a number of book prizes as formerly, the Board, at my suggestion, agreed to grant certificates of merit to all pupils whose names are placed in the honor list at the Christmas examinations. To secure admission to the honor list, it is necessary that the pupil should gain in the aggregate at least 75 per cent. of the attainable number of marks in all the subjects. The object of this system is to give the greatest possible encouragement to each pupil to excel, which cannot be so well done by the ordinary plan of awarding book prizes, except, perhaps, at a great and unnecessary expense. I have the satisfaction to find that the practice of frequently taking written results of the lessons gone over, and of awarding certificates of merit to those pupils who have attained a certain degree of excellence, has proved highly beneficial in several respects. It has led to increased assiduity on the part of the pupils, especially of those who were formerly disposed to be careless, and it has secured greater ease and accuracy of expression, and improved composition. I am able to report that, on a careful analysis of the year's work, I find evidence of very decided progress in all the classes without exception.

The Board kindly authorised the granting of a gold medal to the dux of the school. In the competition for this medal the Misses Muir and Isabella Shand stood so very close together in the aggregate number of marks gained, that I was forced to the conclusion that justice required their being ranked as equal. I referred the question to Dr Stuart and Professor McGregor, who both concurred in my decision. Instead of awarding a gold medal to one of these competitors, I thought it more advisable to give a silver medal to each of them. The Hon Mr Holmes, Mr George Turnbull, Provincial Treasurer, and a gentleman who does not wish his name to be published, gave each a silver medal for the dux of each of the other classes. Miss F. Gillon was the dux of the second class, and Miss C. Coote held the same position in the third class. In the fourth class, the same difficulty arose in the awarding of the medal as in the first class. Miss Priscilla Duncan gained the highest number of marks, but Miss Jessie Smith was only four marks below her. They were, therefore, considered equally deserving, and Miss Smith received a silver medal from myself. Mrs S. Hawthorne kindly presented a prize for French, which was awarded to Miss Muir for French composition. Messrs Reith and Wilkie, Young, and Jacob also presented prizes.

I may mention that the highest number enrolled during the year was 125. The average quarterly enrolment during the year was 117.

I take this opportunity to express my thanks to all the teachers for their hearty co-operation, and for their faithful and untiring efforts on behalf of the school.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

M. G. BURN, Lady Principal.

168. How many boarders have you at the present time? Mention the several places of residence of your boarders' parents or guardians.

A. Nineteen. Two from Clutha, one from Invercargill, two from Timaru, one from Lyttelton, two from Oamaru, one from Teviot, one from Waikouaiti, two from Christchurch, two from Auckland, and the remainder from Dunedin suburbs.

169. Have you sufficient and suitable accommodation in your official residence for all your boarders? If sufficient, how many additional boarders could you accommodate?

A. The accommodation is quite sufficient for the present number. I could receive twenty boarders in all.

170. What assistance have you in the oversight of your boarders before and after school-hours? By whom is the expense of such assistance paid? and do all your boarders attend the Day School as ordinary pupils?

A. I have two resident governesses. The expense of the supervision of the Boarders is paid by myself. All the boarders attend the Day School as ordinary pupils.

171. How many pupils, including your boarders, are at present attending the Day School? Do you think there is a fair probability of an increase both in scholars and boarders if additional staff and accommodation were provided?

A. There are at present 126 pupils in all. In addition to my own boarders there are about 5 pupils from the country attending the School.

I cannot speak confidently with respect to the latter part of the question.

172. Can you state generally where your pupils had received their education before entering your school? Perhaps you could state approximately the proportions that had previously been educated (1) at the District Schools, (2) at private schools, (3) at home by governesses or otherwise; and your opinion generally as to the relative degrees of attainment of each of these classes of entrants.

A. Of 230 enrolled since the commencement of the school, about 68 have come from the District Schools, the majority of the rest have been educated at private schools, and a small proportion by governesses at home. The District School girls were certainly better grounded in the essentials of an English education, especially in arithmetic.

173. What is the average age at which pupils enter your school?

A. The ages range from 9 to 18 years, but the great majority are from 12 to 15.

174. How do you account for the very wide range in respect of age which you have just mentioned?

A. I think that arises from the peculiar circumstances incident to Colonial life.

175. Is the class-room accommodation at the Day School sufficient and suitable for the present number of pupils? How many more pupils, if any, could you accommodate?

A. The present class-room could accommodate a greater number of pupils than are now in attendance; but for the purposes of classification, another room would be necessary.

176. From the circumstance of your being the first Principal of the Institution, it devolved upon you to organise the school, and to submit recommendations to the Education Board with a view to your being enabled to carry out successfully the objects of the Institution?

A. Yes.

178. How were your recommendations generally received by the Education Board?

A. I have found the Board always very willing to give me whatever I required in furtherance of the interests of the school.

179. Have you any suggestions to submit with regard to any modifications or changes which you consider desirable, and which you cannot carry out without the assistance and concurrence of the Education Board?

A. I should like, if possible, an accomplished French governess, who could speak the language with fluency; but this is a matter which has not yet been submitted by me to the Education Board.

180. What is your opinion with regard to the present entrance test?

A. I should very much like to have a preparatory department. In such case I would do away with the examination for the junior pupils, but I would raise the standard of attainment for the senior department.

181. In the prospectus handed in by you, "Natural Science" is included in the ordinary course of instruction. Be good enough to mention the special department or departments of Natural Science studied by your pupils, by whom such instruction has been given, and the mode in which it has been imparted.

A. A course of Elementary Physics was gone through, under Mr Pope's instruction, during the first half of 1872. We had sufficient apparatus with which to illustrate practically all the subjects taught. During the same term Zoology was also studied. After some progress had been made, the pupils were occasionally taken to the Museum, with a view to the illustration of the subject, as far as possible. During the latter half of the

year Elementary Chemistry was taught, first by Mr Pope, and afterwards by Mr Thomson, in consequence of the former gentleman's absence through illness.

182. What apparatus or appliances are available for the illustration of these subjects?

A. In the Chemistry course we had all the apparatus necessary for generating the various gases. While studying the chemistry of the metals, we had a sufficient supply of the reagents necessary for analysing compounds of a single base and acid. I might mention that towards the end of last year I took the highest class through a short course of instruction in Human Physiology. In teaching this subject I was greatly aided by excellent large-sized colored diagrams by Professor Turner. The upper classes are at present engaged in the study of Botany. The pupils have an opportunity of examining plants and flowers, and are thus taught to use their own powers of observation. Structural Botany is illustrated by means of the microscope as well as by diagrams; Physical Geography is also illustrated by suitable maps and diagrams. I should like to state very strongly that in the teaching of Science care is taken to render the instruction thoroughly practical, and to bring the pupils as much as possible into contact with the subjects of study. The following are among the appliances at present in the school:—A microscope; a set of models to illustrate the mechanical powers; a cabinet of Natural History, containing 320 specimens; chemical apparatus; a magic lantern; and a variety of diagrams. At my request, the Education Board has sent to Britain for a more powerful microscope (magnifying 500 diameters); a geological cabinet; all the apparatus necessary for the illustration of lessons on heat; maps in relief to illustrate Physical Geography; and a variety of models, diagrams, and maps.

183. Are you careful that the lessons in Natural Science do not unduly divert the time and attention of your pupils from the thorough study of what may be regarded as the fundamental and essential subjects of school instruction?

A. Most certainly I am. I hand in my time-tables, and my programme of examination for Christmas, 1873:—

TIME TABLES for Half-year ending June 30, 1873.

DIVISION A.

Morning.—First hour.

Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
History (English)	History (General)	Botany	Physical Geography	History (English)
Arithmetic	Algebra	Geometry	Arithmetic	Algebra
Grammar, Analysis, Paraphrasing, &c.	Geography	Shakespeare	Grammar, Analysis, Composition	Etymology
French, reading and translation	French, repetition and composition	French, reading, &c.	French, grammar and exercises	French, vocabulary and dictation
Writing	Drawing	Needlework	Writing	Drawing

Afternoon.—First hour.

Second hour.

3.30

Singing

Evening exercises.

Sums, daily; Composition, once a week; French exercise, once a week.

DIVISION B.

Morning.—First hour.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Writing	Geography	Needlework	Physical Geography	Geography
French, reading	French, grammar and dictation	General History	French, exercises	French, vocabulary and reading
History (English)	Reading	Dictation	History (English)	Etymology
Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Grammar, Analysis, &c.	Arithmetic	Arithmetic
Grammar, &c.	Drawing	Botany	Writing	Drawing

Afternoon.—First hour.

Second hour.

3.30

Singing

Evening exercises.

Sums, nightly; Composition, once a week; French exercises, once a week.

DIVISION C.—English; C and D French.

Morning.—First hour.

Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Arithmetic (C) French (D)	Arithmetic	Drawing	Arithmetic (C) French (D)	Arithmetic

<i>Second hour.</i>			
Spelling & Exercises	Writing	Object Lesson	Writing
<i>Third hour.</i>			
History (English)	French (C), Arith- metic (D)	Composition, Tables, and Mental Arith- metic	History (English) French (C), Arith- metic (D)
<i>Afternoon.—First hour.</i>			
Dictation	Geography	Grammar	Spelling and exercises
<i>Second hour.</i>			
Grammar	Reading	Poetry	Needlework
3.30			
Singing			
<i>Evening exercises.</i>			
Sums, twice a week; Expositor exercises, twice a week; French exercises, once a week; Essay, once a week.			
DIVISION D.			
<i>Morning.—First hour.</i>			
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Arithmetic	Arithmetic	Drawing	Arithmetic
<i>Second hour.</i>			
Tables	Writing	Object Lesson	Writing
<i>Third hour.</i>			
History (English)	Reader	Composition	History (English)
<i>Afternoon.—First hour.</i>			
Grammar	Geography	Needlework & Poetry	Grammar
<i>Second hour.</i>			
Needlework & Poetry	Spelling & Exercises	Dictation	Dictation
3.30			
Singing			
<i>Evening exercises.</i>			
Sums, twice a week; Spelling exercises, twice a week; Essay, once a week.			

Programme of Examination for Christmas 1873.—Class A.

Section A.—Linguistic and Philological.

1. English Composition	100 Marks
2. Analysis of Sentences (with punctuation)	100 "
3. Parsing, with Correction of Faulty Sentences	100 "
4. Etymology (Latin and Greek roots)	100 "
5. Shakespeare (Merchant of Venice, Tempest, Julius Cæsar)	100 "
6. French	300 "
	800

Section B.—Mathematics and Science.

1. Arithmetic	200 Marks
2. Algebra (to Quadratic Equations)	100 "
3. Mensuration (Surfaces and Solids)	150 "
4. Geometry (Euclid, Book I.)	150 "
5. Botany	150 "
6. Physical Geography	100 "
	800

Section C.—History, Geography, and Political Economy.

1. English History	200 Marks
2. General History	100 "
3. Geography	100 "
4. Political Economy	100 "
5. History of English Literature	100 "
	600

1. Candidates may gain honor certificates for any one of these three sections, or for all of them.
2. Candidates for the medal, and the place of "Dux of the School," will be required to pass in all these sections.
3. The questions on the above named subjects will be such as may be answered by those who have gone through the whole year's work and have a fair knowledge of the same.

Programme of Examination for Christmas 1873—Class B.

Section A.

1. Composition	100 Marks
2. Grammatical Analysis	100 "
3. Etymology (Latin and Greek roots)	100 "
4. Parsing	100 "
5. Arithmetic	300 "
6. French	300 "
	1000

Section B.

1. English History	...	...	...	...	200 Marks
2. General History	...	...	...	...	100 "
3. Geography (the 5 Continents and New Zealand)	...	...	...	...	200 "
4. Physical Geography	...	...	...	...	100 "
5. Botany	...	...	...	...	150 "
					750 "

1. Candidates may gain honors in either or both of these sections.
2. Candidates will be expected to answer fairly questions of the work done in the above named subjects during any part of the year.
3. The candidate who shall have obtained the highest aggregate number of marks, in both sections, shall be the "Dux" of the Division for the year.

184. Do you think that any advantage would arise from removing the Boys' High School elsewhere, and devoting the whole of the present building to the extension of the Girls' High School?

A. In the event of the Boys' High School being removed elsewhere, I should recommend the establishment of a Preparatory Department in connection with the Girls' High School. Girls would thus be prepared on any own plan for the higher classes, and enabled to benefit more than is often the case at present by the instruction given in the more advanced subjects. I should also be glad to obtain more accommodation for the purposes of classification and also for the teaching of music. I also think that Drawing would be better taught. I have at present neither room nor appliances for its being carried on to the extent I should like. The accommodation for boarders might also be increased.

185. You are aware that Provincial Scholarships and free education have been conferred on boys attending the public schools. Do you think it would be advisable to include girls in the scholarship scheme?

A. Most decidedly I do. There is at present a memorial in course of signature by the present and past pupils of the Girls' High School, requesting the Provincial Council to place girls on an equal footing with boys with regard to the Provincial Scholarships. I have reason to believe the memorial will be numerously signed.

186. Do you recommend any change in the oversight of the Girls' High School; for instance, in regard to the administration, inspection, and examination?

A. So far as the general oversight is concerned, I have every reason to be satisfied with the present Education Board; but I should like qualified persons to be appointed to visit the school from time to time—to examine into its working in all its departments, to conduct examinations on the subjects studied, and to report thereon to the constituted authorities. I should like also if an opportunity were given to the girls to pass the Matriculation Examination of the Otago University, or some other examination conducted by the University authorities, and to receive certificates of proficiency in the several subjects prescribed, without being under any obligation to attend the ordinary University course. If such an arrangement were made, I should use my influence to induce as many of the girls as possible to go forward to the examinations.

The Chairman laid on the Table the following letter from Mr Hawthorne:—

High School, 30th May, 1873.

The Hon. Major Richardson,

Chairman of High School Commission.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the Secretary's letter of yesterday, in answer to mine of the same date, informing me that the Commission considered it unnecessary to trouble the gentlemen already examined with the questions I proposed; also of a second letter, informing me that the Commission had passed a resolution to the effect that I should be allowed to "inspect" the reports of the Professors on condition that I should only peruse but not comment on them.

In reply, I have to thank the Commission for their courtesy; but as I am unwilling to give any further unnecessary trouble, I must decline the offer.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

STUART HAWTHORNE,

Rector, High School.

It was resolved that the Reports of Professors Sale and Shand be printed and appended to the evidence, together with the letter of instructions sent to those gentlemen by the Chairman.

Replies to the following question were received from Messrs Brent and Pope:

187. Be so good as to state for the information of the Commission your opinion with regard to the discipline of the High School since the present Rector assumed charge of it.

Mr Brent's Reply.

Dunedin, May 29, 1873.

To the Honorable Major Richardson,
Chairman, High School Commission.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of date May 28, in which you ask me to give my opinion with regard to the discipline of the High School since the present Rector had charge of it.

In reply, I beg to state that, considering my position as Mathematical Master, I feel that I should not be called upon to give an opinion officially, being myself responsible to the Rector for the discipline of certain classes during certain hours.

Lest, however, a wrong construction be put on this reply, I feel bound to give my private opinion, which is, that the discipline of the High School is good, and would compare favorably with that of similar institutions both in this Colony and the Home country.

I remain, &c.,

D. BRENT.

Mr Pope's Reply.

High School, Dunedin, May 29, 1873.

The Chairman of the High School Commission,

SIR,—My "opinion with regard to the discipline of the High School since the present Rector assumed charge of it," is, that it has been good.

I have the honor, &c.,

JAMES H. POPE.

HENRY CLAPCOTT, Esq., Registrar of the University of Otago, was asked the following question:—

188. Can you inform the Commission what classes in the University the three Provincial Scholars are attending?

A. Mr Park attends the Logic class; Mr Solomon attends the Senior Latin, Second Mathematical, and Chemistry classes and the Laboratory; and Mr Hunter attends the classes of Junior Latin, Second Mathematics, and Chemistry.

Professor MACGREGOR was asked the following question:—

189. What is your opinion as to the suitability of Professor Bain's "English Grammar" and "English Composition" for the pupils of the High School?

A. Regarding the suitability of Bain's "English Grammar" and "English Composition" for the pupils in the High School, I beg to say that the former of these books is generally admitted to be the best text book in the language. It is now in use in many of the best schools at Home. With regard to the latter work, I may state that it consists of the lectures delivered by Dr. Bain to his University classes, and is in my opinion too advanced and difficult for our High School boys, except perhaps the highest form. Even then it will require the highest tact and skill of the teacher to make it intelligible and interesting.

The Commission then considered and agreed upon the nature of the report to be submitted to His Honor the Superintendent, and the several recommendations to be embodied therein.

It having been notified to the Commission that Mr Charles Reid would be able to give evidence respecting the discipline of the High School, it was resolved that he be requested to appear at next meeting.

The Commission met this day, Monday, the 9th day of June, 1873, at 1.30 p.m., pursuant to notice.

Present—Mr Hislop and Mr Stout.

CHARLES REID, Esq., was called in and examined.

By Mr HISLOP—

190. Have you had boys attending the High School?

A. I have had sons attending the school ever since its commencement.

191. From the various opportunities you have had of judging, what is your opinion as to the present discipline of the High School?

A. I have never visited the school, but judging from the behaviour of the boys outside, I think the discipline is very satisfactory. I pass and re-pass the school almost daily, and from what I have witnessed, I know that since Mr Hawthorne became Rector there has been a very marked improvement in the behaviour of the boys in the school grounds. This leads me to the conclusion that the discipline must be good inside the school, if when outside and removed from the eyes of the masters, the pupils now behave so well.

192. Can you give any opinion respecting the school, founded upon your own experience in the case of your own sons who were pupils?

A. I do not feel warranted in giving any opinion. Boys differ very much in disposition and natural capacity; and this, I think, ought to be taken into account in judging of any schoolmaster and the results of his labors.

APPENDIX.

REPORTS ON THE HIGH SCHOOL BY PROFESSORS SALE AND SHAND, WITH LETTER OF INSTRUCTIONS SENT TO THEM BY THE CHAIRMAN.

THE CHAIRMAN'S LETTER.

Dunedin, 16th May, 1873.

Professor Sale.

SIR,—An application has been made to the University Council by the Government, on behalf of the Commission appointed to enquire into "the state of the classes, and of the system and discipline which prevails in the High School," for the services of some of its Professors to aid in carrying out the enquiry, to which the Council has replied by stating that they see no objection to the proposal.

I have therefore the honor, in the name of the Commission, to request your assistance in the examination, so far as Classics and English Literature are concerned, and also in the enquiry into the system and discipline of the school, chiefly with the view of ascertaining what measures would be best adapted to secure the higher education which was contemplated by the institution of the High School.

Professor Shand has been requested to undertake a similar duty so far as Mathematics and the other enquiries are concerned.

It is not desirable that the examination should be of that character which takes place at the close of a year, for such would be obviously unjust to the Rector and Masters, whose best scholars left the school in December last, but of such a kind as would best develop the nature and extent of the teaching imparted in the school.

I have, &c.,

J. RICHARDSON, Chairman of Commission.

(A similar letter was sent to Professor Shand at the same time.)

PROFESSOR SALE'S REPORT.

Dunedin, 27th May, 1873.

SIR,—In compliance with your request, I last week, in company with Professor Shand, visited the High School, and inspected each of the classes separately.

With regard to the preparation of school work, I was informed by the Head Master that, as a rule, the more advanced students were in the habit of preparing their work fairly; but that in the case of the majority of the students, there was a good deal of difficulty in getting them to do the necessary work at home; that this was particularly the case with the classical part of their work; that a great number of the parents strongly objected to their sons studying Greek or Latin, and consequently did not encourage them to prepare their work for school. This presents such a formidable difficulty that I desire to give it prominence in this report. It is clear that the presence in any class of a number of students who habitually neglect, and who are encouraged by their parents to neglect, the preparation of their class work, must inevitably have a mischievous influence even upon those who strive to prepare their work thoroughly; and that the efforts of any master, however anxiously he may endeavour to fulfil his duties, and however capable he may be of fulfilling them, must in such a case be in a great measure frustrated.

I also found that, owing to the present system of distributing the students into forms, in such a manner that all the students in any one form are obliged to do the same work both in Classics and Mathematics, it is impossible to have any proper classification of the students in either subject. It is absolutely necessary, in my opinion, that there should be two series of forms—one classical, the other mathematical—and that the work should be so arranged that a student should not be compelled to be in the IV. form, say, in Classics, because he happens to be fit for the IV. form in Mathematics.

In the written evidence which I have already furnished to the Commission, I have stated my conviction that it is desirable that there should be an Upper School and a Lower School, and that the Upper School should be divided into two branches, corresponding with the two courses of study placed before the students at the University. The information I obtained from the Head Master, and the experience I derived from the examination have confirmed me in this opinion.

With regard to the study of English, I have not much to report. Immediately upon commencing the work of examining the school, I found that nearly all my attention would require to be devoted to the classical work. I therefore contented myself with being present one hour while the English master conducted the class. The students had been reading Shakespeare, and were going over the same play for the third time. So far as I could gather, they were studying the subject intelligently. They were also receiving from the master some general information about the principles of composition, gathered from Professor Bain's English Composition. I am not very competent to speak about the propriety of using this book in the High School, and I would suggest to the Commission to obtain the opinion of Professor McGregor on the subject. His acquaintance with Professor Bain's books will enable him to give a much more valuable opinion than I can give. To me the book seems to be addressed to a more advanced class of students than those now at the High School. But whatever book of this kind is used, it is, I think, desirable that each of the students should have his own copy of it, and that they should study it and be examined in it. Anything which is merely addressed to them in the form of a lecture is, I am afraid, pretty sure to be forgotten. On the whole, the best test I obtained of the condition of the school, with regard to knowledge of English, was obtained through the written translations of passages from Latin authors, which had previously been translated *word for word* in the class room. These were on the whole very fair both as regards choice of words and correctness of expression. The handwriting was also very good.

With regard to the Classical work of the school, to which my attention was more particularly directed, my report, I regret to say, must be very unfavourable.

On Wednesday I was present while the Head Master took the V., IV., and III. Forms in their usual class work in Latin. The V. Form were reading Virgil's Eclogues. The work seemed to have been fairly prepared, and the translations were given in fair English and, with a few exceptions, not incorrectly. The principal part of the lesson was occupied, not unsuccessfully, with the endeavour to select the best and most poetical English words to represent the Latin words of Virgil. A few of the words were also parsed, and the parsing was done fairly. There was, however, very little reference made to syntax: and the little reference that was made seemed to me to be not at all likely to clear up the ideas of the students. Only the lower half of the form did any translation from English into Latin. The upper half brought, instead, translations fairly written out of the previous day's lesson in Virgil. This division in the work of the form is, it seems, rendered necessary by the impossibility of obtaining from the booksellers in town a sufficient supply of the necessary exercise books. The mode in which the exercises brought by the lower half of the form were corrected was, to my mind, very unsatisfactory. The exercises were not looked over by the Master, nor read out by the students, but the Master read aloud a correct Latin translation of the exercise, and each student took his neighbour's exercise, made the necessary corrections, and marked the number of errors. I enquired whether the exercise books were afterwards looked over by the Master, and was informed that sometimes this was done, but that he had not sufficient time to do it regularly. The consequence of this is, as I found afterwards when looking over the exercise books, that many mistakes go uncorrected, and that many corrections are wrongly made and in some cases are worse than the original errors. But what seems to me to be the worst result is this, that all mistakes are reckoned as equal, and that a gross fault in grammar, or even a mistake which shows ignorance of the inflections of the language, counts the same, and must appear to the student of the same importance, as the use of a less appropriate instead of a more appropriate Latin word. The translations, brought by the upper students, of the previous day's lesson in Virgil, seemed to be very fair, at least so far as was shown by the choice of suitable English expressions, or rather, I ought to say, by the recollection of the expressions which had been chosen in class on the previous day.

The Latin work of the IV. form was conducted very much in the same manner as that of the V. All the students in the form were reading the 2nd Book of Cæsar's Commentaries; and the upper part of the form, about two-thirds of the whole, were also daily translating a part of one of Arnold's Exercises into Latin. In this form, also, the want of books prevented the possibility of their all doing the same work. The portion of Cæsar's history which they were reading was unfortunately very difficult. The difficulties were ignored by the master, and indeed it would have been perfectly useless to point them out, as they were of a kind which could not be recognised except by an advanced scholar. However the general meaning of the passage was given by the boys who translated it, and, with the exception of some blunders in parsing, they acquitted themselves creditably. In this form, as in the V., the attention of the students was mainly directed to the selection of suitable English words to represent the Latin words of Cæsar. The Latin exercise was corrected in the same manner as the exercise done by the V. form, and I was therefore unable to form any opinion about it until afterwards, when I looked over the exercise books. The last part of the lesson consisted of what was called re-translation. The boys closed their books, and the master gave out, two or three words at a time, the English of a few sentences in the day's lesson. The boys then gave the corresponding Latin words used by Cæsar. This is, I have no doubt, a useful exercise for impressing on their minds the separate Latin words, but it is not, I should think, of much use for anything further than this. A far more useful exercise would be to require them to repeat ten or twelve lines of the previous day's lesson. This would impress upon their minds not only the words themselves, but their arrangement in a sentence.

The III. form were engaged on Smith's Principia, part 2. This is a very suitable book for a young class, consisting of easy stories, narratives, &c., in simple Latin. I had some difficulty in forming any opinion as to the work of this class, chiefly owing to the eagerness of many of the boys to shout out their answers to the questions asked, the result being that frequently a number of answers were given together. I will defer any remarks upon the work of this form until I come to speak of what they did when I conducted the class myself.

With regard to the II. form, the lowest in the school, I found them under the charge of the Junior Master and I was present while he conducted their usual class work. As I did not find it necessary afterwards to examine them myself, I will defer speaking of them also till I have given the complete results of my examination of the Latin work of the V. IV. and III.

To return to the V. On Thursday I took the Head Master's place, and heard them in their usual lesson, which was a continuation of the work done the day previously; and on Friday I gave the upper division of the form, who had not yet rendered any English into Latin, an exercise consisting of some easy sentences taken from the book used by the rest of the form, viz.: Arnold's Latin Prose Composition, Part I. So far as the translation of Virgil was concerned, the work was very fairly done. As soon, however, as I began to question them about the Latin words, I found that some even of the senior boys were ignorant of many things which they ought to have learnt long before. For instance, no one could give the infinitive of *pario*, nor the meaning of the termination *urio* in the word *parturio*. One of the senior boys could not give the perfect tense of *fateor*. Another gave *quis* instead of *qui* as the nominative singular of the relative pronoun, and *addi* as the perfect of *addo*. There were other mistakes made, but I have mentioned these particularly, because they are instances of what I believe to be the one great defect which is apparent everywhere in the classical work of the school, namely, that the elementary part of the work is not mastered. The students are put into higher forms and set to translate Latin authors, when they ought still to be at work with their grammar and accidence. This will appear still more distinctly from their translation of English sentences into Latin. These exercises were not done in my presence, so that the mistakes in them were certainly not due to hurry or nervousness. I will first speak of the exercises done by the lower division of the form. The exercise given in on Thursday consisted of the first ten sentences in exercise 44 of Arnold's book. All the idioms are explained in the book itself, on the page immediately preceding the exercise, and the Latin words are also given. I looked carefully over the previous day's exercises, as well as those which were given in on Thursday. Every one of these exercises, without exception, contained some bad grammatical mistake. The best by far of all that were sent in had *cæcum* for *cæcus* in the phrase *utrum maris cæcus esse an, &c.* All the other exercises had not one, but many mistakes which showed ignorance, not only of the simplest rules of syntax, but even of the accidence. It is true that these boys had only joined the V. form at the commencement of the present term, but the mistakes were of a kind which ought never to be seen in the exercises of any boy after he has left the lowest class in the school. The most finished scholar may, now and then, by momentary forgetfulness, be betrayed into a blunder, but the

mistakes in these exercises are too frequent and too universal to be accounted for by forgetfulness. I am forced to attribute them to ignorance. In order that the Commission may judge for themselves, I have appended to this report (No. 1) a list of the mistakes made in these exercises. I have distinguished the different exercises by the letters A, B, C, &c. The exercise which I gave to the upper division of the V. form was done in the school room while I was engaged in hearing another form. Three or four of the students had not, I was informed, gone through Arnold's exercises previously. The others had done so. The sentences chosen, however, were so easy that they ought to have been done without a mistake by any boy who had mastered 'Smith's Principia, Part 1' (the elementary book used in the II. and III. forms). Every exercise that I received contained numerous mistakes of the same character as those which had occurred in the exercises done by the lower division of the form—mistakes indicating great ignorance both of syntax and accident. I have forwarded along with this report (No. 2) a copy of the exercise set, a correct translation in Latin, and copies of the exercises given in by the students, distinguished by the letters A, B, C, &c.

The results of my examination of the IV form, were very similar to those which I have given above in speaking of the work of the V. In Cæsar, I found that they could give a tolerably correct account of the meaning of a sentence, but as soon as I came to enquire how they arrived at that meaning, I found it was more by guess, than from any real understanding of the construction of the sentence. For instance, in the very simple phrase *de numero eorum*, Book II, Chapter 4, no one in the form could tell me why *eorum* was in the genitive case. One of the best boys in the form suggested that it was governed by *de*, another that it depended upon *dicebant*, another that it depended upon *explorata*. No one could tell me what sort of pronoun *se* was: the guesses given, included "personal," "possessive," "relative," "impersonal." I asked what case was used in Latin to express duration of time, and in order that they might not be puzzled by the phrase, although the phrase ought to have been familiar to them, I explained that I wanted to know how to express in Latin "he lived fifty years." Only one boy in the form could tell me what case ought to be used. With regard to their translation of English sentences into Latin, I found that the exercises contained numerous mistakes similar to those of which I have already spoken as occurring in the work of V. form. One boy had, however, done his work much better than the rest, and had made very few mistakes. Yet even in his exercise there occurred the following errors, *hortabor ut fungetur* (for *fungatur*); *efficit nos medicina indigeamus* (ut omitted); *quin afficeret* (for *affecturus sit*); *miserecordia* (for *miseriordia*). In the case of this form, I have not thought it necessary to forward a list of the mistakes made, but I have the information for the use of the Commission, if it is wanted. It shows clearly that in this form as in the V, there is no thoroughness in the elementary part of the work.

When examining the III. Form I did not think it necessary to ask them to translate any sentence from their Latin book into English. If I had done so I have no doubt that, like the V. and IV., they would have been able to give the general meaning fairly. I occupied the time in examining them in parsing and grammar. The general result was very much what I had expected after examining the V. and IV., but I think that a few of the boys were more fit for the work of the form they were in, than any of the boys in the higher forms. The words I selected for parsing were taken from passages recently read by them in class. No one could tell me what word was used for the present passive of *facio*; most of them guessed *facior*. Ten or twelve boys in the highest part of the class could not give the infinitive of *eo*. Many of them were unable to give the tenses of *possum*. I had to ask fifteen or sixteen before I could get any one to give the imperfect subjunctive. About the same number could not give the perfect of *vereor*. One of the best boys in the class could not go through the imperative of *amo*. Out of the whole class, only one could go correctly through the imperative of *audio*, though two others did it almost correctly. Several were unable to decline the pronoun *ego*, and a considerable number, but these were in the lower part of the form, could not decline *nos*. Their exercises for translation into Latin were taken from Smith's Principia, Part I. There were plenty of mistakes, but the only thing that is worthy of special remark is that no one could tell me in what case the preposition *a* or *ab* should be used with the ablative in the sense of 'by'; and I remarked that their previous day's exercise had been on that particular subject, and the rule was before them at the top of the page upon which they were engaged.

As I have already stated, I did not examine the II. Form myself. I was satisfied to be present while the Junior Master conducted the class. Some of these little boys answered questions in Latin accidently fairly enough. They were, however, very unequal, and the master was obliged to divide the form into three sections, and hear the work of each section separately. On the whole I came to the conclusion that these boys, if they were not taken away from their work too early, had a fair chance of learning their Latin Accidently much more thoroughly than it had been learnt by the boys in the higher forms.

At present only the seven senior boys in the V. form study Greek. Of these the three highest boys have been studying Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I; and the rest have been reading passages, consisting of easy stories, in Greek, given in a book called Bryce's First Greek Book. I regret that I had not, before examining the class, an opportunity of being present while the Head Master went through with them the usual day's work. It is possible that if I had I might have somewhat modified the exceedingly unfavorable conclusion to which I came with regard to the instruction in Greek which these boys had been receiving. I found that the three senior boys were in the habit of translating daily about fifteen or sixteen lines of Xenophon's Anabasis. In this way they have already during the present term gone over more than five chapters of the First Book. When I examined them, I began by asking one of them to translate the first sentence in the day's lesson. This was done correctly. The first word about which I asked them was also parsed correctly. I found, however, that although the parsing was given correctly, no one knew anything of the other parts of the same verb, nor even about the other moods of the same tense. It seemed that the only thing thought necessary by the students was to be able to give a correct description of the word itself. In the particular case to which I refer the word was in the nominative case of the first aorist participle. No one could give me the indicative mood in the same tense. No one could give me the imperative mood of the first aorist tense of the pattern verb which is conjugated in all elementary grammars. No one could give me any tense of the Greek verb answering to the English verb "to have." No one had ever learned the different parts of the Greek verb answering to the English verb "to be." No one had ever learned anything beyond the active voice of the pattern verb given in the grammars, and they could not remember even that. No one could decline the substantive answering to the English word "king." No one could give the degrees of comparison of the adjective answering to the English "much," "more," "most." No one could decline a single pronoun or numeral. When I came to examine

the four junior boys, I found that they also could give the meaning of the first sentence in the day's lesson correctly. They could not, however, decline the first substantive which occurred in the sentence, nor did they know what substantive in their grammar its declension followed. They had never repeated any of the declensions of substantives in class. They could not decline the Greek definite article. They had, like the senior boys, gone rapidly through the grammar, writing exercises on the various declensions, but forgetting them as soon as written. One of them guessed that a certain verb in the sentence was in the aorist tense, not from the form of the word, but because he had understood that the aorist tense meant "did" something, and some sense of that sort appeared to be wanted in the sentence.

It is quite unnecessary for me to make any remarks about the condition of these boys. How they arrived at the knowledge of the meaning of the sentences which they translated, and what can be the use of such knowledge, is to me a mystery. I mentioned their condition to the Head Master, and he informed me that though their knowledge of Greek Accidence might be defective, still I should find, if I examined them, that the three senior boys could translate correctly any sentence in the first five chapters of the Anabasis, and could also parse all the verbs. I had not the curiosity to make the experiment; but I can only say that if the Head Master's statement is correct, the case of these boys is much worse than it appears, for they not only know nothing, but they have gone a long way towards losing all idea of what the word knowledge means.

I am very sorry indeed to be compelled to use this language. The examination of the school has been to me a very unpleasant task; but having, in default of any other examiner, undertaken that duty, I am bound to state the exact truth. I have taken fully into consideration the exceptional circumstances in which the school is placed by the loss of many of the most promising boys. Bearing this in mind, I did not expect to find any of them very far advanced in the knowledge either of Greek or Latin. But what I am compelled to point out is that throughout the school the boys are *too far advanced*. They are reading authors when they ought to be repeating Greek and Latin Accidence, and learning the elementary rules of Syntax. There is nothing thorough in their work, and the prospect of their ever learning anything is becoming daily more hopeless. If any of them enter the University, they cannot do any good there; for it is impossible to drill older students like young boys, even if it were desirable that such work should be done at the University. It is true that some attempt is made at the University to lessen the magnitude of the evil, and at the present time there are in the junior Latin class students who have left the VI. and V. forms of the High School, and who, ever since they joined the University classes, have been doing precisely the same work as is being done by the II. form in the High School. But this course is being taken with the painful consciousness on my part that it will probably effect very little good. The opportunity is gone; and none but those who are gifted with extraordinary powers of application and extraordinary tenacity of purpose can ever make up for the loss of it.

It will be seen by the Head Master's Report, that during the past year the senior boys in the High School have been taken through Livy, Book I; Virgil's Georgics, Book I, and part of Book II; Cicero de Senectute and de Amicitia, and now they are going through Xenophon's Anabasis, Book I. It is not difficult to divine the reason why they have been hurried through all this work, every part of which is totally unsuited to their present condition. I will only remark that it is very undesirable that the Otago University at any rate should do anything which can encourage this fatal system of cramming. Work done, of that kind, even though it should succeed—as it may do—in imposing on an examiner, is infinitely worse than no work done at all. Mere ignorance may be remedied: but shallow learning is destructive; its evil effects can never be removed. Owing to the repeated and urgent representations made to me by the Vice-Chancellor, I have hitherto consented to make the Matriculation Examination, so far as Latin is concerned, so easy as hardly to deserve the name of an examination at all. It is evident to me that the effect has been mischievous, and henceforth it will be my object, with the consent of the University Council, to make the examination a real and searching examination in the elementary knowledge of Latin. On this subject, however, it will be proper that I should address you as Chancellor of the University. I have ventured to mention the matter in this letter, in order that it may be understood as soon and as widely as possible by the Schoolmasters in this Province that their object, if they wish to fit students for the University, must be to give their pupils a thorough groundwork of elementary knowledge.

I will conclude this report by making a few practical suggestions. The boys in the High School ought, in my opinion, at once to cease reading Greek or Latin authors, and to return to their grammars. They ought to be daily and diligently exercised in repeating the accidence *until they cannot make a mistake in it*. They ought then to be exercised over and over again in the practice of the common syntactical usages until they are perfect in them. Every exercise must be looked over by the master along with the pupil. This can easily be arranged if two or three hours a week are occupied in doing exercises in the class room; each boy separately having his previous day's exercise looked over by the master. When they have in this way got a thorough groundwork of elementary knowledge, they can begin to read Latin authors. Caesar is far too difficult for this purpose. If a wise selection were made, so as to exclude all the involved and intricate sentences which occur in that author, the book might be used with advantage, but not otherwise. I should recommend that for some months the students should be kept to Smith's Principia. The 2nd and 3rd parts contain selections quite difficult enough for the oldest students of the High School in their present condition. When they have gone through a sufficient quantity of these selections, they may venture upon one of the easier orations of Cicero, or one of his smaller treatises, such as the de Senectute or de Amicitia. Along with their translation of any author they ought certainly to commit to memory daily a part of that which has previously been translated.

I have had no experience myself in managing very young boys; but, from my own school experience, I should say that it is impossible to get through the drudgery which must be got through, in teaching the elements of Greek or Latin, without adopting the practice of the English schools, and arranging the boys in the class rooms so that they can take places above or below each other when the lesson is being heard. In the absence of punishments, the emulation of a class room is, I should think, indispensable. This practice is only very sparingly adopted in the High School. I should recommend its introduction into all the forms, and a different arrangement of the school furniture for that purpose.

With regard to the discipline of the school, from all that I was able to see I formed a high opinion of it. From the top of the school to the bottom all the boys were quiet, gentlemanly, and pleasant. In only one instance did I notice anything like a disposition to trifle with the work; and in that case the boy was young and inferior in every way to most of the others in the same class.

I beg to be allowed to refer to one subject not strictly connected with the recent examination. It is not to be expected that boys will work well unless they have plenty of opportunities for play also. The present High School building is so situated that there never can be a play ground, worthy of the name, attached to it. If the present building could be applied to some other purpose, and a new school erected either on the North Dunedin Recreation Ground, or in the immediate neighbourhood of the South Dunedin Ground, the change would be, in my opinion, quite as important in its effects on the boys as the most complete reformation in the system of classical education.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. S. SALE.

The Hon. Major Richardson, Chairman of the High School Commission.

No. 1.

Errors noticed in the Latin Exercises of the lower division of the V. Form—(Arnold's Exercises, parts of 43 and 44):—

A. <i>facerunt</i>	for	<i>fecerunt</i>
<i>hominem solus</i>	...	<i>hominem solum</i>
<i>omnibus</i>	...	<i>ab omnibus</i>
<i>expellatur</i>	...	<i>expulsus sit</i>
<i>Titi Manilli</i>	...	<i>Tite Manli</i>
<i>aude</i>	...	<i>audi</i>
<i>macte este...tuâ, &c.</i>	...	<i>macti este...vestrâ, &c.</i>
<i>diligenta</i>	...	<i>diligentia</i>
<i>conficeres</i>	...	<i>conficies</i>
<i>quanta</i>	...	<i>tanta</i>
<i>videret</i>	...	<i>videretur</i>
<i>succurias</i>	...	<i>succurras</i>
<i>triumpho meruisse</i>	...	<i>triumphum meruisse</i>
B. <i>hoc hominem</i>	...	<i>hunc hominem</i>
<i>grave (ablative)</i>	...	<i>gravi</i>
<i>malis</i>	...	<i>malis</i>
<i>mens (masculine)</i>	...	<i>(feminine)</i>
<i>Manlie</i>	...	<i>Manli</i>
<i>Ave qui dignus fuit</i>	...	<i>Ave qui dignus fuisti</i>
<i>macte esto cives</i>	...	<i>macti estote cives</i>
<i>quin tanta est</i>	...	<i>quin tanta sit</i>
<i>juvenior</i>	...	<i>junior</i>
<i>succurreas</i>	...	<i>succurras</i>
C. <i>putet</i>	...	<i>putem</i>
<i>me gravi poenæ minatus est.</i>	...	<i>mihî gravem poenam</i>
<i>pauce</i>	...	<i>paucis or parvo</i>
<i>patria aure vendidit</i>	...	<i>patriam auro vendiderit</i>
<i>omnibus</i>	...	<i>ab omnibus</i>
<i>pellatur</i>	...	<i>pulsus sit</i>
<i>Tito Manlio</i>	...	<i>Tite Manli</i>
<i>salve primus triumpho in togâ</i>	...	<i>salve qui primus in togâ dignus fuisti (or primus</i>
<i>digno esse</i>	...	<i>digne, as given in Arnold)</i>
<i>macte este...tuam</i>	...	<i>macti este...vestram</i>
<i>confices</i>	...	<i>conficies</i>
<i>pelleret</i>	...	<i>pelleretur</i>
<i>quin mentitus est</i>	...	<i>quin mentitus sit</i>
<i>juvenior</i>	...	<i>junior</i>
<i>triumphus (altered into tri-</i>	...	<i>triumphum meruisse</i>
<i>umpho) meruisse</i>		
D. <i>grave (ablative)</i>	...	<i>gravi</i>
<i>macte este</i>	...	<i>macti este</i>
<i>sum (twice)</i>	...	<i>ejus</i>
<i>quo videatur juveniorem</i>	...	<i>quo junior videretur</i>
<i>dignum esse</i>	...	<i>fuisse</i>
<i>Manlie</i>	...	<i>Manli</i>
E. <i>grave (ablative)</i>	...	<i>gravi</i>
<i>omnibus</i>	...	<i>ab omnibus</i>
<i>Titi</i>	...	<i>Tite</i>
<i>macte...iste</i>	...	<i>macti...este</i>
<i>videret</i>	...	<i>videretur</i>
<i>succurias</i>	...	<i>succurras</i>
<i>triumpho merituisse</i>	...	<i>triumphum meruisse, or meritum esse</i>

F. (This was by far the best exercise sent in).		
<i>afficiat</i>	for	affecturus sit
utrum malis cæcum esse ...		utrum malis cæcus esse
salve primus meritus (or digne)		salve primus digne triumpho, or qui primus tri-
<i>est triumpho</i>	..	umphum meritus es
G. <i>gravem poenam te affecturus</i> ...		gravi poenâ
sit (afterwards corrected		
in class to grave poenâ)		
quin prædita est	...	quin prædita sit
dignus est laudatur	...	dignus est qui laudetur
non cujusvis est quin mederi...		non cujusvis est mederi
quin extorris est	...	quin extorris sit
hæc indignus esse	...	hæc indigna esse
H. quin afficerit		quin affecturus sit
mens (masculine)	...	(feminine)
mederi morbos	...	mederi morbis
quin extorris est	...	quin extorris sit
(No Thursday's exercise received from this boy).		
I. (Thursday's exercise only).		
salve primus dignus fuit		qui primus triumpho dignus fuisti
<i>triumphare</i>	...	macti este cives...vestram
macte cives...tuam	...	macte esto diligentia
macte in diligentia	...	tu quæ tua est temperantia, or tu pro tuâ
tu pro tua est temperantia	...	temperantia
<i>sua</i>	...	ejus
mentiret	...	mentitus sit
videret (twice)	...	videretur
te jubeo ne me succurras	...	te jubeo mihi succurrere, or oro ut mihi
		succurras

No. 2.

Exercise for translation into Latin, given to the upper division of the V. The sentences taken from Arnold, in one or two instances slightly varied, but not so as to present any more difficulty:—

1. Do we not all hope to live a long while?
2. I cannot but send you a letter daily.
3. Is death an eternal sleep, or the beginning of another life?
4. Ought he not to have obeyed the laws of virtue?
5. It was owing to you that the city of Rome was not destroyed (deleo) by fire.
6. Can there be any doubt that it is profitable to spend a virtuous life?
7. I will ask how many there are of them.
8. Out of so many thousand Greeks, few of us survive (supersum).
9. It is the part of a good citizen to encounter (oppeto) death itself for the State.
10. Experience, the best master, has taught me many things.
11. I will ask what corn is selling for.
12. He is worthy to be praised by all.
13. They said he was worthy to be praised by all.
14. Cato died when he was 85 years old.
15. He died three years ago.
16. I have lived several years at Carthage.
17. He set out for Rome in the evening.

Latin translation of exercise set to the upper division of the V. form.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Nonne omnes superamus nos diu victuros esse (or fore ut diu vivamus). | 5. Per te stetit quominus urbs Roma incendio deleretur. |
| 2. Non possum (or facere non possum) quin epistolam ad te (or tibi) quotidie mittam. | 6. Num (or an) dubium esse potest quin utile sit (or prosit) honestam vitam agere? |
| 3. Utrum mors sempiternus somnus an alterius vitæ initium est? | 7. Rogabo quot sint. |
| 4. Nonne virtutis legibus parere debuit? | 8. Ex tot millibus Græcorum pauci supersumus. |

9. Boni civis est mortem ipsam pro republicâ oppetere.
10. Experientia, optima magistra, multa me docuit.
11. Rogabo quanti triticum (or frumentum) veneat.
12. Dignus est qui ab omnibus laudetur.
13. Dignum esse dixerunt qui ab omnibus laudaretur.

1. Nonne omnes speramus *ut* longum tempus *vivamus*.
2. Facere non possum quin epistolam tibi quotidie mittam.
3. Utrum mors sempiternus somnus an initium alterius vitæ est?
4. Nonne *deberet* legibus virtutis *paruisse*.
5. Per te stetit *quin* urbs Roma incendio *deleta* sit.
6. Estne dubium quin utile sit omnibus *virtuosam* vitam agere?
7. Rogabo quot sint.
8. *Ex tantis* millibus Græcis pauci supersumus.

1. Nonne speramus *ut* longam vitam *agemus*.
2. Facere non possum quin tibi epistolam quotidie mittam.
3. *An* mors sempiternus somnus an initium alterius vitæ sit?
4. Nonne legibus virtutis parere *deberet*?
5. Per te stetit quominus urbs Roma *deleteretur*.
6. Dubiumne potest *quin* omnibus *virtuosam* vitam agere utile sit?
7. Rogabo quot sint.
8. *Ex tantis* Græcis pauci supersumus.

1. Nonne omnes speramus *ut* diu *vivamus*.
2. Non possum quin tibi epistolam *mittam*.
3. Utrum mors æternus somnus sit an *incipium* aliæ vitæ.
4. Nonne leges virtutis *obediisse* *deberet*.
5. Per te stetit *quin* urbs Romæ igni *deletus* esset.
6. *Nonne* dubium sit quin agere virtutis vitam omnibus prosit.
7. Rogabo quot eorum sint.
8. Pauci *ex tantis* Græcis *superfuimus*.

1. Nonne omnes speramus diu *ut* *vivamus*?
2. Non possum quin tibi epistolam *mittam*.
3. Utrum mors æternus somnus an *incipium* aliæ vitæ sit?
4. Nonne *deberet* legibus virtutis *obediisse*?
5. Per te stetit *quin* urbs Romæ igni *deletus* esset.
6. *Nonne* dubium sit quin omnibus virtutis vitam agere prosit.
7. Rogabo quot eorum sint.
8. *Ex tantis* Græcis pauci *superfuimus*.

14. Cato quinque et octoginta annos natus obiit (or quinto et octogesimo anno) (or octogesimo quinto).
15. Tribus abhinc annis (or tres abhinc annos) obiit.
16. Plures annos Carthagine vixi (or commoratus sum)
17. Vesperi Romam profectus est.

A.

9. Boni civis *eum suum* mortem pro civitate oppetere.
10. Experientia *optimus* magister multa *mih*i docuit.
11. Rogabo quanti triticum *vendat*.
12. Dignus est *ut* *omnibus* laudetur.
13. Dixerunt dignum *fuisse* *ut* *omnibus* laudaretur.
14. Cato obiit octagesimo *et* quinto anno.
15. Obiit tres annos ante.
16. Vixi Carthagine plures annos.
17. Romæ vesperi profectus est.

B.

9. Boni civis est mortem ipsam pro republicâ oppetere.
10. Experientia optima *magistræ* *mih*i multa docuit.
11. Rogabo quanti frumentum *vendat*.
12. Dignus est *ut* ab omnibus laudetur.
13. Dixerunt dignum *fuisse* *ut* ab omnibus laudaretur.
14. Cato e vita excessit *in* quinto et octogesimo anno.
15. E vita excessit tres anni *ante*.
16. Nonullos annos Carthagine egi.
17. Vesperi Romæ profectus est

C.

9. Boni civis est *ut* ipsam mortem *civitati* oppetat.
10. Usus, optimus magister, multa *mih*i docuit.]
11. Quanto pretio frumentum vendatur rogabo.
12. *omnibus* laudari dignus est.
13. Etiam dignum esse laudari *omnibus* dixerunt.
14. Cato *in* octogesimo *et* quinto anno ætatis mortuus est.
15. Tres annos ante *hoc* mortuus est.
16. Carthagine *alios* annos vixi.
17. *In vespero* Romam profectus est.

D.

9. Est boni civis *ut* ipsam mortem *civitati* oppetat.
10. Usus optimus magister multa *mih*i docuit.
11. Rogabo quanto pretio frumentum vendatur.
12. Dignus laudari *omnibus*.
13. Dixerunt *se fuisse* indignus laudari *omnibus*.
14. Cato octogesimo quinto ætatis anno mortuus est.
15. Ante tres annos mortuus est.
16. Vixi plures annos Carthagine.
17. *Vespero* Romam profectus est.

E.

1. Nonne omnes speramus ut diu vivamus.
2. Non possum quin epistolam tibi quotidie mittam.
3. Nonne mors æternum somnum est an principium alteræ vitæ.
4. Nonne debuit paruisse leges virtutis?
5. Per te stetit ut urbs Roma non deleta sit.
6. Potest dubium quin omnibus prodest virtuosam vitam agerent.
7. Rogabo quant (ex) eorum sint.
8. Ex tantis millibus Græcis pauci ex nobis supersunt.
9. Bono civi est oppetere ipsum mortem ad civitatem.
10. Experientia, optimus magister, mihi docuit multa.
11. Rogabo quo pretio frumentum vendat.
12. Ille dignus est ut ab omnibus lauderet.
13. Omitted.
14. Cato quum esset quinto et octaginto anno obiit.
15. Ante tres annos obiit.
16. Vixi multis annis Carthagine.
17. Profectus est ad Romam vesperi.

F.

1. Nonne speramus quin longum tempus vivamus.
2. Non possum quin tibi mittam epistolam quotidie.
3. An sit mors æternum somnum? an initium alteræ vitæ?
4. Non deberet par — leges virtutis.
5. Per te stetit, urbs Roma non delitus esset.
6. Dubium potest, prodest omnibus virtuosam vitam agere.
7. Rogabo quantæ eorum sint.
8. Ex tantis millibus Græcorum pauci supersunt.
9. Bono civi est mortem ipsum pro civitate oppetere.
10. Experientia optimus magister docuit multa.
11. Rogabo quanti triticum vendat.
12. Dignus est, omnibus lauderet.
13. Dixerunt se dignus, omnibus laudant.
14. Cato obiit anno quinto et octagesimo.
15. Obiit ante tres annos.
16. Vixi multos annos Carthagine.
17. Profectus est ad Romam vesperi.

G.

1. Nonne omnes speramus longo tempore vivere.
2. Facere non possum quin tibi quotidie epistolam mittam.
3. Utrum mors somnus sempiternus an initium aliæ vitæ est?
4. Nonne debet legibus virtutis paruisse?
5. Per te stetit quominus urbs Roma igni non deleta sit.
6. Nonne dubium non est quin vitam virtutis agere omnibus prosit.
7. Rogabo quot sint.
8. Ex tam multis millibus Græcis nos pauci supersumus.
9. Boni civis est mortem ipsum pro republicam oppetere.
10. Experientia, optima domina, mihi multa docuit.
11. Rogabo quanti triticum vendat.
12. Dignus est qui ab omnibus laudetur.
13. Dixerunt eum dignum esse qui ab omnibus laudetur.
14. Cato anno octingentesimo et quinto mortuus est.
15. Mortuus est tres annos ante.
16. Multos annos Carthagine vixi.
17. Profectus est ad Romam vesperi.

PROFESSOR SHAND'S REPORT.

Dunedin, May 26th, 1873.

SIR,—I had the honor, on the 16th inst., to receive from you, as Chairman of the High School Commission, a letter requesting me to ascertain by personal examination the present condition of the Mathematical classes in the school, and further to enquire into its system and discipline, "chiefly with the view of ascertaining what measures would be best adapted to secure the higher education which was contemplated by the institution of the school." You also intimated to me that Professor Sale had been requested to undertake a similar duty so far as Classics and English Literature and the other enquiries were concerned. You added that it was not the desire of the Commission that the examination should be of that character which takes place at the close of a year, for such would be obviously unjust to the Rector and Masters, whose best scholars left the school in December last, but of such a kind as would best develop the nature and extent of the teaching imparted in the school."

I have now the honor to report that, by pre-arrangement with the Rector and Mr Sale, I visited the school on Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22nd inst., with the object of making an examination in accordance with the instructions of the Commission. I considered that these instructions would best be complied with, in the first place by inspecting the ordinary every-day working of the school, the quality of the home work, and the mode of instruction adopted by the masters; and secondly, by proposing questions orally and in writing to test the actual attainments of the pupils. I herewith submit the results of the examination of the different forms in detail, and I desire to acknowledge the courtesy of the Rector and masters in giving me every facility for carrying out the objects I had in view, and in placing the classes unreservedly at my disposal.

Form II.—This form, which is the lowest in the school, is allowed one hour a day for arithmetic, and is taught by Mr Thomson. I did not examine it myself, being otherwise occupied on both days of my visit at the hour when it received instruction in Arithmetic; nor did I consider it essential for the purposes of the present enquiry to do so, as the great majority of the boys composing it had only very recently joined the school. I was able, however, to be present for a short time while it was being taught by the master. I found about 27 boys present, varying from 11 to 13 years of age. They were doing sums dictated by the master in Reduction and in Vulgar Fractions. They got marks for every sum, stress being laid on rapidity of working as well as on accuracy. The boys seemed very unequal. They did their sums smartly enough, but not, as it appeared to me, with so much accuracy as was desirable. I did not, however, remain long enough in the room to entitle me to express a decided opinion on the quality of the work. My object was rather to see the manner in which the Master handled his class, and with this I was very favorably impressed. The business of the class was gone through in a spirited manner, both by Master and Pupils; and I should anticipate good results from the system of teaching which the Master had adopted.

Form III.—This Form and the higher ones are taught by Mr Brent. In the Third Form the boys commence Algebra, and they are allowed two hours per week for this subject, in addition to the five hours per week which they continue to devote to Arithmetic. I was present at the Arithmetic lesson on the first day of my visit. The class consists of about 30 boys, mostly of the age of 13 or 14, and is formed into two divisions—the first or upper division numbering about 20, and the second about 10. I found the Master exercising this latter division, which had quite recently been promoted from Form II, at the black board, with the view of imparting to them accurate conceptions of the nature of a fraction and the import of its denominator and numerator, matters about which they seemed to have entertained hitherto somewhat hazy notions. His questions and explanations seemed to me well adapted to aid the pupils in forming definite ideas. Meanwhile the first division worked sums in recurring decimals from their text books. They seemed very diligent, and got over a good deal of ground. On the following day I examined both divisions in the work which they had recently been doing, as well as in the Simple and Compound Rules and Reduction. In their recent work (Fractions), and in the Simple Rules they did the sums set them rapidly and well; but in the Compound Rules and Reduction their performance was much less satisfactory, and a few of the boys appeared even to have forgotten the tables of weights and measures. This deficiency in their back work which I also found, though to a less extent, in Form IV., points to the necessity for more frequent and thorough revising.

Form IV.—This Form consists of 25 boys of from 13 to 15 years of age. It is arranged in three divisions, the lowest one having only lately been sent up from the Third Form. In this form the boys add Geometry and Practical Trigonometry to their other studies, and they spend 8 hours per week in the Mathematical Department. The time is thus apportioned:—3 hours per week to Arithmetic, 2 each to Geometry and Algebra, and 1 to Trigonometry. I was present during a portion of the Trigonometry hour, when the Master was giving a lesson on the black-board to the lowest division on the solution of right-angled triangles. I was also present during the Geometry hour. The highest division had read the whole of the first book of Euclid, and by way of revision they now learned the lessons of the other divisions, who were reading it for the first time, and, in fact, had little more than commenced the study of Geometry. In addition to this, the first division were doing Geometrical problems. In all the divisions the proposition for the day was written out by the boys on their slates correctly and well. The first division also wrote out a proposition selected by me from their former work, with equal correctness. While the Euclid was being examined, the boys worked examples in Algebra out of their text-books, each stopping in turn while the Master read over his proposition and pointed out any imperfections which it might contain. I examined this form in Arithmetic and Algebra. Like Form III., they worked sums in Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, which they had lately gone over, with facility and accuracy; but they were not equally at home in the work of previous years. They had evidently not yet commenced revising. From the appearance of the class, however, I judged that three or four weeks spent in vigorous revision would make all the divisions strong in Arithmetic and very fair also in Algebra.

Forms V and VI.—These forms have been much weakened this year by reason of a large number of the best boys having recently left the school, some to join the classes at the University, but the great majority to commence the business of life. In fact, the sixth form contains at present only one boy, while the fifth form was also reduced to six boys. The numbers of the latter, however, had been reinforced about a fortnight before my visit by a detachment of 9 boys, promoted from the next lower form. The ages of the boys varied from 13 to 17. I selected these forms for examination by written papers. When the papers were drawn I was not aware of the recent influx of fourth form boys, and consequently all of them, with the exception of the one in Arithmetic which was general, bore more or less upon the special work of the fifth form proper, and were not adapted to test the proficiency of the boys who had just joined the class. The difficulty and length of the papers were so proportioned to the time allowed, that a good class in an institution like the High School might be expected to obtain an average of 40 to 50 per cent. of the marks, while a very good class might obtain an average of from 50 to 60 per cent. In view, however, of the circumstances that have been mentioned, I was prepared in the present position of the school to be satisfied with a more moderate standard of excellence. The following are the results of this examination:—

In Arithmetic, the best boy obtained 66 per cent. of the marks, the worst 25 per cent., and the average of the whole class was 50·6 per cent. This cannot be regarded otherwise than as a highly satisfactory result. The average per-centage gained in this paper by the detachment which had just joined was 39. Considering that really they were only fourth form boys, this result is also entirely satisfactory. The methods used by the boys were very good, and the work in general was neatly performed.

In Algebra, the examination extended to quadratic equations inclusive. The best paper got 77 per cent., the worst 21 per cent., and the average of the class was 37·3 per cent. of the marks. This result I consider very fair, though not nearly so good as in Arithmetic.

In Geometry, the average obtained by the class was disappointingly low, even after making all due allowances for the present depressed condition of the school. This is no doubt partly attributable to the circumstance that the paper set covered some ground which had been gone over only by a portion of the class. I think, however, that it is due in an equal degree to the fact that the boys have been pushed on to Analytical Trigonometry before their attainments either in Algebra or Geometry justified this large addition to their studies. The time which should

have been devoted exclusively to Geometry has been shared with another equally heavy subject, with the consequences that might have been foreseen. The boys, in place of being strong in one, are weak in both of these important branches of study. I should be inclined to exclude Analytical Trigonometry even from a very strong V. form, unless perhaps in the case of one or two exceptional boys. The time of the boys would be more advantageously occupied in consolidating and extending their knowledge of Geometry and Algebra. I have already implied that the Trigonometry paper was only indifferently answered. It contained, however, one problem in heights and distances which was exceedingly well done. Indeed, over the whole school the boys are strong in Practical Trigonometry, and they are trained to draw the figures to scale. I ought to add, too, that in Geometry, so far as their knowledge extended, the classes excelled in concise methods of demonstration, and wrote out their work in good style. I append in a tabular form the detailed results of the written examination:—

No.	Age.	Years at School.	Arithmetic. (100)	Algebra. (100)	Geometry. (100)	Trigonometry. (100)
1	16	3½	66	77	52	46
2	16	3	58	36	22	34
3	17	3½	65	29	40	40
4	15	2½	33	30	11	90
5	13	2½	57	33	22	22
6	15	1	48	35	14	36
7	14	2½	25	21	28	30
Averages			50.6	37.3	27	32.6

The boy representing the Sixth Form was doing Plane Co-ordinate Geometry, and had gone over the straight line and the circle. He did one or two problems which I set him in his back work fairly well, but from the appearance of his papers in Geometry and Trigonometry, I thought that for some time to come his attention might more usefully be restricted to these subjects.

Exercises done at home are brought daily by all the pupils. On the second day of my visit I took away, with the master's permission, the exercises of the Fourth and Fifth Forms. Both sets of exercises happened to be in Trigonometry. On examining them I found three out of every four in the Fourth Form to be quite correct; and four out of every five were faultless in the Fifth. Nearly all the exercises were neatly done, and the writing in general was good.

To sum up: I considered the High School, at the time of my visit, to be good in Arithmetic, fair in Algebra, weak in Geometry, and excellent in practical Trigonometry. The discipline seemed to be good in all the classes, and the home work was very carefully performed.

I turn now to the more general objects of the enquiry, namely, the system and organisation of the school and the measures best adapted to secure its efficiency. On the first day of my visit to the High School I was struck by the want of proper classification that was everywhere apparent in the Department which I inspected. I was aware of the difficulties that stand in the way of a perfect system of classification in a school in which the boys are promoted to the higher forms on account of their proficiency, which may be very unequal, in three or four different branches of study; but it appeared to me that in the High School these difficulties had been very unsuccessfully met. I learned, on inquiry, that the apparent defective classification was due to the circumstance that about a fortnight previously promotions on a large scale had taken place in nearly all the forms. The Rector stated that as a rule promotions were made half-yearly, and for the most part at the beginning of the year; but that this year, owing to the unsettled state of the school, he had deferred making them till after the commencement of the second quarter. No doubt great allowances are to be made for the present condition of the school, but I am of opinion that for the future a strict rule should be laid down that promotions are only to be made once a year, the time to be the commencement of the session when the greatest influx of new boys naturally takes place.

There are two branches of Natural Science at present taught in the High School—Botany in Form III by M. Thomson, and Geology in Forms IV and V by the Rev. Mr. Penney. The time allowed for each is one hour per week. I did not see the Botany class, but I was present for half-an-hour at the lesson on Geology. It took the form of a sort of conversational lecture, the master sometimes suspending his remarks and questioning the boys. The subject was the colitic system of rocks. The master mentioned the different rocks which form the series, describing their individual peculiarities. He explained the meaning of the geological terms that he had occasion to employ. He drew neatly and rapidly on the blackboard figures of some of the fossil shells most characteristic of the system under consideration. He explained to me that he had recourse to this method in default of a geological cabinet, which he regretted that the school did not possess. The boys seemed attentive, and occasionally took notes, but I question whether the information which they heard, and which would have been extremely interesting had they known the real rocks and seen the real fossils, would in the circumstances remain long on their minds; and, even if it did, I question whether it would be of any substantial value. No amount of lecturing and note-taking will enable a boy to recognise a rock when he sees it in the field, and without that the study rests on a false and useless basis. I am earnestly in favor of some branch of Natural or Physical Science being taught in schools as a

substitute, say, for Greek; but it must be taught systematically and thoroughly, and with the aid of proper appliances. The study of an inductive science not only cultivates the faculty of observation, but, to boys who do not learn Classics, it supplies the proper complement to their purely deductive mathematical studies. I am not prepared to give a detailed opinion on the best method of teaching Geology; or, as I should prefer, Geology combined with Mineralogy. Much must depend on the teacher himself, and on the circumstances in which he is placed. I think, however, it may be taken for granted that in any of the Natural Sciences the learner must go direct to nature, and not depend for his knowledge, or rather his information, on anything, whether books or lectures, that furnishes it only at second-hand.

The chief defect in the system of the High School seems to me to be that it offers the same course of study to all the boys, irrespective of their tastes and their future destination. Greek, indeed, is optional; but no substitute for it is offered to those who decline to take it. Instead of a defect, this rigidity of the curriculum would be an advantage if we had two or three schools of the same standing as the High School, having different aims, between which parents could make their choice. In our actual circumstances, I think it is absolutely necessary, if the school is to be maintained as a popular institution, that its curriculum should be made sufficiently elastic to meet the reasonable wishes of parents, and to be capable of adaptation to the different requirements of the pupils. Of course, the details of such a change would require much deliberation; but I think the following modifications of the present course should be aimed at and carried out as far as found to be practicable. The study of Latin should be recommended and encouraged, but it should not be enforced even in the Lower School. When declined, French should be offered instead. In the Upper School this bifurcation of the studies of the pupils should be carried out in a much more complete manner. The boys should there have their choice of two distinct courses of study, which, in accordance with general usage, may be called the Classical and Modern sides. Boys on the Classical side would devote their attention chiefly to Latin and Greek, but would also learn English and Mathematics. On the modern side the chief subjects of study would be Mathematics, the living Languages, Drawing, and, if possible, a branch of Physical or Natural Science. Boys who desired it should also have an opportunity of keeping up their knowledge of Latin, which would make it possible for them to enter afterwards on the scientific course at the local University.

I am of opinion that the present entrance examination at the High School should be abolished; it is ineffectual as a test of proficiency, and tends to make the lower forms in the school less self-sustaining. A small increase on the present attendance—which is, I think, to be looked for—would make the Lower School entirely self-supporting; and there seems to be no good reason why the entrance to a department in which the parents pay the full cost of the tuition should be guarded by a preliminary examination. For this reason, and also in the interests of the efficiency of the school, I think the examination—a far stricter one—ought to be placed at the entrance of the Upper School, which cannot be made self-sustaining, and in which the State must continue to provide in some form a large proportion of the expense of instruction. I would also recommend that the school should undergo a strict examination at least once a year. The examiners should be appointed, not by the Rector or Directors of the school, but by the Education Board.

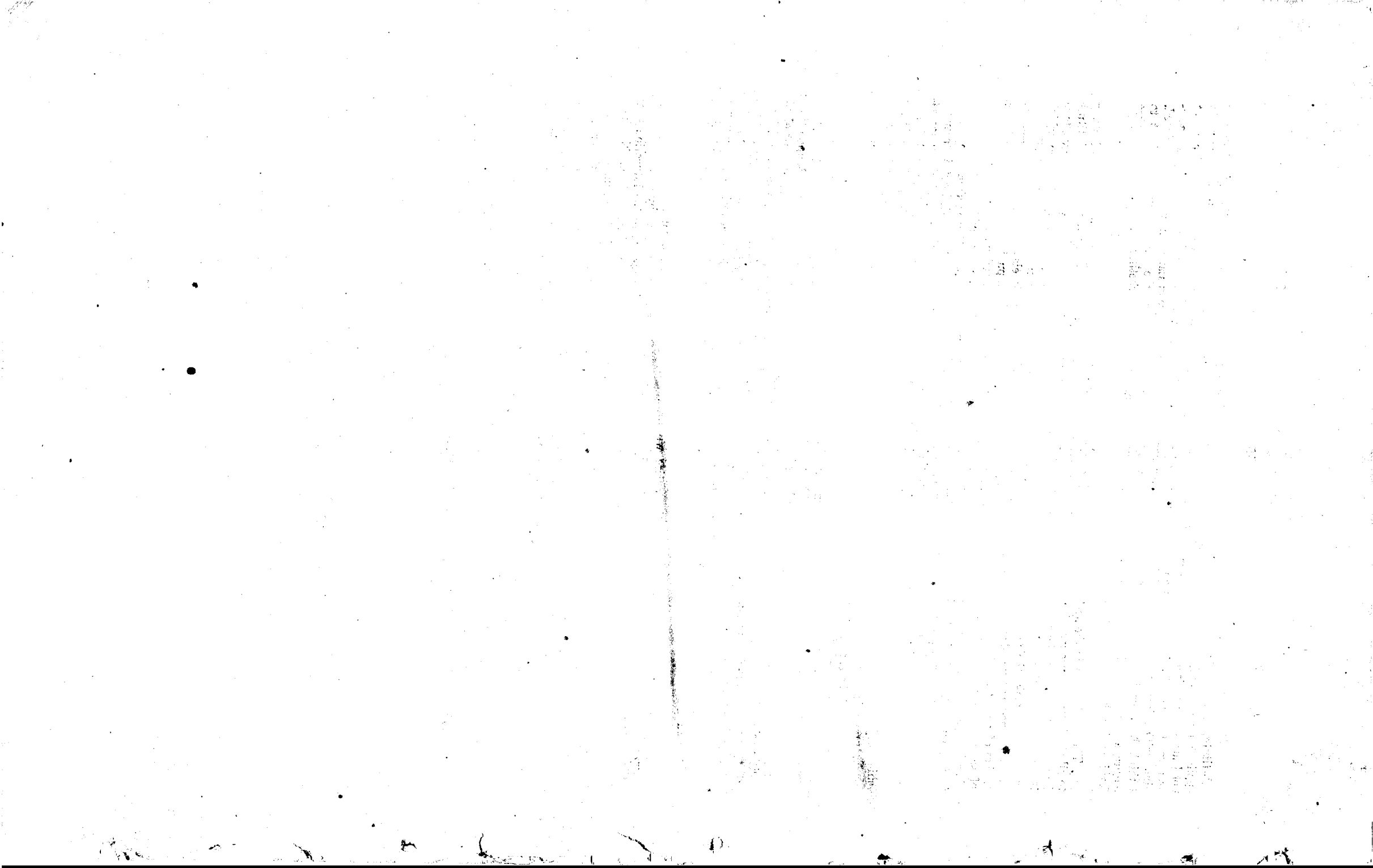
Lastly, while I should not approve of the entire withdrawal of the school from the control of the Education Board, I would recommend the appointment of a Board of Directors or Governors to manage by consultation with the Rector, the ordinary business of the school. Such a body would occupy, with respect to the Education Board and to the masters of the School, a position similar to that of the School Committee of a District School. No change should be made in the Time table, nor in the curriculum of study, without the sanction of this Board, and it should also take cognizance of extreme cases of discipline involving the expulsion of a boy from the school. In illustration of the neglect under which the school is liable to suffer in the absence of such a Board, it is sufficient to mention that no French has been taught in the school since the beginning of the present year. I think it extremely desirable that the proposed Board of Directors should be formed into a Corporation, and should receive an adequate endowment from the State.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN SHAND.

The Hon. Major Richardson, Chairman of School Commission.



PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET, 31ST MARCH, 1873.

			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
To Revenue from 1st April, 1872, to 31st March, 1873						308,067	17	1	By Balance against Province at 31st March, 1872						44,658	10	0		
„ RECEIPTS FROM GENERAL GOVERNMENT, viz.—									„ General Expenditure			265,045	4	11					
Under North Otago District Loan Act			5,000	0	0				„ Expenditure under the North Otago District										
Do. Public Works Act			6,611	14	6				Loan Act			4,255	8	11					
On account of Road Boards, 1871-2...			13,558	13	9				„ Balance ...						269,300	13	10		
Do. do. 1872-3...			8,316	0	0										27,595	1	6		
						33,486	8	3											
						341,554	5	4							341,554	5	4		
<hr/>																			
To LOANS—									By LOAN LIABILITIES, viz:—										
Consolidated Debentures and Loans under									Debentures and Loans										
Acts of General Assembly			£1,091,450	0	0				under Colonial Acts			£1,026,296	12	0					
Unconverted Debentures, viz:—									Sinking Fund			65,153	8	0					
Loan, 1861-2			£40,100	0	0										1,091,450	0	0		
„ 1862			116,700	0	0				Provincial Debentures			200,534	0	0					
Harbor Loan			44,100	0	0				Sinking Fund			54,241	0	0					
Public Buildings			40,075	0	0										254,775	0	0		
Otago Dock Bonds...			13,800	0	0														
			254,775	0	0				„ Amount at Credit with Home Agents								1,346,225	0	0
						1,346,225	0	0	„ Advances								1,138	8	1
„ Amounts due, Suspense Accounts						5,737	10	3	„ Amount in Bank of New Zealand, viz.—								696	3	2
„ „ Deposit						6,614	5	0	At credit of General Account			16,698	2	0					
„ Amounts to be expended as follows—									Do. Public Works Account			160	10	10					
Under North Otago Loan Act			744	11	1				Do. Road Boards Account			13,540	12	5					
„ Public Works Act			160	10	10				Do. With London office on										
On account of the Road Boards			13,540	12	5				account of interest										
									on Debentures			7,713	0	3					
„ Balance in favor of Province, 31st March, 1873						14,445	14	4							38,112	5	6		
						13,149	7	2											
						£1,386,171	16	9							£1,386,171	16	9		

Provincial Treasury,
Dunedin, May 6, 1873.

GEO. TURNBULL,
Provincial Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR,

From 1st April, 1872, to 31st March, 1873.

DEPARTMENTS.	APPROPRIATED.			EXPENDED.			CONSECUTIVE NO. IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED or Transferred.	In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.				
							From	To						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
SUPERINTENDENT & EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.														
Superintendent	800	0	0	800	0	0								
Secretary to do. and Storekeeper	300	0	0	300	0	0								
Provincial Secretary and Treasurer and Secretary for Lands	400	0	0	400	0	0								
Gold Fields Secretary and Secretary for Works	400	0	0	387	15	0			12	5	0			
Provincial Solicitor	400	0	0	400	0	0								
Non-Official Member	125	0	0	124	12	9			0	7	3			
Clerk to Executive Council, Under-Secretary, and Clerk to General Road Board	400	0	0	400	0	0								
Chief Clerk	260	0	0	260	0	0								
Registrar of Brands and Clerk to Sheep Inspector	225	0	0	225	0	0								
Printing and Stationery	30	0	0	11	15	9			18	4	3			
Clerical Assistance for Provincial Solicitor	250	0	0	250	0	0								
Incidental Expenses	20	0	0	1	5	0			18	15	0			
	3610	0	0	3560	8	6			49	11	6			
PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.														
Speaker	150	0	0	150	0	0								
Chairman of Committees	75	0	0	75	0	0								
Clerk of Council and Librarian	250	0	0	250	0	0								
Keeper of Chambers and Messenger, at £2 2s. per week	109	4	0	109	4	0								
Expenses of Members	2000	0	0	1385	9	0	11, 38, 33		614	11	0			
Do. Select Committees	100	0	0	44	0	0			56	0	0			
Library	75	0	0	136	13	6		33, 38				61	13	6
Printing and Stationery	500	0	0	649	16	7		11, 38				149	16	7
Incidental Expenses	50	0	0	54	15	10		33				4	15	10
Fuel and Light	100	0	0	37	14	8			62	5	4			
	3409	4	0	2892	13	7			732	16	4	216	5	11
PROVINCIAL TREASURY.														
Sub-Treasurer	385	0	0	385	0	0								
Clerk to Treasurer and Secretary Education Board	355	0	0	355	0	0								
Cashier	260	0	0	260	0	0								
Clerk (youth)	55	0	0	55	0	0								
Printing and stationery	75	0	0	30	15	9			44	4	3			
Incidental expenses	10	0	0	0	19	0			9	1	0			
	1140	0	0	1086	14	9			53	5	3			

DEPARTMENTS.	APPROPRIATED.		EXPENDED.		CONSECUTIVE NO. IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED, or Transferred.	In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	From	To		£	s. d.	£
POLICE.										
Commissioner ...	400	0 0	400	0 0						
Clerk ...	212	10 0	212	10 0						
Sub-Inspectors ...	637	10 0	603	12 6			33	17 6		
Sergeants, Constables & Cooks...	12850	0 0	12746	8 7			103	16 5		
Departmental Contingencies ...	4120	0 0	3739	17 7			380	2 5		
	18220	0 0	17702	3 8			517	16 4		
HARBOR DEPARTMENT.										
Chief Harbor Master ...	400	0 0	400	0 0						
Assistant do., Dunedin ...	275	0 0	240	12 6			34	7 6		
Do. do., Bluff Harbor ...	275	0 0	275	0 0						
Do. do., Oamaru ...	200	0 0	200	0 0						
Do. do., Riverton ...	150	0 0	150	0 0						
Do. do., Port Molyneux ...	100	0 0	100	0 0						
Do. do., Kakanui ...	50	0 0	75	0 0		10			25	0 0
Do. do., Catlin's River ...	50	0 0	88	6 8					33	6 8
Do. do., Waikawa ...	50	0 0	16	13 4			33	6 8		
Do. do., Waikouaiti ...	50	0 0	25	0 0			25	0 0		
Pilots, 4 at £265 ...	1060	0 0	1055	18 4			4	1 8		
Coxswains, 2 at £120 ...	240	0 0	215	0 0			25	0 0		
Boats' Crews, 12 men at £100 ...	1200	0 0	1158	6 8			41	13 4		
Signal master ...	100	0 0	245	0 0						
Do. ...	145	0 0								
Time Ball Keeper ...	50	0 0	50	0 0						
Light Keeper, Black Jack's Point	30	0 0	30	0 0						
Do. Oamaru ...	30	0 0					30	0 0		
Boats ...	150	0 0	133	2 6			16	17 6		
Signals and Flagstaffs ...	340	0 0	239	5 9			100	14 3		
Buoys and Beacons ...	250	0 0	104	12 10			145	7 2		
Fuel and Light ...	40	0 0	27	11 6			12	8 6		
Travelling Expenses ...	20	0 0	18	7 0			1	12 0		
Boating do. ...	260	0 0	247	4 8			12	15 6		
Printing and Stationery ...	30	0 0	7	13 0			22	7 0		
Incidental Expenses ...	150	0 0	182	3 3		41			32	3 3
	5695	0 0	5279	17 10			505	12 1	90	9 11
GAOL (DUNEDIN)										
Gaoler ...	350	0 0	350	0 0						
Matron ...	90	0 0	90	0 0						
Warders ...	4553	7 6	4270	5 6			283	2 0		
Rations ...	900	0 0	631	6 10	51		268	13 2		
Stores and Furniture ...	60	0 0	57	0 7			2	19 5		
Library ...	40	0 0	3	0 6			36	19 6		
Fuel and Light ...	175	0 0	124	0 3			50	19 9		
Medicines and Medical Comforts	135	0 0	8	13 2			41	6 10		
Clothing and Bedding ...	150	0 0	139	14 6			10	5 6		
Printing and Stationery ...	10	0 0	4	13 11			5	6 1		
Relief to Destitute Prisoners on Discharge ...	50	0 0	50	15 6		51			0	15 6
Incidental Expenses ...	50	0 0	45	5 5			4	14 7		
	6563	7 6	5859	16 2			704	6 10	0	15 6
DISTRICT GAOLS.										
Gaoler, Invercargill ...	175	0 0	175	0 0						
Matron do. ...	25	0 0	175	0 0						
Warders, at 8s. per diem ...	310	0 0	292	0 0			18	0 0		
Gaolers, 5 do. ...	775	12 6	711	17 6			63	15 0		
Rations, Tools, Stores, &c. ...	750	0 0	588	14 1			161	5 11		
	2035	12 6	1792	11 7			243	0 11		

DEPARTMENTS.	APPROPRIATED.	EXPENDED.	CONSECUTIVE NO. IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED or Transferred.	In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.
			From	To		
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
SHEEP INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.						
Chief Inspector ...	400 0 0	400 0 0				
Sub-Inspector ...						
Do. ...	700 0 0	700 0 0				
Do. Port Chalmers }						
Contingent Inspection ...	200 0 0	193 0 4			6 19 8	
Incidental Expenses ...	75 0 0	29 11 0			45 9 0	
—	1375 0 0	1322 11 4			52 8 8	
EDUCATION.						
Inspector of Schools ...	400 0 0	400 0 0				
Do. 1 month ...	33 6 8	33 6 8				
Drawing Master ...	400 0 0	400 0 0				
Clerk ...	130 0 0	130 0 0				
Rectors, or Head Masters, at £200 ...	800 0 0	800 0 0				
Rector, 6 months ...	100 0 0		50		100 0 0	
District School Teachers ...	12900 0 0	12991 15 0		50		91 15 0
Travelling Expenses ...	200 0 0	158 4 0			41 16 0	
Public Libraries ...	400 0 0	198 9 2			201 10 10	
Rents, Repairs, &c. ...	1600 0 0	1622 0 10				22 0 10
Purchase of Sites ...	200 0 0	195 0 0		39	5 0 0	
Fees for Orphan and Destitute Children ...	400 0 0	399 18 0			0 2 0	
Free Schools ...	450 0 0	424 9 8			25 10 4	
School Maps and Appliances ...	250 0 0	250 0 0				
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery ...	50 0 0	41 17 0			8 3 0	
Incidental Expenses ...	50 0 0	6 7 9	39		43 12 3	
School of Art ...	100 0 0	73 18 2			26 1 10	
Provincial Scholarships ...	375 0 0	311 7 0			63 13 0	
—	18838 6 8	18436 13 3			515 9 3	113 15 10
HIGH SCHOOL (BOYS).						
Rector ...	550 0 0	550 0 0				
Masters, 1 at £525, 1 at £350, 2 at £300 ...	1475 0 0	1528 12 4				
Salaries which may be sanctioned ...	100 0 0	13 13 5	48	48	86 6 7	53 12 4
HIGH SCHOOL (GIRLS).						
Lady Principal ...	300 0 0	300 0 0				
Assistants, 1 at £150, 2 at £80 ...	310 0 0	318 2 3				
Arrears to Assistant ...	8 2 3					
Singing Master ...	21 0 0	21 0 0				
Salaries which may be sanctioned ...	50 0 0				50 0 0	
HIGH SCHOOL CONTINGENCIES.						
Janitor ...	80 0 0	80 0 0				
Assistance in Cleaning ...	20 0 0	11 13 4			8 6 8	
Printing, Stationery, Repairs, &c. ...	400 0 0	397 14 11			2 5 1	
—	3314 2 3	3220 16 3			146 18 4	53 12 4

DEPARTMENTS.	APPROPRIATED.		EXPENDED.		CONSECUTIVE NO. IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED or Transferred.	In Excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special Order.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			From	To
HOSPITAL.								
Provincial Surgeon ...	500	0	0	500	0	0		
Resident do. ...	255	0	0	255	0	0		
Assistant Dispenser ...	175	0	0	175	0	0		
House Steward and Storekeeper ...	175	0	0	175	0	0		
Matron ...	80	0	0	80	0	0		
Midwife ...	52	0	0	52	0	0		
Wardsmen, 2 at £90, 1 at £80, 6 at £71, and 1 at £50 ...	730	0	0	830	0	0		
Kitchen Assistants, at £50 ...	100	0	0					
Laundresses, 1 at £50, 1 at £40 ...	90	0	0	265	0	0		
Nurses, at £45 ...	135	0	0					
Housemaid ...	40	0	0					
Rations ...	1500	0	0	1371	19	0	31, 06	128 1 0
Stores and Furniture ...	125	0	0	124	2	9		17 3
Fuel and Light ...	270	0	0	264	1	7		5 18 5
Surgical Instruments ...	10	0	0				86	10 0 0
Medicines and Medical Comforts ...	400	0	0	522	16	7		122 16 7
Bedding and Clothing ...	150	0	0	146	17	0	36, 31	8 3 0
Stationery ...	10	0	0	11	14	6	86	1 14 6
Incidental Expenses ...	200	0	0	172	15	9		27 4 3
	4997	0	0	4946	7	2		175 3 11
LUNATIC ASYLUM.								
Superintendent ...	350	0	0	350	0	0		
Matron ...	90	0	0	90	0	0		
Male Attendants, 8 at £90, 1 at £70 ...	790	0	0	782	10	0		7 10 0
Female do. 6 at £50, 1 at £40 ...	340	0	0	290	0	0		50 0 0
Rations ...	1720	0	0	1603	2	2	5, 32	116 17 10
Stores and Furniture ...	150	0	0	148	1	7		1 18 5
Fuel and Light ...	220	0	0	229	5	11	54	9 5 11
Medicines and Medical Comforts ...	200	0	0	199	7	11		12 1
Bedding and Clothing ...	350	0	0	322	13	8		27 6 4
Printing and Stationery ...	10	0	0	6	5	0		3 15 0
Amusements to Patients ...	50	0	0	49	15	1		4 11
Incidental Expenses ...	50	0	0	139	9	1	5, 32	89 9 1
	4320	0	0	4210	10	5		208 4 7
COLLECTION OF TOLLS								
Toll Collectors ...	1210	0	0	1175	18	7		34 1 5
Contingencies ...	150	0	0	144	17	8		5 2 4
	1360	0	0	1320	16	3		39 3 9
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL								
Master ...	170	0	0	170	0	0		
Matron ...	30	0	0	30	0	0		
Surgeon ...	50	0	0	50	0	0		
Schoolmaster ...	130	0	0	130	0	0		
Attendants, 1 at £100, 3 at £40 ...	220	0	0	167	12	2		52 7 10
Maintenance ...	1183	0	0	751	14	3		431 5 9
Fuel and Light ...	90	0	0	73	13	4		16 6 8
Fencing Paddock ...	20	0	0	33	3	0	16	13 3 0
Incidental Expenses ...	60	0	0	33	13	8	16	26 6 4
	1953	0	0	1439	16	5		526 6 7

DEPARTMENTS.	APPROPRIATED.		EXPENDED.		CONSERVATIVE NO. IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED or Transferred.	In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special Order.	
					From	To			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
MISCELLANEOUS.									
Messengers, 1 at £145, 1 at £135, 1 at £78	358	0	0	358	0	0			
Chaplains ...	300	0	0	300	0	0			
Gardener ...	135	0	0	135	0	0			
Revenue Officer ...	200	0	0	200	0	0			
Watchman, Post Office ...	52	0	0	52	0	0			
Health Officer, Port Chalmers ...	58	6	8	58	6	8			
Medical Officer, Invercargill, 18 months	112	10	0	75	0	0			37 10 0
	1215	16	8	1178	6	8			37 10 0
CROWN LANDS AND SURVEY.									
Chief Commissioner and Surveyor	400	0	0	400	0	0			
Clerk ...	250	0	0	250	0	0			
Book-keeper ...	225	0	0	225	0	0			
Salesman ...	200	0	0	200	0	0			
Rangers ...	600	0	0	596	13	4			3 6 8
Apprentice Clerk ...	40	0	0	40	0	0			
Record Clerk ...	275	0	0	275	0	0			
Assistant do. ...	180	0	0	180	0	0			
Inspectors of Surveys, 1 at £385, 1 at £325	710	0	0	710	0	0			
District Surveyors, at £100	400	0	0	400	0	0			
Chief Draughtsman...	350	0	0	350	0	0			
Assistants, 3 at £255, 2 at £200 10s., and 1 at £135	1325	0	0	1360	4	0			24 16 0
Apprentice ...	60	0	0						
Lithographic Printer ...	212	10	0	212	10	0			
Messenger, Invercargill	31	4	0	31	4	0			
Office-cleaner, do.	20	0	0	20	0	0			
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery ...	400	0	0	306	5	7	53		93 14 5
Incidental Expenses ...	150	0	0	172	7	10		30	22 7 10
Travelling do. ...	350	0	0	150	9	0	40		199 11 0
Laborers' Wages ...	200	0	0	87	15	6			112 4 6
Engrossing Crown Grants ...	200	0	0	122	19	4			77 0 8
Equipment of Survey Parties ...	150	0	0	37	13	1			112 6 11
Lithographic Materials ...	50	0	0	51	15	7		1	1 15 7
Instruments and Repairs ...	10	0	0	2	7	6			7 12 6
Contract Surveys ...	1500	0	0	1688	12	0	40, 53		188 12 0
Special do. ...	250	0	0	293	14	0	2		43 14 0
Road District do. ...	198	13	0	198	13	0			
Unforeseen Expenditure ...	100	0	0				40		100 0 0
	8837	7	0	8363	3	9			730 12 8
LAND OFFICE, INVERCARGILL.									
District Land Officer ...	50	0	0	50	0	0			
Clerk ...	250	0	0	250	0	0			
Crown Grant Clerk...	212	10	0	212	10	0			
Messenger ...	20	0	0	20	0	0			
Office Cleaner ...	5	0	0	5	0	0			
Fees to Commissioner of Waste Lands Board ...	116	13	4	101	12	0			15 1 4
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery ...	50	0	0	23	6	5			26 13 7
Travelling Expenses ...	50	0	0	43	14	0			6 6 0
Engrossing Crown Grants ...	100	0	0	60	8	9			39 11 3
Incidental Expenses ...	10	0	0	7	19	6			2 0 6
	864	3	4	774	10	8			89 12 8

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							Fro	To						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
GOLD FIELDS.														
Wardens, 5 at £450, 2 at £400, and 1 at £200 ...	3250	0	0	3245	11	2			4	8	10			
Receivers, at £300 ...	1800	0	0	1611	5	10			188	14	2			
Bailiffs, at £150 ...	750	0	0	750	0	0								
Chinese Interpreters, 1 at £200, 1 at £250 3 mons., £200, 9 mons.	412	10	0	412	10	0								
Inspectors of Depasturing Districts	300	0	0	300	0	0								
Travelling Expenses	500	0	0	478	2	0	35		21	18	0			
Fuel and Light ...	150	0	0	124	4	0			25	16	0			
Stores and Furniture ...	50	0	0	13	7	0			36	13	0			
Temporary Accommodation ...	100	0	0	118	12	1		35				18	12	1
Printing, Advertising, and Stationery ...	150	0	0	145	12	9			4	7	3			
Incidental Expenses ...	100	0	0	89	13	7			10	6	5			
	7562	10	0	7288	18	5			292	3	8	18	12	1
ROAD ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.														
Chief Engineer ...	400	0	0	400	0	0								
District Engineers, 1 at £300, 2 at £265 ...	830	0	0	826	8	9			3	11	3			
Draughtsman ...	125	0	0	198	6	8		43				73	6	8
Apprentice do. ...	55	0	0	55	0	0								
Travelling Expenses ...	450	0	0	463	19	0		44				13	19	0
Printing and Stationery ...	50	0	0	35	5	2			14	14	10			
Incidental Expenses ...	30	0	0	35	12	10		22				5	12	10
Rent of Road Engineer's Quarters				40	0	0		49				40	0	0
	1940	0	0	2054	12	5			18	6	1	132	18	6
GENERAL ROAD BOARD.														
Clerk to General Road Board and Under-Secretary ...														
Inspector of Works ...	225	0	0	209	17	7			15	2	5			
Draughtsman ...	105	0	0	105	0	0								
Incidental Expenses ...	50	0	0	50	9	8		45				9	8	
	380	0	0	365	7	3			15	2	5	9	8	
RAILWAYS.														
Manager ...	300	0	0	333	6	8						33	6	8
Station Masters, 1 at £205, 1 at £160, and 1 at £150 ...	515	0	0	539	6	1			25	13	11			
Assistant do. ...	50	0	0											
Guards, 1 at £134, 1 at £124 ...	258	0	0	340	12	4						82	12	4
Porters, at £113 ...	452	0	0	513	12	10						61	12	10
Working Foreman ...	188	0	0	175	2	2			12	17	10			
Engineman ...	170	0	0	198	6	8						28	6	8
Fireman ...	140	0	0	129	0	4			10	19	8			
Shedman ...				122	12	8		27				132	12	8
Books, Tickets, Stationery, &c. ...	150	0	0	139	8	11			10	11	1			
Extra Porterage ...	100	0	0	69	17	10	86, 92		30	2	2			
Apprentice ...				36	1	10						36	1	10
WORKING EXPENSES AND REPAIRS.														
Fitter, Smith, and Carpenter, at £167 4s. ...	501	12	0	452	11	0			49	1	0			
Tools, Oil, Small Stores, &c. ...	360	0	0	594	18	6						234	18	6
Coal ...	550	0	0	897	17	0						347	17	0
Steel Tyres for Engines ...	320	0	0	271	16	2			48	3	10			
Painting Goods Waggons, and Carriages ...	150	0	0	59	6	6			90	13	6			
Additional Waggon Stock ...	1100	0	0	716	5	0			383	15	0			
	5304	12	0	5590	2	6			661	18	0	947	8	6

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							From.	To.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
LOANS.														
Interest on Loan 1871-2 ...	3208	0	0	3208	0	0								
Do. 1862 ...	7002	0	0	7002	0	0								
Do. Harbor Loan ...	3528	0	0	3528	0	0								
Do. Public Buildings Loan ...	3206	0	0	3206	0	0								
Sinking Fund, do. ...	2406	0	0	2404	10	0		56		1	10	0		
Do. Harbor Loan ...	2646	0	0	2646	0	0								
Do. Loan 1862 ...	1167	0	0	1167	0	0								
Do. Loan 1861-2 ...	1202	5	0	1203	0	0								15 0
Waterworks Guaranteed Interest ...	100	0	0					56		100	0	0		
Otago Dock Trust do. ...	800	0	0	800	0	0								
Floating Dock Trust do. ...	380	0	0	380	0	0								
Port Chalmers Railway do. ...	5700	0	0	3835	14	8				1864	5	4		
Interest, Exchange, and Commission, &c. ...	5000	0	0	2713	14	6				2286	5	6		
	36345	5	0	32093	19	2				4252	0	10		15 0
STEAM TUG AND STEAM SERVICE														
...	2125	0	0	855	0	0				1270	0	0		
HOME AGENCY														
...	1500	0	0	918	15	1				581	4	11		
PAYMENTS TO GENERAL GOVERNMENT														
...	23000	0	0	23000	0	0								
IMMIGRATION														
...	6000	0	0	4371	12	9				1628	7	3		
REFUND OF LICENSE FEES TO MUNICIPALITIES														
...	7000	0	0	587	17	3				6412	2	9		
GRANTS-IN-AID.														
Benevolent Institution and Country Hospitals, £ for £ ...	6000	0	0	5955	17	11				44	2	1		
Municipalities, Liabilities ...	1000	0	0	660	8	3				339	11	9		
Acclimatisation Society, £ for £...	200	0	0	200	0	0								
	7200	0	0	6816	6	2				383	13	10		
Supplemented Roads } Do. ... }	10000	0	0	{ 6274 18 9 8334 1 4										
Less transferred from Deposit Account ...				14609 0 1 6454 19 5										
				8154 0 8										
MISCELLANEOUS.														
Governor's Residence ...				2000 0 0				Spl. Order					2000 0 0	
Volunteers ...	215	7	6	215 0 6						0	7	0		
Assessing Runs ...				121 17 6				Spl. Order					121 17 6	
Burial of Paupers ...	100	0	0	129 4 7				46					29 4 7	
Expenses of Returning Officers ...	100	0	0	37 3 0						62	17	0		
Advertising ...	100	0	0	64 0 0						36	0	0		
Carry forward ...	515	7	6	2567	5	7				99	4	0		2151 2 1

DEPARTMENTS.	APPROPRIATED.			EXPENDED.			CONSECUTIVE NO. IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE		LAPSED or Transferred.	In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special Order.
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	From	To		
Brought forward ...	515	7	6	2567	5	7			99 4 0	2151 2 1
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.										
Printing and Stationery ...	200	0	0	199	0	11			0 19 1	
Printing 'Gazette' ...	1000	0	0	960	0	7			39 19 5	
Fuel and Light ...	100	0	0	94	19	2			5 10 10	
Collecting Dog Tax ...	300	0	0	278	12	0			21 6 0	
Compensation for Cancellation of Leases, &c. ...	13500	0	0	14017	15	6		Spl. Order		517 15 6
Relief to Destitute ...	150	0	0	121	1	6			28 18 6	
Purchase of Block 57, Dunedin ...				1160	0	0		Spl. Order		1160 0 0
Government Auctioneer ...	250	0	0	382	2	6		25, 34		132 2 6
Botanical Gardens ...	250	0	0	281	10	3				31 10 3
Refund Rent, University Reserves				860	9	8		Spl. Order		860 9 8
Arbitrations and Actions ...	500	0	0	767	3	6		34		267 5 6
Public Vaccinator's, Liabilities ..	150	0	0	130	19	0			19 1 0	
Cleaning, Winding, and Repairing Clocks ...	50	0	0	49	4	9			0 15 3	
Law Costs, <i>M'Lean v. Macandrew</i>				115	6	8		30		115 6 8
Witnesses' Expenses ...	75	0	0	14	4	0			60 16 0	
Premium on Guarantee Policies ...	30	0	0	20	0	0			10 0 0	
Compensation to Officers on their retirement from the service...	1000	0	0	1206	9	0		Spl. Order		206 9 0
								14, 19, 25		
Otago University, Chair of Mineralogy ...	300	0	0	150	0	0			150 0 0	
Fencing Cemeteries ...	200	0	0	115	0	0			85 0 0	
Subsidy, Orepuki Mail Service ...	65	0	0	27	10	0			37 10 0	
„ Switzers do. ...	36	0	0	25	0	0			11 0 0	
General Contingencies ...	1000	0	0	965	6	2			34 13 10	
Naseby Athenæum ...				200	0	0		Spl. Order		200 0 0
Unforeseen Contingencies ...	3000	0	0						3000 0 0	
									See last page	
Southland Railway Arbitration ...	3700	0	0	2167	3	5			1532 16 7	
Expedition to Martin's Bay ...				228	13	6				228 13 6
Otago Museum ...	100	0	0	100	0	0				
Expedition to Stewarts Island ...	200	0	0	185	2	9			14 17 3	
Contingent Expenses (Special Settlements) ...	300	0	0						300 0 0	
Water Rates ...	100	0	0	93	0	0			7 0 0	
Southland Old Debts ...	100	0	0	119	17	5		26		19 17 5
Electric Telegraph Messages ...	450	0	0	348	1	6			101 18 6	
First Elections Roads Ordinance 1871 ...	250	0	0	599	4	11		712		349 4 11
Refund Assessment on Stock, 1870 and 1871 ...	805	0	11	662	0	11			143 0 0	
Do. do. do. 1871-72 ...	912	7	7	392	2	9			520 4 10	
Refunds on Land ...				103	16	0		2		103 16 0
Balclutha Municipality ...	300	0	0	300	0	0				
Compensation to the Widow of the late Jas. Reid ...	200	0	0	200	0	0				
Compensation to Mrs Muir ...				2000	0	0		Spl. Order		2000 0 0
Portrait of the late John McGlashan	50	0	0	50	0	0				
Library of Reference, Otago University, £ for £ ...	500	0	0	500	0	0				
	30638	16	0	32758	7	11			6224 4 1	8343 13 0
ROADS.										
<i>Main North Road—</i>										
Dunedin to Waikouaiti ...	2250	0	0	1204	5	7			1045 14 5	
Waikouaiti to Palmerston ...	850	0	0	433	16	0			416 4 0	
Palmerston to Oamaru ...	4000	0	0	2132	0	4			1867 19 8	
Oamaru to Waitaki ...	700	0	0	565	12	9			134 7 3	
Carry forward ...	7800	0	0	4335	14	8			3464 5 4	

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	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	From	To		£	s.	d.			
Brought forward ...	34885	0	0	24740	5	10			11539	14	9	1395	0	7	
ROADS—Continued.															
Glenomaru to Catlin's River ...	460	0	0	495	11	0		15				85	11	0	
Dunedin to Blueskin, via Water of Leith ...	550	0	0	500	0	0			50	0	0				
<i>Miscellaneous Roads—</i>															
Port Chalmers to Blueskin ...	250	0	0	250	0	0									
Peninsula Beach Road ...	200	0	0	219	15	4		17				19	15	4	
Pine Hill Road ...	134	0	0	105	6	10			28	13	2				
Waihero to Macraes ...	50	0	0						50	0	0				
Macraes to Hyde ...	50	0	0						50	0	0				
Hyde to Kyeburn ...	50	0	0	17	10	0			32	10	0				
Roundhill to Waitahuna Township ...	40	0	0	42	18	0		56				2	18	0	
Lawrence to Wetherstones ...	30	0	0	13	14	6			16	5	6				
Beck's to Dunstan Creek ...	60	0	0						60	0	0				
Dunstan to Nevis ...	50	0	0	27	13	0			22	7	0				
Cromwell to Nevis ...	50	0	0	8	8	0			41	12	0				
Do. Cardrona ...	250	0	0						250	0	0				
Do. Bendigo Gully ...	120	0	0	53	4	0			66	16	0				
Alberton to Cardrona ...	50	0	0	8	8	0			41	12	0				
Arrow to Hayes Lake and Morven Ferry ...	200	0	0	132	8	6			67	11	6				
Queenstown to Arrow, via Arthur's Point ...	150	0	0	58	4	4			91	15	8				
Arrow to 12-Mile ...	100	0	0	104	8	0		24				4	8	0	
Queenstown to Moke Creek ...	60	0	0	49	14	0			10	6	0				
Do. Maori Point & Skippers ...	150	0	0	119	14	0			30	6	0				
Do. Head of Lake Wakatipu ...	65	0	0	24	17	0			40	0	0				
Arrow to Cardrona ...	50	0	0	7	10	0			42	10	0				
Roads and Bridges on Gold Fields ...	1500	0	0	309	11	9			1190	8	8				
Lake Wakatipu to L. M'Kerrow ...	100	0	0						100	0	0				
Lawrence to Blue Spur ...	30	0	0	15	5	0			14	15	0				
Roxburgh to Campbell's and Pomahaka ...	50	0	0	25	14	6			24	5	6				
Arrowtown Roads ...	100	0	0	19	9	0			80	11	0				
Approaches to Puerua Bridge... Do. to Bannockburn Bridge	180	0	0	178	19	6			1	0	6				
Waipori to Wetherstones ...	61	0	0	61	18	0		Spl. Order 56				1573	17	5	
Lake Road to Nokomai ...	50	0	0						50	0	0		0	18	0
Track over Devil's Staircase ...	150	0	0						150	0	0				
Main Street, Tapanui ...	50	0	0						50	0	0				
Main South Road to Kuri Bush ...	300	0	0	4	13	0			295	7	0				
Macetown to Shotover Branches ...	30	0	0						30	0	0				
Hyde to Hamiltons ...	100	0	0						100	0	0				
Strath Taieri Road ...	50	0	0						50	0	0				
Road to Marehenua Diggings ...	100	0	0	100	0	0									
Mavora Lake to Hollyford River ...	100	0	0						100	0	0				
Maori Point to Millar's ...	100	0	0						100	0	0				
Skippers to Branches ...	200	0	0	1	1	0			198	19	0				
Macetown to Big Hill ...	300	0	0						300	0	0				
Arrow Valley Road ...				270	0	0		Spl. Order				270	0	0	
Southern Trunk to Hogg's Bridge ...	300	0	0						300	0	0				
Hyde to Hamilton's ...	100	0	0						100	0	0				
Track to Martin's Bay ...	300	0	0						300	0	0				
	42305	0	0	29539	19	6			16067	8	10	3302	8	4	

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							From	To							
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
WORKS AND BUILDINGS.															
Repairs to Buildings ...	1000	0	0	730	6	0			269	14	0				
Police Camp, Roxburgh ...				446	7	11		Spl. Order				446	7	11	
Tools and Materials for Prison Labor ...	1000	0	0	879	14	9			120	5	3				
Works not provided for ...	500	0	0	520	18	4		56				20	18	4	
School Buildings ...	3200	0	0	3199	12	0			8	0					
Waitaki Ferry ...				112	10	0		7, 34				112	10	0	
Lunatic Asylum ...	500	0	0	646	4	11		Spl. Order				146	4	11	
District Gaols and Police Stations	250	0	0	242	4	6			7	15	6				
Court House, Cromwell ...	600	0	0	597	12	0			2	8	0				
Quartz Crushing Machine	220	0	0	219	13	6			6	6					
Do. Working Expenses, & c....	300	0	0	300	0	0									
Mataura Police Station ...				100	0	0		18				100	0	0	
Dunedin Hospital—Kerbing, &c.	100	0	0	5	5	4			94	14	8				
Embanking—Waikouaiti River ...	150	0	0						150	0	0				
Removing Rocks, Shag Harbor ...	50	0	0	50	0	0									
Landing Stage, Port Chalmers ...	50	0	0	50	0	0									
Punt, Clutha River, Kaitangata...	150	0	0	147	14	4			2	5	8				
Lighthouse, Waikouaiti South Head ..	100	0	0	64	17	8			35	2	4				
Embankment, Waikouaiti Lagoon	30	0	0	30	0	0									
Moorings, Shag Point Harbor ...	150	0	0	130	15	7			19	4	5				
	8350	0	0	8473	16	10			702	4	4		826	1	2
RAILWAYS.															
Completion of Works and Maintenance ...	3000	0	0	3564	15	5						564	15	5	
BRIDGES.															
Balclutha ...	60	0	0	57	6	10			2	13	2				
Cromwell ...	50	0	0						50	0	0				
Kakaho ...	480	0	0	433	9	3			46	10	9				
Mataura ...	40	0	0	6	15	0			33	5	0				
Pleasant River ...	40	0	0	4	3	0			35	17	0				
Pomahaka—Tuapeka to Switzers	400	0	0	55	11	0			344	9	0				
Shotover Bridge—Cromwell to Queenstown ..	70	0	0	27	6	0			42	14	0				
Shotover Bridge—Arthur's Point	50	0	0						50	0	0				
Taieri—East ...	50	0	0						50	0	0				
Do. West ...	130	0	0	55	15	0			74	5	0				
Tokomairiro—North Branch ...	320	0	0	320	0	9		56				0	0	9	
Waikouaiti ...	550	0	0	399	18	6			150	1	6				
Winding Creek ...	350	0	0	350	0	0									
Woolshed ...	100	0	0	88	10	9			11	9	3				
Mokotua ...	200	0	0	168	16	0			31	4	0				
Makarewa ...	1500	0	0						1500	0	0				
Paiwata ...	500	0	0	490	5	2			9	14	10				
Waihopai ...	600	0	0	593	9	2			6	10	10				
Lindsay's Creek ...	800	0	0						800	0	0				
Pleasant River ...	600	0	0						600	0	0				
Mutukaka ...	1200	0	0						1200	0	0				
Pomahaka ...	800	0	0	367	7	0			432	13	0				
Island Stream ...	600	0	0						600	0	0				
Mill-race, Kakanui ...	150	0	0	164	0	0		56				14	0	0	
Waiareka Creek ...	400	0	0						400	0	0				
Boundary Creek ...	500	0	0	437	5	2			62	14	10				
Kakanui ...	500	0	0	500	0	0									
	11040	0	0	4519	18	7			6534	2	2		14	0	9

DEPARTMENTS.	APPROPRIATED.			EXPENDED.			CONSECUTIVE NO. IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED or Transferred.	In Excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special Order.		
							From.	To.				
JETTIES AND HARBORS.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.	
<i>Harbor Reclamation</i> ...				380	19	8		Spl. Order 13		380	19	8
Moeraki Jetty ...	50	0	0	60	11	5				10	11	5
Oamaru Harbor Works ...	6000	0	0	7637	9	5				1637	9	5
Dredging Harbor ...	3000	0	0	2990	0	3			9	19	9	
Waikouaiti Jetty and Improvements ...	400	0	0	378	14	10			21	5	2	
	9450	0	0	11447	15	7			31	4	11	2029 0 6
ROADS AND BRIDGES, For which payment is to be made in land.												
Puerua Road ...	300	0	0	184	10	0			115	10	0	
Cromwell Bridge to Quartz Reef Point, bridle track ...	700	0	0						700	0	0	
Mararoa and Te Anau Road ...	500	0	0						500	0	0	
Round the Bluff on "Thornhill's Boundary" ...	150	0	0						150	0	0	
Queenstown to Arthur's Point ...	640	0	0	640	0	0						
Arthur's Point to Arrow ...	700	0	0	90	0	0			610	0	0	
Construction of Causeways from Serpentine to Kyeburn Hotel...	60	0	0						60	0	0	
Naseby to Coal Pit at Kyeburn ...	250	0	0	249	5	0			15	0		
Camp Reserve, Waitahuna to Duff's Store ...	260	0	0	63	0	0			197	0	0	
Queenstown to Martin's Bay ...	1500	0	0						1500	0	0	
Marewhenua to Mount Ida Digging, through the Marewhenua Pass ...	245	0	0	245	0	0						
Bridge across the Shotover, near Arthur's Point ...	2500	0	0						2500	0	0	
Oamaru Town to Awamoko Creek	700	0	0						700	0	0	
Dougherty's House to Fitzgerald's Store ...	250	0	0	180	0	0			70	0	0	
Bluff Wharf ...	5000	0	0	1681	0	10			3318	19	2	
Orepuki Tramway (from land through which the Tramway is to run) ...	5000	0	0	84	10	3			4915	9	9	
Mataura Bridge, Menzies' Ferry...	3000	0	0						3000	0	0	
Mataura Bridge, Switzers Road. .	2000	0	0						2000	0	0	
Tramway to Otautau ...	5000	0	0	94	4	0			4905	16	0	
Road, Winton to Benmore	500	0	0						500	0	0	
Roads and Bridges, Akatore District ...	300	0	0						300	0	0	
Deep Stream Bridge ...	500	0	0						500	0	0	
Road from Coast District to Tokomairiro ...	500	0	0						500	0	0	
Hyde to Kyeburn ...	250	0	0						250	0	0	
Hyde to Taieri River ...	150	0	0						150	0	0	
Shag Valley to Macraes ...	500	0	0						500	0	0	
Oamaru to Lindis ...	1000	0	0						1000	0	0	
Waipori to Main South Road ...	200	0	0						200	0	0	
	32655	0	0	3511	10	1			29143	9	11	

GEORGE TURNBULL, Provincial Treasurer.

Audit Office, May 23, 1873.

I certify that I have examined the foregoing Statement of the Provincial Treasurer for the Year ending March 31, 1873, and find it correct as an Account and Balance Sheet of Transactions for that period, that the Expenditure shown therein has been properly classified, and the Unauthorised Expenditure separately shown.

H. LIVINGSTON, Provincial Auditor.

SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS.

(Clause III, Appropriation Ordinance)

VOTE TRANSFERRED		AMOUNT.	
FROM		TO	
Rations—Asylum	...	Incidental Expenses	£
Provincial Council—Expenses of Members	...	Printing and Stationery	50 0 0
Industrial School—Incidental	...	Fencing, Paddock	50 0 0
Additional Waggon Stock—Railways	...	Tools, Oil, and Small Stores	13 8 0
Do	do	Coals	150 0 0
Hospital Rations	...	Medical Comforts	0 19 6
Asylum Rations	...	Incidental Expenses	80 0 0
Expenses of Members—Provincial Council	do	Library	40 0 0
Do	do	Incidentals	59 0 0
Hospital Rations	...	Medical Comforts	5 0 0
Do	do	Do	45 0 0
Do	Instruments	Stationery	10 0 0
Do	Rations	Temporary Accommodation	3 0 0
Gold Fields Travelling	...	Printing, &c.	100 0 0
Provincial Council—Expenses of Members	do	Library	5 0 0
Do	do	Repairs, Repairs	40 0 0
Education—Incidental	...	Contracts Surveys	58 4 5
Lands—Underscen Expenditure	...	Do	70 8 9
Harbor—Buoys	...	Incidental	40 0 0
Do	Travelling Expenses	High School Masters	40 0 0
High School—Salaries which may be sanctioned	...	District Teachers	100 0 6
Education—Rectors	...	Destitute Prisoners on Discharge	0 15 6
Gaol Rations	...	Tools, Oils, and Small Stores	60 0 0
Lands—Printing	...	Coal	145 0 0
Additional Waggon Stock	do	Do	97 0 0
Do	do	Do	90 0 0
Painting Goods	...	Fuel and Light	48 0 0
Steel Tyres	...	Lithographic Materials	9 5 11
Asylum Rations	...	Refunds on Land	119 0 0
Underscen Contingencies	do	Special Surveys	50 0 0
Do	do	Tuapeka to Teviot	200 0 0
Do	do	Assistant Harbor Master, Callins	50 0 0
Do	do	First Elections, Roads Ordinance 1871	300 0 0
Do	do	Subsidy, Waitaki Ferry	75 0 0
Do	do	Wallacetown to Riverton	150 0 0
Do	do	Clinton to Waipahi	50 0 0
Do	do	Assistant Harbor Master, Kakamū	25 0 0
Do	do	First Elections, Roads Ordinance 1871	50 0 0
Do	do	Harbor Reclamation	200 0 0
Do	do	Compensation to Discharged Officers	100 0 0
Do	do	Glenomaru to Callins	60 0 0
Do	do	Peninsula Beach Road	20 0 0
Do	do	Mataura District Police Station	100 0 0
Do	do	Compensation to Officers	42 4 0
Do	do	Do for Cancellation of Buns	101 0 0
Do	do	Mataura Bridge to Switzers	200 0 0
Do	do	Incidental Expenses—Road Engineer	33 0 0
Do	do	Riverton to Otautau	60 0 0
Do	do	Arrow to Twelve-Mile	50 0 0
Do	do	Compensation to Officers	50 0 0
Do	do	Southland Old Debts	27 0 0
Do	do	Railway Manager	33 6 8
Do	do	Station Master, Invercargill	15 0 0
Do	do	Government Auctioneers' Expenses	66 17 0
Do	do	Incidental Expenses—Land	75 0 0
Do	do	Arbitrations and Actions	40 0 0
Do	do	Government Auctioneers	100 0 0
Do	do	Subsidy, Waitaki Ferry	87 10 0
Do	do	Dunedin to Portobello	250 0 0
Do	do	Draughtsman, Road Engineer's Department	73 6 8
Do	do	Road Department—Travelling Expenses	17 0 0
Do	do	Roads and Bridges, Lower Mataura	13 0 0
Do	do	General Road Board, Incidental Expenses	6 0 0
Do	do	Burial of Paupers	30 0 0
Do	do	Board Engineer's Quarters	40 0 0
Do	do	Mataura Bridge to Invercargill	16 0 0
Do	do	Waipori to Wetherstones	1 0 0
Do	do	Winton to Kingston	1 0 0
Do	do	Wallacetown to Riverton	4 0 0
Do	do	Tokomairiro Bridge, North Branch	0 0 9
Do	do	Riverton to Otautau	1 0 0
Do	do	Clinton to Waipahi	1 0 0
Do	do	Waipahi to Pyramids	7 0 0
Do	do	Roads and Bridges, Lower Mataura	5 0 0
Do	do	Round Hill to Waiharuna	3 0 0
Do	do	Sinking Fund—Public Buildings Loan	22 0 0
Do	do	Do Loan 1861-2	1 10 0
Do	do	Mill Race, Kakamū	0 15 0
Do	do	Moeraki Jetty	14 0 5
Do	do		19 11 5

SPECIAL ORDERS.

(Provincial Audit Act 1866, Section 12.)

			£	s.	d.
1. Law Costs, M'Lean v. Macandrew ...	...	...	115	6	8
2. Refund of Rent, University Reserves ...	...	...	860	9	8
3. Cancellation of Leases of Runs ...	...	...	416	15	6
4. Naseby Athenæum ...	...	...	200	0	0
5. Purchase of Block 50, Dunedin ...	...	...	1160	0	0
6. Arrow Valley Road ...	...	...	1000	0	0
„ Approaches, Bannockburn Bridge ...	...	...	2000	0	0
„ Expeditions to Martin's Bay ...	...	...	500	0	0
7. Cromwell to Queenstown ...	...	...	465	0	0
„ Dunstan to Cromwell ...	...	...	120	0	0
8. Railways—Fitter, Smith and Carpenter ...	...	...	180	0	0
„ Compensation to Officers on retirement ...	...	...	25	0	0
„ Assessing Runs ...	...	...	121	17	6
9. Compensation to Mrs. Muir ...	...	...	2000	0	0
10. Police Station at Roxburgh—Erection ...	...	...	460	0	0
11. Harbor Reclamation ...	...	...	150	0	0
12. Harbor Reclamation ...	...	...	175	0	0
14. Lunatic Asylum Buildings ...	...	...	150	0	0
15. Furniture, Government House ...	...	...	2000	0	0
16. Arbitrations and Actions ...	...	...	200	0	0
17. Railways—Salaries, Wages and Supplies ...	...	...	876	4	7
18. Main Road through Dunedin ...	...	...	35	0	0
„ Southern Trunk to Hogg's Bridge ...	...	...	34	0	0
„ Do. Kaitangata ...	...	...	29	0	0
„ Botanical Gardens ...	...	...	32	0	0
			<hr/>		
			£13,305	13	11

H. LIVINGSTON,

Provincial Auditor