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PROVINCE OF OTAGO,

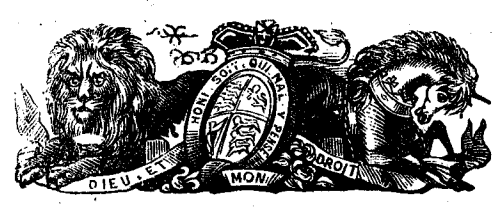
New Zealand.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

SESSION XVII.—1863.



DUNEDIN.

—
1864.

PRINTED BY MILLS, DICK, & CO., FOR PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT,
DUNEDIN, OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

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THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE) 1863.



ROLL

OF

THE PROVINCIAL COUNCILLORS.

SESSION XVII.—1863.

CLUTHA	JOHN LARKINS CHEESE RICHARDSON, (SPEAKER). DAVID PIKE STEEL. FRANCIS WALLACE MACKENZIE.
DUNEDIN	THOMAS DICK. WILLIAM HUNTER REYNOLDS. THOMAS BIRCH. FREDERICK JOSEPH MOSS. EDWARD BOWES CARGILL. JAMES KILGOUR. JAMES PATERSON.
GOLD FIELDS	WILLIAM BALDWIN. JOHN HUGHES. GEORGE BRODIE.
GREEN ISLAND AND CAVERSHAM	GEORGE LLOYD. JOHN BLAIR.
LINDIS	FREDERICK THOMAS WALKER.
MANUHERIKIA	WILLIAM DICK MURISON.
MATAU	WILLIAM HENNING MANSFORD.
NORTH HARBOUR	JOHN CARGILL. GEORGE DUNCAN.
OAMARU (COUNTRY	MICHAEL SHERLOCK GLEESON.
——— (TOWN)	HENRY JOHN MILLER.
PENINSULA	ARTHUR WILLIAM MORRIS.
PORT CHALMERS	JAMES MACANDREW.
TAIERI	WILLIAM STEVENSON. DONALD REID. ARTHUR JOHN BURNS. ALEXANDER RENNIE.
TOKOMAIRO	JOHN DEWE JOHN LILLIE GILLIES JOHN HARDY
WAIHOLA	ALEXANDER MOLLISON.
WAIKARI	GEORGE HEPBURN, (CHAIRMAN OF COM- MITTEES.)
WAIKOUAITI	JULIUS VOGEL
WAKATIPU	WILLIAM PINKERTON.



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ABSTRACT OF MESSAGES FROM HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

NUMBER OF MESSAGE.	SUBJECT OF MESSAGE.	WHEN RECEIVED.	PAGE	WHEN REPLIED TO.	PAGE	REMARKS.
1	Resignation of Executive Council	Aug. 14	7	...	...
2	Delay in formation of new Executive Council	Aug. 17	11	...	...
3	Formation of new Executive Council	Aug. 19	14	...	...
4	Government Banking Account	Aug. 27	41	...	...
5	Job Johnstone	Sept. 2	59	...	...
6	Resolution of Council anent Police Protection to Clutha District	Sept. 2	60	...	...
7	Election of Alexander Mollison, Esq.	Sept. 4	68	...	...
8	Estimates	Sept. 7	75	...	...
9	Reconstruction of Estimates and Resignation of the Executive	Sept. 14	86	Sept. 14	89	
10	Sunday Observance Bill (Amendment of)	Sept. 14	86	Sept. 29	130	
11	Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Interpretation Bill, 1863	Sept. 14	88	...	...
12	Resignation of Executive Council	Sept. 15	91	...	...
13	Assent to "Executive Council Amendment Bill, 1863"	Sept. 17	*	...	...
14	Resolution of Council anent Runaway Seamen	Sept. 22	143	Oct. 1	144	* See Summary of Proceedings on Bills.
15	Proposed provision for the construction of Mounds for guidance of Travellers in interior of Country	Sept. 24	117	Oct. 1	142	
16	Dr. Hector and West Coast Expedition	Sept. 24	117	...	...
17	Mr. Hill's Contract	Sept. 30	134	Sept. 30	137	
18	Protection of Bush Reserves	Oct. 1	142	Oct. 2	153	
19	Provision for a Coach Service to the Wakatipu	Oct. 1	142	Oct. 2	154	
20	Supplementary Estimates	Oct. 2	150	...	...
21	Transmitting the Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, 1863	Oct. 2	150	...	...
22	Provincial Balance Sheet and Unauthorised Expenditure	Oct. 5	158	...	...
23	Proposed Provision for a Teacher's Residence in connection with North Taieri District School	Oct. 6	165	...	...
24	Mail Service to Wakatipu	Oct. 6	165	Oct. 6	168	Proposal negatived in Committee of Supply. See Page 167.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS ON BILLS.

ORDER.	SHORT TITLE.	BY WHOM INTRODUCED.	INTRODUCED AND READ 1ST TIME.	READ 2ND TIME & COMMITT'D	RECOM-MITTED.	READ 3RD TIME AND PASSED.	ASSENTED TO.	REMARKS.
1	Port of Otago Marine Board ‡ ...	Provincial Secretary.	August 12	Aug. 20	.....	Aug. 21	.....	Reserved.
2	Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Interpretation *	" "	" 12	" 20	.....	" 21	.....	Returned in Message No. 11, and certain Amendments recommended. See Pages 88 and 135.—Assent of Governor withheld by Message. See Page 150.
3	Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment †	" "	" 12	" 20	.....	Sept. 25	.....	Reserved.
4	Bread*	" "	" 12	" 20	Aug. 21	Aug. 21	Oct. 7	
5	Town Roads and Streets	Provincial Treasurer.	" 21	" 24	.....	" 25	.....	Assent withheld by His Honor the Superintendent. See Page 172.
6	Lake Steam Navigation*	Provincial Secretary.	" 24	" 25	Sept. 4	Sept. 8	Oct. 7	
7	Superintendent's Incorporation§	" "	" 24	" 25	.....	" 2	" 7	
8	Executive Council Amendment*	Provincial Treasurer.	" 24	" 25	.....	" 4	Sept. 17	(Message No. 13). The Superintendent intimates that he has this day assented to the "Executive Council Amendment Bill, 1863.—J. Hyde Harris, Superintendent. Dunedin, 17th Sept., 1863.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS ON BILLS (CONTINUED).

ORDER.	SHORT TITLE.	BY WHOM INTRODUCED.	INTRODUCED AND READ 1ST TIME.	READ 2ND TIME & COMMITT'D	RECOMMENDED.	READ 3RD TIME AND PASSED.	ASSENTED TO.	REMARKS.
9	Distress (No. 1)	Provincial Treasurer.	August 26	Sept. 2	.....	.....	.....	Abandoned 17th September. See Page 95.
10	Dunedin Water Works	Provincial Secretary.	" 26	.....	.....	.....	.....	Abandoned, and New Bill introduced October 2.
11	Sunday Observance*	" "	" 27	Sept. 2	Sept. 29	Sept. 4	Oct. 7	Returned in Message No. 10, suggesting amendments. See Pages 86 and 130.
12	Mechanics' Institute Reserve† ...	" "	" 27	" 29	.....	Oct. 1	.....	Referred to Provincial Solicitor. See Page 137. —Reserved.
13	Vaccination (No. 1)	" "	" 31	" 3	Sept. 24	.....	.....	Withdrawn. See Page 67.
14	Vaccination (No. 2) §... ..	" "	Sept. 16	" 21	.....	Sept. 25	Oct. 7	
15	Distress (No. 2)*	" "	" 17	" 18	.....	" 21	" 7	
16	Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Amendment	By Message.	October 2	Oct. 5 (Committed 6)	.....	Oct. 6	.....	Assent withheld by His Honor the Superintendent. See Page 172.
17	Kerosine*	Provincial Secretary.	" 2	Oct. 5 (Committed 6)	.....	" 6	Oct. 7	Reported as the "Kerosine and Paraffine Oils Bill, 1863."
18	Dunedin Water Works Company Guaranteed Interest*	" "	" 2	Oct. 6	.....	" 6	" 7	

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS ON BILLS (CONTINUED).

ORDER.	SHORT TITLE.	BY WHOM INTRODUCED.	INTRODUCED AND READ 1ST TIME.	READ 2ND TIME & COMMITT'D	RECOM-MITTED.	READ 3RD TIME AND PASSED.	ASSENTED To.	REMARKS.
19	Town and Country Police Ordinance, 1862, Amendment	Provincial Secretary.	October 2	Oct. 5	.....	.....	.....	Abandoned.
20	Watermen's Licensing §	" "	" 2	" 5	.....	Oct. 6	Oct. 7	
21	Otago Dock Companies' Guaranteed Interest*	" "	" 2	" 6	.....	" 6	" 7	Abandoned.
22	Town and Country Police Extension...	" "	" 5	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Appropriation*	Provincial Treasurer.	" 6	" 7	.....	Oct. 7	Oct. 7	
24	Town and Country Police Ordinance Extension and Amendment*	Provincial Secretary.	" 6	" 6	.....	Oct. 6	" 7	
25	Otago Public Buildings' Loan, 1862, Otago Harbor Loan, 1862, and Otago Loan, 1862, Coupon's Signature*	" "	" 7	" 7	.....	Oct. 7	Oct. 7	

*Left to its operation by His Excellency the Governor.—See Gazette, Jan. 1, 1864.

†Assented to " " " " " "
‡Assent withheld " " " " " "
§Disallowed " " " " " "

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ABSTRACT OF ADDRESSES PRESENTED TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

ORDER.	SUBJECT OF ADDRESS.	MOVER OF MOTION.	WHEN PASSED.		REPLY.	
			DATE.	PAGE.	DATE.	PAGE.
1	Reply to Opening Address	Mr. Moss	August 14	7	.....	.....
2	Metalled roads constructed by the Government and the General Road Board	Mr. Macandrew	" 19	16	.....	.....
3	Public Buildings	Mr. Vogel	" 19	16	August 21	24
4	Liabilities of the Province—Debentures, &c.	Mr. Vogel	" 19	16	" 21	24
5	Correspondence with Provincial and General Govern- ment anent New Hundreds	Mr. Hardy	" 19	17	" 24	29
6	Officers in the Provincial Establishments	Mr. Hardy	" 21	22	September 9	83
7	Land proclaimed into Hundreds; amount sold and unsold, &c., &c.	Mr. Pinkerton	" 21	22	August 26, 27	37, 44
8	Land within Hundreds surveyed and not sold; esti- mated quantity unsurveyed, &c... ..	Mr. Dick	" 21	23	" 26, 27	37, 44
9	Saddle-Hill and West Taieri Roads	Mr. Burns	" 24	27	" 25	32
10	Runaway Seamen	Mr. Macandrew	" 24	28	September 22	143
11	Expenditure on Roads	Mr. Hardy	" 24	28	.....	.....
12	Waitahuna Accommodation House, (Correspondence)	Mr. Gillies	" 24	29	August 25	32
13	Police Protection to Clutha District... ..	Capt. Mackenzie	" 27	43	September 2	60
14	Removal of Punt from Clutha Ferry to the Matau...	Mr. Mansford	" 31	50	.....	.....
15	Indemnity to Job Johnstone... ..	Mr. Hughes	" 31	51	" 2	59
16	Boats, Boatmen, &c.	Mr. Macandrew	September 1	55*	.....	.....
17	Petition of George Smith	Mr. Birch	" 2	60
18	Cost of enclosing the Octagon	Mr. Dick	" 3	64	" 3	65

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ABSTRACT OF ADDRESSES PRESENTED TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT (CONTINUED.)

ORDER.	SUBJECT OF ADDRESS.	MOVER OF MOTION.	WHEN PASSED.		REPLY.	
			DATE.	PAGE.	DATE.	PAGE.
19	Drainage and Watercourses	Mr. Burns	September 3	65	.....	.....
20	Map shewing the area of proclaimed Gold-fields, &c.	Mr. Hardy	" 3	65	September 7	77
21	Mr. Hill's Contract	Mr. Brodie	" 3	65	" 30	134
22	Corporation for Dunedin	Mr. Duncan	" 7	76	.....	.....
23	Return of Runs, Runholders, &c.	Mr. Blair	" 7	76	October 1	147
24	Resignation of Executive	Mr. Gillies	" 14	89	September 15	91
25	Dr. Hector and West Coast Expedition	Mr. Vogel	" 16	93	" 23	117
26	Mounds or other guides for travellers in the interior	Mr. Hughes	" 22	109	" 23	117
27	New Hundreds	Prov. Secretary	" 23	115, 146	.....	.....
28	Licenses for Sale of Spirituous Liquors	Mr. Macandrew	" 28	125	.....	.....
29	Coach Service to Wakatipu	Mr. Vogel	" 28	126	October 1	142
30	Compensation to Lessee of Ferry over the Kawarau	Mr. Vogel	" 30	137	.....	.....
31	General Lunatic Asylum for Middle Island	Mr. Macandrew	October 1	140	.....	.....
32	Port Chalmers Petition	Mr. Macandrew	" 1	140	.....	.....
33	Mounds for guidance of Travellers	Prov. Secretary	" 1	142	.....	.....
34	Hulk "Thomas and Henry"	Mr. Reynolds	" 1	144	.....	.....
35	Teacher's Residence in connection with the North Taieri School	Mr. Reid	" 2	152	October 6	165
36	School Accommodation at Port Chalmers	Mr. Macandrew	" 2	152	.....	.....
37	Road from Pensten to Lakes	Mr. Macandrew	" 2	154	.....	.....
38	Survey of District Roads	Mr. Burns	" 5	162	.....	.....
39	Communication between Dunedin and Lakes	Prov. Secretary	" 6	168	.....	.....

See page-118.

SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION.

ORDER.	SUBJECT.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	REPORT BROUGHT UP.	REMARKS.
1	Standing Orders	Mr. Speaker, and Messrs. Rennie, Hepburn, E. B. Cargill, and Dick	Aug. 14, on motion of Mr. Dick.	Aug. 19	
2	"House"	Messrs. Lloyd, Gleeson, Dewe, Rennie, and J. Cargill	Aug. 14, on motion of Mr. J. Cargill.	Aug. 21	Verbal—"Progress."
3	General Government Business in the Province	Mr. Speaker, and Messrs. E. B. Cargill, Burns, Brodie, and Vogel...	Aug. 19, on motion of Mr. Vogel.	.....	Appointed under suspension of Standing Orders. See page 15.—Discharged Oct. 5. See page 159.
4	Gold-Fields Representation	Messrs. Vogel, Brodie, Lloyd, Hardy, and Captain Baldwin	Aug. 19, on motion of Capt. Baldwin.	Sept. 8	
5	Roads and their Construction	Mr. Speaker, and Messrs. Gleeson, Burns, Moss, and Gillies	Aug. 20, on motion of Mr. Gillies.	Aug. 20 & Sep 4	August 20, "Interim" Report. See page 40.
6	Savings' Banks	Messrs. Morris, Dick, Dewe, Steel, and Stevenson	Aug. 21, on motion of Mr. Stevenson.	Sept. 2	

7. Roads and their Deviations

SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION.—(CONTINUED.)

ORDER.	SUBJECT.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	REPORT BROUGHT UP.	REMARKS.
7	Roads and their Deviations	Messrs. J. Cargill, Birch, Pinkerton, Miller, and Hardy	Aug. 21, on motion of Mr. Hardy.	Sept. 4	
8	Civil Service	Mr. Speaker, and Messrs. Murison, Baldwin, J. Cargill, Reynolds, Dick, and Vogel	Aug. 21, on motion of Mr. Vogel.	Sept. 1	Report not adopted.
9	Cemeteries and Cemetery Reserves ...	Messrs. Dick, Gillies, Reid, Brodie, and Blair	Aug. 24, on motion of Mr. Blair.	Sept. 2	
10	Educational Reserves	Mr. Speaker, and Messrs. Dick, Gleeson, Morris, Rennie, Hepburn, and Reynolds	Aug. 27, on motion of Mr. Reynolds.	Aug. 31	
11	Roads Department (Financial) ...	Mr. Speaker, and Messrs. Morris, Mansford, Baldwin, Hardy, Rennie, and E. B. Cargill	Aug. 28, on motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill.	.....	Discharged Oct. 1. See page 141.
12	Finance	Mr. Speaker, and Messrs. Morris, Moss, Mansford, Hardy, Rennie, and E. B. Cargill	Aug. 31, on motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill.	Sept. 9 & 29	When first Report brought up for adoption, the word "Interim" ordered to be inserted (see page 98), and the Committee continued their labors.

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SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION.—(CONTINUED).

ORDER.	SUBJECT.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	REPORT BROUGHT UP.	REMARKS.
13	Hospital and Lunatic Asylum ...	Messrs. Dick, Hardy, Murison, Miller, Birch, Morris, and Vogel ...	Aug. 31, on motion of Mr. Vogel.	Sept. 29	
14	Royal Marriage	Mr. Speaker, and Messrs. Dick, Dewe, Murison, and Miller	Sep. 1, on motion of Mr. Miller.	Sept. 3	
15	Port Chalmers Petition	Messrs. Pinkerton, Duncan, Miller, Brodie, Rennie, and Macandrew.	Sep. 1, on motion of Mr. Macandrew.	Sept. 29	
16	Female Immigration and Immigrant's Barracks	Messrs. J. Cargill, Pinkerton, Birch, Duncan, Rennie, Steel, and Dick	Sep. 2, on motion of Mr. Dick.	Sept. 29	
17	Public Reserves	Messrs. Macandrew, Reynolds, Duncan, Rennie, Lloyd, and Birch	Sep. 3, on motion of Mr. Birch.	Oct. 1	
18	Ferries Ordinance	Messrs. Dick, Brodie, Murison, Mansford, Hughes, Capts. Mackenzie, and Baldwin	Sep. 3, on motion of Capt. Baldwin.	Sept. 21	
19	Provincial Government Buildings ...	Mr. Speaker, and Messrs. Dick, Kilgour, Morris, Reynolds, Hepburn, and E. B. Cargill ...	Sep. 4, on motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill.	Oct. 1	

SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION.—(CONTINUED).

ORDER.	SUBJECT.	MEMBERS.	DATE OF APPOINTMENT.	REPORT BROUGHT UP.	REMARKS.
20	Gold-Fields' Rewards	Messrs. Stevenson, Burns, Blair, Kilgour, Pinkerton, Brodie, and Hughes	Sep. 16, on motion of Mr. Hughes.	Oct. 6	
21	Tairi Plain Road	Messrs. Duncan, Brodie, Murison, Rennie, Macandrew, Reid, and Pinkerton	Sep. 18, on motion of Mr. Pinkerton.	Sept. 29	
22	Thomas and Wood's Petition	Messrs. Moss, Steel, Hardy, Brodie, Reynolds, Walker, and Mansford	Sep. 22, on motion of Mr. Mansford.	Sept. 28	
23	John Thomson's Petition	Messrs. Brodie, Vogel, Stevenson, Blair, Duncan, Reid, and Macandrew	Sep. 24, on motion of Mr. Macandrew.	Sept. 30	Motion for adoption of Report negatived upon a division of the House (see page 170.)

ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS PRESENTED DURING THE SESSION.

ORDER	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	FROM WHOM.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	DATE OF PRESENTATION.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES	REMARKS.
1	For a Road and School-House	Settlers in the Kuri Bush, District of Otakia ...	Mr. Burns	Aug. 14	15	
2	That the House take into consideration the sacrifices imposed upon them by prolonged attendance at the Sittings of the Supreme Court	Certain Common Jurymen of Dunedin	Mr. Dick	Aug. 17	29	
3	Complaining of the system of Road making adopted by the Road Trustees, and praying for remedial measures ...	Settlers and Inhabitants in the Saddle Hill and Otakia Districts ...	Mr. Burns	Aug. 20	38	
4	Setting forth the importance of Port Chalmers as a Shipping Port, and praying that measures may be taken for reclaiming Mussell Bay	Inhabitants of Port Chalmers	Mr. Macandrew	Aug. 27	129	Referred to a Select Committee. See Reports of Select Committees No. X. page 29.
5	For protection for a Market Garden on the Dunstan ..	John Graham, Dunstan ...	Mr. Dick	Aug. 31	1	
6	Setting forth injury and loss said to have been sustained by the erection of Military Barracks and Lunatic Asylum on the Town Belt, and praying for redress	George Smith, (Park-House, Dunedin) ...	Mr. Birch	Sept. 1	1	Referred to a Select Committee. See Reports of Select Committees No. XIX., page 39.

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7 That the Council &c.

ABSTRACT OF PETITIONS PRESENTED DURING THE SESSION.—(CONTINUED.)

ORDER	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	FROM WHOM.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	DATE OF PRESENTATION.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES	REMARKS.
7	That the Council would take steps towards fencing in the Octagon	Residents in and near the Octagon	Mr. Dick	Sept. 1	104	
8	Representing loss said to have been sustained by reason of unsuitable ferry-property, and praying for redress ...	Messrs. Thomas and Wood, (Clutha Ferry)	Mr. Mansford	Sept. 21	2	Referred to Select Committee. See Reports of Select Committees No. XVIII., page 38.
9	Detailing the circumstances under which he had been dismissed, and praying the Council to institute enquiry into the facts of the case	John Thomson, (late Keeper of the Quarantine Ground Port Chalmers.)	Mr. Macandrew	Sept. 23	1	Referred to Select Committee. See Reports of Select Committees No. XXI., page 41.
10	Representing loss sustained in consequence of the erection of the Barracks and Lunatic Asylum on the Town Belt	Certain Inhabitants of the City of Dunedin	Mr. Birch	Sept. 29	15	
11	For the erection of a Public Market on the Reserve known as the "Octagon."	Citizens of Dunedin	Mr. Birch	Oct. 1	120	See "Votes and Proceedings," page 167.
12	That the Council do pass an Amendment Ordinance to the Education Ordinance of 1861	Residents in and around the Township of Lawrence and vicinity	Mr. Hughes	Oct. 25	74	See "Votes and Proceedings," page 167.

SCHEDULE OF RETURNS, PAPERS, CORRESPONDENCE, &c., LAID ON THE TABLE BY ORDER OR OTHERWISE.

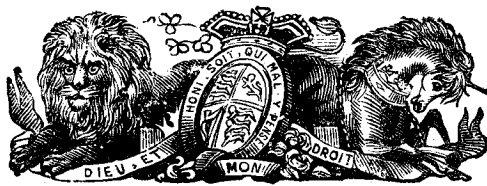
ORDER.	NATURE OF RETURN, &c.	MOVER OF MOTION.	DATE OF MOTION.	BY WHOM LAID ON TABLE.	WHEN LAID ON TABLE.	REMARKS.
1	Public Buildings	Mr. Vogel	Aug. 19	Provincial Treasurer	Aug. 21	
2	Debentures	" "	" "	" "	" "	
3	Correspondence respecting proposed New Hundreds ...	Mr. Hardy	" "	Provincial Secretary	" 24	
4	Revenue, Expenditure, Liability of the Province, &c. ...	Mr. Vogel	" "	Provincial Treasurer	" 25	
5	" " " (Additional) ...	" "	" "	" "	" 31	
6	Lands Surveyed and Unsurveyed, &c.	Mr. Dick	" 21	Provincial Secretary	" 26	
7	Supplementary to above	Mr. Pinkerton... ..	" "	" "	" 27	
8	Officers in the Provincial Establishments	Mr. Hardy	" "	" "	Sept. 9	
9	Taieri Ferry and Saddle-Hill Roads	Mr. Burns	" 24	Provincial Treasurer	Aug. 25	
10	" " " (Additional)	" "	" "	" "	" 26	
11	Immigration Correspondence	" "	" "	Provincial Secretary	" 25	
12	Correspondence respecting Waitahuna Accommodation House	Mr. Gillies	Aug. 24	" "	" "	
13	" " " (Additional)	" "	" "	" "	" 31	
14	Correspondence relative to Transfer of Government Banking Account	Mr. Hardy	" 25	Provincial Treasurer	" 26	
15	" " " (Additional)	" "	" 26	" "	" 27	
16	" " " (Additional)	" "	" "	" "	Sept. 9	
17	Correspondence respecting Purchase of Stewart's Island... ..	Mr. Burns	Aug. 26	" "	Aug. 26	
18	Correspondence anent Hospital and Lunatic Asylum ...	Mr. Vogel	" 27	Provincial Secretary	" 28	
19	Departmental Reports Nos. I. to X. (inclusive)	" "	" "	" "	Sept. 1	
20	Letter accompanying Resolution of Council respecting increased Communication with the North	" "	" "	" "	" "	
21	Map showing proposed New Hundreds	Major Richardson ...	Sept. 1	" "	" 7	
22	Gold per Escort from Woolshed for year ending 31st July, 1863	Mr. Hardy's (Question)	" 2	" "	" 3	
23	Cost of Enclosing the Octagon	Mr. Dick	" 3	" "	" 3	

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SCHEDULE OF RETURNS, &c.—(CONTINUED).

ORDER.	NATURE OF RETURN, &c.	MOVER OF MOTION.	DATE OF MOTION.	BY WHOM LAID ON TABLE.	WHEN LAID ON TABLE.	REMARKS.
24	Gold-Fields' Map	Mr. Hardy	Sept. 3	Provincial Secretary	Sept. 7	
25	Maps showing Position and Extent of Agricultural Land exterior of Gold-Fields, &c., &c. ... ..	.....	.....	" "	" 7	
26	Number of Acres in Runs, Number of Runholders holding same, &c.	Mr. Blair	Sept. 7	" "	Oct. 1	
27	Opinion of Acting Provincial Solicitor anent Panama Service Bill	Mr. Vogel	" 7	" "	Sept. 14	
28	Town Reserves for which Crown Grants have been issued...	Mr. Moss's (Question)	" 8	" "	" 8	
29	Correspondence anent Suspension of Pilot Allardyce ...	Mr. Brodie's (Question)	" "	" "	" "	
30	" " " " (Additional)	.....	.....	" "	" 24	
31	Departmental Reports Nos. XI. and XII. ... ..	.....	.....	" "	" 9	
32	Correspondence anent Benevolent Institution ... ..	.....	.....	" "	" 14	
33	Correspondence relative to West Coast Expedition ... ..	.....	.....	" "	" "
34	Reply of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to His Honor's Letter anent Postal Communication with the North ... ..	.....	.....	" "	" 17	
35	Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863 ... ..	.....	.....	" "	" 21	
36	Second Annual Report of the Gold-Fields, with Map ... ..	.....	.....	" "	" "
37	Opinion of Provincial Solicitor anent Harbor Loan	Provincial Secretary ...	Sept. 28	Provincial Treasurer	" 29	

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PROCLAMATION

By the Honorable JOHN HYDE HARRIS, 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 seventeenth Session of the Provincial Council of the
Province of Otago aforesaid, shall be holden within the Provincial Council Hall,
Dunedin, in the said Province, and shall commence upon Wednesday, the twelfth
day of August next, at twelve 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 Pro-
(L.S.) vince of Otago, at Dunedin, this thirteenth day of July, one
thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

By his Honor's command,

THOMAS DICK,

Provincial Secretary.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12.

The Council met at 12 o'clock noon, pursuant to Proclamation of 13th day of July, 1863.

The Clerk read the Proclamation convening the Council, and announced his Honor's request that the House would proceed to the election of Speaker.

Mr. Dick moved—"That Major Richardson be requested to take the Chair of "this House as Speaker."

Seconded by Mr. Rennie.

Question put and carried *nem. con.*

Mr. Dick and Mr. Rennie withdrew from the Chamber, and having returned reported to the House that his Honor the Superintendent had been pleased to confirm the election of Speaker.

The Speaker took the Chair, and opened the Sitting with Prayer.

His Honor the Superintendent entered the Chamber, delivered his Opening Address, and withdrew.

(ADDRESS.)

GENTLEMEN OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL—The exigencies of the Province, and the position in which the Executive Government stands in relation to yourselves and to the country, have determined me to avail myself thus early of the benefit of your counsels.

It is, doubtless, known to you that, through a defect in our Provincial Executive Laws, I, as your Superintendent, on assuming the government of the Province, was deprived of the salutary checks which had regulated the acts of my predecessors; and that, although anxious to give full effect to the principle of responsible Government, which has from the earliest period of our political existence as a Province been recognised and established, I was, of necessity, compelled, for a considerable period of time, to undertake the Executive Government of the Province upon my sole personal responsibility—a responsibility rather increased than abated, by the fact, that while I succeeded your late Superintendent, Major Richardson, on the 16th April, your last votes of revenue had expired on the 31st of the preceding March; and, also, by

by the additional circumstance that through an unusual lapse of time between the date of my election and your own, I was compelled to choose between a total suspension of the operations of Government, and a resort to a continuous unauthorised expenditure of the public monies. The latter course was adopted by me, and you will be asked to sanction the necessary disbursements which I have, under unusual circumstances, authorised.

Before proceeding to address you upon other subjects of general public importance, including those upon which it is your province to legislate, and others upon which your weight can be brought to bear, by resolution or otherwise, I feel it due to you to afford an intelligible view of the position which your Executive Government at present occupies.

I have already stated that for a considerable period, computed from the 16th April last, I was necessarily the only Executive Officer of the Provincial Government, the Board of Audit and Executive Council Ordinance of 1860 merely providing that, in the event of a dissolution of the Provincial Council, the existing Executive Council should continue in office until the election of a new Superintendent. It would thus appear that the framers of that Ordinance had not considered that the election of Superintendent must precede that of the Provincial Council, and that the new Superintendent might, as in my own case, be placed in a position of isolated responsibility for a considerable time. The result of this defect in the Ordinance just quoted has, in the present case been, that for about two months circumstances combined to defeat the purpose and operation of your other Executive Laws; and it was only when the election of members was considerably advanced that I was enabled to surround myself with advisers responsible to your House and to the country. My course then appeared clear. A dissolution of the Provincial Council had taken place. The gentleman who had led the Government under my predecessor up to the date of that dissolution, and of my own election, had been re-elected by a large majority of the largest and most influential constituency in the Province. I therefore invited that gentleman to form an Executive Government, which, notwithstanding the existence of some minor differences between us, he consented to do. The issue is, that I meet you with an Executive Council, which, so far as it is formed, is identical with that of my predecessor. It is, however, legally incomplete—one of the requirements of the Executive Council Ordinance, 1861, which prescribes the appointment of a Provincial Solicitor, who shall be also a member of the Provincial Council, not having been complied with. This non-compliance with the terms of that Ordinance has been forced upon the Executive Government by the Electors of the Province, who themselves declined to re-elect either of the gentlemen belonging to the legal profession, who solicited their suffrages. The only course left open for adoption by the Executive Government, under these novel circumstances, was to obtain legal advice and assistance beyond the pale of the Provincial Council. A Bill to amend the Executive Council Ordinance, 1861, has been prepared, and will be laid before you.

This measure, if suffered to become law, will prevent any difficulty arising from a recurrence of events similar to those I have described; and the possibility of a future Superintendent being at any time placed in the position of sole administrator of the Government, will also be removed.

The expenditure proposed for Main Roads throughout the Province, you will perceive, when the Estimates are laid before you, to be very considerable; and I feel assured that you will unite with me in opinion that no outlay of public monies is more desirable. The proper conduct of this branch of our service is now of the utmost importance, it being essential that the immense sums now being expended on Roads should be so employed as to afford means of communication to the greatest number of our population, and that the work once performed shall be permanent. Impressed with these convictions, it is probable that I shall submit to you, in the course of this Session of Council, resolutions having for their object a more efficient conduct of this department.

A subject to which I would prominently direct your attention, is the unsatisfactory state of our Land Regulations. I believe you will concur with me in the opinion that immediate steps should be taken to settle definitively the terms upon which the Waste Lands of the Crown within the Province should be alienated. I am aware that it does not come within your jurisdiction to legislate upon this subject,

ject, but it is in your power to determine by resolution what shall become law. Many reasons combine to render an early settlement of this question necessary, not the least of which is the damage which the Province sustains through a comparative suspension of Land Sales, whereby a serious deficiency in Land Revenue, and the mischievous retardation of settlement upon country lands have resulted.

From the discussions upon the Land Question, which preceded the late elections, and from the expressed opinions of the members of this House, and of other gentlemen who may be fairly supposed to represent at least a minority of the constituency of the country, the conclusion is inevitable that a great diversity of opinion exists, not only with reference to the price at which the Waste Lands of the Crown within the Province should be sold, but with reference also to ulterior conditions of purchase. Such being the case, and bearing in mind my own recently expressed views on this subject, and also those of the gentlemen who form my Executive Council, you will not be taken by surprise when I state that upon the terms and conditions upon which the waste lands shall be sold, we are not unanimous.

This want of accord is to be regretted, as it prevents me from laying before you at the commencement of your sittings resolutions on this important subject, which might immediately receive your attention. But as the present Executive Council only consider themselves as acting temporarily, and have signified to me their intention of resigning office immediately on the meeting of Council, it will be a duty for the Executive which may forthwith be formed, to prepare, in conjunction with myself, the basis of a plan for the satisfactory disposal of the Waste Lands of the Crown: And I may here state that whatever resolutions are arrived at by this Council, whether in accordance with my own opinion or otherwise, shall receive from me all the support I can give them, in order to settle finally and satisfactorily a question which it is most advisable should as seldom as possible be disturbed.

I would direct your attention to the desirability of revising the whole of our Provincial Ordinances, with a view to their reconstruction and consolidation; many of these Ordinances having application to circumstances which were liable to frequent change, supplementary laws have often been resorted to, amending, and, in some cases, partially repealing previous enactments. This practice has been found to be attended with much inconvenience, and has led in some cases to uncertainty as to the state of the law, besides encumbering our Provincial Statute Book with an unnecessary number of enactments bearing on the same subject. I have to propose to you that during the next recess your Government should be authorised to cause a complete revision and re-construction, where necessary, of all existing Provincial Laws, to be made in such a manner as to provide, as far as possible, that the whole of the law in force upon any given subject shall be found in one Ordinance. In order to secure this desirable end, I would further suggest that in all future legislation, when circumstances require (as they will do in a constantly progressing colony) amendments, additions, or, it may be, repeal of Laws, the requisite changes should be effected by the introduction of new Ordinances, complete in themselves, and a total repeal of those on the same subject previously in force. By the adoption of this course it is believed that not only would the bulk of our Statute Book be materially decreased, but each Enactment being complete in itself, the administration of the laws would be rendered more certain, simple, and economical.

Having these ends in view, I do not propose during the present Session to ask you to devote a large proportion of your time to the purposes of direct legislation. Some few measures, however, which appear to be of immediate importance, have been framed, and will be submitted for your consideration.

A comprehensive and detailed report upon our gold fields will be laid before you. From this report you will have the satisfaction to learn that the sources of mineral wealth which Otago possesses, and which it was at one time feared might be speedily exhausted, are only in course of gradual development.

A new Gold Fields Act, which it is intended to bring before the General Assembly of New Zealand at its next session, is in course of preparation, and will be submitted for your approval. This measure has for its object the amendment of the present Act in all those particulars in which experience has proved it to be defective; and in it special provision will be made by permitting the sale of land within proclaimed gold fields, to facilitate and encourage the permanent settlement of the country.

It affords me much pleasure in recommending to your favorable consideration the proposal which has been made, to hold a New Zealand Industrial Exhibition at Dunedin in the year 1865, and which now only requires your sanction in order to its becoming an established reality. The General Government of New Zealand, and his Excellency the Governor, have given assurances of their cordial support; and it is believed that the special patronage of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will be obtained. I feel confident that you will join with me in viewing this undertaking as one of no ordinary importance to the Colony, and that you will enable me to adopt measures to secure its success.

I desire to inform you of the measures taken by me in furtherance of the views of the General Assembly of New Zealand, as expressed in their Resolution, adopted at Wellington, on the 11th day of September, 1862, on the subject of Telegraphic Communication through the Colony. By that Resolution, a main line only, connecting the various Provinces with each other, and with the seat of the General Government, seems to have been contemplated. For an efficient construction of a main line from the Waitaki to the Maitara, I have, under the advice of competent Engineers, made the necessary arrangements; as also for a branch line running from a convenient point in the Tokomairiro District through the various gold fields to Lake Wakatipu, from whence, as occasion may require, it can be extended to any available outlet on the West Coast. All the necessary material for this work, with the exception of posts, has been ordered from Great Britain, and may be expected to arrive in the Province in the month of November of the present year.

The growing importance of our Port, as a resort of shipping from all parts of the world, and our rapidly increasing commercial wealth, render the question of Harbor Defences one of considerable moment.

The establishment and effective maintenance of Volunteer Corps appears to be equally deserving the support of the country. Upon these subjects Resolutions will be prepared by the Government, and submitted to you.

Returns from the various departments of the Public Service will be laid upon your table, from which you will be informed of the nature and extent of the operations of the Government since your last Session.

The Estimates, which will shortly be presented, have been framed on a scale commensurate with the constantly increasing requirements of the Province, and I have to express the hope that the provisions which you will find made for the various Public Works, now in progress, and those proposed to be carried on during the current year, will meet with your best consideration and cordial approval.

In conclusion, I would offer you my sincere congratulations upon the evidences of continuous prosperity by which we are surrounded; and I have further to express my earnest desire that the Supreme Governor of the world will so order your counsels, and so direct me in the performance of duty, that our combined efforts to securely promote the best interests and advancement of the Province may be crowned with success.

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

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

The Speaker announced that His Honor the Superintendent had presented the House with a copy of his Opening Address.

Mr. Dick moved—"That the Opening Address of His Honor the Superintendent be held as read by the Speaker, and that it be printed."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Dick laid on the table the following Bills, viz. :—

Port of Otago Marine Board Bill, 1863.

Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862 Interpretation Bill, 1863.

Otago

*Otago Representation Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill.
Bread Bill, 1863.*

The above mentioned Bills were severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Friday next.

Mr. Dick gave notice of motion for Friday next respecting the Standing Orders of the House.

Mr. Burns gave notice of motion for next Sitting respecting a Session of the General Assembly on the Middle Island; also, respecting six additional Members to represent the Province of Otago in the House of Assembly.

Mr. J. Cargill gave notice of motion for next Sitting for the appointment of a "House Committee."

Mr. Moss gave notice that on Friday next he would move the adoption of a Reply to His Honor's Opening Address.

Mr. Hardy gave notice for Friday next of a question to the Executive respecting the exchange of certain Lands affected by the deviation of certain Road Lines at Tokomairiro.

Mr. Dick moved—"That this House do now adjourn till four o'clock on Friday next."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. Vogel moved, as an amendment—"That the House do not adjourn until the Executive has furnished an explanation of the course it is pursuing in resigning; and which the Council may be afforded the opportunity of considering."

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

A debate ensued.

Amendment, by leave of the House withdrawn, and original motion put, and carried.

The House adjourned till four o'clock on Friday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, August 14, at 4 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. MR. DICK to move—"That a Committee be appointed to prepare Standing Orders for the Council; said Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. Rennie, Hepburn, E. B. Cargill, and the Mover."
2. MR. BURNS to move—"That a Memorial be sent to His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, praying that, in consequence of the unsettled state of the North Island, it has become indispensable that a Session of the General Assembly should be held in the Middle Island, to transact the necessary business connected with the good order and government of said Island. That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward the Memorial to Sir George Grey."
3. MR. BURNS to move—"That a Memorial be sent to the General Government, praying that the proper steps be taken to give, at least, six (6) additional Members to the House of Assembly, as representatives of the Province of Otago. That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward the Memorial, and that copies thereof be sent to each of the present Representatives of Otago, in the House of Assembly, requesting their co-operation therewith."

4. MR. J. CARGILL to move—"The appointment of a House Committee, consisting of Messrs. Lloyd, Gleeson, Dewe, and the Mover."
5. MR. MOSS to move—"The adoption of the Reply to the Address of His Honor the Superintendent."

QUESTION.

1. MR. HARDY—"To ask the Executive if it be the intention of His Honor's Government to introduce a Bill to legalise the exchange of certain lands, rendered necessary by the deviation of certain Road Lines, at Tokomairiro?"

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Port of Otago Marine Board Bill to be read a second time.
2. Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Interpretation Bill, to be read a second time.
3. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be read a second time.
4. Bread Bill, to be read a second time.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Mr. Burns presented a Petition from Settlers in Kuri Bush, District of Otakia, praying for a Road and School-house.

Petition received and read. (See Appendix.)

Mr. Macandrew gave notice of motion for next Sitting respecting Metalled Roads constructed by the Government. Also—

"For an early day"—Of certain Resolutions respecting the system of Road-making at present pursued, as respects Main Trunk Roads. And also—

"For an early day"—Of certain Resolutions respecting Monthly Communication between Otago and the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr. Burns gave notice of motion for next Sitting for the printing of the Petition from Kuri bush; also, for a sum to be placed on the Estimates for the purposes set forth in said Petition; also, respecting the bringing into force of the "Turnpikes' Ordinance" by His Honor the Superintendent; also, respecting Additions to the Police Force at East Taieri; and also, respecting the Resolutions of Provincial Council anent District Roads.

Mr. Vogel gave notice of motion for next Sitting respecting the several Public Buildings constructed in Dunedin since the commencement of 1862; also, respecting the Total Liability of the Province, in regard to money already borrowed, and money authorised to be borrowed, &c.

Captain Baldwin gave notice of motion for Wednesday next respecting the present representation of the Gold-fields.

Mr. Vogel gave notice for next Sitting of a question to the Executive respecting the Drafting of Bills by private members.

Mr. Diek, according to notice, moved—"That a Committee be appointed to prepare Standing Orders for the Council; said Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. Rennie, E. B. Cargill, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Question

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns allowed the two motions standing in his name to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next Sitting.

Mr. J. Cargill, according to notice, moved—"The appointment of a House Committee, consisting of Messrs. Lloyd, Gleeson, Dewe, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. Lloyd.

Mr. Dick moved, in amendment—"That the name of Mr. Rennie be added to the Committee."

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

Question put and carried.

Motion, as amended, put and carried.

Message No. 1, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced and read.

(MESSAGE No. 1.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 14th August, 1863.

To the Provincial Council of the Provinces of Otago.

GENTLEMEN—The resignation of the Executive Council, for which you were prepared by my Address to you on the 12th instant, has been received by me, and accepted, subject to the usual understanding that the gentlemen composing it should assist in carrying on the business of the Government until their successors are appointed.

I had sufficient reasons to expect that the formation of a new Administration, prepared to proceed at once with the business of the country, would be announced to you on your assembling to-day, but unexpected obstacles having prevented the gentleman to whose assistance I have had recourse from completing his negotiations, some further delay will be experienced.

I have, however, to express the hope that all obstructions to business may be removed before the day of your next Sitting.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

Mr. Moss, according to notice, moved the adoption of the Address in reply to His Honor's Opening Address as follows:—

(REPLY TO ADDRESS.)

WE thank your Honor for having, under the peculiar circumstances referred to in the Address, decided on calling the Council together as early as possible, and concur in the propriety of legislating to avoid the possibility of a future Superintendent being placed in the same difficult position.

We shall be ready to give our earnest consideration to any measures for improving the means of communication with the interior, and for the efficient conduct of the department under whose management they are placed.

We agree with your Honor in the opinion that immediate steps should be taken to settle definitely the terms upon which the Waste Lands of the Crown within the Province should be alienated.

We shall be glad to co-operate with your Honor in a revision of the Provincial Ordinances, and will support any measure by which the bulk of our Statute Book may, without impairing its utility, be decreased.

The

The necessity of amending the Gold-fields Act, and of making special provision for permitting the sale of Land within proclaimed Gold-fields is obvious, and we shall cordially welcome any measures which may foster the important industries connected with the Gold-fields, and encourage the permanent settlement of the country.

We are prepared to give our favorable consideration to the proposal for holding a New Zealand Industrial Exhibition in Dunedin, in the year 1865, such an Exhibition being calculated to make better known, both in the Province and beyond it, not only our own resources and capabilities, but those of the whole colony.

The subject of Telegraphic Communication we regard as one of the greatest importance, and shall be ready to assist in carrying out any well-devised plan for its extension throughout the settled parts of the colony.

We shall be ready to consider with favorable attention any measures which the Government may propose for the protection of the Port, and the effective maintenance of Volunteer Corps throughout the Province.

When the Estimates are before us, we shall be prepared to enter upon their consideration with a due regard to the increasing requirements of the Province.

We rejoice to know that the resources of our mineral wealth are likely to prove so extensive; and we join with your Honor in the humble hope that our combined efforts may, under the blessing of the Almighty, promote the best interests and tend to the advancement of the Province.

Seconded by Mr. Hepburn.

Mr. Vogel moved, in amendment—"That the following words be added, viz.:
 "—That the Council regrets, both as a precedent likely to exercise an injurious influence, and as a proceeding calculated to cause your Honor inconvenience, that the members of the Executive thought it necessary to resign before taking charge of your Honor's Address through the Council, and before the Council had the opportunity of expressing an opinion on their policy."

Seconded *pro forma* by Mr. Lloyd.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Hardy moved—"That the debate be now adjourned till Monday next."

Seconded by Mr. Mansford.

Captain Baldwin moved, as an amendment—"That the House adjourn for half-an-hour."

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

A debate ensued.

Captain Baldwin asked permission to amend his motion by substituting the words "one hour" for the words "half-an-hour."

Permission withheld.

Captain Baldwin's amendment put and lost.

Mr. Hardy's motion for adjournment of debate put and lost.

Debate (on the original motion of Mr. Vogel in amendment) resumed.

Mr. Vogel asked permission to withdraw his motion in amendment.

Permission withheld.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted—

AYES,

AYES, 5.

Capt. Baldwin
 Mr. Mansford
 Mr. Hughes
 Mr. Brodie } Tellers.
 Mr. Vogel }

NOES, 24.

Mr. Steel
 Mr. Dick
 Mr. Birch
 Mr. Moss
 Mr. E. B. Cargill
 Mr. Kilgour
 Mr. Paterson
 Mr. Blair
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. J. Cargill
 Mr. Duncan
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Morris
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Stevenson
 Mr. Burns
 Mr. Dewe
 Mr. Gillies
 Mr. Hardy
 Mr. Mollison
 Mr. Hepburn
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Rennie } Tellers.
 Mr. Reynolds }

So it passed in the negative.

Question on the adoption of the Reply to His Honor's Opening Address put and carried.

Mr. Hardy allowed the question of which he had given notice to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next Sitting.

The whole of the Orders of the Day were ordered to be transferred to the Order Paper for next Sitting.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved—"That the House do now adjourn till four o'clock on Monday next."

Mr. Burns moved, as an amendment—"That the House do now adjourn till Thursday next, at 1 o'clock."

Amendment not seconded.

Original question put and carried.

The House adjourned till 4 o'clock on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, August 17, at 4 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. MR. BURNS to move—"That a Memorial be sent to His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, praying that, in consequence of the unsettled state of the North Island, it has become indispensable that a Session of the General Assembly should be held in the Middle Island, to transact the necessary business connected with the good order and government of said Island. That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward the Memorial to Sir George Grey."
2. MR. BURNS to move—"That a Memorial be sent to the General Government, praying

praying that the proper steps be taken to give, at least, six (6) additional Members to the House of Assembly, as representatives of the Province of Otago. That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward the Memorial, and that copies thereof be sent to each of the present Representatives of Otago, in the House of Assembly, requesting their co-operation therewith."

3. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he may be pleased to order to be laid on the table of this Council, with all convenient speed, a return showing the number of miles of metalled roads constructed by the Government and the General Road Board, throughout the Province, from the year 1854 to the present date, specifying :—
 1. The localities in which said roads have been constructed.
 2. The length of road constructed during each year.
 3. The cost per mile of formation.
 4. The cost per mile of metalling."
4. MR. BURNS to move—"That the Petition from the settlers in the Kuri Bush be printed."
5. MR. BURNS to move—"That the Resolutions of the late Provincial Council anent District Roads be repealed."
6. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the 'Turnpikes' Ordinance' be brought into force as early as possible."
7. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he would be pleased to appoint two (2) additions to the Police Force, to be stationed in the East Taieri; one of them to be appointed Inspector of Slaughter-houses and Registrar of Brands."
8. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that sums be placed on the Estimates sufficient to open up the Coast Road to the Mouth of the Taieri River, to place a Ferry at the Mouth of said River; and to build a School at the Kuri Bush, in accordance with the prayer of the Petition of the Settlers in that portion of the Otakia District."
9. MR. VOGEL to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, for a return of the several Public Buildings constructed in Dunedin since the commencement of 1862; also, of the Additions to Public Buildings during the same period of time. The return to state the cost of each building or addition to building, the materials used, the purposes for which required, and the time occupied over the work."
10. MR. VOGEL to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, for a return of the total liability of the Province, in regard to money already borrowed and money authorised to be borrowed, with the Ordinances under which the same are empowered. In regard to amounts already borrowed, the return to particularise the several parcels of debentures sold, the date of issue, the date when interest commenced, and the rate of interest, the date when redeemable, where and by whom disposed of, and the prices obtained."

QUESTIONS.

1. MR. HARDY—"To ask the Executive if it be the intention of His Honor's Government to introduce a Bill to legalise the exchange of certain Lands, rendered necessary by the deviation of certain Road Lines, at Tokomairiro?"
2. MR. VOGEL—"To ask the Government whether any, and what, facilities will be given to private members for drafting Bills of a public nature which they may desire to introduce?"

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Port of Otago Marine Board Bill, to be read a second time.
2. Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Interpretation Bill, to be read a second time.
3. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be read a second time.
4. Bread Bill, to be read a second time.

MONDAY, AUGUST 17.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Mr. Dick presented a Petition from certain common jurymen of Dunedin, praying the House to take into consideration the sacrifices imposed upon them by their prolonged attendance at the sittings of the Supreme Court.

Petition received, and read. (See Appendix.)

Mr Brodie gave notice, for next sitting, of a question to the Provincial Secretary, respecting the Molyneux Punts; also:—

For the same day, respecting the cost of the Escort Service.

Mr. Macandrew gave notice of motion, for next sitting, respecting the recent resignation of the Executive.

Captain Baldwin gave notice of motion, for Thursday next, respecting the removal of Mr. Commissioner Wood and Mr. Gold Receiver Duncan from the Wakatipu Gold Field.

Mr. Hardy gave notice of motion, for next sitting, respecting the Resolution of last Council, recommending the Proclamation of New Hundreds.

Mr. Dick gave notice of motion, for next sitting, respecting the Report of Select Committee on Standing Orders.

Message No. 2, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced and read.

(Message No. 2)

To the Provincial Council of Otago,

GENTLEMEN—In my Message to your House of the 14th inst. I intimated that negotiations were in progress for the formation of a new Executive Council—a step rendered necessary by the resignation of the gentlemen who are at present acting temporarily as my advisers. I also stated that unexpected obstacles had been met with by the gentlemen whose assistance I had solicited, which would prevent the announcement on that day of the formation of a new administration. I further expressed the hope that all obstructions to a proceeding with public business might be removed before the time of your meeting to-day. These anticipations have not been realized; and Mr. F. B. Campbell (to whom I have alluded) has found it necessary to suspend negotiations, and leave the matter again in my hands. That gentleman will doubtless sufficiently explain to your House the circumstances under which he was requested by me to construct a Ministry; and also make you acquainted with the nature and extent of the difficulties which have at length led him to abandon the task.

Pending the result of other steps, which it now becomes my duty to take, you may rest assured that I am too deeply sensible of the inconvenience to yourselves, and the damage which must accrue to the Province by even a partial cessation of Executive Work, at a time when your House is in Session, to allow me to relax in my efforts to speedily place the administration of the affairs of the Province upon an effective footing.

J. HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

Ordered

Ordered, that all the matter on the Order Paper for this day be transferred to the Order Paper for the next sitting day.

Mr. J. Cargill moved—"That this House do now adjourn till four o'clock on "Wednesday next."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Question put, and carried.

The House adjourned till four o'clock on Wednesday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, August 19, at 4 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. BURNS to move—"That a Memorial be sent to His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, praying that, in consequence of the unsettled state of the North Island, it has become indispensable that a Session of the General Assembly should be held in the Middle Island, to transact the necessary business connected with the good order and government of said Island. That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward the Memorial to Sir George Grey."
2. Mr. BURNS to move—"That a Memorial be sent to the General Government, praying that the proper steps be taken to give at least six (6) additional Members to the House of Assembly, as representatives of the Province of Otago. That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward the Memorial, and that copies thereof be sent to each of the present Representatives of Otago, in the House of Assembly, requesting their co-operation therewith."
3. Mr. MACANDREW to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to order to be laid on the Table of this Council, with all convenient speed, a return showing the number of miles of metalled roads constructed by the Government, and the General Road Board, throughout the Province, from the year 1854 to the present date, specifying:—
 1. The localities in which said roads have been constructed.
 2. The length of road constructed during each year.
 3. The cost per mile of formation.
 4. The cost per mile of metalling."
4. Mr. BURNS to move—"That the Petition from the settlers in the Kuri Bush be printed."
5. Mr. BURNS to move—"That the Resolutions of the late Provincial Council anent District Roads be repealed."
6. Mr. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the 'Turnpikes Ordinance' be brought into force as early as possible."
7. Mr. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he would be pleased to appoint two (2) additions to the Police Force, to be stationed in the East Taieri; one of them to be appointed Inspector of Slaughter-Houses and Registrar of Brands."
8. Mr. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that sums be placed on the Estimates sufficient to open up the Coast Road to the Mouth of the Taieri River, to place a Ferry at the Mouth of said River, and to build a School at the Kuri Bush, in accordance with the prayer of the Petition of the Settlers in that portion of the Otago District."
9. Mr. VOGEL to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent

intendent for a return of the several Public Buildings constructed in Dunedin since the commencement of 1862; also of the Additions to Public Buildings during the same period of time. The return to state the cost of each building or addition to building, the materials used, the purposes for which required, and the time occupied over the work."

10. MR. VOGEL to move—"That an Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent for a return of the total liability of the Province, in regard to money already borrowed and money authorised to be borrowed, with the Ordinances under which the same are empowered. In regard to amounts already borrowed, the return to particularise the several parcels of debentures sold, the date of issue, the date when interest commenced and the rate of interest, the date when redeemable, where and by whom disposed of, and the prices obtained."
11. CAPTAIN BALDWIN to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the present representation of the Gold Fields: said Committee to consist of Messrs. Vogel, Brodie, Lloyd, and the Mover."
12. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That with reference to the late resignations in the Executive—assuming that they have taken place solely on public grounds, and giving all due credit to the gentlemen who have resigned, as having been actuated thereto by a desire to give effect to the principle of responsible government—this Council is nevertheless of opinion that the resignations in question have been inexpedient and uncalled for; and that on public grounds the Executive ought to have retained office so long as it had the confidence of the Council, the possession of which it was bound to have assumed until the action of the Council declared it to be otherwise.

"This Council is of opinion that it would save much valuable time and conduce to the early fulfilment of the objects for which the Council has been convened, were the resignations in question to be withdrawn and the public business at once proceeded with.

"That composed as it is of members, to a large extent unacquainted with each other's views and principles, and comprising elements different from those which pertained to preceding Councils, this Council may possibly, in the course of events, develop itself into new party organisations, it would not serve the public interest in the meantime, however, to disturb existing arrangements, the more especially seeing that there appears to be no good reason for so doing, inasmuch as the Council is perfectly satisfied that with the exception of the Roads Department, every other branch of the Provincial service is being efficiently conducted. As respects the Road Department, the Council is of opinion that an additional member of Executive shall be appointed, whose special functions shall be to take cognizance of, and devote his whole time to, roads and public works, and who, as a member of this Council, would be directly responsible for the proper administration of the department in question.

"Resolved—That a copy of the foregoing Resolutions be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, together with an Address, respectfully soliciting his concurrence therewith, and expressive of the hope of the Council that he may be pleased to endeavor to give effect thereto."

13. MR. HARDY to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause to be laid upon the table of this House copies of all correspondence between the Provincial and General Governments relative to a Resolution of the late Council recommending the Proclamation of Hundreds at Tukurau, Maniatoto, Manuhēria, and Hawea."
14. MR. DICK to move—"That the Committee on Standing Orders do now bring up their Report."

QUESTIONS.

1. MR. HARDY—"To ask the Executive if it be the intention of His Honor's Government to introduce a Bill to legalise the exchange of certain Lands, rendered necessary by the deviation of certain Road lines, at Tokomairiro?"
2. MR. VOGEL—"To ask the Government whether any, and what, facilities will be given

given to private members for drafting Bills of a public nature which they may desire to introduce?"

3. MR. BRODIE—"To ask the Provincial Secretary if he has any objection to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the present cost of the Escort service, together with an approximate statement of the probable cost of the same service if carried by way of Tuapeka, Teviot, and Dunstan?"
4. MR. BRODIE—"To ask the Provincial Secretary if the Punts which are required to connect the roads on the east and west banks of the Molyneux, at their Junction near the Sowburn and Teviot, have been placed in their respective positions, and, if not, what is the cause of the delay? Also, if the Government are aware that a portion of the newly-formed road along the west bank of the Molyneux, above the upper Dunstan, was, during the late floods, at one point 15 feet under water, and at another 6 feet?"

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Port of Otago Marine Board Bill, to be read a second time.
2. Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Interpretation Bill, to be read a second time.
3. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be read a second time.
4. Bread Bill, to be read a second time.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Message No. 3, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced and read.

(MESSAGE No. 3.)

To the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago.

GENTLEMEN—It gives me much satisfaction in being able to announce to you the formation of an Executive Government.

Since Mr. E. B. Cargill's first efforts towards the construction of a Ministry were abandoned, I have ascertained that Mr. Dick's disinclination to retain office is so great, that it would be discourteous to that gentleman, and unfair to myself, to press a continuance of the office of Provincial Secretary upon him. I have also discovered that Mr. Paterson would suffer his reasons for previously declining to join the Executive to give way to his desire that the business of the country should be at once proceeded with. I found further, that Mr. Reynolds, although not desirous to retain office, was so anxious to see an end put to existing delays, that he would be willing to take his place in the ranks of Government under any gentleman who, at my request, would undertake to form one.

The obstacles which had beset Mr. Cargill during his earlier efforts to form an Administration being to a great extent removed, I considered it to be my duty again to have recourse to his assistance, which has been promptly given.

I have now only to express my hope that the business of the Session will proceed with convenient despatch, and with results satisfactory and beneficial to the Province.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved, *pro forma*—"That the House do now adjourn till 4 o'clock to-morrow."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

A debate

A debate ensued.

Motion, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Dick brought up the Report of Select Committee on Standing Orders.*

On the motion of Mr. Dick, Standing Orders Nos. 27 and 78 were suspended.

Mr. Dick moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Standing Orders be adopted; and that the Rules proposed be accepted as the Standing Rules and Orders of this Council, and that they be printed."

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That a Memorial be sent to His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand, praying that, in consequence of the unsettled state of the North Island, it has become indispensable that a Session of the General Assembly should be held in the Middle Island, to transact the necessary business connected with the good order and government of said Island. That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward the Memorial to Sir George Grey."

Seconded by Mr. Rennie.

Mr. Hardy moved, as an amendment—"That considering the unsettled and unsatisfactory character of the arrangements subsisting between the Imperial and Colonial Governments; the unconstitutional position of the Ministry; the imminent danger of an insurrection, wide in its range, and exhaustive of the resources of the colony; and considering also the present defective state of legislation in provincial matters, which can only be remedied by Acts of the General Assembly,—this Council is of opinion that the exigencies of the Colony and the Province imperatively demand that the General Assembly should be convened at the very earliest period. That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him by the next out-going mail to forward a copy of this Resolution to His Excellency the Governor, and to His Excellency's Ministers, respectfully urging compliance with the wishes of the House. That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to each of the Members of the General Assembly from this Province, soliciting their co-operation."

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

Amendment put and lost.

Mr. Vogel moved, as a further amendment—"That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare a Memorial to His Excellency the Governor and his responsible advisers, on the subject of the deficient arrangements for carrying on the business of the General Government in the Province of Otago; and on the urgent necessity for a meeting of the General Assembly, to take into consideration the legislative requirements of the Province, and its financial relations with the General Government."

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Mr. Burns asked leave to withdraw his motion.

Permission withheld.

The amendment of Mr. Vogel put and carried.

Mr. Vogel moved—"That Standing Orders respecting appointment of Select Committees be so far suspended as to enable the appointment of a Select Committee on the Resolution just adopted by the House."

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Vogel moved—"That the Select Committee to carry out the Resolution adopted

* Reports of Select Committees, page 35.

“adopted previously to that allowing the suspension of Standing Orders, consist
“of the Speaker, and Messrs. E. B. Cargill, Burns, Brodie, and the Mover.”

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—“That a Memorial be sent to the
“General Government, praying that the proper steps be taken to give, at least, six
“(6) additional Members to the House of Assembly, as representatives of the
“Province of Otago; and that the Committee appointed on the former Resolution be
“the Committee to draw up the Memorial. That His Honor the Superintendent be
“respectfully requested to forward the Memorial, and that copies thereof be sent to
“each of the present Representatives of Otago, in the House of Assembly, requesting
“their co-operation therewith.”

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Question put and lost.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved—“That a respectful Address be
“transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased
“to order to be laid on the table of this Council, with all convenient speed, a return
“showing the number of miles of metalled roads constructed by the Government
“and the General Road Board, throughout the Province, from the year 1854 to the
“present date, specifying :—

- “1. The localities in which said roads have been constructed.
- “2. The length of road constructed during each year.
- “3. The cost per mile of formation.
- “4. The cost per mile of metalling.”

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

Mr. Gillies moved—“That this question be now put.”

Seconded by Mr. Dewe.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Macandrew's motion forthwith put and carried.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—“That the Petition from the Settlers
“in the Kuri Bush be printed.”

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns allowed his motion (No. 5), respecting District Roads, to lapse, and
repeated his notice for next Sitting day.

Mr. Burns allowed his motions, Nos. 6, 7, and 8, severally to lapse.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice, moved—“That an Address be presented to
“His Honor the Superintendent for a return of the several Public Buildings con-
“structed in Dunedin since the commencement of 1862; also of the Additions to
“Public Buildings during the same period of time. The return to state the cost
“of each building or addition to building, the materials used, the purposes for which
“required, and the time occupied over the work.”

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice, moved—“That an Address be presented to
“His Honor the Superintendent for a return of the total liability of the Province,
“in regard to money already borrowed, and money authorised to be borrowed, with
“the Ordinances under which the same are empowered. In regard to amounts
“already borrowed, the return to particularise the several parcels of debentures
“sold,

"sold, the date of issue, the date when interest commenced, and the rate of interest, the date when redeemable, where and by whom disposed of, and the prices obtained."

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put and carried.

Captain Baldwin, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the present representation of the Gold Fields in the Provincial Council: said Committee to consist of Messrs. Vogel, Brodie, Lloyd, Hardy, and the Mover, and to report on this day week."

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Macandrew allowed his motion respecting the Executive to lapse.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause to be laid upon the table of this House copies of all correspondence between the Provincial and General Governments relative to a Resolution of the late Council recommending the Proclamation of Hundreds at Tukurau, Maniototo, Manuherikia, and Hawea."

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

Question put and carried.

Questions No. 1 (by Mr. Hardy), No. 2 (by Mr. Vogel), and No. 4 (by Mr. Brodie), were ordered to stand over to the following day.

Mr. Brodie, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary "If he had any objection to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the present cost of the Escort service per month, together with an approximate statement of the probable cost of the same service, if carried by way of Tuapeka, Taviot, and Dunstan?"

The Provincial Secretary replied he had no objection.

Mr. Gillies gave notice of motion, for next sitting, respecting the whole question of Public Roads and their construction.

Mr. E. B. Cargill gave notice of motion, for next sitting, respecting the appointment of a Chairman of Committees.

Mr. Vogel moved—"That Standing Orders be suspended to permit the moving of the following Resolution, viz.:—That the Council respectfully request His Honor the Superintendent to bring under the notice of the General Government the inadequacy of the communication between this Province and the Northern Provinces, and to represent, in the strongest terms, that, on political and commercial grounds, and in fairness to the families and friends of the large number of residents of Otago who are volunteering for the North, that regular weekly communication, at the least, should be at once established."

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

Question for suspension of Standing Orders put and carried.

Resolution, seconded by Mr. Brodie, put and carried.

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, August 20, at 4 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Burns to move—"That the Resolutions of the late Provincial Council anent District Roads be repealed."

2. CAPTAIN BALDWIN to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he will be pleased to lay upon the table of this House any correspondence which may have passed between the Secretary of Gold Fields and the Government, respecting the removal of Mr. Commissioner Wood, and Mr. Gold Receiver Duncan, from the Wakatipu Gold Field."
3. MR. GILLIES to move—"That the whole question relating to Roads, and their construction, be referred to a Select Committee, with power to call for papers, persons, and reports on the subject, and to report to this House on the 27th current: said Committee to consist of Messrs. Gleeson, Burns, Moss, the Speaker, and the Mover."
4. MR. E. B. CARGILL to move—"That Mr. Hepburn be appointed Chairman of Committees."

QUESTIONS.

1. MR. HARDY—"To ask the Executive if it be the intention of His Honor's Government to introduce a Bill to legalise the exchange of certain Lands, rendered necessary by the deviation of certain Road lines, at Tokomairiro?"
2. MR. VOGEL—"To ask the Government whether any, and what, facilities will be given to private members for drafting Bills of a public nature which they may desire to introduce?"
3. MR. BRODIE—"To ask the Provincial Secretary if the Punts which are required to connect the roads on the east and west banks of the Molyneux, at their Junction near the Sowburn and Teviot, have been placed in their respective positions, and if not, what is the cause of the delay? Also, if the Government are aware that a portion of the newly-formed road along the west bank of the Molyneux, above the Upper Dunstan, was, during the late floods, at one point 15 feet under water, and at another 6 feet?"

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Port of Otago Marine Board Bill, to be read a second time.
2. Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Interpretation Bill, to be read a second time.
3. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be read a second time.
4. Bread Bill, to be read a second time.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

The Speaker informed the House that His Honor the Superintendent had been pleased to confirm the Standing Rules and Orders as passed by the House.

Mr. Burns presented a Petition from settlers and inhabitants in the Saddle Hill and Otakia Districts.

Petition received.

Mr. Hardy gave notice of motion, for next sitting, respecting a return of Provincial Government Officers.

Mr. Pinkerton gave notice of motion, for next sitting, respecting Land Proclaimed in Hundreds.

Mr. Burns gave notice of motion, for Monday next, respecting Returns of Roads; also, of two questions for the same day.

Mr. Dick gave notice of motion, for next day, respecting the quantities of Land in Hundreds surveyed, but not sold, and unsurveyed.

Mr.

Mr. Stevenson gave notice of Question, for next sitting, respecting a City Hall and Public Market.

Mr. Vogel gave notice of Question, for next sitting, respecting a Panama Mail Service Bill.

Mr. Vogel gave notice of motion for—"before going into Committee of Supply"—respecting the Civil Service.

Mr. Blair gave notice of Question, for next sitting, respecting the Green Island Cemetery Reserve.

Mr. Burns gave notice of motion, for next sitting, respecting the Petition from settlers in the Saddle Hill and Otakia Districts.

Mr. Stevenson gave notice of motion, for next sitting, respecting the establishment of a Savings Bank in Dunedin.

Mr. Hardy gave notice of motion, for next sitting, respecting Contracts for Road deviations.

Mr. Burns, with permission of the House, amended his notice of motion respecting District Roads; and moved it as follows:—"That the Resolutions of the late Provincial Council, anent District Roads, be referred to the Select Committee on Roads."

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

Question put and carried.

Captain Baldwin allowed his notice of motion, respecting Mr. Commissioner Wood, to lapse.

Mr. Gillies, according to notice, moved—"That the whole question relating to Roads, and their construction, be referred to a Select Committee, with power to call for papers, persons, and reports on the subject, and to report to this House on the 27th current: said Committee to consist of Messrs. Gleeson, Burns, Moss, the Speaker, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. Hepburn.

Question put and carried.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, according to notice, moved—"That Mr. Hepburn be appointed Chairman of Committees."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Question put and carried *nem con.*

Mr. Hardy, according to notice, asked, "the Executive if it be the intention of His Honor's Government to introduce a Bill to legalise the exchange of certain Lands, rendered necessary by the deviation of certain Road lines at Tokomairiro?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice, asked "the Government whether any, and what, facilities will be given to private members for drafting Bills of a public nature which they may desire to introduce?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Brodie, according to notice—"Asked the Provincial Secretary if the Punts which are required to connect the roads on the east and west banks of the Molyneux, at their Junction near the Sowburn and Teviot, have been placed in their respective positions, and if not, what is the cause of the delay? Also, if the Government are aware that a portion of the newly-formed road along the west bank of the Molyneux, above the Upper Dunstan, was, during the late floods, at one point 15 feet under water, and at another 6 feet?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Brodie gave notice, for next sitting, to repeat the former part of his Question.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the *Port of Otago Marine Board Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

The several Clauses (6) were agreed to as read.

The Title and Preamble were agreed to as read, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered—That the Bill be read a third time at next Sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862 Interpretation Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

The several Clauses (2) were agreed to as read. -

The Title and Preamble were agreed to as read, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered—That the Bill be read a third time at next Sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Otago Representation Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill*, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

The several Clauses (2) were agreed to as read.

The Title and Preamble were agreed to as read, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the *Bread Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clauses 1, 2, and 3, were agreed to as read.

Upon the motion for adoption of Clause 4, Mr. Brodie moved—"That it be struck out."

A debate ensued.

The question being put on the amendment the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 10.

Mr. Rennie
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Blair
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Moss
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Walker
Mr. Birch
Mr. Brodie (Teller.)

NOES, 13.

Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Burns
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Reid
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Morris
Major Richardson
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Miller
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Reid
Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Clause

Clause agreed to as read.

Clauses 5, 6, and 7, were severally read, and as read agreed to.

The Title and Preamble were agreed to as read, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered—That the Bill be read a third time at next Sitting.

Mr. Macandrew intimated a desire that his notice of motion, for “an early day,” might be withdrawn from the Order Paper.

Notice withdrawn accordingly.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, August 21, at 4 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. MR. HARDY to move—“For a return of all the officers in the Provincial Establishments, their past, present, and proposed salaries, together with the date of appointment.”
2. MR. PINKERTON to move—“For a return of the amount of land already proclaimed into Hundreds in the Province of Otago; the amount of land sold within those Hundreds; the amount of land unsold within those Hundreds; the amount of land held under pastoral licenses; the date of expiry of first existing license; the amount of land for which the licenses expire during each year for the next succeeding ten years; the acreage of proclaimed gold-fields; the acreage of proclaimed gold-fields for which the pastoral licenses are suspended; the acreage of proclaimed gold-fields for which the pastoral licenses are not suspended.”
3. MR. DICK to move—“That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he will cause to be laid on the table a return showing the quantity of land within Hundreds surveyed but not sold; the estimated quantity unsurveyed; and also a statement of the probable quantity that will be surveyed during the ensuing twelve months.”
4. MR. BURNS to move—“That the consideration of the Petition from the Settlers on Saddle Hill District be referred to the Select Committee on Roads.”
5. MR. STEVENSON to move—“That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the best means for establishing a Savings Bank within the City of Dunedin, and to report on Tuesday next; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Morris, Dick, Dewe, Steel, and the Mover.”
6. MR. HARDY to move—“That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into and report upon the position of the Contracts for Road deviations, made on behalf of the Government by the late Road Claims Commissioners or by the General Road Board, with power to call for papers, persons, and reports; and report to this Council on the 1st of September. Committee to consist of Messrs. J. Cargill, Birch, Pinkerton, Miller, and the Mover.”

QUESTIONS.

1. MR. BRODIE—“To ask the Provincial Secretary if the Punts which are required to connect the roads on the east and west banks of the Molyneux, at their junction near the Sowburn and Teviot, have been placed in their respective positions, and if not, what is the cause of the delay?”

2. MR. BLAIR to ask the Government—"what steps have been taken to put the Settlers of Green Island in possession of their Cemetery Reserve?"
3. MR. STEVENSON—"To ask the Executive if they are prepared this Session to take any steps towards establishing a Public Market and City Hall within the City of Dunedin, and if so, what steps they intend to take?"
4. MR. VOGEL—"To ask the Provincial Secretary whether the Government propose bringing forward any measure in lieu of the Panama Ordinance passed last Session, but disallowed by the General Government?"

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Port of Otago Marine Board Bill, to be read a third time.
 2. Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862 Interpretation Bill, to be read a third time.
 3. Otago Representation Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill, to be read a third time.
 4. Bread Bill, to be read a third time.
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FRIDAY, AUGUST 21.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notices of motions were given for next Sitting by—

Mr. Burns (2)
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Brodie (2)
Mr. Blair
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Gillies

Notices of Questions were given for next Sitting by—

Mr. Moss
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Hardy.

Notice of motion was given for Tuesday next by Mr. Hepburn.

Notice of question was given for Tuesday next by Mr. Duncan.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice, moved—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid on the table of the House a Return of all the Officers in the Provincial Establishments, their past, present, and proposed salaries, together with the date of appointment, in continuation of that laid on the table of the House in the sixteenth Session."

Seconded by Mr. Vogel

Question put and carried.

Mr. Pinkerton according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to lay on the table of the House a Return of the amount of land already proclaimed into Hundreds in the Province of Otago; the amount of land sold within those Hundreds; the amount of land unsold within those Hundreds; the amount of land held under pastoral licenses; the date of expiry of first existing license; the amount of land for which the licenses expire during each year for the next succeeding ten years; the acreage of proclaimed gold-fields; the acreage of proclaimed gold-fields for which the pastoral licenses are suspended; the acreage of proclaimed gold-fields for which the pastoral licenses are not suspended."

Seconded by Mr. Gleeson.

Question

Question put and carried.

Mr. Dick, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he will cause to be laid on the table a Return showing the quantity of lands within Hundreds surveyed, but not sold; the estimated quantity unsurveyed; and also a statement of the probable quantity that will be surveyed during the ensuing twelve months."

Seconded by Mr. E. B. Cargill.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That the consideration of the Petition from the Settlers in the Saddle Hill District be referred to the Select Committee on Roads."

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Stevenson, with leave of the House, amended his notice respecting Savings Banks, and moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the best means for establishing Savings Banks within the Province of Otago, and to report on Tuesday next; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Morris, Dick, Dewe, Steel, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. Vogel.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into and report upon the position of the Contracts for Road deviations, made on behalf of the Government by the late Road Claims Commissioners or by the General Road Board, with power to call for papers, persons, and reports, and report to this Council on the 1st of September. Committee to consist of Messrs. J. Cargill, Birch, Pinkerton, Miller, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. J. Cargill.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Brodie, according to notice—"Asked the Provincial Secretary if the Punts which are required to connect the roads on the east and west banks of the Molyneux, at their junction near the Sowburn and Teviot, have been placed in their respective positions, and if not, what is the cause of the delay?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Blair, according to notice—"Asked the Government what steps have been taken to put the Settlers of Green Island in possession of their Cemetery Reserve?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Stevenson, according to notice—"Asked the Executive if they are prepared this Session to take any steps towards establishing a Public Market and City Hall within the City of Dunedin, and if so, what steps they intend to take?"

The Provincial Treasurer replied.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice—"Asked the Provincial Secretary whether the Government propose bringing forward any measure in lieu of the Panama Ordinance passed last Session, but disallowed by the General Government?"

The Provincial Secretary replied that "it was not the intention of the Government to do so during the present Session."

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table the Estimates for the year 1863-4, and with permission of the House moved, *pro forma*—"That the House go into Committee of Supply."

Seconded by Mr. E. B. Cargill.

Mr. Vogel moved, as an amendment—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the general condition of the Civil Service, and the Salaries paid to Public

“Public Officers, with power to call for papers, persons, and reports, with leave to make recommendations thereon; such Committee to consist of Messrs. Reynolds, John Cargill, Dick, Captain Baldwin, Murison, the Speaker, and the Mover; and to report on Wednesday next.”

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put on the amendment and carried.

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table the following Returns, viz. :—

1st. Debentures.

2nd. Public Buildings. (See Appendix.)

Mr. Vogel moved—“That Return No. 1 (Debentures), be printed.”

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted—

AYES, 8.

Mr. Rennie
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Moss
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Vogel (Teller).

NOES, 22.

Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Morris
Mr. Steel
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Dick
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Miller
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Murison
Mr. Burns
Mr. Reid
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Blair
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Walker
Mr. Hughes
Captain McKenzie
Mr. Birch
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Reynolds (Teller).

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Vogel moved—“That Return No. 2 (Public Buildings) be printed.”

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

Question put and lost.

Mr. J. Cargill brought up a (verbal) Progress Report from the House Committee.

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table the *Town Roads and Streets Bill*, 1863, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Monday next.

The *Port of Otago Marine Board Bill* 1863, was read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker “that this Bill do now pass,” it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

The *Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill*, 1863, was read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker “that this Bill do now pass,” it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

The *Otago Representation Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill* was ordered to be resumed in Committee on a future day.

The

The Provincial Treasurer moved—"That the *Bread-Bill*, 1863, be now read a third time."

Seconded by the Provincial Secretary.

Mr. Hardy moved, as an amendment—"That the Bill be re-committed."

Question put and carried.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Pinkerton moved—"That Clause 4 be struck out."

Mr. Moss moved, as an amendment, the omission of certain words, with the view of inserting certain other words in *lieu* thereof.

A debate ensued.

Motion and amendment, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Brodie moved—"That Clause 4 be struck out."

Question put and lost.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

The Bill was then read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker "that this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On the Motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, August 24, at 4 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. BURNS to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he would be pleased to lay upon the table of the House the following Returns as early as possible:—

"I. Road from Saddle Hill to West Taieri.

1. The amount of compensation given for land, and the names of the receivers.

2. The cost of forming the road:—

1. By contract.
2. By day labour.

3. The cost of metalling:—

1. By contract, whether for the whole or part of the work, including quarrying stone.
2. By day labour of both men and carts.

4. The amount paid to any contractors over and above the amount of contract for either forming the road, metalling, or carting of metal, and the reasons for such sums being paid.

5. The cause of the obstruction at Mr. Turnbull's property, and the reasons for said obstructions not being cleared away and the road proceeded with before this time."

"II. The Road from Dunedin to Taieri Ferry.

1. The amount paid for the last coat of metal laid on
2. A copy of the specifications for said work.
3. A copy of contract, if any, for said work.

4. The cause of the delay in the construction of the bridge at the Lower Taieri Ferry.
5. The amount of contract for said bridge, and the amount paid contractor."
2. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting he would place on the Estimates a sum sufficient to build a School at the Kuri Bush, in terms of the Petition from the Settlers in that part of the Otakia District."
3. MR. BURNS to move—"That the consideration of the Petition from the Settlers in the Kuri Bush, in so far as it refers to the roads within that district, be referred to the Select Committee on Roads."
4. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That the associating of run away seamen, who have been sentenced to hard labor, with the general class of convicts now undergoing penal servitude, is unwise, and calculated unnecessarily to deteriorate as well as to punish; and that, with a view to obviate this evil, the Council is of opinion that run-away seamen should be retained at Port Chalmers, where they are usually convicted, to be employed upon such works as the Town Board there may recommend. That the foregoing resolution be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, with a respectful Address, that he may be pleased to give effect thereto."
5. MR. BRODIE to move—"That it is highly inexpedient to make the privilege of providing punts, or other means of crossing rivers, a source of revenue."
6. MR. BRODIE to move—"That in future, questions requiring an answer be placed first on the Business Paper; also, that no Notice of Motion or Question shall be given or asked after the Speaker shall have called on the proposer of the first Notice of Motion on the Paper."
7. MR. BLAIR to move—"That a Committee be appointed to make enquiry regarding Cemetery Reserves; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Dick, Gillies, Reid, and the Mover, and to report on 26th current."
8. MR. HARDY to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent for a continuation of the Return furnished last Session, of the expenditures on the different Roads of the Province up to the 1st August, 1863."
9. MR. GILLIES to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he will be pleased to lay upon the table of this House the whole correspondence in connection with the purchase of the Waitahuna Accommodation House, together with an explanation or statement of the reasons for said purchase."

QUESTIONS.

1. MR. BURNS to ask—"Whether the Government have any defined plan of road operations during the coming season, particularly anent district roads?"
2. MR. BURNS to ask—"Whether the Government are prepared with any measure affecting the Sunday traffic?"
3. MR. MOSS—"To ask the Government if any steps are being taken towards deepening the Channel between Port Chalmers and Dunedin, especially that portion which is necessary to enable vessels of larger draught than at present to unload at the Jetties in Dunedin?"
4. MR. PINKERTON—"To ask the Government what steps they are prepared to take towards the introduction of the Alpaca into the Province of Otago?"
5. MR. HARDY—"To ask the Government if it be in their power to inform the House in what Educational Districts rates have been levied during the year:—
The amount of property in each district assessable to the rate?
The rate per pound in each district?
The amount raised in each district?"

The

The expense attending the levying and collection of the rate in each district?

The amount received for school fees?

The teacher's salary?"

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Town Roads and Streets Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
2. Otago Representation Ordinance 1863 Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

MONDAY, AUGUST 24.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notices of Questions for next sitting were given by—

Mr. Macandrew (2)
Mr. Hughes (2)
Mr. Birch
Captain Baldwin
Mr. Dewe.

Notices of Motion for next sitting were given by—

Mr. Vogel
Captain Baldwin
Mr. Hardy
Mr. E. B. Cargill.

Notice of Question, for Wednesday next, was given by Mr. Birch.

Notice of Motion, for Friday next, was given by Mr. Vogel.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he would be pleased to lay upon the table of the House the following Returns as early as possible:—

"I. Road from Saddle Hill to West Taieri.

1. The amount of compensation given for land, and the names of the receivers.
2. The cost of forming the road:—
 1. By contract.
 2. By day labor.
3. The cost of metalling:—
 1. By contract, whether for the whole or part of the work, including quarrying stone.
 2. By day labor of both men and carts.
4. The amount paid to any contractors over and above the amount of contract for either forming the road, metalling, or carting of metal, and the reasons for such sums being paid.
5. The cause of the obstruction at Mr. Turnbull's property, and the reasons for said obstructions not being cleared away and the road proceeded with before this time.

"II. The Road from Dunedin to Taieri Ferry.

1. The amount paid for the last coat of metal laid on.
2. A copy of the specifications for said work.
3. A copy of contract, if any, for said work.

4. The cause of the delay in the construction of the bridge at the Lower Taieri Ferry.
5. The amount of contract for said bridge, and the amount paid contractor."

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting he would place on the Estimates a sum sufficient to build a School at the Kuri Bush, in terms of the Petition from the Settlers in that part of the Otakia District."

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Question put and lost.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That the consideration of the Petition from the Settlers in the Kuri Bush, in so far as it refers to the roads within that district, be referred to the Select Committee on Roads."

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved—"That the associating of run-away seamen, who have been sentenced to hard labor, with the general class of convicts now undergoing penal servitude, is unwise, and calculated unnecessarily to deteriorate as well as to punish; and that, with a view to obviate this evil, the Council is of opinion that run away seamen should be retained at Port Chalmers, where they are usually convicted, to be employed upon such works as the Town Board there may recommend. That the foregoing Resolution be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, with a respectful Address that he may be pleased to give effect thereto."

Seconded by Mr. Pinkerton.

By leave of the House, all the words after the word "evil" were withdrawn, and the following words inserted in lieu thereof:—"That the Government be recommended to take such steps as it may deem requisite."

Motion, as amended, put and carried.

Mr. Brodie allowed his notice of motion (No. 5 on the Order Paper) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Friday next.

Mr. Brodie, according to notice, moved—"That in future, questions requiring an answer be placed first on the Business Paper; also, that no Notice of Motion or Question shall be given or asked after the Speaker shall have called on the proposer of the first Notice of Motion on the Paper."

Seconded, *pro forma*, by Mr. Hardy.

By leave of the House, all the words after the word "Paper" in line 2, were withdrawn, and the motion, as amended, agreed to.

Mr. Blair, with leave of the House, amended his notice (No. 7), and moved it as follows:—"That a Committee be appointed to make enquiry regarding Cemeteries and Cemetery Reserves: said Committee to consist of Messrs. Dick, Gillies, Reid, Brodie, and the Mover, and to report on 26th current."

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent for a continuation of the Return furnished last Session, of the expenditures on the different Roads of the Province up to the 1st August, 1863."

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put and carried.

Mr.

Mr. Gillies, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he will be pleased to lay upon the table of this House the whole correspondence in connection with the purchase of the Waitahuna Accommodation House, together with an explanation or statement of the reasons for said purchase."

Seconded by Mr. Mansford.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns allowed his Question (No. 1) to lapse.

Mr. Burns, according to notice—"Asked whether the Government are prepared with any measure affecting the Sunday traffic?"

The Provincial Secretary replied that such a Bill was in the hands of the Acting Provincial Solicitor.

Mr. Moss, according to notice—"Asked the Government if any steps are being taken towards deepening the Channel between Port Chalmers and Dunedin, especially that portion which is necessary to enable vessels of larger draught than at present to unload at the Jetties in Dunedin?"

The Provincial Treasurer replied.

Mr. Pinkerton, according to notice—"Asked the Government what steps they are prepared to take towards the introduction of the Alpaca into the Province of Otago?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice—"Asked the Government if it be in their power to inform the House in what Educational Districts rates have been levied during the year:—

The amount of property in each district assessable to the rate?

The rate per pound in each district?

The amount raised in each district?

The expense attending the levying and collection of the rate in each district?

The amount received for school fees?

The teacher's salary?"

The Provincial Treasurer replied.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table "Correspondence between the Provincial and General Governments, respecting new Hundreds," asked for by the House on the motion of Mr. Hardy, August 19.—[See Appendix.]

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table *The Lake Steam Navigation Bill*, 1863, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table *The Superintendent's Incorporation Bill*, 1863, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table *The Executive Council Amendment Bill*, 1863, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table a Provincial Road Map.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table certain Resolutions on the Land Question [See Appendix], and gave notice for their consideration in Committee at the next sitting.

On the Motion of the Provincial Treasurer, *The Town Roads and Streets Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clause I was agreed to as read.

II

Clause

Clause 2 being moved—

Mr. Vogel moved, as an amendment—"That it be struck out."

A debate ensued.

The question being put on the amendment, it was lost, the original motion put and carried, and the clause agreed to as read.

The Title and Preamble were agreed to as read, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

The Provincial Treasurer gave notice of the third reading of the Bill for next sitting.

Order of the Day No. 2 was ordered to be transferred to the Order Paper for next sitting.

On the Motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, August 25, at 4 o'clock p.m.

QUESTIONS.

1. MR. DUNCAN to ask the Provincial Secretary—"What arrangements were made by the Commissioner acting for the Government some years ago, respecting the widening of the North-East Valley road at its entrance; or whether or not, and when, it is proposed to widen said road to full width of one chain?"
2. MR. MACANDREW to ask at next sitting—"If it is the intention of the Government, during the present Session, to take any action whereby District Education Boards may be enabled to levy a uniform school rate upon acreage, irrespective of the land being cultivated or otherwise?"
3. MR. HUGHES to ask the Government—"Whether any communication has been received from the Warden at Tuapeka in reference to damage done to the water channel at Wetherstone's, by the breaking away of Ward and party's dam, and if so, what instructions have been issued in reference thereto? Also, whether the Government will cause to be laid on the table of this House all correspondence in reference to this matter?"
4. MR. MACANDREW to ask the Provincial Secretary—"Whether or not it is the intention of the Government to introduce an Ordinance during the present Session to vest the lands set aside as a Municipal Estate at Port Chalmers, in the Town Board there, and if not, whether or not the Government will oppose such an Ordinance if brought in by a private member?"
5. MR. HUGHES to ask the Provincial Secretary—1st. "If the Government is aware that in constructing the road between Tuapeka and the Dunstan, a number of miners have been deprived of their claims? 2nd. Whether it is the intention of the Government to compensate them for the loss of those claims?"
6. MR. BIRCH to ask the Government—"When the Rattray-street and Stuart-street Jetties are likely to be completed, with the amounts already expended?"
7. CAPTAIN BALDWIN to ask the Provincial Secretary—"If any correspondence has taken place between the Provincial and General Governments respecting the opinion of the Judges as to the legality of enforcing the (£2) two pound per acre improvement clause; also, if the occupiers of Crown Lands are entitled to Crown Grant Titles?"
8. MR. DEWE to ask—"Whether the Government have taken any step towards opening a road from Tokomairiro to the Akatore District, on the sea coast?"

MOTIONS.

MOTIONS.

1. MR. HEPBURN to move—"That the Council express its sense of the very satisfactory manner in which the contracts of Messrs. P. Henderson and Co., for conveyance of emigrants from the Clyde to Otago, extending over the period from 1857 up to March of this year, have been uniformly carried out."
2. MR. VOGEL to move—"That before proceeding with the consideration of the Estimates, the Council requires a statement to be laid on the table, of the amounts already expended and of the revenue received since the end of March last."
3. CAPTAIN BALDWIN to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will cause the following returns to be laid on the table of the House :—
 - "1st. The total number of miners' rights and business licenses issued on the Wakatipu Gold-field during the first three months after its discovery.
 - "2nd. The total number of paper receipts or other written documents issued in lieu of miners' rights and business licenses on the Wakatipu Gold-field during the same period.
 - "3rd. The names of the officers and subordinate officers who issued such paper receipts or written documents.
 - "4th. The total number of such paper receipts and written documents issued by each individual officer and subordinate officer."
4. MR. HARDY will move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the present financial position of the Province as regards the issue of Debentures and the transfer of the Banking Account of the Government from the Union Banking Company. Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. Hepburn, Pinkerton, Vogel, Paterson, Gillies, and the Mover. To have power to call for papers, persons, and reports, and to bring up their report September 1st."
5. MR. E. B. CARGILL to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider Resolutions on the Land Questions now on the table."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Tawn Roads and Streets Bill, 1863, to be read a third time.
2. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill to be read a second time.
3. Superintendent's Incorporation Bill to be read a second time.
4. Executive Council Amendment Bill to be read a second time.
5. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1863, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 25.

*Prayer.**Minutes*—Read and confirmed.

Notices of Motions were given for next sitting by—

Mr. Burns
 Mr. Gleeson
 Mr. Vogel
 Mr. J. Cargill.

Notice of question for Thursday next was given by Mr. Dewe.

Notice of motion for Thursday next was given by Mr. Dewe.

Mr. Duncan, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"What arrangements

arrangements were made by the Commissioner acting for the Government some years ago, respecting the widening of the North-East Valley road at its entrance; or whether or not, and when, it is proposed to widen said road to full width of one chain?"

The Provincial Treasurer replied.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, asked—"If it is the intention of the Government, during the present Session, to take any action whereby District Education Boards may be enabled to levy an uniform school rate upon acreage, irrespective of the land being cultivated or otherwise?"

The Provincial Secretary replied in the negative.

Mr. Hughes, according to notice, asked the Government—"Whether any communication had been received from the Warden at Tuapeka in reference to damage done to the water channel at Wetherstone's, by the breaking away of Ward and party's dam, and if so, what instructions have been issued in reference thereto? Also, whether the Government will cause to be laid on the table of this House all correspondence in reference to this matter?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"Whether or not it is the intention of the Government to introduce an Ordinance, during the present Session, to vest the lands set aside as a Municipal Estate at Port Chalmers, in the Town Board there, and if not, whether or not the Government will oppose such an Ordinance if brought in by a private member?"

The Provincial Secretary replied in the negative.

Mr. Hughes, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—1st. "If the Government is aware that in constructing the road between Tuapeka and the Dunstan, a number of miners have been deprived of their claims? 2nd. Whether it is the intention of the Government to compensate them for the loss of those claims?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Birch, according to notice, asked the Government—"When the Rattray-street and Stuart-street Jetties are likely to be completed, with the amounts already expended?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Captain Baldwin, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"If any correspondence had taken place between the Provincial and General Governments respecting the opinion of the Judges as to the legality of enforcing the (£2) two pound per acre improvement clause; also, if the occupiers of Crown Lands are entitled to Crown Grant Titles?"

The Provincial Secretary replied in the negative.

Mr. Dewe, according to notice, asked—"Whether the Government have taken any step towards opening a road from Tokomairiro to the Akatore District, on the sea coast?"

The Provincial Treasurer replied.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the "Immigration correspondence;" also, "Correspondence in connection with the purchase of the Waitahuna Accommodation House," asked for on the motion of Mr. Gillies, August 24.—[See Appendix.]

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table the Saddle Hill and West Taieri Roads Return, ordered on the motion of Mr. Burns, August 24.—[See Appendix.]

The Provincial Treasurer also laid on the table "A Return of Revenue and Expenditure, from April 1st to August 24th, 1863;" also, "Liabilities of the Province at 24th August, 1863;" also, a "Return of Money borrowed, and authorised to be borrowed, &c."—[See Appendix.]

Mr. Hepburn allowed his notice of motion (No. 1 on the Order Paper) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice, moved—"That before proceeding with the consideration of the Estimates, the Council requires a statement to be laid on the table, of the amounts already expended and of the revenue received since the end of March last."

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the House divided—when there voted:—

AYES, 12.

Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Blair
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Mansford
Captain Baldwin
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Birch
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Vogel (teller).

NOES, 19.

Mr. Dick
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Miller
Mr. Walker
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Dewe
Captain M'Kenzie
Mr. Moss
Mr. Burns
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Steel
Mr. Reid
Mr. Murison
Mr. Reynolds (teller).

So it passed in the negative.

Captain Baldwin, according to notice, moved—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will cause the following Returns to be laid on the table of the House:—

- "1st. The total number of miners' rights and business licenses issued on the Wakatipu Gold-field during the first three months after its discovery.
- "2nd. The total number of paper receipts or other written documents issued in lieu of miners' rights and business licenses on the Wakatipu Gold-field during the same period.
- "3rd. The names of the officers and subordinate officers who issued such paper receipts or written documents.
- "4th. The total number of such paper receipts and written documents issued by each individual officer and subordinate officer."

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the House divided—when there voted:—

AYES, 12.

Mr. Birch
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Vogel
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Blair
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Walker
Captain Baldwin (teller).

NOES, 14.

Mr. Hardy
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Moss
Mr. Dick
Mr. Cargill
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Burns
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Reid
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Reynolds (teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the present financial position of the Province as regards the issue of Debentures and the transfer of the Banking Account of the Government from the Union Banking Company. Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. Mansford, Pinkerton, Vogel, Paterson, Gillies, and the Mover. To have power to call for papers, persons, and reports, and to bring up their report September 1st."

Seconded by Mr. Vogel.

A debate ensued.

Motion, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. E. B. Cargill allowed his notice of motion (No. 5 on the Order Paper) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

On the Motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the *Town Roads and Streets Bill* 1863 was read a third time; and the question being put by the Speaker, "that this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On the Motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Lake Steam Navigation Bill* was read a second time, and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 were agreed to as read.

Clause 7 was amended.

Clauses 8, 9, and 10 were agreed to as read.

Clauses 11, 12, and 13 were amended.

Clauses 14, 15, 16, and 17 were agreed to as read.

The Title and Preamble were agreed to as read, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with amendments.

The Provincial Secretary gave notice of the third reading of the Bill for Thursday next.

On the Motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Superintendent's Incorporation Bill* 1863 was read a second time, and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

All the Clauses (5) were agreed to as read.

The Title and Preamble were agreed to as read, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

The Provincial Secretary gave notice of the third reading of the Bill for Thursday next.

On the Motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the *Executive Council Amendment Bill* 1863 was read a second time, and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clauses 1, 2, and 3 were agreed to as read.

Clause 4 was ordered to stand over.

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

On the Motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House resumed; the Chairman reported progress, and asked and obtained leave to sit again.

On

On the Motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, August 26, at 4 o'clock p.m.

QUESTION.

MR. BIRCH to ask the Government—"If they intend to place a Punt, connecting Inch Clutha with the mainland?"

MOTIONS.

1. MR. HEPBURN to move—"That the Council express its sense of the very satisfactory manner in which the contracts of Messrs P. Henderson & Co., for conveyance of emigrants from the Clyde to Otago, extending over the period from 1857 up to March of this year, have been uniformly carried out."
2. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting he would be pleased to lay upon the table of this House the correspondence between the General and Provincial Governments, with reference to the purchase of Stewart's Island."
3. MR. GLEESON to move—"That the Educational Reserves in country districts be let on short leases, the revenue so arising to be devoted to the purposes of Education within the districts in which such revenues occur."
4. MR. VOGEL to move—"That the House go into Committee for the purpose of considering the following Resolution, viz.:—That His Honor be requested to lay upon the table of the House a statement of unauthorised expenditure to date."
5. MR. E. B. CARGILL to move the adoption of the Resolutions on the Land question now on the table of the House.
6. MR. J. CARGILL to move in amendment of Land Regulations on the table of the House:
 - "1st. That all Rural Lands within Hundreds be open for selection at £2 per acre.
 - "2nd. That the Land be sold to the first applicant, and that priority of choice be settled by the order in which the names of applicants appear in a book kept in the Waste Lands Office, in which the names of those having business at the next meeting of the Board shall be entered.
 - "3rd. On payment of the purchase money the buyer be entitled to a Crown Grant.
 - "4th. That such Lands as have acquired a special value from proximity to the Sea Coast, or to Towns, or from any exceptional circumstance, be proclaimed Special Lands, and be sold only by open auction, at upset prices to be fixed by the Superintendent, by and with the advice of his Executive Council."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill, to be read a third time.
2. Superintendent's Incorporation Bill, to be read a third time.
3. Executive Council Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.
4. Otago Representation Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next Sitting were given by—

Mr. Rennie
Captain Mackenzie (2).

Notices of motions for next Sitting were given by—

Mr. Pinkerton
Captain Mackenzie
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Vogel
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Macandrew.

Notice of question, for Friday next, was given by Mr. Dick.

Notice of motion, for Friday next, was given by Mr. J. Cargill.

Mr. Birch, according to notice—“ Asked the Government if they intend to place
“ a Punt, connecting Inch Clutha with the mainland ?”

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Hepburn, according to notice, moved—“ That the Council express its sense
“ of the very satisfactory manner in which the contracts of Messrs. P. Henderson &
“ Co., for conveyance of emigrants from the Clyde to Otago, extending over
“ the period from 1857 up to March of this year, have been uniformly carried out.”

Seconded by Mr. Pinkerton.

A debate ensued.

Captain Baldwin moved—“ That this question be now put.”

Seconded by Mr. Walker.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted—

AYES, 15.

NOES, 17.

Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Miller
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Burns
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Blair
Mr. Morris
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Dick
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Steel
Mr. Reid
Mr. Hepburn (Teller.)

Mr. Rennie
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Murison
Captain Mackenzie
Mr. Walker
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Birch
Mr. Moss
Mr. Vogel
Mr. Hardy
Capt. Baldwin (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—“ That a respectful address be pre-
“ sented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting he would be pleased to lay
“ upon the table of this House the correspondence between the General and Pro-
“ vincial Governments, with reference to the purchase of Stewart's Island.”

Seconded

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the correspondence referred to. (See Appendix.)

Motion, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Gleeson, according to notice, moved—"That the Educational Reserves in country districts be let on short leases, the revenue so arising to be devoted to the purposes of Education within the districts in which such revenues occur."

Seconded by Mr. Hepburn.

The Provincial Treasurer intimated his intention of placing on the Order Paper, for next Sitting, a notice of motion on the same subject.

Mr. Gleeson's motion, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice, moved—"That the House go into Committee for the purpose of considering the following Resolution, viz. :—That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to lay upon the table of the House a statement of unauthorised expenditure to date."

Seconded by Mr. Gleeson.

Motion, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Leave was asked, and obtained, to extend the time for bringing up the Reports of the following Select Committees, viz. :—

1. Cemeteries and Cemetery Reserves, till Monday next.
2. Savings Banks, till Monday next.
3. Civil Service, till Monday next.
4. Gold Fields Representation, till September 4.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table "a Return of Lands surveyed and unsurveyed within Hundreds, &c."—[See Appendix.]

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table—

1st. Further Returns on Taieri Ferry and Saddle Hill Roads.—[See Appendix.]

2nd. Correspondence relative to transfer of Government Banking Account.—[See Council Paper at end of this Vol.]

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill, the House went into Committee for the purpose of considering the Resolutions now on the table, respecting the Land question.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved the adoption of the first Resolution of his series.—[See Appendix.]

Mr. J. Cargill, according to notice, moved, as an amendment :—

- "1st. That all Rural Lands within Hundreds be open for selection at £2 per acre.
- "2nd. That the land be sold to the first applicant, and that priority of choice be settled by the order in which the names of applicants appear in a book kept in the Waste Lands Office, in which the names of those having business at the next meeting of the Board shall be entered.
- "3rd. On payment of the purchase money the buyer be entitled to a Crown Grant.
- "4th. That such Lands as have acquired a special value from proximity to the Sea Coast, or to Towns, or from any exceptional circumstance, be proclaimed Special Lands, and be sold only by open auction, at upset prices to be fixed by the Superintendent, by and with the advice of his Executive Council."

A debate ensued.

Major Richardson moved, as an amendment on the original question—"That all the words after the word 'necessary,' be struck out."

A debate ensued.

Mr. Macandrew moved—"That the House do now resume, and the Chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow."

A debate ensued.

Question put on Mr. Macandrew's amendment, and carried.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again on the following day.

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table the *Distress Bill*, 1863, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next Sitting.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the *Dunedin Water Works Bill*, 1863, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next Sitting.

The Orders of the Day were ordered to be transferred to the Order Paper for next Sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, August 27, at 4 o'clock p.m.

QUESTIONS.

1. MR. DEWE to ask the Executive—"Why Registrars of Brands have not been appointed, in order to carry out the provisions of the Cattle Branding Ordinance, and whether the districts under the Ordinance have been established?"
2. MR. RENNIE to ask the Executive—"Whether or not it is the intention of the Government, in re-leasing the punt at Upper Taieri Ferry, to make provision by which all those who are able to avail themselves of a passage by the ford shall be exempted from any charges?"
3. CAPT. MACKENZIE to ask the Provincial Secretary—"If any Survey of the Crown Lands in this Province has been paid for by private individuals, since the 14th August, 1861; and if so, the reason?"
4. CAPT. MACKENZIE to ask the Provincial Secretary—"If it be the intention of the Government to remove in any measure the obstructions which the Waste Land Board has seen fit to oppose to those persons who, in accordance with existing regulations, desire to purchase Land on Runs?"

MOTIONS.

1. MR. DEWE to move—"That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place the sum of £1000 on the Estimates for the opening up of a Main Branch Road to the Akatore District."
2. MR. PINKERTON to move—"That this Council recommend His Honor the Superintendent to place on the Estimates the sum of £3000 to be given as a bonus to the party or parties who shall first introduce one hundred Alpacas into the Province of Otago."
3. CAPT. MACKENZIE to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent to the effect, That he be pleased to give Police Protection to that portion of the Clutha District situate beyond a radius of twenty miles from the Clutha Ferry."

4. MR. E. B. CARGILL to move:—

“1st. That His Honor the Superintendent be authorised, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, to guarantee interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, to any company who may propose to construct a slip or dock in the Port of Otago.

“2nd. The guarantee to be limited to the sum of £50,000 of the proposed capital of such company, and to extend over a period not exceeding ten years.

“3rd. The arrangements of the conditions of the guarantee, construction, cost, maintenance, and fees chargeable, to be subject to the approval of the Government.”

5. MR. VOGEL to move—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, asking him to cause to be laid on the table of the House copies of any correspondence in reference to the management of the Hospital and Lunatic Asylum, or of any complaints thereof; also, reports of any Boards of Enquiry (if any) on matters relating to the management of the Hospital.”

6. MR. HEPBURN to move—“That the Council express its sense of the very satisfactory manner in which the contracts of Messrs. P. Henderson and Co., for conveyance of emigrants from the Clyde to Otago, extending over the period from 1857 up to March of this year, have been uniformly carried out.”

7. MR. REYNOLDS to move—“That a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of taking into consideration, and to report on the 31st instant upon—

“1st. The terms and conditions upon which the Educational Reserves throughout the Province were authorised to be made.

“2nd. The extent and locality of such Reserves made up to the present date.

“3rd. The steps to be taken towards making such Reserves available, as a means of reducing taxation for education. Committee to consist of the Speaker, Messrs. Dick, Gleeson, Morris, Rennie, and the Mover.”

8. MR. DUNCAN to move—“That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, that he may be pleased to cause a sum to be placed on the Estimates for the widening of the Main North Road to its full width, at its entrance to the North-East Valley, with all convenient speed.”

9. MR. MACANDREW to move (in amendment of Land Resolutions)—

“1st. That the great object towards which all legislation with respect to land should converge, is the speedy occupation of the country by men and women; and that the existing land regulations, taking them as a whole, are well adapted to this end, provided they are administered with wisdom and discretion, and provided the conditions of purchase embodied in these regulations are enforced.

“2nd. That as doubts have arisen regarding the legality of these conditions, and as to the power of enforcing them, and as many purchases have been effected under the influence of such doubts, a penal clause be introduced, having the effect of setting such doubts at rest—provided the action of such clause shall not be retrospective.”

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill to be read a third time.
2. The Land Resolutions to be resumed in Committee.
3. Distress Bill 1863 to be read a second time.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill 1863 to be read a second time.
5. Superintendent's Incorporation Bill to be read a third time.
6. Executive Council Amendment Bill to be resumed in Committee.
7. Otago Representation Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill to be resumed in Committee.

THURSDAY,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notices of questions were given for next Sitting by—

Mr. Moss
Mr. Hughes.

Notices of motions were given for next Sitting by—

Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Vogel.

Notices of motion were given for Monday next by—

Mr. Mansford
Mr. J. Cargill.

Mr. Macandrew presented a petition from certain inhabitants of Port Chalmers, and moved that it be received. (See Appendix.)

Petition received and read.

Mr. Dewe, according to notice, asked the Executive—“Why Registrars of Brands have not been appointed, in order to carry out the provisions of the Cattle Branding Ordinance, and whether the districts under the Ordinance have been established?”

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Rennie, according to notice, asked the Executive—“Whether or not it is the intention of the Government, in re-leasing the Punt at Upper Taieri Ferry, to make provision by which all those who are able to avail themselves of a passage by the ford shall be exempted from any charges?”

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Capt. Mackenzie, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—“If any Survey of the Crown Lands in this Province has been paid for by private individuals, since the 14th August, 1861; and if so, the reason?”

The Provincial Secretary read the following reply:—“Fourteen Surveys of pre-emptive rights have been paid for by private individuals since 14th August, 1861, the practice of the Waste Land Office being to require a deposit of £50, by applicant, to meet the expense of Survey, the Board sending a Surveyor to see that road lines were preserved, and that Village or Ferry Sites were not sold.”

Capt. Mackenzie, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—“If it be the intention of the Government to remove in any measure the obstructions which the Waste Land Board has seen fit to oppose to those persons who, in accordance with existing regulations, desire to purchase Land, which they have a pre-emptive right to, on Runs?”

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Gillies, as Chairman of the Select Committee on Roads and their Construction, asked and obtained leave to bring up an Interim Report of that Committee.—[See Reports of Select Committees, page 35.]

Report brought up and read.

Mr. Burns moved—“That the House go into Committee to consider the Report just presented and read.”

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Question put and carried.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Gillies Moved—"That the Interim Report of the Select Committee on " Roads and their Construction be adopted."

Question put and carried.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Resolution of Committee, which was subsequently adopted by the House.

Message No. 4 from his Honor the Superintendent was introduced and read.

(MESSAGE No. 4.)

To the Provincial Council of Otago.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the wish of your House, the written correspondence bearing upon the relations of the Government with the Union Bank of Australia was yesterday laid upon your table,* but as much of the understanding between the Government and the Union Bank, with reference to the supply of necessary funds for carrying on the Government business from the beginning of May last until the end of the present session, and for refunding the amount of overdrafts, was arrived at in the course of personal interviews between myself and the Bank's manager, Mr. Jackson, it seems desirable that I should lay before you a statement of the result of those interviews, and of subsequent verbal communications with Mr. Cowie, and without which the written correspondence is incomplete. In this connection, I feel that it is but justice to Mr. Jackson to record that on all occasions I found him to be desirous, with the utmost courtesy, to meet the requirements of the Government, without pressing for any security beyond the assurance that debentures sufficient to partially cover overdrafts should be placed with the Bank for disposal in Great Britain. The precise time at which those debentures were to be handed over to the Bank was not at any time definitely fixed between myself and Mr. Jackson, but when that gentleman and I became aware (which, at the commencement of our negotiations, we were not) of the legal necessity for attaching the signature of the Superintendent, not only to every debenture but to every interest coupon, he was considerate enough to leave the precise date at which the securities were to be given to the Bank undetermined, in order to afford me an opportunity of completing them without unnecessarily interfering with my other sufficiently numerous duties.

During the month of July, Mr. Jackson called on me with Mr. Cowie, and informed me that he was about to retire temporarily from the management of the Bank, and that the latter-named gentleman had been appointed Interim-manager. The result of this interview was a confirmation of the general understanding which had previously existed—that I should sign the debentures as soon as other work would admit, and transmit them to the Bank when signed. Shortly after this interview, and then frequently, through statements indicative of impatience if not of actual complaint, which reached me through the Sub-treasurer, I found that Mr. Cowie was dissatisfied with the state of the account, and was pressing in his claim for debentures. In order to allay his anxiety, I informed him that I would, if possible, sign and send to him, for transmission to London by the present month's mail, debentures to the amount of £53,000. On the 5th August I received a letter from Mr. Cowie, asking for debentures to the amount of £50,000, to transmit by the Omeo, which vessel, I found upon inquiry, was expected to leave port on the 9th inst. Finding it to be impossible to comply with Mr. Cowie's request, I informed him by letter, on the 7th inst., that the debentures would be ready by the 17th inst., in time for the ordinary mail. Between the 7th and the 12th August, my time, as your House will well understand, had additional claims upon it, in anticipation of your meeting in session upon the 12th inst., and no leisure was afforded me during that interval to accomplish a purely mechanical work, involving the expenditure of much time. I had, however, made arrangements to devote the 13th and 14th of the month to the work, in order to have the debentures completed before the 17th; but as your House is aware, the Executive Government was dissolved on the 12th, and was not re-constructed until the 19th inst. During that week it is not too much to say that both my mind and time were occupied with negotiations which preceded the formation of a new Ministry, to such an extent as to preclude the possibility of

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* See Council Paper appended to this Vol.

my signing debentures, and concurrently paying that attention to the pressing duties of my office, which could not, without culpability on my part, have been neglected. I, notwithstanding, found time to sign debentures with their coupons to the amount of £29,000, and finding it to be impossible to complete more before the closing of the mail, I forwarded them to Mr. Cowie by the Sub-treasurer, who was instructed to inform that gentleman of the reasons which had prevented me from completing the amount agreed upon; also to state that I would, under the circumstances, if Mr. Cowie expressed a wish to that effect, sign and send to him, in time for the mail, debentures without coupons to the amount, in all, of £53,000, and at the same time furnish him with a letter of instructions, governing their disposal. The Sub-treasurer, on his return, informed me that Mr. Cowie would wait for the balance of the promised debentures and the letter of instructions until the following mail.

On the 18th inst. I received a letter from Mr. Cowie, acknowledging the receipt of the debentures I had forwarded to him, and requesting me to grant him an interview as soon as possible after the departure of the mail. To this letter I had commenced to reply on the 19th, immediately after the formation of the present Executive was completed, and I was in the act of concluding it on the 20th, when Mr. Cowie sent to me an open note by the doorkeeper of my office, almost demanding an immediate interview. This I granted, and at it Mr. Cowie made demands, in a peremptory manner, which I told him it was quite impossible for the Government or me to comply with. I then told Mr. Cowie that debentures sufficient to cover all overdrafts would be placed in his hands as soon as it was possible for me to sign them, but that if he continued to press his demands after the explanations afforded to him, he would compel the Government to make other arrangements.

I was then requested by Mr. Cowie to allow him until three o'clock on that day (the 20th) to decide upon the course he would take. This request was at once acceded to by me. About four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, I received a letter from Mr. Cowie, which, with all other letters to which I have made reference, has been laid upon your table.

On the following day (the 21st inst.), before I had time to consult with the Government upon the subject of Mr. Cowie's letter of the 20th inst., or to write in reply, Mr. Cowie called at the Provincial Treasury with a cheque for £450, and informed the Provincial Treasurer that it would not be paid unless the Government would assign prospective Customs Revenues as security. This demand was immediately conveyed to me, and I declined to submit to it.

From this moment it became necessary, in order to enable the Government to carry on payments, that a credit should be established at one of the other Banks until permanent arrangements could be made. The Manager of the Bank of New Zealand was communicated with, and he at once consented to make such advances as are at present required for carrying on the business of the country.

It will now become my duty to make speedy arrangements for liquidating the balance due to the Union Bank, as well as for a satisfactory disposition of the Government Account.

While I regret that anything should have occurred to disturb the relations of the Government with the Union Bank of Australia, I feel that in the matters to which the correspondence before you, and this message to your House, relate, it would not have been proper for me to have sanctioned any other course than the one which has been adopted.

J. HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

Mr. Dewe, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place the sum of
" on the Estimates for the opening up of the Main Branch Road to the
" Akatore District."

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

A debate ensued.

Motion, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr

Mr. Pinkerton, according to notice, moved—"That this Council recommend his Honor the Superintendent to place on the Estimates the sum of £3,000 to be given as a *bonus* to the party or parties who shall first introduce one hundred Alpacas into the Province of Otago."

Seconded by Mr. Vogel.

With permission of the House, the word "hundred" was struck out, and the word "sixty" inserted in *lieu* thereof.

Question put and lost.

Capt. Mackenzie, according to notice, moved—"That an Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, to the effect, That he be pleased to give Police Protection to that portion of the Clutha District situate beyond a radius of twenty miles from the Clutha Ferry and the adjoining District of Wakatipu."

Seconded by Mr. Pinkerton.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Vogel allowed his notice of motion (No. 5 on the Order Paper) to lapse.

Mr. Hepburn, according to notice, moved—"That the Council express its sense of the very satisfactory manner in which the contracts of Messrs. P. Henderson and Co., for conveyance of emigrants from the Clyde to Otago, extending over the period from 1857 up to March of this year, have been uniformly carried out."

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

A debate ensued.

Capt. Baldwin moved, as an amendment—"That Messrs. P. Henderson and Co. having received, through the Home Agents, the approval of the Executive for the manner in which they have carried out their contract, this House believes that any further expression of opinion is unnecessary and uncalled for."

Seconded by Mr. Walker.

Question, on the amendment, put and carried.

Mr. Reynolds, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of taking into consideration, and to report on the 31st instant upon—

"1st. The terms and conditions upon which the Educational Reserves throughout the Province were authorised to be made.

"2nd. The extent and locality of such Reserves made up to the present date.

"3rd. The steps to be taken towards making such Reserves available, as a means of reducing taxation for education. Committee to consist of the Speaker, Messrs. Dick, Gleeson, Morris, Rennie, Hepburn, and the Mover.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Duncan, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent, that he may be pleased to cause a sum to be placed on the Estimates for the widening of the Main North Road to its full width, at its entrance to the North-east Valley, with all convenient speed."

Seconded by Mr. J. Cargill.

Motion, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the *Sunday Observance Bill*, 1863, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next Sitting.

The Provincial Secretary also laid on the table the *Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill*, 1863.

The Bill was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next Sitting.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table "Further Correspondence respecting the transfer of the Provincial Government's Banking Account." (Included in Council Paper appended to this vol.)

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table a Supplementary Return of Land surveyed and sold; also, proclaimed and not sold, within Hundreds, asked for on the motion Mr. Pinkerton, August 21. (See Appendix.)

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill, the House went again into Committee on the Land Resolutions.

IN COMMITTEE.

Debate resumed on the question for adoption of Resolution I. of the series, introduced by Mr. E. B. Cargill.

Mr. Brodie moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask leave to sit again."

The question being put, The Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 14.	NOES, 17.
Mr. Gleeson	Mr. Steel
Mr. Hardy	Mr. Dewe
Capt. Baldwin	Mr. Miller
Mr. Duncan	Mr. Blair
Mr. Hughes	Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Walker	Mr. Dick
Mr. Lloyd	Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Birch	Mr. Morris
Mr. Vogel	Mr. Moss
Mr. Macandrew	Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Mansford	Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Rennie	Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Kilgour	Mr. Gillies
Mr. Brodie (Teller).	Mr. E. B. Cargill
	Mr. Burns
	Mr. Reid
	Major Richardson (Teller).

So it passed in the negative.

By permission of the House, Resolution I. was allowed to stand over.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved Resolution II., as follows:—"That the upset price of all rural lands be £2 per acre."

Mr. J. Cargill, with permission of the House, struck out from his first Resolution the words "at £2 per acre," and inserted in lieu thereof the words, "at a fixed price," and moved his Resolution (so amended) as an amendment.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved as a further amendment: "Resolved—
"1st, That the great object towards which all legislation with respect to land should

“should converge, is the speedy occupation of the country by men and women: and that the existing land regulations, taking them as a whole, are well adapted to this end, provided they are administered with wisdom and discretion, and provided the conditions of purchase embodied in these regulations are enforced.

“2nd, That as doubts have arisen regarding the legality of these conditions, and as to the power of enforcing them, and as many purchases have been effected under the influence of such doubts, a penal clause be introduced, having the effect of setting such doubts at rest—provided the action of such clause shall not be retrospective.”

A debate ensued.

Mr. Macandrew's amendment, by leave of the House, withdrawn. (To enable a vote to be first taken on the original question.)

Mr. Gillies moved as a further amendment—“That the upset price of all Rural Lands within Hundreds be £1 per acre.”

Major Richardson moved as a further amendment—“That the Rural Lands of this Province be sold with conditions of improvement.”

Mr. Hardy moved—“That the House do now resume, the Chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.”

Major Richardson, with permission of the House, amended his amendment, and moved it as follows:—“That the upset price of all Rural Lands be £1 per acre, with conditions of improvement.”

A debate ensued.

Mr. Dick moved—“That the House do now resume, the Chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again.”

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 13.

Mr. Duncan
Mr. Walker
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Rennie
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Birch
Mr. Reid
Mr. Dick (Teller.)

NOES 16.

Mr. Steel
Mr. Miller
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Blair
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Morris
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Burns
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. John Cargill
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Moss
Major Richardson (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Debate resumed.

Mr. Dewe moved as a further amendment—“That the price of Land be £2 an acre, with improvements.”

A debate ensued.

Mr. Vogel moved as an amendment—“That the House resume, the Chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again to-morrow.”

Question put and carried.

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

It being past midnight, the House, on the motion of the Provincial Secretary, adjourned "till 4 o'clock this day."

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, August 28, at 4 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. MR. BRODIE to move—"That it is highly inexpedient to make the privilege of providing punts, or other means of crossing rivers, a source of revenue."
2. MR. VOGEL to move—"That the present Council concur with the late Council on the policy of encouraging the opening up of the Panama Route, and of making Otago the first port of arrival for the steamers, and the last of departure. That an appropriation should be made by Ordinance of the sum of £ , for years, to be placed at the disposal of an Agent in England, duly authorised to act by His Honor, with the advice of his Executive Council, to be used in part or in all, in case only it should be thought necessary or desirable so to do. The condition of use to be, that Otago be the first port in Australia or New Zealand at which the steamers from Panama should touch, and the last port of leaving on the homeward route. That an address be respectfully presented to His Honor, enclosing the above resolutions, and asking him to cause an Ordinance to be introduced embodying them."
3. MR. J. CARGILL to move—"That this Council is of opinion that whenever it is requisite for the purpose of Public Improvements that money should be borrowed by the various Town Boards already constituted in the Towns of this Province, the Loans required should be made by the Provincial Government, at the rate of interest at which it procures the same."
4. MR. E. B. CARGILL to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into, and report upon, the management of the Road Department, and particularly the financial arrangements of that Department, and to report on Tuesday, the 1st September, said Committee to consist of Messrs. Morris, Mansford, Baldwin, Hardy, Hepburn, Walker, and the Mover."
5. MR. VOGEL to move, (as an amendment upon Notice No. 4)—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the general financial affairs of the Province, and of the financial management of the various departments; such Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. Morris, Mansford, Baldwin, Hardy, Hepburn, and the Mover."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. The Land Resolutions to be resumed in Committee.
2. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill, to be read a third time.
3. Superintendent's Incorporation Bill, to be read a third time.
4. Distress Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
6. Sunday Observance Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
7. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
8. Executive Council Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.
9. Otago Representation Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill to be resumed in Committee.

FRIDAY,

FRIDAY, AUGUST 28.

*Prayer.**Minutes*—Read and confirmed.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table "Correspondence in reference to the management of the Hospital and Lunatic Asylum," asked for August 27, on the motion of Mr. Vogel.

Mr. Dick, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"Whether the Government intend, in the course of this Session, to propose Resolutions having for their object a more efficient conduct of the Road Department, as intimated in His Honor's Address at the opening of the Council?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Moss, according to notice, asked—"If it be the intention of the Government so to extend or improve any of the Dunedin Jetties in course of construction, as to make them available for use until the Harbor Improvement Works are completed?"

The Provincial Treasurer replied.

Mr. Hughes, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"Who is responsible to this House for the management of Gold Fields Department, and who for its Departmental working?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Notices of motions were given for next Sitting by—

Mr. Vogel
Mr. E. B. Cargill, and
Mr. Hughes.

Notice of motion was given for Tuesday next by Mr. Burns.

Mr. Brodie allowed his notice of motion (No. 1) on the Order Paper to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Vogel allowed his notice of motion (No. 2) on the Order Paper to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Tuesday next.

Mr. J. Cargill allowed his notice of motion (No. 3) on the Order Paper to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Tuesday next.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into, and report upon, the management of the Road Department, and particularly the financial arrangements of that Department, and to report on Tuesday, the 1st September; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Morris, Mansford, Baldwin, Hardy, Walker, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. Vogel moved, as an amendment—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the general financial affairs of the Province, and of the financial management of the various Departments; such Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. Morris, Mansford, Baldwin, Hardy, Hepburn, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 8.

Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Birch
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Vogel (Teller).

NOES, 22.

Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Burns
Mr. Steel
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Walker
Mr. Miller
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Blair
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Paterson

Mr

Mr. Morris
 Mr. Moss
 Capt. Mackenzie
 Mr. Murison
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Kilgour
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Gillies
 Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, with permission of the House, amended his motion, and submitted it as follows:—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into, and report upon, the management of the Road Department, and particularly the financial arrangements of that Department; and also to enquire into the financial arrangements of other Departments of Government as they may deem necessary, and to report on Tuesday, 1st September; said Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. Morris, Mansford, Baldwin, Hardy, Rennie, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Question put and carried.

On the Motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the House went again into Committee on the Land Resolutions.

IN COMMITTEE.

Debate on Mr. Dewe's amendment resumed by Mr. Vogel.

Mr. Dewe, by leave of the House, withdrew his amendment.

The question being put on Major Richardson's amendment—"That the upset price of all Rural Lands be £1 per acre, with conditions of improvement":—

The Committee divided, when there voted—

AYES, 22.

Mr. Gillies
 Mr. Steel
 Mr. Burns
 Mr. J. Cargill
 Mr. Dick
 Mr. Duncan
 Mr. Kilgour
 Mr. Birch
 Mr. Hughes
 Mr. Moss
 Major Richardson
 Capt. Mackenzie
 Mr. Stevenson
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Blair
 Mr. Paterson
 Mr. Rennie
 Mr. Reynolds
 Mr. Morris
 Mr. Brodie
 Mr. Hardy (Teller.)

NOES, 11.

Mr. Vogel
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. Murison
 Mr. Mansford
 Mr. Dewe
 Capt. Baldwin
 Mr. Lloyd
 Mr. Gleeson
 Mr. Pinkerton
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. E. B. Cargill (Teller.)

So it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, with permission of the House, amended his third Resolution, and moved its adoption in the following words:—"That every purchaser of Rural Land, after effect shall have been given to these Resolutions, shall, on due payment of the Land purchased by him, be entitled to receive a Crown Grant of the same.

But

But that in order to prevent undue speculation in land, it is desirable that a tax of 2s. per acre per annum be imposed upon all Unimproved Rural Lands hereafter sold or leased by Government, within the Province of Otago, until the purchaser or his assigns shall have proved to the satisfaction of the Waste Land Board that 40s. per acre have been expended in improvements upon such Lands, such tax to be computed from date of purchase."

A debate ensued.

Mr. Hughes moved, in amendment—"That the words 'two shillings' be struck out, with a view to insert the words 'four shillings' in *lieu* thereof."

A debate ensued.

The amendment of Mr Hughes, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

On the motion of Mr Dick the House resumed; the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

Mr Dick, with permission of the House, gave notice of a motion to stand as Resolution 4 of the proposed series. (See below.)

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the House adjourned till four o'clock on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, August 31, at 4 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr Brodie to move—"That it is highly inexpedient to make the privilege of providing punts, or other means of crossing rivers, a source of revenue."
2. Mr Mansford to move—"That a respectful address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent requesting him to cause the Punt now in use at the Clutha Ferry to be placed at the Matau opposite Mr Petchell's house."
3. Mr J. Cargill to move—"That his Honor the Superintendent would be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates for the purpose of making a road from Port Chalmers to the Sandspit, Lower Harbour, East side."
4. Mr Vogel to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the condition of the Dunedin Hospital and Lunatic Asylum, and to make recommendations thereon, with power to call for papers, persons, and reports. Said Committee to consist of Messrs. Dick, Hardy, Murison, Miller, Birch, Baldwin, and the Mover. The Report to be brought up on 7th September."
5. Mr E. B. Cargill to move—"That a Finance Committee be appointed, to enquire generally into the finances of the Province, and report from time to time; said Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his permission), Messrs. Morris, Moss, Mansford, Hardy, Rennie, and the Mover."
6. Mr Hughes to move—"That an Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates towards indemnifying Job Johnstone for the serious loss he sustained in connection with the late trial, in which, though ultimately proved innocent, he became involved by the action of the authorities in prosecution of their duties."

IN COMMITTEE ON LAND RESOLUTIONS.

1. Mr Dick to move (as Resolution IV. of proposed series)—"That it is also desirable that any who have already purchased Land and have not fulfilled the conditions of improvements should have their Crown Grants on agreeing to come under the conditions of the proposed tax of two shillings per acre."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. The Land Resolutions to be resumed in Committee.
2. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill to be read a third time.
3. Superintendent's Incorporation Bill to be read a third time.
4. Distress Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
6. Sunday Observance Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
7. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
8. Executive Council Amendment Bill to be resumed in Committee.
9. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

MONDAY, AUGUST 31.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notice of question for next sitting was given by Mr Dick.

” ” ” ” Gillies.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given by Mr Miller.

” ” ” ” Pinkerton.

” ” ” ” Vogel (3)

” ” ” ” Macandrew (2)

” ” ” ” Capt. Baldwin.

” ” ” ” Mr Lloyd.

Notice of question for Wednesday next was given by Capt. Baldwin.

Notice of motion for Wednesday next was given by Mr Macandrew.

Notice of motion for Thursday next was given by Mr Reynolds.

Mr Dick presented a petition from John Graham, Dunstan, and moved—“That it be received,” which was agreed to by the House. (See Appendix).

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table—

“Additional Returns of unauthorised expenditure;” also—

“Additional Correspondence respecting sale of Waitahuna Accommodation House.” (See Appendix).

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table the Report of Select Committee on Educational Reserves (see Reports of Select Committees, No. I., page 1), and moved “That it be printed.”

Seconded by Mr Paterson.

Question put and carried.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the *Vaccination Bill*, 1863, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

Mr Brodie allowed his notice of motion (No. 1 on the Order Paper) to lapse.

Mr Mansford, according to notice, moved—“That a respectful address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the Punt now in use at the Clutha Ferry to be placed on the Matau subject to such conditions as the Government may determine.”

Seconded by Mr Dewe.

Question

Question put and carried.

Mr J. Cargill, according to notice, moved—"That his Honor the Superintendent would be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates for the purpose of making a road from Port Chalmers to the Sandspit, Lower Harbor, West side."

Seconded, *pro forma*, by Mr Moss.

Mr Reynolds moved as an amendment—"That it be referred to the Select Committee on Roads."

Seconded by Mr Paterson.

A debate ensued.

Motion and amendment—with leave of the House—withdrawn.

Mr Vogel, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the constitution and management of the Dunedin Hospital and Lunatic Asylum, and to make recommendations thereon, with power to call for papers, persons, and reports. Said Committee to consist of Messrs. Dick, Hardy, Murison, Miller, Birch, Baldwin, and the Mover. The report to be brought up on 7th September."

Seconded by Mr Brodie.

Mr J. Cargill requested that the constitution of the Committee be proceeded with, as directed in the standing order No. 69.

The former portion of the motion was then put to the House, and carried in the affirmative.

The constitution of the Committee was then proceeded with, in accordance with the aforesaid standing order, and the Speaker announced the result as follows:—"The Speaker, Messrs. Dick, Birch, Murison, Miller, Morris, and the Mover."

The Speaker announced that he declined to serve on the Committee.

The name on the list having the next greatest number of votes being taken, Mr Hardy was declared as a member of the Committee in the room of the Speaker.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, according to notice, moved—"That a Finance Committee be appointed to enquire generally into the Finances of the Province, and report from time to time; said Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his permission), Messrs. Morris, Moss, Mansford, Hardy, Rennie, and the Mover.

Seconded by Mr Stevenson.

Mr. Vogel requested that the construction of the Select Committee be proceeded with as directed in 69th Standing Order.

The ballot being taken, resulted in the appointment of the Committee as follows:—The Speaker, Messrs. Moss, Mansford, Morris, Rennie, Hardy, and the Mover.

Motion agreed to.

Mr. Hughes, according to notice, moved—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place a sum on the Estimates towards indemnifying Job Johnstone for the serious loss he sustained in connection with the late trial, in which, though ultimately proved innocent, he became involved by the action of the authorities in prosecution of their duties."

Seconded by Capt. Baldwin.

Question put and carried.

On

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the House went again into Committee on the Land Resolutions.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr Dick, according to notice, moved a 4th Resolution as follows:—"That it is also desirable that any who have already purchased Land and have not fulfilled the conditions of improvements should have their Crown Grants on agreeing to come under the conditions of the proposed tax of two shillings per acre."

With permission of the Committee Mr Dick amended his Resolution by adding thereto the words "Within twelve months from the date of these Resolutions becoming law."

Question put on motion as amended and agreed to.

Mr E. B. Cargill, with permission of the House, amended his 4th Resolution, (now 5th), and moved its adoption in the following words:—"That all sums to be raised by Taxation of Unimproved Lands, as provided in Resolutions 3 and 4, shall, after deducting the necessary cost of collection, be expended by the District Road Boards in forming and improving Roads within the Districts in which the same shall have been levied."

A debate ensued.

Question put and carried.

Mr E. B. Cargill, with permission of the House, amended his 5th Resolution (now 6th), and moved it in the following words:—"That all lands which shall hereafter be applied for by more persons than one on the same day shall be put up for sale by public auction open to all buyers, and that no land shall hereafter be submitted for sale by auction exclusively between two or more applicants."

A debate ensued.

Mr Lloyd moved—"That the Chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again."

Question put and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

Mr E. B. Cargill moved printed Resolution No. 6 (now No. 7)--"That inasmuch as there may be blocks of land known to be in great request, or believed to be salable at a value above the upset price, Government be empowered to bring into the market, for sale by open auction, after sufficient advertisement, from time to time, as in their discretion shall seem desirable, such Land, and also at their discretion to withdraw the same, or any part thereof, from sale, or to throw such lands open for application in the usual manner."

Major Richardson moved, as an amendment—"That from time to time Rural Lands of more than ordinary value may, on the recommendation of the Provincial Council, concurred in by the Superintendent, be set aside as 'Special Lands' to be dealt with, or by competition at open auction, subject to withdrawal from sale, in part or in whole, at the discretion of the Executive Government."

By leave of the House motion and amendment were withdrawn.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the House resumed; the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again next sitting.

It being past midnight the House, on the motion of the Provincial Secretary, adjourned "till four o'clock this day."

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, September 1, at 4 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr Vogel to move—"That the present Council concur with the late Council on the policy of encouraging the opening up of the Panama route, and of making Otago the first port of arrival for the Steamers, and the last of departure. That an appropriation should be made by Ordinance of the sum of £ , for years, to be placed at the disposal of an Agent in England, duly authorised to act by his Honor, with the advice of his Executive Council, to be used in part or in all, in case only it should be thought necessary or desirable so to do. The condition of use to be, that Otago be the first port in Australia or New Zealand at which the Steamers from Panama should touch, and the last port of leaving on the homeward route. That an Address be respectfully presented to his Honor, enclosing the above resolutions, and asking him to cause an Ordinance to be introduced embodying them."
2. Mr J. Cargill to move—"That this Council is of opinion that whenever it is requisite for the purposes of Public Improvements that monies should be borrowed by the various Town Boards already constituted in the Towns of this Province, the Loans required should be made by the Provincial Government at the rate of interest at which it procures the same."
3. Mr Burns to move—"That a respectful address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £250 be placed on the Estimates to aid in the formation of a Law Library for the Supreme Court of this Province."
4. Mr Miller to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of framing a Congratulatory Address to her Majesty the Queen, on the occasion of the marriage of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales with the Princess Alexandra of Denmark. The Committee to consist of Messrs. Dick, Gillies, Dewe, Murison, and the Mover. To report on Thursday, Sept. 3."
5. Mr Pinkerton to move—"That his Honor the Superintendent be requested to instruct the Chief Commissioner of Waste Lands -
 - 1st. That he shall ascertain the first clear case of land occupied under the Land Ordinance of this Province, 1856, wherein the conditions of improvement have not been completed.
 - 2nd. That such land shall be declared open for application by advertisement in *Government Gazette*.
 - 3rd. That the applicant (if any) shall receive from the Waste Land Board a ticket of occupation, as provided by aforesaid Ordinance. Such second ticket to be taken without prejudice should first be confirmed.
 - 4th. In case of opposition, the Superintendent be authorised to obtain the ablest legal assistance in his power to ascertain whether the highest legal authority in New Zealand will put the holder of the second ticket of occupation in possession of land for which the term of years contained in the first ticket of occupation has expired, and the conditions of improvement have not been completed."
6. Mr Vogel to move -"That the returns of unauthorised expenditure are not in accordance with the promise made to the Council by the Honorable Member for Dunedin, the Provincial Secretary, and his colleague the Provincial Treasurer."
7. Mr Macandrew to move "That it is expedient for the due protection of life that none but properly qualified boatmen be permitted to carry passengers in Suberintend, and that a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent to the effect that he may be pleased to take the necessary steps whereby not only watermen's boats but watermen themselves shall be prohibited from plying unless properly qualified and licensed as such, and whereby the rates of fare shall be regulated."
8. Capt. Baldwin to move—"That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the operation of the *Ferries Ordinance Amendment Ordinance* of 1856, as regards the effect of its working throughout the Province generally, but more particularly as regards the Goldfields, with power to call for persons and papers and

and to report on the 10th proximo. Said Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his consent), Messrs. Brodie, Dick, Murison, Mansford, Hughes, and the Mover."

9. Mr Vogel to move (when the Council goes into Committee on the Land Resolutions)—"That in the event of the Assembly not concurring in the improvement conditions, it be recommended that the upset price of land be £2 per acre."
10. Mr Macandrew to move—
 - "1st. That the Petition from Settlers at Port Chalmers be printed.
 - "2nd. That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the Petition from Settlers at Port Chalmers, and to report thereon, with power to call for papers and persons. Said Committee to consist of Messrs. Pinkerton, Duncan, Miller, Brodie, Rennie, and the Mover. Report to be brought up on 10th September."
11. Mr Vogel to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor to lay on the table of the House the letter in which he forwarded to the General Government the resolution arrived at by the Provincial Council, concerning increased communication with the North.
12. Mr Lloyd to move—"That in Ballotting for Select Committees, it is inexpedient that any member of, or other individual connected with, the Council shall be privy to the state of the Ballot, other than the Speaker or Clerk."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. The Land Resolutions to be resumed in Committee.
2. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill to be read a third time.
3. Superintendent's Incorporation Bill to be read a third time.
4. Distress Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
6. Sunday Observance Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
7. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
8. Vaccination Bill to be read a second time.
9. Executive Council Amendment Bill to be resumed in Committee.
10. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1863.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Mr. Birch presented a petition from Mr. Geo. Smith, Park House, Dunedin, and moved that it be received, which was agreed to, and petition received.

Mr. Dick presented a petition from residents in and near the Octagon, and moved that it be received, which was agreed to, and petition received. (See Appendix.)

Notice of question for next sitting was given by Mr. Hardy.

" " " " Hughes.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given by Mr. Birch.

" " " " Vogel.

" " " " Dick.

" " " " J. Cargill.

Notice of motion for Thursday next was given by Captain Baldwin.

Notice of motion for Friday next was given by Mr. Dick.

Mr. Dick, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"Whether the Government intend to enquire into the accuracy of certain statements made by
" Miss

"Miss Rye in the London *Times* of May 29th, regarding the Immigration Barracks, and some of the female immigrants?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Gillies, according to notice, asked the Government—"If they intend placing before the House the particulars connected with competitive designs previous to going into the Estimates?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Notices of motion Nos. 1 and 2 on the Order Paper being called in the absence of the movers, were expunged, in accordance with Standing Order No. 29.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £250 be placed on the Estimates to aid in the formation of a Law Library for the Supreme Court of this Province."

Motion lapsed for want of a seconder.

Mr. Miller, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed for the purpose of framing a congratulatory Address to her Majesty the Queen, on the occasion of the marriage of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales with the Princess Alexandra of Denmark. The Committee to consist of Messrs. Dick, Gillies, Dewe, Murison, and the mover. To report on Thursday, Sept. 3."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

On the suggestion of Mr. Gillies, the name of the Speaker was substituted for his own.

Question put on the amended motion, and carried.

Mr. Pinkerton allowed his notice of motion (No. 5 on the Order Paper) to lapse.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice, moved—"That the returns of unauthorised expenditure are not in accordance with the promise made to the Council by the Honorable Member for Dunedin, (the Provincial Secretary,) and his Colleague the Provincial Treasurer."

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put and lost.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved—"That it is expedient for the due protection of life that none but properly qualified boatmen be permitted to carry passengers in boats for hire, and that a respectful address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent to the effect that he may be pleased to take the necessary steps whereby not only watermen's boats, but watermen themselves, shall be prohibited from plying unless properly qualified and licensed as such, and whereby the rates of fare shall be regulated."

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved—"That the Petition from the Settlers at Port Chalmers be printed."

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the Petition from Settlers at Port Chalmers, and to report thereon, with power to call for papers and persons. Said Committee to consist of Messrs. Pinkerton, Duncan, Miller, Brodie, Rennie, and the mover Report to be brought up on the 10th September."

Seconded by Mr. Duncan.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, to lay on the table of the House the letter in which he forwarded to the General Government the resolution arrived at by the Provincial Council, concerning increased communication with the North."

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

Motion, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Notice of Motion No. 12 on the Order Paper was expunged in the absence of the mover, in accordance with Standing Order 29.

Extension of time was asked for and obtained for bringing up the Reports of the following Select Committees :—

- 1st. Roads and their Construction, till Friday, 4th September.
- 2nd. Roads and their Deviations " " " "
- 3rd. Roads (Financial) Department, till Monday, 7th September.

Mr. Vogel, as the Chairman of the Civil Service Committee, brought up the Report of that Committee—(see Reports of Select Committees, page 5)—and moved that it be printed, which was agreed to by the House.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the following Department Reports (see Appendix) :—

- 1st. Road Engineer's.
- 2nd. Waste Lands.
- 3rd. Survey.
- 4th. Harbour,
- 5th. Goldfields.
- 6th. Hospital.
- 7th. Gaol.
- 8th. Immigration.
- 9th. Education.
- 10th. Geological.

The Provincial Secretary also laid on the table copy of the letter of his Honor the Superintendent, enclosing the Resolution of Council respecting the increased communication with the North. (See Appendix.)

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into Committee on the Land Resolutions.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr E. B. Cargill moved No. 7 of his printed Resolutions, as follow :—"That the conflict at present existing between the *Goldfields Act* and the ordinary Land Regulations, which has tended to the great injury of the Province by obstructing Sales of land, and permanent settlement of population upon freeholds, within our Goldfields ought to be removed ; and that a new Goldfields' Act to meet this object
"and

“and to remove other obstacles which now impede the satisfactory management of Goldfields, be prepared for transmission to the Attorney-General for revision before the same shall be brought before the General Assembly at its next session.”

A debate ensued.

Resolution, by permission of the Committee, allowed to “stand over for reconstruction.”

Mr E. B. Cargill moved his 8th resolution as printed:—“That whereas his Excellency the Governor has not taken any steps towards the Proclamation of the Manuherikia, Maniototo, and Tukurau Hundreds, as recommended by the late Provincial Council, and as doubts have arisen as to the adaptability, for purposes of Agriculture, of a great part of the land comprised within such proposed Hundreds, it is desirable that the Provincial Government be instructed to ascertain the localities within which any considerable area of unsold Agricultural Land can be found, in order that the necessary steps may be taken for releasing the same from the operation of existing Pastoral Licenses, and for placing it in the market for sale as circumstances may require.”

Major Richardson moved as an amendment—“That all the words after the words ‘Provincial Council’ in the 4th line be omitted, and the following words inserted in their stead:—‘The Provincial Government be requested to make a distinct proposition to this House on the subject of proclaiming certain additional Hundreds required for settlement, with a map defining the boundaries of their recommendation.’”

A debate ensued.

Question on the amendment put and carried.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved Resolution 9 (as printed) as follows:—“That, in the opinion of this House, it would be desirable, in some cases, to proclaim Hundreds of smaller size than those now in existence, in order that in all Districts where any considerable quantity of Agricultural Land is to be found, it may, as soon as actually required, be made available for Agricultural purposes, without at the same time creating any unnecessary disturbance in the occupation of Lands fitted only for purposes of pasturage.”

Question put and carried.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved his reconstructed 7th resolution* as follows:—“That the restrictions imposed by the Gold-fields’ Act, October, 1862, upon the sale or lease of Crown Lands within proclaimed Gold-fields, ought to be removed or modified, so as to permit and encourage the settlement of population upon freeholds, within proclaimed Goldfields.”

Mr. Brodie suggested the following addition, viz:—“With the same advantages as regards commonage, as those enjoyed by the settlers in Hundreds.”

Suggestion adopted by Mr. E. B. Cargill, and embodied in his resolution.

Mr. Vogel moved in amendment:—“That the following words be added:—‘With a recommendation to adopt any temporary expedient calculated to encourage settlement on the Gold-fields.’”

Question put for adoption of proposed addition, and lost.

Question put on the original motion, as amended, and carried.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved his resolution 10 (as printed), as follows:—“That encouragement should be afforded to persons desirous of settling in the Province for the purpose of cultivating land, but whose means may be insufficient at the outset to enable them to acquire Freeholds by granting to them Leases for from five to seven years, with a right of purchase at the price of £1 per acre at any time during

* See Page 56.

“during the currency of the Lease, of not less than 50, nor more than 150 acres in each case, at the yearly rent of 10 per cent. upon the price of £1 per acre.”

A debate ensued.

Motion by permission of the Committee amended by adding thereto the following words:—“Such leased land to be subject to the conditions of improvement as provided in Resolution 3: and provided that any such lease shall not be transferrable, and that the improvement shall be valued upon each leasehold separately, and that no leaseholder shall be entitled to receive any further lease under these regulations.”

Question put on the motion, as amended:—

A debate ensued.

Motion by leave of the Committee further amended by striking out all the words between the word “land,” in line 3, and the word “by” in line 4, and further by restoring the blanks as in the original printed resolution.

Question put on the motion as thus further amended:—

Mr. Moss moved as an amendment:—“That it is desirable for the purpose of encouraging *bona-fide* settlement, to grant leases for five years with a right of purchase at £2 per acre at any time during the currency of the lease, at the yearly rent of 10 per cent. upon the price of £2; provided that the rent be paid in advance, on lease being granted; that special Blocks be set aside by the Superintendent with the advice and consent of the Provincial Council, for the purpose, and that such Block shall not exceed in quantity one-third the Rural Land that may be surveyed and available for sale.”

On the motion of Mr. Rennie, the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again on the following day.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, September 2, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. MACANDREW to move—“That the Correspondence between the Provincial Government and Miss Rye respecting the treatment of female immigrants, and also the Reports of the heads of Departments connected with the same, be laid on the table, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to the British Agents for insertion in the London *Times* either as an advertisement or otherwise.”
2. MR. BIRCH to move—“That the Petition from Mr. George Smith be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, with a respectful Address to the effect that the Executive Government may be pleased to inquire into the circumstances therein alleged, and thereafter to grant such redress as the justice of the case may demand.”
3. MR. VOGEL to move—“That the present Council concur with the late Council in the policy of encouraging the opening up of the Panama route, and of making Otago the first port of arrival for the Steamers, and the last of departure. That an Address be presented, recommending that an appropriation should be made by Ordinance of the sum of £ , for years, to be placed at the disposal of an Agent in England, duly authorised to act by His Honor, with the advice of his Executive Council, to be used in part or in all, in case only it should be thought necessary or desirable so to do. The condition of use to be, that Otago be the first port in Australia or New Zealand at which the Steamers from Panama should touch, and the last port of leaving on the homeward route. That

an

- an Address be respectfully presented to His Honor, enclosing the above resolutions, and asking him to cause an Ordinance to be introduced embodying them."
4. MR. DICK to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into the accuracy of certain statements made by Miss Rye in the *London Times* of May 29th, regarding the Immigration Barracks and some of the Female Immigrants, and further to enquire into the general question of the proper accommodation and comfort of Immigrants, with power to call for persons and papers and to report on the 9th of September. Committee to consist of Messrs. J. Cargill, Pinkerton, Hughes, Duncan, Rennie, Steele, and the Mover."
 5. MR. J. CARGILL to move—"That this Council is of opinion that whenever it is requisite for the purposes of Public Improvements that monies should be borrowed by the various Town Boards already constituted in the Towns of this Province, the Loans required should be made by the Provincial Government at the rate of interest at which it procures the same."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. The Land Resolutions to be resumed in Committee.
2. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill to be read a third time.
3. Superintendent's Incorporation Bill to be read a third time.
4. Distress Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
6. Dunedin Observance Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
7. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
8. Vaccination Bill to be read a second time.
9. Executive Council Amendment Bill to be resumed in Committee.
10. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1863.

Prayer.

Minutes.—Read and confirmed.

Notices of motion for next Sitting were given by Messrs. Burns, Hardy, Brodie, and Birch.

Notices of motion for Friday next were given by Messrs. Blair and Stevenson.

Notice of motion for Monday next was given by Mr. Reynolds.

Messages Nos. 5 and 6, from His Honor the Superintendent, were introduced and read.

(MESSAGE No. 5.)

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 2nd September, 1863.

In deference to the resolution of the Provincial Council passed on the 31st August ultimo, the Superintendent recommends that the sum of £500 (Five Hundred Pounds) be placed upon the Estimates towards indemnifying Job Johnstone for the losses sustained by him in connection with his late trial on a capital charge, of which he was ultimately acquitted.

In making this recommendation the Superintendent feels bound to record his opinion, that although the case of Job Johnstone may be an exceptional one, still the precedent once established, of the Legislature indemnifying an individual however innocent, for losses sustained through his Trial before the Judicial Tribunal of the country, is likely to be attended with future inconvenience.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

(MESSAGE

(MESSAGE No. 6.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 2nd September, 1863.

The Superintendent has had under his consideration the Resolution passed by the Provincial Council on the 27th August ultimo, on the subject of extending Police Protection to that portion of the Clutha District situate beyond a radius of 20 miles from the Clutha Ferry, and the adjoining District of Wakatipu.

An enquiry into the present distribution of the Police Force shows that a Police Station has been already formed on the Mataura. The erection of a station in the neighbourhood of Waipahi is also in contemplation, and as soon as Punts can be placed at the different Ferries on the Clutha River, Moa Flat, and the Pomohaka Districts, will be under the surveillance of the Police stationed at Millar's Flat.

When the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the current year come under the consideration of the Council it will be seen that no less than 18 new Police Stations have been formed since the passing of the last Estimates, involving an increase of 60 men and 25 horses. Should it however appear to the Council to be desirable that further additions should be at once made to this already costly Department, the Superintendent will at their request recommend that provision be made for its augmentation.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

Capt. Baldwin according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"If Mr. Beetham, Commissioner of Wakatipu, has received leave of absence to proceed to the North Island, and if so, what steps have been taken to provide for the proper management of the Wakatipu during his absence?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Hardy according to notice, asked - "Whether the Government have any objection to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the amount of Gold sent by escort during the year from the Woolshed Diggings, Glenore; and also the number of the senders?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Hughes according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"What steps have been taken respecting the erection of a Bridge over the Woolshed Creek; and whether he has any objection to lay upon the table of the House all correspondence thereanent?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Macandrew allowed his notice of motion (No. 1. on the Order Paper) to lapse.

Mr. Birch according to notice moved—"That the Petition from Mr. George Smith be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, with a respectful Address to the effect that the Executive Government may be pleased to enquire into the circumstances therein alleged, and thereafter to grant such redress as the justice of the case may demand."

Seconded by Mr. Macandrew.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice, moved—"That the present Council concur with the late Council in the policy of encouraging the opening up of the Panama route, and of making Otago the first port of arrival for the Steamers, and the last of departure. That an Address be presented, to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that an appropriation should be made by Ordinance of the sum of £15,000 annually for five years, to be placed at the disposal of an Agent in England, duly authorised to act by His Honor, with the advice of his Executive Council, to be used in part or in all, in case only it should be thought necessary or desirable so to do. The condition of use to be, that Otago be the first port in Australia or New Zealand at which the Steamers from Panama shall touch, and the last port of leaving on the homeward route. That an Address be respectfully presented to His Honor

"Honor, enclosing the above resolutions, and asking him to cause an Ordinance to be introduced embodying them."

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted :—

AYES 10.

Mr. Brodie
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Dick
Mr. Blair
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Birch
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Vogel (Teller.)

NOES 17.

Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Paterson
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Reid
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Steele
Mr. Miller
Mr. Walker
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Burns
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Murison
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. J. Cargill (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Dick according to notice moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to examine into the accuracy of certain statements made by Miss Rye in the *London Times* of May 29th, regarding the Immigration Barracks and some of the Female Immigrants, and further to enquire into the general question of the proper accommodation and comfort of Immigrants, with power to call for persons, papers, and reports, and to report on the 9th of September. Committee to consist of Messrs, J. Cargill, Pinkerton, Hughes, Duncan, Rennie, Steel, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

On the suggestion of Mr. Macandrew, concurred in by Mr. Hughes, the name of Mr. Birch was inserted in lieu of that of Mr. Hughes.

• Question put on the motion as amended and carried.

Mr. J. Cargill according to notice moved—"That this Council is of opinion that whenever it is requisite for the purposes of Public Improvements that monies should be borrowed by the various Town Boards already constituted in the Towns of this Province, the Loans required should be made by the Provincial Government at the rate of interest at which it procures the same"

Seconded by Mr. Pinkerton.

Question put and lost.

Mr. Blair, as Chairman of the Select Committee on Cemeteries and Cemetery Reserves, brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 17.)

Mr. Stevenson, as Chairman of the Select Committee on Savings Banks, brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 36.)

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the *Superintendent's Incorporation Bill*, 1863, was read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker, "that this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the House went into Committee on the Land Resolutions.

IN COMMITTEE.

Debate resumed on Mr. Moss's amendment upon Resolution 10 as printed.

Mr. Moss with leave of the Committee amended his motion by inserting after the words "price of £2" the words "on proof being given that the Improvement "Conditions have been carried out."

Debate continued.

Mr. Vogel moved as a further amendment—"That it is impolitic to introduce "the system of Leasing Agricultural Lands."

A debate ensued.

The question being put on Mr. Vogel's amendment, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 9.

Mr. Walker
Mr. Murison
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Miller
Mr. Reid
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Vogel (Teller.)

NOES, 22.

Mr. Blair
Mr. Burns
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Dewe
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Dick
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Moss
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Hughes
Major Richardson
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Steel
Mr. Birch
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Hardy (Teller).

So it passed in the negative.

Debate resumed.

Question put on the amendment by Mr. Moss, and lost.

Mr. E. B. Cargill with leave of the Committee filled in the blanks in his resolution with the words "two pounds."

Motion put on the original question and carried.

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked and obtained leave to sit again next day.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the *Distress Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clauses 1 and 2 were agreed to as read.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again next day.

On

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer the *Sunday Observance Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clause 1 was agreed to as read.

Clause 2 was amended on the motion of Major Richardson, as follows:—1st. By inserting after the word "business" in line 4, the words "in so far as it does not interfere with the Licensing Ordinance." 2nd. By striking out from line 6 the words "or in view of." Clause as so amended agreed to.

The Title and Preamble were agreed to as read, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with amendments.

The Provincial Treasurer gave notice of the third reading of the Bill for next sitting.

Under Suspension of Standing Orders, Capt. Mackenzie gave notice of motion to be moved in Committee on the Land Resolutions.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, September 3, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. REYNOLDS to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Educational Reserves be adopted."
2. CAPT. BALDWIN to move—"That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the operation of the Ferries Ordinance Amendment Ordinance of 1856, as regards the effect of its working throughout the Province generally, but more particularly on the Gold-fields, with power to call for papers, persons and reports; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Dick, Brodie, Mackenzie, Murison, Mansford, Hughes, and the Mover."
3. MR. DICK to move—"That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to ascertain what would be the cost of enclosing the Octagon with such a fence as the Provincial Engineer would recommend."
4. MR. BURNS to move—"That as it is very desirable to the better improvement of the agricultural districts that steps be taken to regulate drainage and water-courses, for which no provision has been made, a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent that he would be pleased to give effect to the same by introducing such measures as shall be applicable to this Province."
5. MR. HARDY to move—"That an address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting him to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House a Map showing the area of proclaimed Gold Fields, defining the boundaries of each, the site of each Commissioner's Camp, the site of the towns and of the chief centres of population."
6. MR. BRODIE to move—"That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he would cancel the contract entered into by the Provincial Government with Mr. Hill, for the conveyance of passengers and traffic across the Molyneux and its tributaries, as described in the *Gazette* dated May 6th, 1863."
7. MR. BIRCH to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to investigate into the state of the public Reserves, and to inquire especially upon what authority (if any) portions of the Town Belt have been alienated from the purpose for which it was originally set apart; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Macandrew, Reynolds, Duncan, Rennie, Lloyd, and the Mover, and to report from time to time, with power to call for persons, papers, and reports."

8. MR. VOGEL to move (when in Committee on the Land Resolutions)—“That in the event of the Assembly not concurring in the improvement conditions, it be recommended that the upset price of land be £2 per acre.”
9. CAPT. MACKENZIE to move (in Committee on the Land Resolutions)—“That it is the opinion of this Council that to debar those persons who are engaged in pastoral pursuits who may, with a view to becoming permanent settlers, be desirous to purchase an estate in some degree commensurate with their means, and sufficiently near their other business to enable them to exercise that supervision necessary for its improvement from so doing, is, in effect, to prevent them from permanently investing their spare capital in the soil; and is manifestly injurious to the interests of the individuals themselves, the public in general, and the working men out of employ in particular. That it is desirable that the Waste Land Board be instructed to receive an application from each pastoral tenant of the Crown who may signify his desire to purchase land on his run, to the extent of not more than 640 acres in one block, and after having when necessary, and at the applicant's expense, duly ascertained that the land in question is not such as should be reserved for any particular purpose, grant the same in accordance with the Regulations, and subject to the stipulations existing for the time being in reference to the sale of Crown Lands within Hundreds.”

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. The Land Resolutions to be resumed in Committee.
2. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill to be read a third time.
3. Distress Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Sunday Observance Bill, 1863, to be read a third time.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1863.

Prayer.

There being only the following members present, viz. :—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Hardy, Steel, Gillics, Reid, Stevenson, Burns, and Blair: the Speaker was about to adjourn the House in accordance with Standing Order, No. 4, when the following members entering, viz., Messrs. Dick, Birch, Brodie, Hepburn, and Miller, a quorum was formed.

Minutes.—The Minutes of last sitting were then read and confirmed.

Notice of question for next sitting was given by Mr. Birch.

Notices of motion for next sitting were given by Mr. Reynolds, Capt. Baldwin, Mr. Hardy, Mr. Miller, Mr. Mansford, and Mr. E. B. Cargill.

Notices of motion for Monday next were given by Mr. Vogel and Mr. J. Cargill.

• Notice of a series of motions on Pastoral Land for “when in Committee on the Land Resolutions” was given by Mr. Burns. (See Appendix.)

Mr. Reynolds according to notice moved—“That the Report of the Select Committee on Educational Reserves be adopted.”

Seconded by Mr. Miller.

By leave of the House motion withdrawn; and notice given of the same for next sitting.

Notice of motion No. 2, on the Order Paper was expunged in accordance with Standing Order No. 29.

Mr. Dick according to notice moved—“That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to ascertain what would be the cost of enclosing the Octagon with such a fence as the Provincial Engineer would recommend.”

Seconded

Seconded by Mr. Hepburn.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That as it is very desirable to, the better improvement of the agricultural districts that steps be taken to regulate drainage and water-courses, for which no provision has been made, a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent that he would be pleased to give effect to the same by introducing such measures as shall be applicable to this Province."

Seconded by Mr. Rennie.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice, moved—"That an address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting him to cause to be laid upon the Table of this House a Map showing the area of proclaimed Gold Fields, defining the boundaries of each, the site of each Commissioner's Camp, the site of the towns, and of the chief centres of population."

Seconded by Capt. Mackenzie.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Brodie, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he would cancel the contract entered into by the Provincial Government with Mr. Hill, for the conveyance of passengers and traffic across the Molyneux and its tributaries, as described in the *Gazette* dated May 6th, 1863."

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Birch, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to investigate into the state of the public Reserves, and to inquire especially upon what authority (if any) portions of the Town Belt have been alienated from the purpose for which it was originally set apart; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Macandrew, Reynolds, Duncan, Rennie, Lloyd, and the Mover, and to report from time to time, with power to call for persons, papers, and reports."

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Miller, as Chairman of the Royal Marriage Committee, brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 36.)

The Provincial Secretary laid on the Table:—(1.) Return of gold from the Woolshed sent her Escort. (2.) Statement of probable cost of enclosing the Octagon. (See Appendix.)

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into Committee on the *Executive Council Amendment Bill*, 1863.

IN COMMITTEE.

Debate resumed on Clause 4.

Mr. Vogel moved in amendment—"That the words 'and a fourth shall be, Secretary of Gold-fields' be inserted after the word 'Works' in line 5; also that the words 'Gold-fields Secretary,' be inserted after the word Treasurer in line 11."

A debate ensued.

The question being put the Committee divided, when there voted—

AYES, 10.

Mr. Vogel
Mr. Birch
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Steel
Capt. Baldwin (Teller.)

NOES, 19.

Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Burns
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Morris
Mr. Walker
Mr. Blair
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Moss
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Macandrew
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Reid
Mr. Dick
Mr. Miller
Mr. Reynolds
Major Richardson
Mr. J. Cargill (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Question put on original motion, for adoption of Clause, and carried.

The Title and Preamble were agreed to as read, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

The Provincial Secretary gave notice of the third reading of the Bill for next sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer the *Vaccination Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and Committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clauses 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, agreed to as read.

Clause 6 being moved—

A debate ensued.

Question being put the Committee divided when there voted :—

AYES, 8.

Mr. Miller
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Morris
Mr. Reid
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Burns
Major Richardson
Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

NOES, 9.

Mr. Blair
Mr. Moss
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Vogel (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

The Provincial Treasurer moved—“That the Chairman do now report “progress.”

Mr. Brodie moved as an amendment—“That the Chairman do now report “progress and ask leave to sit again.”

Question

Question put on the amendment and carried.

The House resumed, Chairman reported progress and asked and obtained leave to sit again the following day.

The Provincial Treasurer intimated that the *Vaccination Bill*, 1863, was withdrawn.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer the House went into Committee on the Land Resolutions.

IN COMMITTEE.

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

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the House adjourned to 4 o'clock the following day

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, September 4, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. BLAIR to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Cemeteries and Cemetery Reserves be adopted."
2. MR. STEVENSON to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Savings Banks be adopted."
3. MR. REYNOLDS to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Educational Reserves be adopted."
4. CAPT. BALDWIN to move—"That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the operation of the Ferries Ordinance Amendment Ordinance of 1856, as regards the effect of its working throughout the Province generally, but more particularly on the Gold-fields, with power to call for papers, persons and reports; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Dick, Brodie, Mackenzie, Murison, Mansford, Hughes, and the Mover."
5. MR. HARDY to move—"That a respectful address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent requesting him to cause to be laid upon the table the correspondence to date between the Government and the Union Bank in reference to the over-draft at the Bank."
6. MR. MILLER to move—"That the Report of the Royal Marriage Committee be adopted."
7. MR. MANSFORD to move—"That the want of unanimity on the part of the members of the Government on the Land Resolutions before the Council, and their consequent inability to submit them to the General Government with that strong recommendation their important nature demands, make their adoption by the General Government, and their passage through the Assembly, extremely doubtful."
8. MR. E. B. CARGILL to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the Public Buildings necessary to be erected for the departments of the Provincial Government, and their site. Said Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his permission), Messrs. Dick, Gillies, Moss, Murison, Brodie, Rennie, and the Mover."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. The Land Resolutions to be resumed in Committee.
2. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill to be read a third time.
3. Sunday Observance Bill, 1163, to be read a third time.
4. Executive Council Amendment Bill to be read a third time.
5. Distress Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
6. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
7. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
8. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Burns (2) and Capt. Baldwin.

Notices of motion for next sitting were given by Messrs. Duncan, Stevenson, Blair, Mansford, Dick, and Brodie.

Message No. 7 from His Honour the Superintendent, was introduced and read.

(MESSAGE NO. 7.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 4th September, 1863.

The Superintendent forwards for the information of the Provincial Council, a Writ, with a declaration thereon, to the effect that Alexander Mollison has been duly elected to serve as a Member of the Provincial Council for the District of Waihola, in the Province of Otago.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

(WRIT ENCLOSED.)

The Honorable JOHN HYDE HARRIS, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Otago, to THOMAS DOUGLAS, Esquire, Returning Officer for the Waihola District, of the said Province,

GREETING :

WHEREAS, it is necessary that a Person should be elected to serve as Member for the said District in the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, in place of Alexander Mollison, Esquire, whose resignation of his seat in the said Council has been duly received by me : Now, therefore, I, the said Superintendent, pursuant to the authority enabling me in that behalf, do hereby require and command you to cause to be elected by the Voters duly qualified for that purpose, freely and indifferently, and in manner and form by law provided, a legally qualified Person to serve as Member of the said Council for the said Waihola District, in place of the said Alexander Mollison, during the remainder of the term of the continuance of said Council, and no longer : And I do hereby further require and command that you

cause

cause the Election to be made on such day as to yourself shall seem most convenient for that purpose, but so as nevertheless that this Writ may be returnable within twenty-one days from the date of the issue thereof.

Issued at Dunedin, in the said Province, this
Twenty-fourth day of August, One Thousand
Eight Hundred and Sixty-three.

In Witness whereof, I have caused the Public
Seal of the Province of Otago to be hereunto
annexed.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

(DECLARATION ON WRIT.)

Received at 4 o'clock, on the 25th day of August, 1863.

I HEREBY DECLARE that Alexander Mollison has been duly elected to serve as a Member of the Provincial Council for the District of Waihola, in the Province of Otago.

THOMAS DOUGLAS,

Returning Officer.

Dated this 3rd day of September, 1863.

Mr. Dick, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"What arrangement it is proposed to make for carrying on the Government of this Province during the absence of three out of the four members of the Executive at the Assembly in Auckland?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Birch, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"What are the duties of the Policeman who is in constant attendance at the Superintendent's office, the amount of his salary, and is the presence of such an officer there essential?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Blair, according to notice, moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Cemeteries, and Cemetery Reserves, be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

Motion by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Stevenson, according to notice, moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Savings' Banks be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Reid.

Motion by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Reynolds, according to notice, moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Educational Reserves, be adopted."

Seconded

Seconded by Mr. Rennie.

Question put and carried.

Capt. Baldwin, according to notice, moved—"That a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the operation of the Ferries Ordinance Amendment Ordinance of 1856, as regards the effect of its working throughout the Province generally, but more particularly on the Gold-fields, with power to call for papers, persons and reports; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Dick, Brodie, Mackenzie, Murison, Mansford, Hughes, and the Mover: Report to be brought up on the 11th instant."

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice moved—"That a respectful address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent requesting him to cause to be laid upon the table the correspondence to date between the Government and the Union Bank in reference to the over-draft at the Bank."

Seconded by Mr. Dick.

Motion by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Miller, according to notice, moved—"That the Report of the Royal Marriage Committee be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Dewe.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Mansford allowed his notice of motion (No. 7 on the Order Paper) to lapse.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the Public Buildings necessary to be erected for the departments of the Provincial Government, and their site: Said Committee to consist of the Speaker (with his permission), Messrs. Dick, Kilgour, Morris, Reynolds, Hepburn, and the Mover, and to report on Thursday next."

Seconded by Mr. Miller.

Question put and carried.

Capt. Baldwin asked for, and obtained extension of time, for bringing up the Report of Select Committee on Gold-fields Representation till next Tuesday.

Mr. Gillies as Chairman of the Select Committee on Roads and their construction, brought up the Report of that Committee, and moved "that it be printed," which was agreed to by the House. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 7.)

Mr. Hardy as Chairman of the Select Committee on Roads and their deviations, brought up the Report of that Committee, and moved "that it be printed," which was agreed to by the House. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 13.)

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Lake Steam Navigation Bill*, 1863, was re-committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Several verbal amendments being made, and a new Clause added—to stand as "Clause 18," the House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill as amended.

The Provincial Treasurer gave notice of the 3rd reading of the Bill for next sitting.

The Provincial Treasurer moved—"That the *Sunday Observance Bill*, 1863, be now read a 3rd time."

Seconded by the Provincial Secretary.

Mr. Vogel moved as an amendment—"That it be read a third time this day six months."

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put on the amendment, and lost.

Question put on the original motion, and carried.

The Bill was then read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker "that the Bill do now pass" it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the *Executive Council Amendment Bill*, 1863, was read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker, "that this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to and the Bill was passed.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into Committee on the Land Resolutions.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved a new resolution, (to stand as Resolution 11,) as follows :—

"That it shall be lawful for the Superintendent to proclaim special blocks of land for selection for lease, in terms of Resolution No. 10, and to cause such special blocks to be surveyed and laid off in sections of not less than fifty, nor more than one hundred and fifty acres each ; provided that no one special block shall contain a greater extent of land than one thousand five hundred acres."

Question put and carried.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved a new Resolution (to stand as No. 12,) as follows :—
"That the land to be proclaimed Special Blocks shall not exceed one fourth of the Lands which may be classed as Agricultural Lands now open, or which may hereafter be thrown open, within the Province.

Question put and carried.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved a new Resolution, (to stand as No. 13,) as follows :—
"That applications for land on lease shall be received at the Waste Lands Office, in writing, and entered in a book, to be kept for that purpose, in the order of receipt ; such applications to be in prescribed form, and to contain simply intimations of desire to select land on lease, without stating the locality ; and that at the close of the last business day of each month, the list shall be closed for that month ; and that upon a day appointed, applicants shall attend, and be permitted to select land in order of their application within any part of Special Blocks then open for selection, and that the name of any applicant not attending in order of his turn may, if he so desires, before the conclusion of the then present proceedings, be re-entered at the foot of the list for the same month : Provided that any dispute for precedence between two or more applicants may be decided by lot : Provided always that any application may be made by authorised agents."

Major Richardson moved in amendment—"That the word 'month' (in line 6) be struck out, and the word 'fortnight' be inserted in lieu thereof."

A debate ensued.

The

The question being put on the amendment, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 13.

Mr. Steel
Mr. Lloyd
Major Richardson
Mr. Burns
Mr. Morris
Mr. Moss
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Dewe
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Walker
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

NOES, 12.

Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Blair
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Reid
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. E. B. Cargill (Teller.)

So it passed in the affirmative.

Question put on the original Resolution as amended and carried.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, moved No. 12 of his printed Resolutions to stand as No. 14, as follows :—“That in the event of any Leaseholder failing from any cause to fulfil the conditions of his lease, the Government should have power to resume possession of the Land, procure a valuation of the improvements made thereon by the Lessee, put up the Land with improvements for sale by auction at an upset price of £2 per acre, and stand possessed of the proceeds thereof for the following purposes ; viz ;—First—To retain thereout as Land Revenue the sum of £2 per acre, being the upset price of the Land so sold : Secondly—To retain thereout all Rent due and in arrears by said Lessee at the time of such sale, also all costs of valuation of improvements, of re-sale, and all other charges and expenses which the Government may incur through the default of the Lessee to fulfil the conditions of his Lease : Third—To pay over to the Lessee, or his legal representatives, the residue of the proceeds of such sale, not exceeding in amount the ascertained value of the improvements made upon the Land, the surplus (if any) beyond the value of said improvements to be paid into the Treasury as ordinary Land Revenue.”

Question put and carried.

Capt. Mackenzie, moved the Resolution of which he had given notice, as follows :—“That it is the opinion of this Council that to debar those persons who are engaged in pastoral pursuits who may, with a view to becoming permanent settlers, be desirous to purchase an estate in some degree commensurate with their means, and sufficiently near their other business to enable them to exercise that supervision necessary for its improvement, from so doing, is, in effect, to prevent them from permanently investing their spare capital in the soil, and is manifestly injurious to the interests of the individuals themselves, the public in general, and working men out of employ in particular : That it is desirable that the Waste Land Board be instructed to receive an application from each pastoral tenant of the Crown who may signify his desire to purchase land on his run, to the extent of not more than 640 acres in one block, and after having, when necessary, and at the applicant's expense, duly ascertained that the land in question is not such as should be reserved for any particular purpose, grant the same in accordance with the Regulations, and subject to the stipulations existing for the time being in reference to the sale of Crown Lands within Hundreds.”

A debate ensued.

Mr. Pinkerton moved—“That the Chairman do now report progress and ask leave to sit again.”

Debate resumed.

Question

Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 10.

Mr. Hardy
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Reid
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Walker
Mr. Moss
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. E. B. Cargill (Teller.)

NOES, 13.

Major Richardson
Mr. Morris
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Mollison
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Blair
Mr. Steel
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Burns
Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Debate resumed.

Mr. Hardy moved—“That the Chairman do now report progress and ask leave
“to sit again.”

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 11.

Mr. Hardy
Mr. Moss
Mr. Walker
Mr. Reid
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Birch
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

NOES, 14.

Mr. Stevenson
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Steel
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Blair
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Morris
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Rennie
Major Richardson
Mr. Burns
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Debate resumed.

Mr. J. Cargill moved—“That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask
“leave to sit again.”

Capt. Mackenzie asked leave to withdraw his resolution.*

Permission withheld.

Question being put on the motion for adjournment, the Committee divided,
when there voted :—

AYES, 8.

Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Birch
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. J. Cargill

NOES, 11.

Mr. Rennie
Mr. Steel
Major Richardson
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Duncan

Mr.

Mr. Moss
Mr. Walker
Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

Mr. Morris
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Blair
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Burns
Mr. Gillies. (Teller).

So it passed in the negative.

Major Richardson moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask "leave to sit again."

Question put and carried.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the House adjourned till 4 o'clock on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, September 7 at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. VOGEL to move--"That the Provincial Secretary be requested to take the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor as to whether it is competent to the Provincial Council to pass an Ordinance providing for the payment of a *bonus* to steamers running between Otago and Panama, making Otago the first port of arrival and last of departure in New Zealand; and whether the Governor in Council would have any grounds for disallowing an Ordinance of this nature, and if so, what grounds, and under what Act?"
2. MR. J. CARGILL to move—"That it is expedient that the power entrusted to the Town Board of Dunedin be resumed by this Council, in order that the public works now urgently needed in Dunedin be undertaken by the Provincial Government."
3. MR. DUNCAN to move (as an Amendment on Motion No. 2)—"That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient, for the proper conduct of the affairs of the City of Dunedin, that the Town Board Ordinance be repealed, and the Municipal Government of the City vested in a Corporation, which shall comprise a Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors, with all powers of judicature and administration usually pertaining to such bodies in the United Kingdom; and that a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent that he may be pleased to cause the necessary act of incorporation to be prepared, and submitted to the General Assembly of New Zealand at its next session."
4. MR. BLAIR to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to be pleased to lay on the table of this House the following returns:—Number of acres in runs; number of runholders holding same; number of acres in each run; number of cattle on each run; amount of revenue derived from runs for one year."
5. MR. DICK to move—"That the time for bringing up the Report on the Constitution and management of the Hospital be extended to Friday, September 11th."
6. MR. STEVENSON to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Savings Banks be adopted."
7. MR. MANSFORD to move—"That the want of unanimity on the part of Members of the Government on the Land Regulations before the Council, and their consequent inability to submit them to the General Government with that strong recommendation their important nature demands, make their adoption by the General Government and their passage through the Assembly extremely doubtful."

8. **MR. BRODIE** to move—"That inasmuch as there is no Standing Order preventing the withdrawal of bills properly placed before the Council by the Government or a private member, it is desirable, for the better order of the business of this House, that no Bill should be withdrawn, without leave asked and granted by the Council."
9. **MR. REYNOLDS** to move—"That the House resolve itself into a Committee of Supply."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. The Land Resolutions to be resumed in Committee.
2. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill to be read a third time.
3. Distres Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
6. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Prayer.

Minutes.—Read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Messrs. Moss and Brodie.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given by Mr. Burns.

Notices of motion for Wednesday next were given by Messrs. Gillies and Hardy.

Message No 8, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced and read.

(MESSAGE No. 8.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, September 7th, 1864.

The Superintendent, with the advice and consent of his Executive Council, transmits to the Provincial Council Estimates of the Revenue and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1864, and recommends an appropriation of the Revenue accordingly.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

Mr. Burns according to notice asked the Provincial Secretary—"Whether is it part of the duties of the Provincial Solicitor to give advice to the District Road Boards and Educational Committees on any matters connected with the proper discharge of their duties?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Burns according to notice asked the Provincial Secretary—"Whether, upon the completion of the bridge at the Lower Taieri Ferry, the Government would have any objection to remove the plant at present in use at the Ferry to the mouth of the River, for the purpose of establishing a Ferry there?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Capt.

Capt. Baldwin according to notice asked the Provincial Secretary—"Whether it is the intention of the Government to proclaim lands open for sale in the Township of Queenstown?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Vogel according to notice moved—"That the Provincial Secretary be requested to take the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor as to whether it is competent to the Provincial Council to pass an Ordinance providing for the payment of a *bonus* to steamers running between Otago and Panama, making Otago the first port of arrival and last of departure in New Zealand; and whether the Governor in Council would have any grounds for disallowing an Ordinance of this nature, and if so, what grounds, and under what Act?"

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

Question put and carried.

Mr. J. Cargill according to notice moved—"That it is expedient that the power entrusted to the Town Board of Dunedin be resumed by this Council, in order that the public works now urgently needed in Dunedin be undertaken by the Provincial Government."

Seconded by Mr. Gleeson.

Mr. Duncan moved as an amendment—"That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient, for the proper conduct of the affairs of the City of Dunedin, that the Town Board Ordinance be repealed, and the Municipal Government of the City vested in a Corporation, which shall comprise a Mayor, Aldermen, and Councillors, with all powers of judicature and administration usually pertaining to such bodies in the United Kingdom; and that a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent that he may be pleased to cause the necessary act of incorporation to be prepared, and submitted to the General Assembly of New Zealand at its next session."

Seconded by Mr. Kilgour.

Question put on the amendment, and carried.

The Provincial Treasurer according to notice moved—"That the House resolve itself into Committee of Supply."

Seconded by Mr. Miller.

Motion by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Blair according to notice moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to be pleased to lay on the table of this House the following returns:—Number of acres in runs; number of run-holders holding same; number of acres in each run; number of cattle on each run; amount of revenue derived from runs for one year."

Seconded by Mr. Reid.

Question put and carried.

On the motion of Mr. Dick the time for bringing up the Report of the Select Committee on the Hospital (Constitution and Management of) was extended to the 11th instant.

Mr. Stevenson according to notice moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Savings' Banks be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

Question

Question put and carried.

Mr. Mansford according to notice moved—"That the want of unanimity on the part of the Members of the Government on the Land Regulations before the Council, and their consequent inability to submit them to the General Government with that strong recommendation their important nature demands, make their adoption by the General Government and their passage through the Assembly extremely doubtful."

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the House divided when there voted :—

AYES, 8.
Mr. Brodie
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Murison
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Vogel
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Mansford (Teller).

NOES, 23.
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Morris
Mr. Blair
Mr. Steel
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Walker
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Miller
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Reid
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Birch
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Dick
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Moss
Mr. Burns (Teller).

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Brodie, according to notice, moved—"That inasmuch as there is no Standing Order preventing the withdrawal of bills properly placed before the Council by the Government or a private member, it is desirable for the better order of the business of this House, that no Bill should be withdrawn, without leave asked and granted by the Council."

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Motion by leave of the House withdrawn.

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill, extension of time for bringing up the Report of the Select Committee on the financial position of the Roads Department was granted, and leave given to report from "time to time."

The Provincial Secretary laid on the Table a map of the Gold-fields, and sundry other maps, showing the position and extent of Agricultural Land exterior of Gold-fields, &c., &c.

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill, the House went again into Committee on the Land Resolutions.

IN COMMITTEE.

Debate resumed on Capt. Mackenzie's motion,* by Major Richardson.

Mr.

* See page 72.

Mr. Gleeson moved in amendment:—"That all the words after the words 'out of employ in particular' be struck out with a view to insert in lieu thereof the following words:—"That it is desirable the provisions of the Resolutions as to leasing Lands within Hundreds be extended to the pastoral tenants of the Crown, to enable them to improve and occupy, not more than 640 acres of land on the runs held by them respectively. Provided, 1st,—That such leased land shall be in one block. 2nd,—That the present pre-emptive right shall, where already exercised, be deducted from the above quantity of 640 acres. 3rd,—That at any time during the currency of the lease when the said tenant may desire to purchase the freehold on the same terms as leaseholders within Hundreds, he shall give six months' notice to the Government, if they see fit for any reason of public policy so to do, to resume possession of the land so leased on paying to the lessee full compensation for all improvements made thereon. 4th,—That the selections to be made under this Resolution shall be made within twelve months after its becoming law."

Question put and carried.

Debate resumed original motion as amended.

Major Richardson, moved as an amendment:—"That it is the opinion of this House that whenever Land is to be leased, a right of application should be accorded to all men alike, and the land offered in such amounts as will offer an equal opportunity to all of obtaining the lease."

A debate ensued.

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

AYES, 16.

Major Richardson
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Blair
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Dick
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Birch
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Burns
Mr. Steel
Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

NOES, 16.

Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Vogel
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Murison
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Reynolds
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Walker
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Moss
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Reid
Mr. Miller (Teller.)

The Chairman gave his casting voice in favor of the Noes; so it passed in the negative.

The question being put on the original motion as amended, the Committee divided when there voted:—

AYES, 16.

Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Vogel
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Walker
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Moss
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. J. Cargill

NOES, 16.

Major Richardson
Mr. Dick
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Burns
Mr. Birch
Mr. Steel
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Lloyd

Mr. E. B. Cargill
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Pinkerton
 Mr. Murison
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Miller (Teller.)

Mr. Blair
 Mr. Hughes
 Mr. Rennie
 Mr. Stevenson
 Mr. Mollison
 Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

The Chairman gave his casting voice in favor of the Noes ; so it also passed in the negative.

On the motion of Major Richardson the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked and obtained leave to sit again next day.

On the motion of Mr. Dick, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, September 8, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

1. MR. BURNS to move—"That it is very desirable that the services of a Solicitor should be placed by the Government at the disposal of District Road Boards and District School Committees, in matters connected with the proper discharge of their duties under the Roads and Education Ordinances."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. The Land Resolutions to be resumed in Committee.
2. The Lake Steam Navigation Bill to be read a third time.
3. Distress Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
6. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting, were given by Capt. Baldwin, and M Vogel.

Notices of motion for next sitting were given by Messrs. Dick, E. B. Cargill, Pinkerton, and Reynolds. Notice of motion for Thursday next, was given by Capt. Baldwin. Notices of motion (2) for Friday next, were given by Capt. Baldwin.

Mr. Moss, according to notice, asked the Government—"If any application has been made by the Provincial Government to the General Government for a Crown Grant for the Dunedin Town Reserves ; also for the date of such application, made, and in whom and for what purposes the trust is to be vested ?"

The Provincial Secretary replied, and laid on the table, a list of the Town Reserves for which Crown Grants have been already issued. (See Appendix.)

Mr. Brodie, according to notice, asked—"If the Government has any objection to lay on the table of the House, the Correspondence respecting the late enquiry into the conduct of Captain Allardyce, with the letters or papers affecting that gentleman's resignation?"

The Provincial Secretary replied, and laid the required correspondence on the table. (See Appendix.)

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That it is very desirable that the services of a Solicitor should be placed by the Government at the disposal of District Road Boards and District School Committees, in matters connected with the proper discharge of their duties under the Roads and Education Ordinances."

Seconded by Mr. Reid.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Burns asked leave to withdraw the motion. Permission withheld.

Question put on the motion as moved, and lost.

Capt. Baldwin as the Chairman of the Select Committee on Gold-fields Representation, brought up the Report of that Committee, and moved—"That it be printed," which was agreed to by the House.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the *Lake Steam Navigation Bill* 1863, was read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker "that this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill, the House went again into Committee on the Land Resolutions.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved his Resolution No. 13. as printed (now 15) as follows:—"That an amended set of Land Regulations be framed in accordance with these Resolutions, and brought before the General Assembly during its next Session, in order that the same may become law, and that in the meantime the Provincial Government be authorised (so far as practicable) to give effect to these resolutions."

Mr. Vogel moved as an amendment—"That the Government be requested to embody the Resolutions as passed, into a Bill, to be submitted to the Council for its approval prior to its being submitted to the General Assembly."

A debate ensued.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, by leave of the House, amended his motion by striking out therefrom all the words after the word "Law," in line 3, and further, by inserting in line 2, after the word "and" the words "submitted to this House with a view to their being."

Mr. Vogel's amendment by leave of the Committee withdrawn.

Question put on the original motion as amended, and carried.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved his first resolution (which had been allowed to stand over) as follows: Resolved:—

"1. That the Regulations for the sale, letting, and disposal of the Waste Lands of the Crown within the Province of Otago are unsuited to the present circumstances of the Province, and that their amendment is therefore necessary in the manner provided by the following Resolutions:—"

Question put and carried.

Mr.

Mr. Vogel moved the Resolution of which he had given notice as follows—
 “That in the event of the Assembly not concurring in the improvement conditions,
 “it be recommended that the upset price of land, be £2 per acre.”

A debate ensued.

Motion by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Burns allowed the Resolutions * of which he had given notice, to lapse.

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill, the House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Resolutions as amended. (See Appendix.)

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock, the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, September 9, at 4 o'clock, p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. GILLIES to move - “That the Report of the Select Committee on Roads and their construction be adopted.”
2. MR. HARDY to move—“That this Council is of opinion that the Civil Engineer who was selected in Great Britain, for the special purpose of examining the Country, and laying off the permanent lines of communication, should be instructed to commence his examination, so that the Government may at once reserve from sale such lands as may be required for Railways and Ferry Reserves, and not be forced to re-purchase such lands to the serious injury of the Provincial Estate.”
3. MR. DICK to move—“That the Select Committee on Female Immigration be allowed to postpone the bringing up of their Report till Wednesday, September 16th.”
4. MR. E. B. CARGILL to move—“That the Resolutions on the Land Question be adopted.”
5. MR. PINKERTON to move (in amendment of No. 4)—“That the Resolutions now read be adopted with the exception of Nos. 10, 11, and 12, relating to the Leasing of Land.”
6. MR. REYNOLDS to move—“That the House resolve itself into Committee of Supply.”

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Distress Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
2. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
3. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
4. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notice of question for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Hughes

” ” ” ” Mr. Moss.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Mollison (2).

” ” ” ” ” Mr. Burns.

” ” ” ” ” Mr. Vogel (2).

Capt.

Capt. Baldwin, according to notice asked the Provincial Secretary—"If any investigation has yet taken place respecting Paper Rights issued on the Wakatipu during the first three months after its discovery; if so, what has been the result of such investigation.—Also, the date of letter requiring Mr. Warden Wood's attendance in Dunedin?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

In the absence of Mr. Vogel, Mr. Brodie on his behalf, asked the Provincial Secretary—"To lay on the Table of the House the Correspondence relating to the Benevolent Institution?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Gillies, according to notice moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Roads and their construction be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Miller moved in amendment—"That the Clause of the Report referring to Contracts, be struck out."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Miller asked permission to withdraw his amendment.

Permission withheld.

Question put on the amendment, and lost.

Question put on the original motion, and carried.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice moved—"That this Council is of opinion that the Civil Engineer, who was selected in Great Britain, for the especial purpose of examining the Country, and laying off the permanent lines of communication, should be instructed to commence his examination, so that the Government may at once reserve from sale such lands as may be required for Railways and Ferry Reserves, and not be forced to re-purchase such lands to the serious injury of the Provincial Estate."

Seconded *pro forma* by Mr. Hepburn.

A debate ensued.

Question being put the House divided when there voted :—

AYES, 12.

Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Vogel
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Steel
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Birch
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Hardy (Teller.)

NOES, 18.

Mr. Burns
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Reid
Mr. Blair
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Miller
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Morris
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Moss
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

So

So it passed in the negative.

On the motion of Mr. Dick the time for bringing up the Report of Select Committee on Female Immigration was extended till Wednesday, September 16.

Mr. E. B. Cargill's motion, No. 4 on the Order Paper, was ordered to be transferred to the Orders of the Day for next sitting.

Mr. Pinkerton allowed his notice of motion, No. 5 on the Order Paper, to lapse and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table Additional Correspondence respecting the transfer of Government Banking Account.*

Mr. Morris as Chairman of the Select Committee on the General Finances of the Province, brought up the report of that committee, and moved—"That it be printed," which was agreed to by the House. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 21.)

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table :—Return of Officers in Provincial Establishments, called for on the motion of Mr. Hardy, August 21st. Also, Departmental Reports—(1.) Provincial Engineer. (2.) Police. (See Appendix.)

The Provincial Treasurer, according to notice moved :—"That the House resolve itself into Committee of Supply."

Seconded by Mr. Miller.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice, moved as an amendment :—(1.) "That it is desirable the Estimates be re-constructed, in so far as to charge against the several items, only so much as it is contemplated to expend during the financial year, and to specially distinguish the items which it is desired should be charged against Revenue, and those to be charged against the several loans, in order that they may be properly classified on the Appropriation Bill. (2.) That the Council considers that the expenditure, authorised by the Committee of Supply, should be carried out by the Executive as faithfully as circumstances will permit."

Seconded by Capt. Baldwin.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Moss moved :—"That the question be considered in Committee of the House."

Seconded by Mr. Reid.

Question put and lost.

Debate on the amendment resumed.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted :—

AYES 15.	NOES 13.
Mr. Moss	Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Hardy	Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Brodie	Mr. Hepburn
Capt. Baldwin	Mr. Miller
Mr. Steel	Mr. Mollison
Mr. Stevenson	Mr. Paterson
Mr. Gillies	Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Burns	Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Hughes	Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Morris	Mr. Birch
Mr. Dewe	Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Rennie	Mr. Reid
Mr. Blair	Mr. Reynolds (Teller).
Mr. Lloyd	
Mr. Vogel (Teller.)	

So it passed in the affirmative.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES

* Included in Council Paper annexed to this vol.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, September 10, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. BLAIR to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Cemeteries and Cemetery Reserves be adopted."
2. CAPT. BALDWIN to move—"That, in the opinion of this House, it is inexpedient that officers holding official appointments in this Province of a permanent nature, should become members of this House."
3. MR. MOLLISON to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent to the effect, that he may be pleased to place a sum of money upon the Estimates for the construction and bridging of the interior trunk line of road leading from the Government Township at Waiholā to the Government Township at the mouth of the Taieri River."
4. MR. MOLLISON to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent, that he may be pleased to transfer the Police Station from the Taieri Ferry to the Township of Waiholā, as being the most central, both as regards locality and population."
5. MR. BURNS to move—"That it is desirable that School Committees and District Road Boards should, on application to the Government, in any case of difficulty regarding the interpretation of the laws under which they act, have forwarded to them the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor on the legal question."
6. MR. VOGEL to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor, requesting him, if satisfactory intelligence be not shortly received of Dr. Hector, to send round a steamer to render him such aid as may be found necessary."
7. MR. VOGEL to move—"That the recommendations contained in the Report of the Select Committee on the Civil Service be considered in Committee of Supply, as the several items to which they refer come on for consideration."
8. MR. PINKERTON to move (as an amendment upon No. 1 of the Orders of the Day) —"That the Resolutions be adopted with the exception of Nos. 10, 11, and 12, relating to the Leasing of Land."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
2. *Distress Bill*, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
3. *Dunedin Water Works Bill*, 1863, to be read a second time.
4. *Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill*, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. *Otago Representation Ordinance*, 1862, Amendment Bill to be resumed in Committee.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

The whole of the business on the Order Paper for this day, ordered to be transferred to the Order Paper for next Sitting Day.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved—"That this House do now adjourn till 4 p. m. on "Mouday next."

Seconded

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Mr. Pinkerton moved as an amendment—"That this House do now adjourn till this day fortnight."

Seconded by Capt. Mackenzie.

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

The House adjourned till 4 o'clock on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, September 14, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

[Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 inclusive, same as *Thursday, September 10.*]

8. CAPT. BALDWIN to move—"That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable to open for sale the township of Queenstown; and that a respectful address be forwarded to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to give effect to this Resolution as soon as possible, by proclaiming Land in the aforesaid township, in accordance with the power vested in him by the Government."
9. CAPT. BALDWIN to move—"That the Report of Select Committee on Gold-fields Representation be adopted."
10. MR. HUGHES to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the subject of Rewards and their apportionment for the discovery of Gold-fields, and to define the principles on which such rewards shall hereafter be made; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Mackenzie, Burns, Blair, Kilgour, Pinkerton, Brodie, and the Mover; and to report on Monday, Sept. 21."
11. MR. PINKESTON to move (as an amendment upon No. 1 of the Orders of the Day)—"That the Resolutions be adopted with the exception of Nos. 10, 11, and 12, relating to the Leasing of Land."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
2. Distress Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
3. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
4. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1863.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Mr. Hughes allowed his notice of Question to the Executive to lapse.

W

Mr.

Mr. Moss, according to notice, asked—"If it be the intention of the Government to make any provision for the execution during the ensuing summer of Works in Dunedin abandoned for want of Funds by the Town Board?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Messages Nos. 9, 10, and 11, from his Honor the Superintendent were introduced and read.

(MESSAGE No. 9.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 14th September, 1863.

GENTLEMEN,—I have to express my regret that the labours of the Provincial Council have been again suspended.

Consequent upon a vote of your House on the 10th instant, involving a reconstruction of the Estimates as laid upon your table by the Provincial Treasurer, that gentleman resigned office on the following morning. The resignation of the Treasurer was followed by that of the other members of the Executive, whose letter of resignation was received by me only a few minutes before the hour of your meeting on the 11th instant.

The sudden retirement from Office of an Executive Council which had hitherto appeared to command the confidence of your House, although it had been constructed under circumstances of more than ordinary difficulty, demanded deliberation before I felt at liberty to announce to you the steps which it appeared right for me to take.

Having carefully considered the position, without regard to any personal views, or feelings of my own, I am led to the conclusion that I ought not, upon the grounds shown to accept the resignations of the present Executive. I have intimated this opinion to the gentlemen composing it, and at my request they have consented to remain in office, until it shall more clearly appear that their retirement would be in accordance with the desire of your House.

It may possibly be thought by some honorable members of your House that I should have invited assistance in the formation of a New Government from the honorable member upon whose motion the Executive resigned office, but having given the subject the consideration which was due to its importance, I am led to the belief that I have best consulted the feeling of your House by endeavouring to retain the services of an Executive who do not appear to have forfeited the support which you have on all important questions accorded to them.

In making this intimation I wish it to be distinctly understood that I have not the most remote desire or intention to press upon the Provincial Council against their wish, an Executive Council of my own selection. My desire now is, and at all times will be, to administer the affairs of the Province in conjunction with an Executive commanding the confidence of the Provincial Council, and the people of the Province.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

(MESSAGE No. 10.)

The Superintendent thinks it expedient that the second clause of the "Sunday Observance Bill, 1863," should be amended as shewn hereunder, and returns the Bill amended for the consideration of the Provincial Council.

2. Any

2. Any person who shall on Sunday in or in view of any road, street, or public place, trade, deal, transact business, or expose goods for sale, or keep open to public view any house, store, shop, bar, or other place for the purpose of trading, dealing, transacting business, or exposing goods for sale therein, or play at any game or pastime, in any road, street, or public place, or discharge any fire-arms, shall for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, recoverable in a summary way before any Resident Magistrate, or two or more Justices of the Peace for the Colony of New Zealand, in the manner directed by the "Summary Convictions Act, 1848."—Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the sale of medicines or the keeping open of the shops of Druggists or Apothecaries, and that nothing herein contained is to be construed to interfere with the Licensing Ordinances in force for the regulation of the sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, or fermented liquors, it being expressly provided that persons duly licensed to sell spirits, fermented liquors, wine, ale, or beer, to be drunk on the premises, shall not be prohibited hereby or by anything herein from selling the same between the hours of one in the afternoon and seven in the evening of any Sunday.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

MEMO :—On Sunday Observance Bill, 1863.

[Enclosed in Message.]

Licensing Ordinance, 1842, sec. 20, by implication gives to publicans the right to sell spirits on Sunday between the hours of one and seven in the afternoon.

Otago Licensing Ordinance, 1861, in the same manner gives the right to sell wines and fermented liquors between the same hours.

I apprehend that it is not intended to curtail this right, and that the words inserted * are intended to preserve it.

I fear that the clause will not be found intelligible. To what does the pronoun "it" refer, in the words "in so far as it does not &c." Grammatically, "it" refers to "business;" the sense, which no doubt the words were intended to express, cannot I think, be extracted from the clause as it stands.

The words should be inserted at the end of the clause, and the proviso might be as follows :—"Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit the sale of medicines, or the keeping open of the shops of chemists or apothecaries, and that nothing herein contained is to be construed to interfere with the Licensing Ordinances in force for the regulation of the sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, or fermented liquors, it being hereby expressly provided that persons duly licensed to sell spirits, fermented liquors, wine, ale, or beer to be drunk on the premises, shall not be prohibited hereby, or by anything herein from selling the same between the hours of one in the afternoon and seven in the evening of any Sunday."

I have further to observe in this Ordinance that it does not prohibit trading on Sunday, it merely prohibits it in view or before the public. It therefore acts rather partially, for while milkmen, coach and steamboat proprietors, boatmen, and others are rendered liable to a penalty, others might for anything in this Ordinance sell in their shops, tobacco, pastry, clothes, meat, and other commodities frequently sold on Sunday, so long as the dealing is beyond, or screened from, the view of the public.

Was it intended to prevent the sale and delivery of milk on Sunday morning? I fear such a restriction will be considered an unnecessary inconvenience.

The Ordinance does not go so far in principle as the English Act.

I think

* See page 63.

I think in this Bill in the second clause there should be inserted after "recoverable in a summary way" the words "before any Resident Magistrate, or two or more Justices of the Peace, in the manner directed by the Summary Convictions Act, 1848."

(Signed) JAMES PRENDERGAST,

Acting Provincial Solicitor.

(MESSAGE No. 11.)

The Superintendent transmits to the Provincial Council the Bill to interpret the Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862.

The Superintendent thinks it expedient that the Bill should be amended as underwritten, and returns the Bill with the amendments to the Provincial Council for the consideration thereof by the Council.

Title of the bill to be amended by striking out the word "interpretation" and substituting in lieu thereof the word "amendment."

That in lieu of the second Clause of the Bill, the three Clauses following be substituted:—

2. So much of the second clause of the "Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862" as enacts that the said Ordinance "shall extend to all parts of and places within the said City of Dunedin as the boundaries thereof shall be from time to time fixed "by lawful authority" is hereby repealed.

3. The Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, shall extend only to such parts of and places within the City of Dunedin as the Superintendent acting by and with the advice and consent of his Executive Council shall from time to time by Proclamation published in the Provincial *Government Gazette* fix and determine.

4. So much of the third clause of the "Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862" as enacts that the word "city" shall mean the portion or portions of the City of Dunedin to which the "Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862" is made applicable is hereby repealed.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

MEMO:—Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Interpretation Bill, 1863.

[Enclosed in Message.]

In the Analysis words "lawful authority" should be printed between inverted commas.

The interpretation of the expression "lawful authority" to be "a Proclamation of the Superintendent, &c.," is peculiar: I presume that by this bill it was intended to declare that the Superintendent, &c., was the lawful authority and that the Superintendent should proclaim the boundaries of certain portions in the *Government Gazette*.

I observe that there may appear some difficulty in construing the 2nd section of the Ordinance 1862. The words "as the boundaries thereof" seem to apply to the boundaries of the city. In fact it was so intended because the word "city" by interpretation clause means "those portions of the city to which the Ordinance is made applicable." The meaning therefore is that the boundaries "of those portions" are to be fixed by the lawful authority interpreted by the present bill to be the Superintendent.

Superintendent. But it is not clear by whom or by what authority the Ordinance is made applicable to some portions of the city only. The words "all parts of, and places within," must be read in connection with the words "those portions of the city which &c."

If the Provincial Secretary desire the present interpretation clause to be re-cast and clause 2 of the Ordinance 1862, amended, I will do so. Some difficulty may arise perhaps on account of the stage at which the Bill has arrived.

(Signed) JAMES PRENDERGAST,

Acting Provincial Solicitor.

Mr. Gillies, moved—"That the House go into Committee to consider his Honor's Message, No. 9."

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

Question put and carried.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Gillies, moved—"That a respectful address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent requesting him to accept the resignation of the Executive."

A debate ensued.

Question being put, the Committee divided when there voted:—

AYES, 19.

Mr. Vogel
Mr. Burns
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Moss
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Dick
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Blair
Mr. Steel
Major Richardson
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Mansford
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

NOES, 15.

Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Morris
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Birch
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Walker
Mr. Murison
Mr. Reid
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Miller
Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

So it passed in the affirmative.

On the motion of Mr. Gillies the House resumed and the Chairman reported the Resolution.

On the motion of Mr. Gillies, seconded by Mr. Vogel, the Resolution agreed to in Committee was adopted by the House.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the Table :—(1.) Correspondence between the Government and Benevolent Institution. (2.) Opinion of the Acting Provincial Solicitor respecting a Panama Service Bill. (3.) Correspondence relative to West Coast Expedition. (See Appendix.)

On the motion of Provincial Treasurer the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, September 15, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. BLAIR to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Cemeteries and Cemetery Reserves be adopted."
2. CAPT. BALDWIN to move—"That, in the opinion of this House, it is inexpedient that officers holding official appointments in this Province of a permanent nature, should become members of this House."
3. MR. MOLLISON to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent to the effect, that he may be pleased to place a sum of money upon the Estimates for the construction and bridging of the interior trunk line of road leading from the Government Township at Waihola to the Government Township at the mouth of the Taieri River."
4. MR. MOLLISON to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent, that he may be pleased to transfer the Police Station from the Taieri Ferry to the Township of Waihola, as being the most central, both as regards locality and population."
5. MR. BURNS to move—"That it is desirable that School Committees and District Road Boards should, on application to the Government in any case of difficulty regarding the interpretation of the laws under which they act, have forwarded to them the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor on the legal question."
6. MR. VOGEL to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor, requesting him, if satisfactory intelligence be not shortly received of Dr. Hector, to send round a steamer to render him such aid as may be found necessary."
7. MR. VOGEL to move—"That the recommendations contained in the Report of the Select Committee on the Civil Service be considered in Committee of Supply, as the several items to which they refer come on for consideration."
8. CAPT. BALDWIN to move—"That, in the opinion of this House, it is advisable to open for sale the township of Queenstown; and that a respectful Address be forwarded to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to give effect to this Resolution as soon as possible, by proclaiming Land in the aforesaid township, in accordance with the power vested in him by the Government,"
9. CAPT. BALDWIN to move—"That the Report of Select Committee on Gold-fields Representation be adopted."
10. MR. HUGHES to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the subject of Rewards and their apportionment for the discovery of Gold-fields, and to define the principles on which such rewards shall hereafter be made; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Mackenzie, Burns, Blair, Kilgour, Pinkerton, Brodie, and the Mover; and to report on Monday September 21.

11. MR. PINKERTON to move (as an amendment upon No. 1 of the Orders of the Day)—“That the Resolutions be adopted with the exception of Nos. 10, 11, and 12, relating to the Leasing of Land.”

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
2. Distress Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
3. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
4. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Message No. 12 from his Honor the Superintendent was introduced and read.

(MESSAGE No. 12.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 15th September, 1863.

In compliance with the request contained in the address of date the 14th September instant, the Superintendent intimates to the Provincial Council that he has accepted the resignation of the Executive Council.

The Superintendent has the satisfaction also to inform the Council that negotiations for the formation of a new Ministry are so far in progress that there appears to be good reason to hope that the business of the Session will be resumed at the next sitting of the Council.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved—“That this House do now adjourn till 4 o'clock to-morrow.”

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

Question put and carried.

The House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, September 16, at 4 o'clock p.m.

(Same as previous day.)

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16.

Prayer.

Minutes.—Read and confirmed.

Notice of question for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Hardy.

” ” ” ” ” Mr. Dewe (2).

Notice of motion for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Hardy (2).

” ” ” ” ” Mr. Brodie.

” ” ” ” ” Mr. Gillies.

Notice of question for Friday next was given by Mr. Macandrew.

Notice of motion for Friday next was given by Mr. Hardy.

Mr. Blair according to notice moved :—“That the Report of the Select Committee on Cemeteries and Cemetery Reserves be adopted.”

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

Question put and carried.

Capt. Baldwin according to notice moved ;—“That in the opinion of this House, it is inexpedient that officers holding official appointments in this Province of a permanent nature, should become members of this House.”

Seconded by Mr. Gleeson.

Mr. Reid moved—“That the following words be added, viz.,—‘And that any member of this House accepting office of emolument under the Government shall resign his seat with a view to being re-elected.’”

Seconded by Mr. Macandrew.

Question put on the motion for additional words to be added, and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

Mr. Mollison according to notice moved—“That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent to the effect, that he may be pleased to place a sum of money upon the Estimates for the construction, and bridging, of the interior trunk line of road leading from the Government Township at Waiholā to the Government Township at the mouth of the Taieri River.”

Seconded by Mr. Kilgour.

Motion by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Mollison according to notice moved—“That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, that he may be pleased to transfer the Police Station from the Taieri Ferry to the Township of Waiholā, as being the most central, both as regards locality and population.”

Seconded by Mr. Rennie.

Motion by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Burns according to notice moved—“That it is desirable that School Committees and District Road Boards should, on application to the Government in any case of difficulty regarding the interpretation of the laws under which they act, have forwarded to them the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor on the legal question.”

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

Question put and carried.

Mr.

Mr. Vogel according to notice moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor, requesting him, if satisfactory intelligence be not shortly received of Dr. Hector, to send round a steamer to render him such aid as may be found necessary."

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Vogel allowed his notice of motion (No. 7 on the Order Paper) to lapse, and Mr. Burns, on his behalf, gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Capt. Baldwin allowed his notice of motion (No. 8 on the Order Paper) to lapse.

Capt. Baldwin according to notice moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Gold-fields Representation be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Burns moved—"That the House go into Committee upon the Report."

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

Question put and lost.

Debate resumed.

Mr. Hughes moved—"That the word 'nine' in the first resolution be struck out, with the view to insert in lieu thereof the word 'six.'"

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

A debate ensued.

Question put on the motion for amendment, and lost.

The question being put on the original motion for the adoption of the Report, the House divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 11.	NOES, 15.
Mr. Gillies	Mr. Moss
Mr. Blair	Mr. Burns
Mr. Dewe	Mr. Mollison
Mr. Pinkerton	Mr. Miller
Mr. Mansford	Mr. Steel
Mr. Macandrew	Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Hardy	Mr. Dick
Mr. Brodie	Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Duncan	Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Hughes	Mr. Rennie
Capt. Baldwin (Teller).	Mr. E. B. Cargill
	Mr. Murison
	Mr. Gleeson
	Mr. Reid
	Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Hughes according to notice moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the subject of Rewards and their apportionment for the discovery of Gold-fields, and to define the principles on which such rewards shall hereafter be made; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Stevenson, Burns, Blair, Kilgour, Pinkerton, Brodie, and the Mover; and to report on Monday, Sept. 1st.

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put and carried.

The Provincial Secretary (Mr. Dick) laid on the table the *Vaccination Bill*, 1863, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

Extension of time was asked for and obtained for bringing up the Reports of the following Select Committees, viz :—

- 1st. Port Chalmers Petition, till Monday next.
- 2nd. Provincial Government Buildings, till this day week.
- 3rd. Ferries Ordinance, till Friday next.
- 4th. Hospital and Lunatic Asylum, till 23rd inst.
- 5th. Female Immigration, till 23rd inst.

The Provincial Treasurer (Mr. Gillies) moved—“That the House do now adjourn till four o'clock to-morrow.”

Seconded by the Provincial Secretary.

Mr. Hughes moved as an amendment—“That this House do now adjourn till four o'clock on Friday next.”

Seconded by Mr. Hepburn.

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

The House adjourned till four o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, September 17, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. HARDY to move—“That in order to refute the false statements which have been circulated by the Melbourne *Argus* and other Colonial papers, it is expedient that an official statement of the present condition of the Gold-fields should be published without delay.
2. MR. VOGEL to move—“That the recommendations contained in the Report of the Select Committee on the Civil Service be considered in Committee of Supply, as the several items to which they refer come on for consideration.”
3. MR. HARDY to move—“That the House go into Committee to consider the present position of the Government in reference to the Bank Contracts, and the issue and sale of Debentures.”

MR. HARDY to move (when in Committee)—

- 1st. That the Correspondence between the Government and the Union Bank in reference to the recent termination of the Banking Contract, be printed.
- 2nd. That it is expedient that the Banking business of the Provincial Government, as previously resolved by the Provincial Council, be let in the usual manner by tender.
- 3rd. That in the opinion of the Committee, no further issue and sale of 8 per cent., or other Debentures, should be made without an expression of opinion by the Council as to the mode of their being placed upon the market.
4. MR. BRODIE to move—“That a call of the House be made to consider certain Resolutions affecting the Representation of the Gold-fields.”
5. MR. GILLIES to move—“That this House resolve itself into a Committee of Supply.”
6. MR. PINKERTON to move (as an amendment upon No. 1 of the Orders of the Day)—“That the Resolutions be adopted with the exception of Nos. 10, 11, and 12, relating to the Leasing of Land.”

ORDERS.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
2. Distress Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
3. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
4. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.
6. Vaccination Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17.

Prayer.

Minutes.—Read and confirmed:

Notice of motion for next sitting was given by Mr. Burns.

” ” ” ” Morris.

” ” ” ” Pinkerton (2).

Notices of motion for Monday next were given by Messrs. Hughes and Hardy.

Notice of motion for “when in Committee of Supply,” was given by Mr. Hardy.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the reply of the hon. the Colonial Secretary, to His Honor the Superintendent's letter, transmitting the Resolution of Council respecting Postal Communication with the Northern Island. (See Appendix.)

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the *Distress Bill*, 1863, * which was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on next sitting.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice, asked—“What is the amount of the overdraft due to the Union Bank, and the rate of interest payable thereon?” The Provincial Treasurer replied.

Mr. Dewe according to notice, asked the Government—“Whether Police Districts have been proclaimed under the Licensed Hawker's Ordinance, and if not, when such Districts will be proclaimed?” The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Dewe, according to notice, asked the Government—“What is the minimum, maximum, and average cost of Criminal Prosecution in the Supreme Court in this Province during the two last sessions?” The Provincial Treasurer replied.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice, moved—“That in order to refute the false statements which have been circulated by the Melbourne *Argus* and other Colonial papers, it is expedient that an official statement of the present condition of the Gold Fields should be published without delay.”

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Motion by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Vogel according to notice, moved—“That the recommendations contained in the Report of the Select Committee on the Civil Service be considered in Committee of Supply, as the several items to which they refer come on for consideration.”

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

Mr. Brodie, moved as an amendment—“The previous question.”

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Motion and amendment, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Hardy allowed his notice of motion (No. 3, on the Order Paper) to lapse and gave notice of same for—“When in Committee of Supply.”

Mr. Brodie, according to notice moved—“That a call of the House be made to consider certain Resolutions affecting the Representation of the Gold-fields.”

Seconded

* The Bill of same title already on table abandoned.

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Motion by leave of the House withdrawn.

The Provincial Treasurer, according to notice moved—"That this House resolve "itself into a Committee of Supply."

Seconded by Mr. Duncan.

Question put and carried.

IN COMMITTEE.

SUPERINTENDENT AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The item :—"Superintendent, £1000," being moved—

Mr. Reynolds moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £1200."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

Item agreed to and read.

The item :—"Provincial Secretary at £600," being moved—

Mr. Reynolds moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £700."

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

AYES, 4.

Mr. Hardy
Mr. Miller
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Brodie (Teller).

NOES, 19.

Mr. Dewe
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Dick
Mr. Stevenson
Major Richardson
Mr. Moss
Mr. Steel
Mr. Burns
Mr. Walker
Mr. Birch
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Morris
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Reid
Mr. Blair
Mr. Gillies (Teller).

So it passed in the negative.

Item agreed to as read.

The remainder of the items under this head were agreed to as read.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

The whole of the items under this head were agreed to with the exception of "Expenses of Country Members, £850," and "Refreshments, £100," which, upon the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, were ordered to stand over.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

"Under Secretary, £500," agreed to as read.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked, and obtained leave to sit again on the following day.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the House adjourned till four o'clock the following day.

NOTICES

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, September 18, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. HARDY to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Roads and their deviations be adopted".
2. MR. BURNS to move—"That it is very desirable that Inspectors of Slaughter-Houses should be resident within the various districts where the Act is in force."
3. MR. MORRIS to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Finance be adopted."
4. MR. PINKERTON to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed, for the purpose of taking evidence as to the propriety of changing the line of road which crosses the Taieri Plain, and proceeds over the Rock and Pillar Range to the Dunstan, from its present route over the ranges to the Valley of the Upper Taieri; and thence to join the road by way of Waikouaiti, at the Hogburn. Said Committee to consist of Messrs. Duncan, Brodie, Murison, Rennie, Macandrew, Reid, and the Mover."
5. MR. PINKERTON to move—"That leave of absence be granted to F. W. Mackenzie for one week from this date."
6. MR. PINKERTON to move (as an amendment upon No. 2 of the Orders of the Day) —"That the Resolutions be adopted with the exception of Nos. 10, 11, and 12, relating to the Leasing of Land."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply.
2. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
3. Distress Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
6. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.
7. Vaccination Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

*Prayer.**Minutes*—Read and confirmed.

Notice of motion for Monday next was given by Mr. Dick.

Notice of motion for Wednesday next was given by Mr. Dick.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice, moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Roads and their deviations, be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Miller.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That it is very desirable that Inspectors of Slaughter-houses should be resident within the various districts where the Act is in force."

z

Seconded

Seconded by Mr. Dewe.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Morris, according to notice, moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Finance, be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Mansford.

By permission of the House, the motion was amended by inserting the word "Interim" before the word "Report."

Question put on the motion as amended, and carried.

Mr. Pinkerton, by permission of the House, amended his notice of motion (No. 4 on the Order Paper), and substituted it as follows:—"That a Select Committee be appointed, for the purpose of taking evidence as to the propriety of changing the line of road which crosses the Taieri Plain, and proceeds over the Rock and Pillar Range to the Dunstan, from its present route over the ranges to the Valley of the Upper Taieri; and thence to join the road by way of Waikouaiti, at the Hogburn. With power to call for persons, papers, and reports. The Chairman to hand in his report on Friday, September 25. Said Committee to consist of Messrs. Duncan, Brodie, Murison, Rennie, Macandrew, Reid, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. Gleeson.

Mr. Hardy moved as an amendment—"That in the opinion of this Council, Mr. Paterson, who was selected in Britain to lay off the main lines of communication in accordance with a vote of the previous Council, and who has arrived in the Province to fulfil his arrangement with the Government, should be forthwith employed upon the works for which he was specially engaged."

Seconded by Mr. Dewe.

Proposed amendment ruled to be inadmissible.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

Mr. Pinkerton, according to notice, moved—"That leave of absence be granted to F. W. Mackenzie, for one week from this date."

Seconded by Mr. Gleeson.

Question put and carried.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the *Distress Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

The several clauses, together with the title and preamble, were agreed to as read.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

The Provincial Secretary gave notice of the third reading of the Bill for next sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Dick moved the first of the series of Resolutions, given notice of by Mr. E. B. Cargill, as follows:—"That His Honor the Superintendent be authorised, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, to guarantee interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to any company who may propose to construct a slip or dock in the Port of Otago."

By permission of Committee, the resolution was amended by inserting after the word "dock," the words "or other apparatus for similar purposes."

On

On the motion of Major Richardson, it was resolved—"That consideration of the subject be deferred till after the Report of the Select Committee on Port Chalmers Petition is brought up."

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

(Resumed.)

"Clerical Assistance, £200" being moved—

Mr. Birch moved as an amendment—"That it be expunged."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Item agreed to as read.

The whole of the remaining items in this Department were agreed to as read.

PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

The item "Clerk, £250," being moved—

Mr. Birch moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £300."

Question put on the Amendment and lost.

Item agreed to as read.

"Contingencies £50," agreed to as read.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

The item "Chief Commissioner £700" being moved—

Mr. Birch moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £600."

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the Committee divided when there voted :—

AYES, 11.

Major Richardson
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Morris
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Burns
Mr. Steel
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Birch (Teller.)

NOES, 15.

Mr. Moss
Mr. Brodie
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Reid
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Walker
Mr. Murison
Mr. Miller
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Dick
*Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Item agreed to as read.

The item "Clerk (chief) £350" being moved—

Mr. Birch moved as an amendment :— "That the amount be £400."

Question put on the amendment and carried.

The item "Rangers of Bush Reserves, £200," being moved—

Mr. Brodie moved as an amendment :— "That it be struck out."

A debate

A debate ensued.

The question being put on the amendment, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 3.

Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Reid
Mr. Brodie (Teller.)

NOES, 12.

Mr. Moss
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Dick
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Morris
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Burns
Mr. Miller
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

The remaining items of the Department were agreed to as read.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

The item "Geodesical Surveyor, £400, for 8 months," was amended to "£450," and agreed to.

The item "Chief Draughtsman, £350," was amended to "400," and agreed to.

The item "Lithographic Printer, £250," being moved—

Mr. Birch moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £200."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Item agreed to as read.

The item "Expenses of Survey parties, £10,000," was ordered to stand over.

The whole of the other items in the Department were agreed to as read.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The item "Commission, £700," being moved—

Mr. Birch moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £600."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Item agreed to as read.

The item "Clerk at £300," was amended to "£350," and agreed to.

The whole of the remaining items in the Department were agreed to as read.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

The item "One Lighthouse Keeper, Cape Saunders, at £300, for 8 months, £200," was corrected to two at "£150," &c.

The whole of the other items of this Department were agreed to as read, down to "Removing Snags, Clutha, £1500."

On the motion of Mr. Mansford, the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That this House do now adjourn till one o'clock on Monday next."

Seconded

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

Mr. Hepburn moved as an amendment—"That this House do now adjourn till 4 o'clock on Monday next."

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

Question put on the amendment and carried.

The House adjourned till 4 o'clock on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, September 21, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. HUGHES to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent praying that a sum be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates for the construction of Mounds or other necessary guides for travellers in the interior."
2. MR. HARDY to move—"That the correspondence between the Government and the Union Bank in reference to the recent termination of Bank Contract, be printed."
3. MR. DICK to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the Draft of a New Gold-Fields' Bill, which His Honor the Superintendent proposes to forward to the Attorney-General, with a request that it may be brought before the Assembly at its next Session."
4. MR. PINNERTON to move (as an amendment upon No. 2 of the Orders of the Day)—"That the Resolutions be adopted with the exception of Nos. 10, 11, and 12, relating to the Leasing of Land."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply.
2. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
3. Distress Bill, 1863, to be read a third time.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
6. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.
7. Vaccination Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Mr. Mansford presented a petition from Messrs. Thomas and Wood, Clutha Ferry, and moved—"That it be received," which was agreed to by the House.

▲

Notice

Notice of question for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Burns.
 " " " " " " " " Mr. Macandrew, (2).
 Notice of motion for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Gleeson
 " " " " " " " " Mr. Moss, (2).
 " " " " " " " " Mr. Hughes.
 " " " " " " " " Mr. Mansford.
 " " " " " " " " Mr. Brodie.

Notice of question for Wednesday next was given :—By Mr. Macandrew.

Notice of motion for Wednesday next was given :—By Mr. Dick.

In the absence of Mr. Hughes, the notice of motion, (No. 1 on the Order Paper). was allowed to lapse, and notice of the same given on his behalf by Mr. Burns for next sitting.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice moved—"That the correspondence between the Government and the Union Bank in reference to the recent termination of Bank Contract, be printed."

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

Question being put the House divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 16.

Mr. Dewe
 Mr. Murison
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Moss
 Mr. Dick
 Mr. Birch
 Mr. Stevenson
 Capt. Baldwin
 Mr. Morris
 Mr. Mansford
 Mr. Steel
 Mr. Blair
 Mr. Gillies
 Mr. Kilgour
 Mr. Mollison
 Mr. Hardy (Teller).

NOES, 7.

Mr. Gleeson
 Mr. Hepburn
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. Paterson
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Reynolds (Teller).

So it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Dick, according to notice moved, *pro forma* :—"That the House go into Committee to consider the Draft of a New Gold Fields' Bill, which His Honor the Superintendent proposes to forward to the Attorney-General, with a request that it may be brought before the Assembly at its next Session."

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

Capt. Baldwin moved as an amendment :—"That the Draft of a New Gold Fields' Bill, which His Honor the Superintendent proposes to forward to the Attorney-General, for the purpose of being brought before the Assembly at its next Session, be referred to a Select Committee of this House for consideration ; said committee to consist of Messrs. Vogel, Brodie, Paterson, Hughes, and the Mover."

Seconded by Mr. Moss.

Motion and amendment by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Dick gave notice of the same motion for Wednesday next.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the "Otago Waste Land Regulations 1863," and moved that they be printed, which was agreed to by the House. (See Council Paper appended to this vol.)

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the "Second Annual Report of the Gold Fields," together with an illustrative map. (See Appendix.)

Mr. Brodie, as the Chairman of the Select Committee on the Ferries' Ordinance, brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees page 36.)

Extension of time was granted for bringing up the Report of Select Committee on Port Chalmers Petition, and also Gold Fields' Rewards, and in each case the committee was allowed to report from "time to time."

On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Distress Bill*, 1863, was read a third time and the question being put by the Speaker, "that this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to and the bill was passed.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Vaccination Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clauses 1, to 6, inclusive were agreed to as read.

The blanks in Clause 7 were filled in as follows:—

- | | | |
|------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1st, | By inserting the words | "Five Pounds." |
| 2nd, | " | " " Fifteen." |
| 3rd, | " | " " Three." |

The Clause as thus completed was agreed to.

The Title and Preamble were read, agreed to, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the bill without amendment.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

The remaining items of this department agreed to as read.

GOLD FIELDS DEPARTMENT.

The item "3 Wardens at £550" being moved:—

Mr. Lloyd moved as an amendment:—"That the amount be £600."

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES 21.

Mr. Gleeson
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Dick
 Mr. Duncan
 Mr. Hardy
 Mr. Steel
 Mr. Mansford
 Mr. Brodie
 Mr. Morris
 Mr. Gillies
 Mr. Lloyd
 Mr. E. B. Cargill
 Mr. Moss
 Mr. J. Cargill
 Major Richardson
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. Vogel
 Mr. Dewe
 Mr. Murison
 Mr. Pinkerton
 Capt. Baldwin (Teller).

NOES 12.

Mr. Hughes
 Mr. Mollison
 Mr. Reynolds
 Mr. Paterson
 Mr. Stevenson
 Mr. Rennie
 Mr. Kilgour
 Mr. Birch
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Blair
 Mr. Burns (Teller).

So it passed in the affirmative.

The item "8 Wardens at £500" being moved,

Mr. Lloyd moved as an amendment:—"That the amount be £600."

Question put on the amendment and carried.

The item "8 Registrars and Receivers at £400," being moved:—

Mr. Hughes moved as an amendment:—"That the amount be £450."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Item agreed to as read.

The items "6 Inspectors of Licences," and "11 Bailiffs," were ordered to stand over; as was also "Assistant to Gold Receiver" (Dunedin).

The item "Clerical Assistance," was amended to £300 and agreed to.

The item "Horse Allowance £400," being moved:—

Mr. Hughes moved as an amendment:—"That it be struck out."

A debate ensued.

The question being put on the amendment, the Committee divided when there voted:—

AYES, 10.

Mr. Reynolds
 Mr. Blair
 Mr. Stevenson
 Mr. Hardy
 Mr. Paterson
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Birch
 Mr. Hughes
 Mr. Burns (Teller).

NOES, 10.

Major Richardson
 Mr. J. Cargill
 Mr. E. B. Cargill
 Mr. Dewe
 Capt. Mackenzie
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Duncan
 Capt. Baldwin
 Mr. Gillies (Teller).

The Chairman gave his casting voice in favour of the Noes.

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Blair moved:—"That the item stand for 3 Mining Surveyors £150."

Motion

Motion put on the amendment and lost.

Item-agreed to as read.

The item "Prospecting," was amended to "£600," and agreed to.

The item "For Mining Surveyor" was amended to "£500," and agreed to.

The remaining items were agreed to as read.

GAOL DEPARTMENT.

The whole of the items of this department were agreed to as read, with the exception of "Stores and Furniture," and "Arms and Amunition," which were ordered to stand over.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

The item "Geologist £800," was ordered to stand over.

The remaining items of this department were agreed to as read.

STOREKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT.

The item "One Storekeeper £500," being moved :—

Major Richardson moved as an amendment—"That it be struck out."

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 11.

Major Richardson
Mr. Vogel
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Steel
Mr. Blair
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Burns (Teller.)

NOES, 18.

Mr. Miller
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Birch
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Reid
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Dick
Mr. Moss
Mr. Mansford
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Walker
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Lloyd
Capt. Baldwin (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Debate resumed.

Major Richardson moved as a further amendment—"That the amount be £300."

A debate ensued.

Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted—

AYES, 11.

Major Richardson
Mr. Blair
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Steel
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Vogel
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Burns (Teller.)

NOES, 16.

Mr. Moss
Mr. Dick
Mr. Birch
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Reid
Mr. Dewe
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Mansford
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Miller
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Lloyd
Capt. Baldwin (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Debate resumed.

Mr. Vogel moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask leave "to sit again."

A debate ensued.

Question being put, the Committee divided, and there being found no teller on the side of the Noes, the motion for reporting progress was carried.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till four o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, September 22, at 4 o'clock, p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. GLEESON to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a Commission be appointed to examine the various parts of the Province during the coming recess of this Council, with a view of finding where lands are situated, and of what probable extent, which are suitable for agricultural purposes."
2. Mr. Woss to move—Resolved :—
 1. That in the opinion of this House, the time has now arrived when the subject of Railways as a means of internal communication should be taken up by the Government, under a Commission to be appointed by His Honor the Superintendent.
 2. That this House is of opinion that the Government should prepare some well defined plan of operations in connection with this subject, and be prepared to submit such plan for the approval of this House at its next Session.
3. MR. MOSS to move—Resolved :—
 1. "That looking to the position of our Wakatipu Gold Fields, there is an absolute necessity of immediate and strenuous exertions being made to secure the benefits to be derived from the trade of those Fields.
 2. "That a survey of the best route, with a view to connecting the different Gold-fields with Dunedin by means of Roads, Light Railways or otherwise, be at once undertaken by the Government.
 3. "That the Government, after having determined upon the best route, be authorized to open up the same by the most efficient and economical means, keeping in view prominently the necessity for speed in construction and economy in the outlay."
4. MR. HUGHES to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent praying that a sum be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates for the construction of Mounds or other necessary guides for travellers in the interior."
5. MR. MANSFORD to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into Thomas and Wood's Petition; such Committee to consist of Messrs Moss, Steel, Hardy, Brodie, Reynolds, Walker, and the Mover; and to report on Thursday next."
6. MR. BRODIE to move—"That in the opinion of this House, the Miners' Representation Act of 1862 is defective, and requires amendment. That considering the large population permanently settled on the Gold-fields, and their rapidly increasing interests,

interests, it is desirable that they should have an additional number of Members to represent them in the Provincial Council and General Assembly."

7. MR. PINKERTON to move :—(See page 101.)

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply.
2. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
3. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
4. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.
6. Vaccination Bill, 1863, to be read a third time.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notice of question for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Birch

" " " " " Mr. Gleeson.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Brodie.

" " " " " Mr. Dick.

" " " " " Mr. Gleeson.

" " " " " Mr. Macandrew (2).

Mr. Burns, according to notice, asked the Government—"Whether the School-house at East Taieri has been completed according to specifications, and to the satisfaction of the Inspector; and if so, why it has not been handed over to the School Committee?"

The Secretary of Public Works replied.

Mr. Macandrew allowed his notice of question (No. 2 on the Order Paper) to lapse.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"Whether or not, and when, it is the intention of the Government to give effect to the Resolution of the Council with respect to the licensing of watermen plying for hire?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Gleeson allowed his notice of motion (No. 1 on the Order Paper) to lapse, and gave notice of the same to next sitting.

Mr. Moss, according to notice, moved—(1st.) "That in the opinion of this House, the time has now arrived when the subject of Railways as a means of internal communication should be taken up by the Government, under a Commission to be appointed by His Honor the Superintendent. (2nd.) That this House is of opinion that the Government should prepare some well defined plan of operations in connection with this subject, and be prepared to submit such plan for the approval of this House at its next Session.

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Moss, according to notice, moved—(1st.) "That looking to the position of our Wakatipu Gold Fields, there is an absolute necessity of immediate and strenuous exertions

“ exertions being made to secure, the benefits to be derived from the trade of those “ Fields. (2nd.) “ That a survey of the best route, with a view to connecting the “ different Gold-Fields with Dunedin by means of Roads, Light Railways or other- “ wise, be at once undertaken by the Government. (3rd.) That the Government, “ after having determined upon the best route, be authorized to open up the same by “ the most efficient and economical means, keeping in view prominently the necessity “ for speed in construction and economy in the outlay.”

Seconded by Capt. Baldwin.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Morris moved—“ That the House go into Committee to consider the “ Resolutions.”

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

Question put and carried.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Moss moved Resolution No. 1.

Motion, with leave of the House, amended by inserting after the word “ secure” in line 3, the words to “ this province.”

Question put on the resolution as amended, and carried.

Mr. Moss, with leave of the Committee, amended his 2nd resolution by striking out the word “ different” in line 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the word “ Wakatipu,” and moved the adoption of the resolution as thus amended.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Reid moved as an amendment—“ That a survey of the best route or routes, “ with a view to connecting the Agricultural Districts and the different Gold-Fields “ with Dunedin by means of Roads, be at once undertaken by the Government.”

Amendment, by leave of the Committee, amended by inserting the words “ Light “ Railways or otherwise” after the word “ Roads.”

Debate resumed.

Major Richardson moved as a further amendment—“ That a survey of the best “ route or routes for the most efficient supply by this Province, of the Wakatipu Gold- “ Fields, with a view to secure the benefits contemplated by the 1st clause, be at once “ undertaken.”

Debate continued.

Mr. E. B. Cargill moved, as a further amendment—“ That a survey be imme- “ diately made, with a view to ascertain the existence of a practicable route for a road “ from the Dunstan to the Wakatipu, and which may form an extension of the main “ line of communication with Dunedin.”

Debate continued.

Mr. Reid’s amendment, by leave of the Committee, withdrawn.

Question put on Major Richardson’s amendment and lost.

Question being put on Mr. E. B. Cargill’s amendment, the Committee divided when there voted :—

AYES

AYES, 11.

Mr. J. Cargill
 Mr. Brodie
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Pinkerton
 Mr. Gleeson
 Mr. Birch
 Mr. Millar
 Mr. Paterson
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. E. B. Cargill (Teller).

NOES, 22.

Mr. Gillies
 Mr. Moss
 Mr. Hardy
 Mr. Hughes
 Mr. Dewe
 Mr. Duncan
 Mr. Rennie
 Mr. Morris
 Mr. Lloyd
 Mr. Murison
 Major Richardson
 Capt. Mackenzie
 Mr. Kilgour
 Mr. Steel
 Mr. Dick
 Mr. Reynolds
 Mr. Mansford
 Mr. Blair
 Mr. Burns
 Mr. Mollison
 Mr. Stevenson
 Capt. Baldwin (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

Mr. Moss, with permission of the Committee, added to his third Resolution the words "such outlay not to exceed £50,000," and submitted the Resolution as thus amended.

Mr. Hardy moved—"That the following words be added, viz :—'Provideth that "not more than £20,000, be expended before the next meeting of Council.'"

Question put on Mr. Hardy's amendment and lost.

Mr. Moss, with permission of the Committee, struck out the words previously added by him, viz :—"Such outlay not to exceed £50,000."

Question put on the Resolution (as printed,) and carried.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Resolutions as amended.

On the motion of Mr. Moss, seconded by Mr. Dick, the Resolutions agreed to in Committee were adopted by the House.

Mr. Hughes, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent praying that a sum be placed upon the "Supplementary Estimates for the construction of Mounds or other necessary guides "for travellers in the interior."

Seconded by Mr. Brodie.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Mansford, according to notice, moved—"That a Select Committee be appointed "to enquire into Thomas and Wood's Petition ; with power to call for persons, papers, "and reports ; such Committee to consist of Messrs. Moss, Steel, Hardy, Brodie, "Reynolds, Walker, and the Mover ; and to report on Thursday next."

Seconded by Mr. Dewé.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Brodie allowed his notice of motion (No. 6 on the Order Paper) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

GOLD-FIELDS DEPARTMENT.

The items "6 Inspectors of Licenses."
 „ "11 Bailiffs."
 „ "1 Assistant Gold Receiver" (Dunedin), were agreed to as read.

GAOL DEPARTMENT.

The items "Stores and Furniture £500."
 „ "Arms and Amunition £400," were agreed to as read.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

The item "1 Geologist £800," was amended to £1000, and agreed to.

STOREKEEPER'S DEPARTMENT.

The item "1 Storekeeper at £500 ; for six months, £250," being moved:—

Mr. Birch moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £400 for the six months."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

The item "1 Clerk at £200 ; for six months, £100," being moved, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 21.

Mr. Dick
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Duncan
 Mr. Moss
 Capt. Baldwin
 Capt. Mackenzie
 Mr. Lloyd
 Major Richardson
 Mr. Birch
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. Kilgour
 Mr. Pinkerton
 Mr. Reynolds
 Mr. Dewe
 Mr. E. B. Cargill
 Mr. Mansford
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Mollison
 Mr. Steel
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

NOES, 7.

Mr. Stevenson
 Mr. Blair
 Mr. Hardy
 Mr. Rennie
 Mr. Hughes
 Mr. Brodie
 Mr. Burns (Teller.)

So it passed in the affirmative.

The item "Stores and Office Furniture, £600," was, on the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, struck out.

The items "Stationery, Printing, and Advertising, £50," and "contingencies £50," were agreed to as read.

PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

The various items in this department were agreed to as corrected, and read.

AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

The item "1 Auditor at £500," being moved:—

Mr.

Mr. Walker moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £600."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Item agreed to as read.

The item "Duputy Auditor, £100," was amended to "£200," being at the rate of £100 per annum, for the first half year, and £300 for the second.

SHEEP INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

The whole of the items in this department were agreed to as read.

On the motion of Mr. Macandrew, the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked and obtained leave to sit again.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till four o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, September 23, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. BRODIE to move—"That in the opinion of this House, the Miners' Representation Act of 1862 is defective, and requires amendment. That considering the large population permanently settled on the Gold-fields, and their rapidly increasing interests, it is desirable that they should have an additional number of Members to represent them in the Provincial Council and General Assembly."
2. MR. DICK to move—"That the time for bringing up the Report on Female Immigration be extended to Friday next."
3. MR. DICK to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the Draft of a New Gold-Fields' Bill, which his Honor the Superintendent proposes to forward to the Attorney-General, with a request that it may be brought before the Assembly at its next Session."
4. MR. DICK to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the proposed new Hundreds."
5. MR. GLEESON to move (when in Committee on the proposed new Hundreds)—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a Commission be appointed to examine the various parts of the Province during the coming recess of this Council, with a view of finding where lands are situated, and of what probable extent, which are suitable for agricultural purposes."
6. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That with reference to the Resolution of this Council respecting the licensing of watermen plying for hire, this Council is of opinion that with a view to guard against the risk to which, in consequence of the want of proper regulations, human life is daily exposed—not only in the harbour of Otago, but in the inland lakes and rivers—it is expedient, pending the Local Marine Boards Ordinance becoming law, to pass a special Ordinance, to which the Superintendent's assent may be at once given."
7. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That it will conduce to the acceleration of business in this Council, if a definite hour is fixed at which the Orders of the Day shall take precedence of all other business; and that during the remainder of the Session the House will proceed with the Orders of the Day at half-past six o'clock—all business on the Notice Paper undisposed of at that hour to be postponed until next sitting."
8. MR. PINKERTON to move :—(See page 101.)

ORDERS

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply.
2. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
3. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
4. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.
6. Vaccination Bill, 1863, to be read a third time.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1863.

Prayer.

Minutes— Read and confirmed.

Mr. Macandrew presented petition from John Thomson, late keeper of the Quarantine Ground, Port Chalmers.

Petition received and read. (See Appendix.)

Notice of question for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Macandrew.

” ” ” ” ” ” Mr. Hardy.

” ” ” ” ” ” Capt. Mackenzie.

” ” ” ” ” ” Mr. Reynolds.

” ” ” ” ” ” Mr. Hughes.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Macandrew.

” ” ” ” ” ” Mr. Murison.

” ” ” ” ” ” Mr. Dick.

” ” ” ” ” ” Mr. Brodie.

Notice of motion for “when in Committee of Supply” was given :—By Mr. Pinkerton.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, asked the Government—“Whether or not it is aware of the fact that the Surgeon in charge of the Quarantine Hospital has been landed at Port Chalmers without undergoing the usual intermediate quarantine on board the ‘Thomas and Henry?’ and if so, with whom does the responsibility of such an irregularity rest?”

Mr. Birch, according to notice, asked—“Whether or not the Government has taken any action in respect of the Resolution of the House anent the Petition of Mr. George Smith, Park House?”

Mr. Gleeson, according to notice, asked the Government—“Whether the claim of Peter Williams, as regards Lands sold by the Government near Moeraki, has been settled, and if not, when it is probable such claim will be decided?”

The Provincial Secretary replied to the questions severally as proposed.

Mr. Brodie, according to notice, moved—“That in the opinion of this House, the Miners' Representation Act of 1862, is defective, and requires amendment.”

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Brodie, according to notice, moved—“That considering the large population permanently settled on the Gold-fields, and their rapidly increasing interests, it is desirable that they should have an additional number of Members to represent them in the Provincial Council and General Assembly.”

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

By

By leave of the House the last three words were withdrawn, viz :—" and General Assembly."

A debate ensued.

The Provincial Secretary, moved as an amendment—" (1.) That it is desirable that the Gold-Fields should be divided into Electoral Districts. (2.) That the Gold-fields be divided into four such districts, if the General Assembly at its next Session gives the Franchise to a larger proportion of the miners than does the present Miners' Franchise. (3.) That the Government be requested to carry out Resolution No. 2, by preparing an amendment to the Otago Representation Ordinance 1862, giving to the Gold-fields four Representatives to this Council; such amended Ordinance to be introduced at the next Session of the Provincial Council."

Seconded by Mr Moss.

Debate resumed.

Mr Brodie asked leave to withdraw his motion.

Permission withheld.

Question being put on Mr Dick's amendment, the House divided, when there voted—

AYES, 15.

Mr. Dick
Mr. Burns
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Blair
Mr. Mansford
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Moss
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Brodie
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Loyd
Mr. Gillies (Teller).

NOES, 18.

Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Morris
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Murison
Mr. Paterson
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Steel
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Miller
Mr. Walker
Mr. Reid
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Birch
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Debate on original motion resumed.

Mr. Cargill moved as a further amendment—" That it is desirable that the people of this Province be fairly represented in the Council, without distinction of class, further than is involved in the qualification for the franchise, as provided in the Constitution Act; and to this end the Electoral Districts should be re-arranged, and the apportionment of Representatives altered from time to time, so as to secure a representation proportioned to the numbers of qualified electors settled in the different districts. But that in present circumstances of the mining population it is not desirable to interfere with the existing representation of the miners through the miners right franchise."

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 15.

Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Miller
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Morris
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Reid
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Walker
Mr. Birch
Mr. Murison
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. E. B. Cargill (Teller.)

NOES, 18.

Mr. Moss
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Dick
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Burns
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Steel
Mr. Stevenson
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Blair
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Macandrew
Capt. Baldwin (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Debate resumed

The question being put on the original motion, the House divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 14.

Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Dick
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Dewe
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Blair
Mr. Burns
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

NOES 17.

Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Morris
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Birch
Mr. Reid
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Walker
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Steel
Mr. Moss
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Miller
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Murison
Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

So it also passed in the negative.

The Provincial Secretary moved—“That it is desirable that the Gold-fields be divided into Electoral Districts.”

The motion being objected to, as out of order, the Speaker read to the House as follows—“The Speaker submits to the House for its advice, whether it is competent to submit one of a series of Resolutions to the consideration of the House; when the whole series has been negatived.”

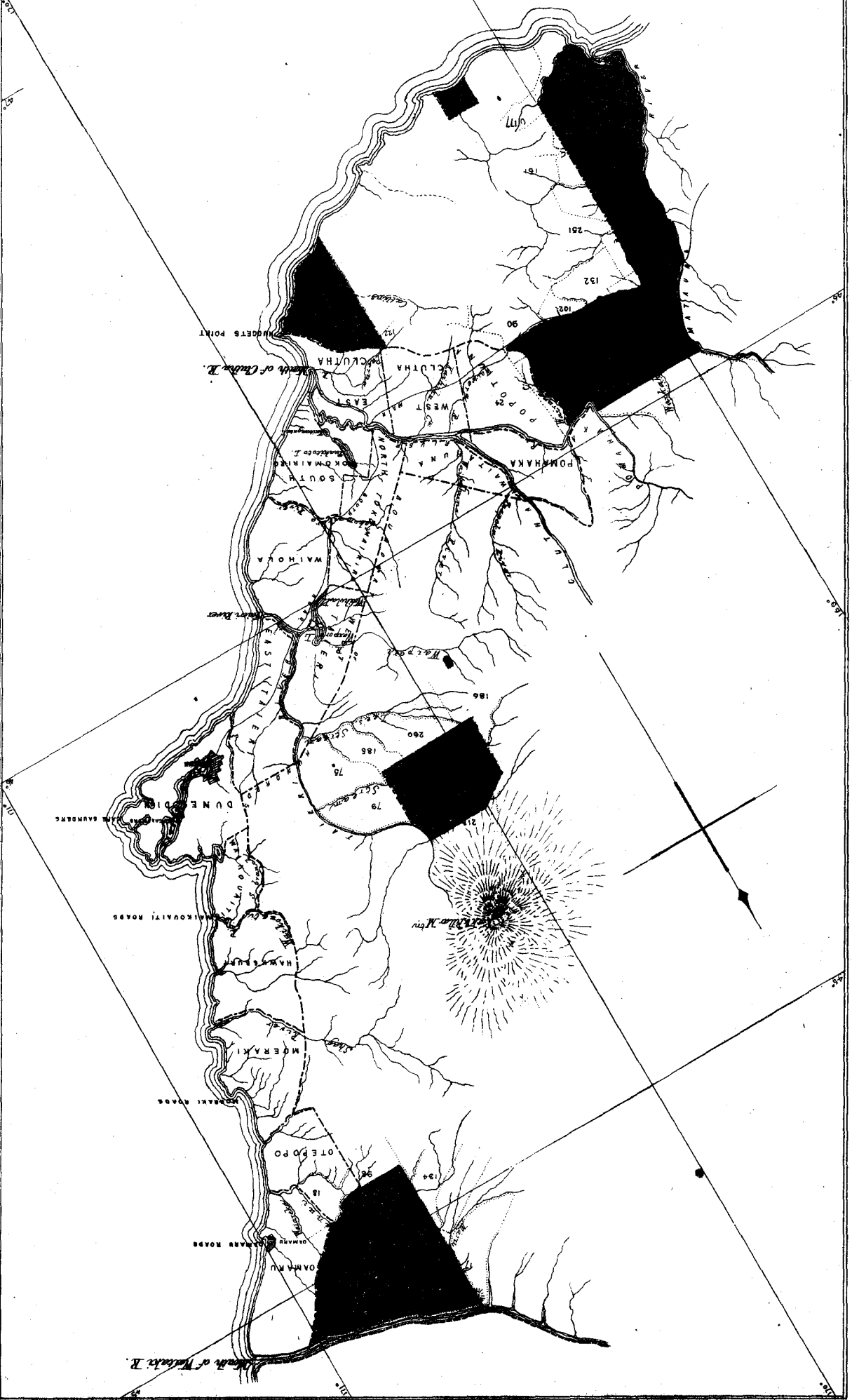
The voice of the House being given in the negative, Mr. Dick's motion was disallowed.

On the motion of Mr. Dick, the time for bringing up the Report of the Select Committee on *Female Immigration* was extended till Friday next.

Mr.

NAME	SQUARE MILES	ACRES
Maui weana	67	42880
Kakawaka	76	48640
Deep Stream	120	76800
Lalana	96	61440
Wakana	16	10240
Wakana	76	48640
Wakana	104	66560
Takara	59	37760
Mokareta	58	37120

SKETCH MAP
Shewing
 PROPOSED NEW HUNDREDS
 Boundaries of Hundreds
 do
 Roads
 do
 Lanes



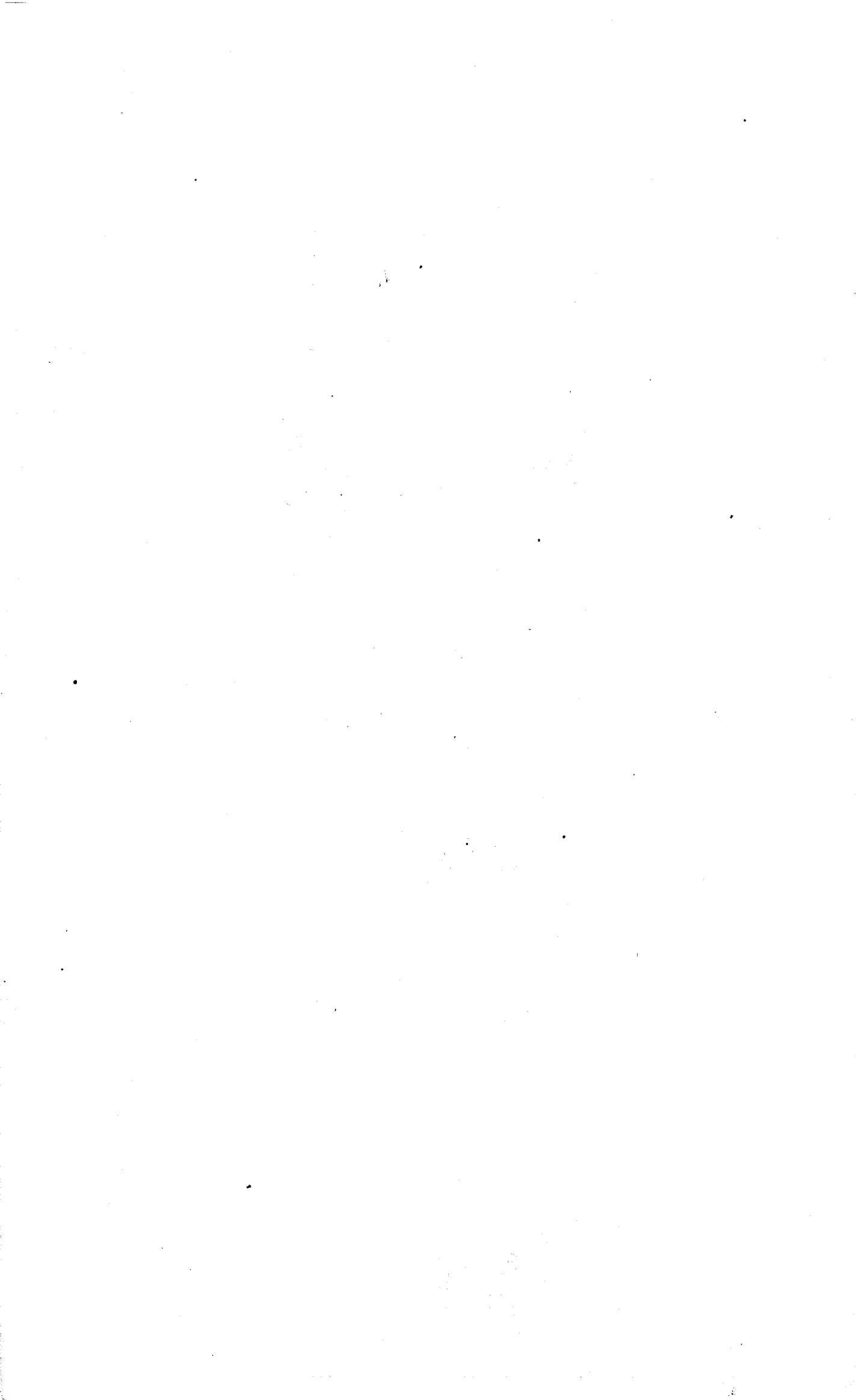
South of *Wakana R.*

North of *Clutha R.*

Wakana R.

Wakana R.

South of *Wakana R.*



The Provincial Secretary, according to notice, moved—"That the House go into Committee to consider the Draft of a New Gold-fields' Bill, which His Honor the Superintendent proposes to forward to the Attorney-General, with a request that it may be brought before the Assembly at its next Session.

Seconded by Mr. Moss.

Mr. Burns moved as an amendment—"That at this late period of the Session, it is not desirable to enter upon the consideration of this question."

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Burns, by leave of the House, substituted the following amendment for the one before the House, viz. :—"That at this late period of the Session it would be impossible to give the proposed New Act that consideration which its importance demands, and therefore it would be preferable to refer the Bill to the care of the Otago members in the Assembly."

Debate resumed.

Question put on the amendment and carried.

The Provincial Secretary, according to notice, moved - "That the House go into Committee to consider the proposed *New Hundreds*."

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

Question put and carried.

IN COMMITTEE

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to recommend His Excellency the Governor to proclaim the land described as *Maru Wenua*, on the accompanying Map,* as the *Maru Wenua Hundred*."

Mr. Gleeson, according to notice, moved as an amendment—"That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a Commission be appointed to examine the various parts of the Province during the coming recess of this Council, with a view of finding where lands are situated, and of what probable extent, which are suitable for agricultural purposes."

A debate ensued.

Question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted—

AYES, 10
 Mr. Vogel
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. E. B. Cargill
 Mr. Mansford
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. Gleeson
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Brodie
 Mr. Dewe
 Mr. Murison (Teller).

NOES, 20.
 Mr. Rennie
 Capt. Baldwin
 Mr. Hughes
 Major Richardson
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Dick
 Mr. Pinkerton
 Mr. Morris
 M. Gillies
 Mr. Duncan
 Mr. Hardy
 Mr. Stevenson
 Mr. Blair
 Mr. Lloyd
 Capt. Mackenzie
 Mr. Burns
 Mr. Mollison
 Mr. Steel
 Mr. J. Cargill
 Mr. Moss (Teller.)

So

* Laid on the table in compliance with resolution of Council, Sept. 1st. See page 57.

So it passed in the negative.

Debate resumed.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked, and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr Macandrew, according to notice, moved—"That it will conduce to the acceleration of business in this Council, if a definite hour is fixed at which the Orders of the Day shall take precedence of all other business; and that during the remainder of the Session, the House will proceed with the Orders of the Day at half-past six o'clock—all business on the Notice Paper undisposed of at that hour to be postponed until next sitting."

Seconded by Mr Brodie.

Question put and carried.

It being past midnight, the House adjourned "till four o'clock p.m. this day."

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, September 24, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That with reference to the Resolutions of this Council respecting the licensing of watermen plying for hire, this Council is of opinion that with a view to guard against the risk to which, in consequence of the want of proper regulations, human life is daily exposed—not only in the harbour of Otago, but in the inland lakes and rivers—it is expedient, pending the Local Marine Boards Ordinance becoming law, to pass a special Ordinance, to which the Superintendent's assent may be at once given."
2. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That the petition of John Thompson be referred to a Select Committee for consideration; said Committee to consist of Messrs. Brodie, Vogel, Stevenson, Blair, Duncan, Reid and the Mover, with power to call for papers and persons. Report to be brought up on 30th September."
3. MR. MURISON to move—"That the time for bringing up the Report of the Select Committee upon the Dunedin Hospital and Lunatic Asylum, (constitution and management of), be extended till Friday next."
4. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—
 1. "That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient that an Agent be appointed to represent this Province in London.
 2. "That it is desirable, in the selection of such Agent, the Government should, if practicable, appoint some gentleman who has by his residence in the Province acquired a personal knowledge of its character and resources."
5. MR. BRODIE to move :—
 - 1st. "That the present regulations providing for the sale of spirituous liquors on the Gold-fields are unsuited to their wants and requirements, and should be altered."
 - 2nd. "That Licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors should be granted quarterly, and have effect for the period of twelve months from the date of their being granted."
 - 3rd. That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent requesting that he would give effect to the foregoing resolutions."
6. MR. PINKERTON to move—(See page 101.)

ORDERS

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply.
2. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
3. New Hundreds to be resumed in Committee.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
6. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.
7. Vaccination Bill, 1863, to be read a third time.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notice of question for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Morris.

Notice of motion for “when in Committee of Supply,” was given :—By Mr. Vogel.

Messages Nos. 15, and 16, from his Honor the Superintendent, were introduced and read, and ordered to be taken into consideration when in Committee of Supply.

(MESSAGE No. 15).

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 24th September, 1863.

The Superintendent in compliance with the address of the Provincial Council, of date 22nd of September instant, recommends that the sum of £500 be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates, as a provision for the construction of Mounds or other necessary guides for travellers in the interior of the country.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

(MESSAGE No. 16.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 24th September, 1863.

The Superintendent has to acquaint the Provincial Council, that the address requesting that aid might be sent to Dr. Hector by means of a steamer, if satisfactory intelligence be not shortly received, has been under the careful consideration of the Government.

The Council are aware that before leaving, Dr. Hector made a specific request that the Government would not take any steps to search for him until the expiration of five months from the date of his letter, the 18th of May. Five weeks of this period are yet unexpired, and the Government have sufficient confidence in the prudence of Dr. Hector, as to respect his wishes in this particular, notwithstanding the recent statements which have been published, purporting to have emanated from the Maories who were engaged on the expedition.

The Superintendent would however inform the Council, that as the schooner "Fawn," under charter to the Canterbury Government, is proceeding to the West Coast, the Government have entered into an agreement with the charterers to make search for Dr. Hector's party in all the Sounds and Harbours south of the Awarua River, and in the event of finding them in distress to land such stores as the Government have provided, and if necessary, to return with them to Dunedin. It is to be hoped however, and the Superintendent has every anticipation of its realization, that neither the extra stores now forwarded, nor the opportunity offered of returning to Dunedin, will be required by Dr. Hector.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—"Whether any application has been received by the Government from the Education Committee at Port Chalmers, with reference to an extension of the school accommodation there; and if so, whether it is intended to comply with the request of the School Committee?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice asked the Government—"Whether they are prepared to act upon the Resolution of the House in its adoption of the Report of the Select Committee on Roads and their Construction, respecting the Survey of District Roads, and supplementary Grants in Aid of District Rates?"

The Provincial Treasurer replied in the affirmative.

Capt. Mackenzie, according to notice asked—"Whether it is the intention of the Government to place on the Supplementary Estimates, a sum for the construction of a bridge across the Clutha, at or near the Clutha Ferry."

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Reynolds, according to notice asked the Provincial Secretary—"Whether, during the recess, there is any intention on the part of the Government to appoint Captain Baldwin to any office of emolument under the Provincial Government, or to recommend him to the General Government for any such Office?"

The Provincial Secretary replied in the negative, "unless the appointment of Gold-Fields' Secretary is made by the General Government."

Mr. Hughes, according to notice asked the Government—"If they have considered the question of contributing towards the support of Public Schools in the Gold Fields' districts, and if so, what amount of support they are prepared to contribute in those cases where the number of educable children in any locality is such as to render a School necessary?"

The Provincial Treasurer replied.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice moved—"That with reference to the Resolutions of this Council respecting the licensing of watermen plying for hire, this Council is of opinion that with a view to guard against the risk to which, in consequence of the want of proper regulations, human life is daily exposed—not only in the harbour of Otago, but in the inland lakes and rivers—it is expedient, pending the Local Marine Boards Ordinance becoming law, to pass a special Ordinance, to which the Superintendent's assent may at once be given."

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice moved—"That the petition of John Thompson be referred to a Select Committee for consideration; said Committee to consist

"of

“ of Messrs. Brodie, Vogel, Stevenson, Blair, Duncan, Reid, and the Mover; with power to call for persons, papers and reports. Report to be brought up on the 30th September.”

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

Question put and carried.

On the motion of Mr. Murison, the time for bringing up the “ Report of the Select Committee on the Hospital and Lunatic Asylum,” was extended till “ Friday next.”

The Provincial Secretary, according to notice moved—“(1.) That in the opinion of this Council it is expedient that an Agent be appointed to represent this Province in London. (2.) That it is desirable, in the selection of such Agent, the Government should, if practicable, appoint some gentleman who has by residence in the Province acquired a personal knowledge of its character and resources.”

Seconded by the Provincial Treasurer.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Brodie, according to notice moved—“(1.) That the present regulations providing for the sale of spirituous liquors on the Gold Fields are unsuited to their wants and requirements, and should be altered. (2.) That Licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors should be granted quarterly, and have effect for the period of twelve months from the date of their being granted. (3.) That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent requesting that he would give effect to the foregoing resolutions.”

Seconded by Mr. Macandrew.

Question put and carried.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the *Vaccination Bill*, 1863, was re-committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

The word “three” in sub-clause 5, of Clause 7, was struck out, and the word “six” inserted in lieu thereof.

The House resumed and the Chairman reported the bill as amended.

The Provincial Secretary gave notice of the third reading of the bill for next sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into committee on the *Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill*.

IN COMMITTEE.

The Title and Preamble were agreed to, and ordered to stand parts of the bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the bill without amendments.

The Provincial Secretary gave notice of the third reading of the Bill for next sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

The whole of the items of this department were agreed to as read.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The item, “1 Surgeon at £100” being moved, Mr. Vogel moved as an amendment, “That the amount be £500.”

A debate ensued.

The question being put on the amendment, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 3.	NOES, 22.
Mr. Walker	Mr. Birch
Mr. Rennie	Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Vogel (Teller).	Mr. Reid
	Mr. Gillies
	Major Richardson
	Mr. Hughes
	Mr. Miller
	Mr. Mansford
	Mr. Dick
	Mr. J. Cargill
	Mr. E. B. Cargill
	Mr. Kilgour
	Mr. Pinkerton
	Mr. Morris
	Mr. Steel
	Mr. Burns
	Mr. Reynolds
	Mr. Stevenson
	Mr. Blair
	Mr. Duncan
	Mr. Mollison
	Mr Moss (Teller),

So it passed in the negative.

Item agreed to as read.

The remaining items of this department were agreed to as read.

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

The whole of the items in this department were agreed to as read.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

The item, "1 Secretary and Inspector £400," was amended, and moved as "1 Secretary and Inspector £500."

Mr Macandrew moved as an amendment, "That the amount be £600."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

The item "Advance to District Libraries £250," was read as "£500," and agreed to.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The item "1 Principal at £550" being moved—

Mr. J. Cargill moved as an amendment, "That the amount be £600."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

The remaining items under this head were agreed to as read ;

As were also the items under the heads "District Schools," and "Pounds."

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Items agreed to as read.

PROVINCIAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The item "Provincial Engineer £700" was ordered to stand over.

The remaining items of this department were agreed to as read.

ROAD DEPARTMENT.

The whole of the items of this department were agreed to as read, and one item added as follows:—

"Instruments £122 5s 0d," and agreed to.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The whole of the items under this head were agreed to as read.

RECREATION GROUNDS.

The item "Gardener £175" was amended to "£200," and agreed to.

SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.

The item "To the widow of the late Pilot Gunn, drowned whilst on duty, £125," was amended to "£200," and agreed to.

The items, "Industrial Exhibition," "Purchase of site of Mechanics' Institute," "Superannuation allowance to John Gregg," and "Ragged Schools," were ordered to stand over.

The other items, as far as "Immigration £21,375," (not included) were agreed to as read.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, September 25, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

[WHEN IN COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY.]

1. MR. DICK to move:—

- 1st. "That his Honor the Superintendent be authorised, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, to guarantee interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to any company who may propose to construct a slip or dock or other apparatus for similar purpose in the Port of Otago."
- 2nd. "The guarantee to be limited to the sum of £50,000 of the proposed capital of such company, and to extend over a period not exceeding ten years."
- 3rd. "The arrangement of the conditions of the guarantee, construction, cost maintenance, and fees, chargeable to be subject to the approval of the Government."

2. MR. HARDY to move—"That the correspondence between the Government and the Union Bank, and between the Government and the Bank of New Zealand, be taken into consideration with a view to moving the following Resolutions:—
- 1st. "That it is expedient that the Banking business of the Provincial Government, as previously resolved by the Provincial Council, be let in the usual manner by tender.
 - 2nd. "That in the opinion of the Committee, no further issue and sale of 8-per cent., or other Debentures should be made without an expression of opinion by the Council as to the mode of their being placed upon the market."
3. MR. PINKERTON to move—"That a sum sufficient to construct a Road from the Dunstan, by way of Kawarau, to the Wakatip Lake, be placed on the Estimates; and that the construction of this Road be at once proceeded with."
5. MR. VOGEL to move—"That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place an amount on the Supplementary Estimates to meet the salary of a responsible Secretary for the Gold-Fields, should the General Government sanction the appointment."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Otago Representation Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, to be read a third time.
2. Vaccination Bill, 1863, to be read a third time.
3. Committee of Supply.
4. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
5. New Hundreds to be resumed in Committee.
6. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
7. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25.

*Prayer.**Minutes*—Read and confirmed.

Notice of Question for next Sitting was given:—By Mr. Burns (3).

" " " " Mr. Reid.

Notice of Motion for next Sitting was given:—By Mr. Dick (2).

" " " " Mr. Macandrew.

" " " " Mr. Vogel.

Notice of Question for Tuesday next was given:—By Mr. Mollison (2).

Notice of Motion was given for Tuesday next:—By Mr Vogel (2).

Mr Morris, according to notice, asked the Government—"If it is their intention to take any steps to prevent the storage, within the limits of Dunedin, of Kerosine Oil, in such quantities as seriously to endanger the safety of the city?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Time for bringing the Report of Select Committees on Female Immigration, and Taieri Plain Road, was extended till Monday next.

Time for bringing up the Report of Select Committee on the Hospital and Lunatic Asylum was extended till Tuesday next.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Otago Representation Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill* was read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker "That this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to and the Bill was passed.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Vaccination Bill 1863* was read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker "That this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to and the Bill was passed.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

PROVINCIAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (RESUMED.)

The item "1 Provincial Engineer £700" was agreed to as read.

SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.

The item "Industrial Exhibition £4000" being moved :—

Mr Macandrew moved as an amendment :—"That in the opinion of this Committee, it is highly desirable that an Industrial Exhibition be held in Otago, and that it is expedient that such Exhibition shall be encouraged by a grant of public money. Before deciding upon this grant, however, it is desirable that a matured plan as to the arrangements connected with the proposed Exhibition be submitted to the Council, and that any grant on the part of the Government shall be conditional upon at least an equal sum being guaranteed by the promoters or otherwise, provided the same does not exceed £4000."

A debate ensued.

Leave to withdraw the amendment was asked, and withheld.

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Item agreed to as read.

The item "Purchase of site Mechanics' Institute £2500" was agreed to as read

The item "Superannuation allowance to John Gregg £200" being moved :—

Mr Birch moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £160."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Item agreed to as read.

The item "Immigration £20,000" being moved :—

Mr Reynolds moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £25,000."

Question put on the amendment and carried.

The item "Purchase of Steamers" was, by consent, amended to "For Pilot service, and, or, for West Coast, £8300", and agreed to.

The item "Exploration of West Coast £1500" being moved :—

Mr Vogel moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £3000."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Item agreed to as read.

The

The following Items were ordered to stand over, viz. :—"Branch Road to Kiakorai
"Quarry," "Main Street through Hawkesbuy," "Jetties," and "Ferries."

MISCELLANEOUS.

The whole of the items under this head were agreed to as read.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, September 28, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—"That Message No. 10 be taken into consideration,"
2. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—"That Message No. 11 be taken into consideration."
3. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That in the opinion of this Council, it will tend to the suppression of sly grog-selling, and to the advantage of the public Revenue, were the existing Licensing Ordinance to be altered, so as that Licenses shall be granted quarterly instead of only annually as at present; and that a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent, to the intent that he may be pleased to give effect to this Resolution by Ordinance during the present Session."
4. MR. VOGEL to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates a sum of £8000 to continue a coach service to Wakatipu."
5. MR. PINKERTON to move—(See page 101.)

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply
2. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
3. New Hundreds to be resumed in Committee.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28.

Prayer.

It being six minutes past the hour of meeting (4 p.m.) the Speaker ordered the names of members present to be taken down.

The Clerk handed in the following names :—Messrs. Dick, Gillies, Stevenson, Blair, Burns, Gleeson, Hughes, Reid, Duncan, Steel, and the Speaker (in the Chair).

The sense of the House being taken, it affirmed that eleven members should be held to be a "quorum" in terms of Standing Order No. 4.

Minutes

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Dick (2).

”	”	”	”	”	”	Mr. Macandrew.
”	”	”	”	”	”	Mr. Burns.
”	”	”	”	”	”	Mr. Mansford.

Notice of motion for Wednesday next was given :—By Mr. Macandrew.

Notice of motion for a “Future Day” was given :—By Mr. Macandrew.

Mr. Burns, according to notice asked—“Whether it is the intention of Government to enforce the penalty of £80 per week, should Mr. Mackenzie not complete his Contract for the removal of the portion of Church Hill, Dunedin, referred to in his Contract?”

The Secretary of Public Works replied.

Mr. Burns, according to notice asked—“Whether the Government intend to take the measures recommended by the Provincial Engineer in his Report, laid on the table of this House, for completing the removal of the whole block before the expiry of the two years?”

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Burns, according to notice asked—“Whether the Government are in expectation of being able to fulfil the engagements entered into with the Trustees of the Church Property, respecting the removal of that portion of Church Hill in which they are interested?”

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Reid, according to notice asked—“Whether the Government contemplate expending the sum which appears on the Estimates under the head “Main Branch Roads, Dunedin to West Taieri,” on the present track; or if it is intended during the ensuing summer to open up the line surveyed and laid off under direction of Mr Roy, late Government Road Engineer?”

The Secretary of Public Works replied.

The Provincial Secretary, according to notice moved—“That Message No. 10 be taken into consideration.”

Seconded by Mr. Moss.

Motion by leave of the House withdrawn, and notice of the same given for next sitting.

The Provincial Secretary allowed his notice of motion, No. 2 on the Order Paper, to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr Macandrew, according to notice moved—“That in the opinion of this Council, it will tend to the suppression of sly grog-selling, and to the advantage of the public revenue, were the existing Licensing Ordinance to be altered, so as that Licenses shall be granted quarterly instead of only annually as at present; and that a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent, to the intent that he may be pleased to give effect to this Resolution by Ordinance during the present Session.

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Motion by leave of the House amended, by striking out the word “present” before the word “Session” in the last line, and by inserting in lieu thereof the word “next.”

Question put on the amended motion and carried.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates a sum of £8000 to continue a coach service to the Wakatipu."

Seconded by Mr. Dewe.

A debate ensued.

By leave of the House, motion amended and submitted as follows :—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates a sum for the continuation of the coach service to the Wakatipu."

Question put on the motion as amended and carried.

Mr. Mansford as Chairman of the Select Committee on Thomas's and Woods petition, brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 38).

Extension of time was asked for and obtained, for bringing up the Reports of Select Committee on Female Immigration, and Taieri Road, till next sitting; and Provincial Government Buildings till Thursday next.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place an amount on the Supplementary Estimates to meet the salary of a responsible Secretary for the Gold-Fields, should the General Government sanction the appointment."

A debate ensued.

Mr. Vogel by leave of the House amended his motion, and submitted it as follows :—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place an amount on the Supplementary Estimates to meet the salary of a Secretary for the Gold-Fields, responsible to the Council for the disposal of the expenditure authorised by it."

Debate resumed.

Question being put the Committee divided when there voted :—

AYES, 14.

Mr. Dick
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Dewe
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Steel
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Burns
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Moss
Mr. Brodie
Capt. Mackenzie
Major Richardson
Mr. Vogel (Teller.)

NOES, 13.

Mr. Rennie
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Blair
Mr. Miller
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Reid
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Birch
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Reynolds (Teller.)

So it passed in the affirmative.

SPECIAL EXPENDITURE.

The item—"Main Street through Hawksbury, £1,200," being moved—
A debate ensued.

Question being put the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 20.	NOES, 12.
Mr. Miller	Major Richardson
Mr. Dick	Mr. Steel
Capt. Baldwin	Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Mollison	Mr. Paterson
Mr. Mansford	Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Kilgour	Mr. Blair
Mr. J. Cargill	Mr. Reid
Mr. Hardy	Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Gillies	Mr. Birch
Mr. Hughes	Mr. Rennie
Mr. E. B. Cargill	Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Duncan	Mr. Burns (Teller).
Mr. Vogel	
Mr. Brodie	
Mr. Walker	
Mr. Gleeson	
Mr. Dewe	
Mr. Moss	
Capt. Mackenzie	
Mr. Murison (Teller).	

So it past in the affirmative.

JETTIES.

The item "Port Chalmers £80," being moved :—

Mr. Macandrew suggested the amount should be increased.

The Provincial Treasurer submitted the item amended to "£2,000," which was agreed to.

The item "On the Molyneux River £400," being moved :—

A debate ensued.

Item by leave of the Committee withdrawn.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL DEPARTMENT.

"Contingencies"—The items under this head were amended by the Provincial Treasurer, and as amended, agreed to by the Committee.

LOAN ACCOUNTS.

The item "£50,000" on Harbor Loan account being moved :—

Major Richardson moved as an amendment—"That all sums hitherto paid out of the current Revenue for Harbor reclamation purposes, to the amount of £20,000, be repaid to the Provincial Treasury out of the proceeds of the sale of Debentures under the Harbor Loan Ordinance, dated 9th May, 1862, for £50,000."

A debate ensued.

The

The question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 22.

Major Richardson
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Burns
 Mr. Blair
 Mr. Stevenson
 Mr. Mollison
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Kilgour
 Mr. Mansford
 Mr. Dewe
 Mr. Paterson
 Mr. Brodie
 Mr. Steel
 Mr. Reynolds
 Mr. E. B. Cargill
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. Gleeson
 Mr. J. Cargill
 Mr. Pinkerton
 Mr. Macandrew
 Capt. Mackenzie
 Mr. Hardy (Teller.)

NOES, 7.

Mr. Rennie
 Mr. Hughes
 Mr. Moss
 Mr. Dick
 Mr. Duncan
 Capt. Baldwin
 Mr. Gillies (Teller.)

So it passed in the affirmative.

The Provincial Secretary moved—“That the following words be added, viz. :—
 “Provided that on the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor being taken, he shall state
 “that in the carrying out of this Resolution there is nothing inconsistent with the
 “Otago Harbor Loan Ordinance, 1862.”

Question put and carried.

The item “Court Houses £5,550” being moved :—

Mr. Burns moved—“That the amount be less the £400 set down for the Taieri.”

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Item agreed to as read.

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

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till 4 o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, September 29. at 4 o'clock, p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. VOGEL to move—“That an address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates a sum for the Salary of a Resident Surgeon in the Lunatic Asylum.”
2. MR. VOGEL to move—“That an address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to write home to secure the services of a professional gentlamrn who has made Lunacy his special study.”

3. The

3. The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—"That Message No. 10 be taken into consideration in Committee of the whole House."
4. The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—"That Message No. 11 be taken into consideration in Committee of the whole House."
5. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That motion under head of a "Future Day" be made an Order of the Day for next Sitting."
6. MR. BURNS to move—"That taking into consideration the many interests involved in the removal of the Church Hill, and particularly that portion in connection with the Church property, this House is of opinion that the Government be requested to push forward those operations with all speed."
- 7 MR. MANSFORD to move—"That the Report on Thomas and Wood's Petition be adopted."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply.
2. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
3. New Hundreds to be Resumed in Committee.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29.

*Prayer.**Minutes*—Read and confirmed.

Mr. Birch presented a Petition from "certain inhabitants of the city of Dunedin" and moved "that it be received," which was agreed to by the House. (See Appendix.)

Notice of question for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Miller.

" " " " " " Mr. Gleeson.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Gleeson.

" " " " " " Mr. Dick (2.)

" " " " " " Mr. Murison.

" " " " " " Mr. Vogel.

" " " " " " Mr. Burns.

" " " " " " Mr. Birch.

" " " " " " Mr. Pinkerton.

Notice of motion for Thursday next was given :—By Mr. Macandrew.

" " " " " " Mr. Dick.

Mr Mollison, according to notice, asked—"Whether or not the Government have taken any steps in the formation of the approach through the Maori Reserve to the "New Bridge at the Lower Taieri Ferry, which is fast approaching completion.—If not, when they intend to do so?"

Secretary of Public Works replied.

Mr Mollison, according to notice, asked—"Whether or not the Government are prepared to do anything towards closing one of the Channels at the mouth of the Taieri River?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr Vogel amended his notice of motion, No. 1, on the Order Paper, and moved it "as follows:—"That an address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates a sum for the Salary of a Resident Superintendent, and an additional amount for the medical attendant in the Lunatic Asylum."

Seconded by Mr. Rennie.

Question put and lost.

Mr Vogel amended his notice of motion No. 2, on the Order Paper, and submitted it as follows:—"That an address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to write home to secure the services of a professional gentleman who has made Lunacy his special study; and also of two competent attendants."

Seconded, *pro forma*, by Mr Hardy.

Debate ensued.

By leave of the House all the words after the word "study" were withdrawn.

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

AYES, 11.

Mr. Dick
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Blair
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Morris
Mr. Hughes
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Gillies
Mr Vogel. (Teller).

NOES, 16.

Mr. Moss
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Birch
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Reid
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Brodie
Mr. Miller
Mr. Steel
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Burns
Mr. Murison
Mr Reynolds (Teller).

So it passed in the negative.

The Provincial Secretary, according to notice, moved—"That Message No 10* be taken into consideration in Committee of the whole House."

Seconded by Mr Gillies.

Question put and carried.

IN COMMITTEE.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Message was adopted, and the Clause submitted therein, ordered to stand as "Clause 2," in lieu of clause of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the resolution of the Committee, which was subsequently adopted by the House.

The Provincial Secretary allowed his notice of motion No. 4 to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr Macandrew, according to notice, moved—"That motion under head of a "Future Day" be made an Order of the Day for Thursday next."

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That taking into consideration the many interests involved in the removal of the Church Hill, and particularly that portion

* See Page 86.

portion in connection with the Church property, this House is of opinion that the Government be requested to push forward those operations with all speed."

Seconded by the Provincial Secretary.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Mansford, according to notice, moved—"That the Report on Thomas and Wood's Petition be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Murison, as Chairman of the Select Committee on the Hospital and Lunatic Asylum, brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 38.)

The Provincial Secretary, as Chairman of the Select Committee on Female Immigration, brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 31.)

Report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Pinkerton, as Chairman of the Select Committee on the Taieri Plain Road brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 27.)

Report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Morris, as Chairman of the Select Committee on Finance, brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees page, 25.)

Report ordered to be printed.

Mr. Macandrew, as Chairman of the Select Committee on the Port Chalmers Petition, brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 29.)

Report ordered to be printed.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the *Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clauses 1 and 2 were agreed to as read.

The Provincial Secretary moved to fill in the blank in clause 3 with the words "two thousand five hundred pounds."

Mr. Reynolds moved as an amendment, to fill in the blank with the words "three thousand pounds."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried. Blank filled in accordingly and clause moved:—

A debate ensued.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked, and obtained leave to sit again on the following day.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Hardy, according to notice moved—"That it is expedient that the Banking business of the Provincial Government, as previously resolved by the Provincial Council, be let in the usual manner by tender."

A

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 6.

Mr. Vogel
Major Richardson
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Blair
Mr. Steel
Mr. Hardy (Teller.)

NOES, 25.

Mr. Gillies
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Birch
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Reid
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Miller
Mr. Duncan
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Morris
Mr. Murison
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Dick
Mr. Burns
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Walker
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Moss (Teller).

So it passed in the negative.

LOAN ACCOUNTS (resumed.)

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table "Copy of the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor respecting the resolution of Council at last sitting, anent Harbor Loan." (See Appendix.)

The item "Town Board Dunedin £35,000," being moved :—

Major Richardson moved as an amendment—"That instead of the sum of £35,000 as a grant, this Council advance the sum at 6 per cent. interest, with a sinking fund of one per cent. on the security of the Town Rates, the expenditure of this amount to be subject to the control of the Government."

The Provincial Treasurer adopted the resolution, which was put and agreed to.

The item "Town Board, Port Chalmers, £5000," was agreed to, subject to the same terms as "Town Board, Dunedin."

"Fortifications, £10,000."

Question put and lost.

Item struck out.

The item "Telegraphs, £18,000," was moved, and agreed to as read.

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

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the resolutions agreed to in Committee were adopted by the House.

It

It being past midnight, the House adjourned till "4 o'clock p.m., this day."

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, September 30, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That the existing system of issuing Crown Grants is cumbrous and inconvenient, involving unnecessary delay, and the risk of transmission to and from Auckland. It is therefore resolved that a respectful Address be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he may be pleased to take the necessary action towards Crown Grants within the Province of Otago, being issued by the Superintendent, under the Seal of the Province; such Grant to be entered in the Register of Title to Land of the Colony, as well as in that of the Province."
2. MR. GLEESON to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum of money be placed on the Supplementary Estimates sufficient to Metal certain portions of the North Trunk Road between Shag River and Oamaru, at present said to be impassable in bad weather."
3. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—"That 20s. a day be allowed to all members representing Country Districts residing two miles or more outside Dunedin, for such period as they shall attend Meetings of the Provincial Council, excepting such as are members of the Government, the Speaker, and the Chairman of Committees; and that mileage be allowed to all such Members residing beyond five miles from Dunedin, at the rate of one shilling per mile."
4. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—"That Message No. 11 be taken into consideration in Committee of the whole House."
5. MR. MURISON to move—"That a report of the Select Committee on the constitution and management of the Dunedin Hospital and Lunatic Asylum be adopted."
6. MR. VOGEL to move—"That the resolution in regard to the Gold-fields Secretary passed in Committee of Supply, be adopted."
7. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent that he would be pleased to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates to establish a Ferry on the Taieri River, at Scrogg's Creek."
8. MR. BIRCH to move—"That the Memorial of certain Inhabitants in the Town of Dunedin, respecting the Town Belt, be taken into consideration, when the Report of Select Committee on Public Reserves is brought up."
9. MR. PINKERTON to move—"That the Report of the Committee on the comparative merits of the roads to the Dunstan by way of the Rock and Pillar Range, and that by the Taieri Valley, be adopted."
10. MR. PINKERTON to move (as an amendment upon No. 2 of the Orders of the Day)—"That the Resolutions be adopted with the exception of Nos. 10, 11, and 12, relating to to the Leasing of Land."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply.
2. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
3. New Hundreds to be resumed in Committee.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1863.

Prayer.

Minutes— Read and confirmed.

Notice of question for next sitting was given :—By Mr. J. Cargil.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Dick.

”	”	”	”	”	Mr. Morris.
”	”	”	”	”	Mr. Blair.
”	”	”	”	”	Mr. Burns.
”	”	”	”	”	Mr. Gillies.
”	”	”	”	”	Mr. E. B. Cargill.
”	”	”	”	”	Mr. Birch.

Mr Miller, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—“When Crown Grants for the Municipal Reserves in the Townships of this Province will be obtained? Also, in what manner the Government contemplate dealing with these Reserves?”

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr Gleeson, according to notice, asked the Government—“Whether it was their intention to desire the Marine Engineer recently arrived from England, to examine and Report upon the Jetty at present under construction by the Provincial Government at Moeraki; and if so, when it is probable such Report shall be laid before this Council.”

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Message No. 17, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced and read, and ordered to be taken into consideration in Committee of Supply.

(MESSAGE No. 17.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 30th September, 1863.

The Superintendent has hitherto been unable to furnish the Provincial Council with any satisfactory reply to their Address of date 3rd September instant, which contained the request that the Superintendent would “cancel the contract entered into by the Provincial Government with Mr. Hill for the conveyance of passengers and traffic across the Molyneux and its tributaries.”

The terms in which the Resolution of the Council is conveyed being so explicit, the Superintendent appeared to have but the choice of two courses open to him, the one being to break a contract before he had either legal or equitable grounds to justify such an act; the other, to endeavor when a suitable time arrived to effect by mutual agreement the desired object.

The Superintendent has adopted the latter course, believing that by so doing he has rightly interpreted the wish of the Council.

The

The Superintendent now forwards for the information of the Council the terms upon which Mr. Hill has offered to relinquish his right to a Lease for one year of the various Ferries agreed to be let to him, viz. :—

That the Government pay to him on or before the 5th October proximo the sum of £4,500, such payment to include the Kawarau Bridge, built by Mr. Hill under an arrangement with the Provincial Government in the month of February last; eight boats now used on the various Ferries, the approaches to the Bridge, Ferry-houses, &c.

Mr. Hill's estimate of the cost value of the Property he thus proposes to relinquish to the Government as above, is as follows, viz. :—

The Kawarau Bridge, about	£2300
The approaches thereto	450
Eight boats	420
Ferry-houses	118
Making a total of	£3288

Assuming Mr. Hill's valuations to be reasonably correct, it will appear that the actual sum required by him as compensation for an immediate termination of the agreement is about £1312.

The Superintendent recommends that a sum of £4500 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates to enable the Government to carry into effect the Resolution of the Council.

The Superintendent desires at the same time to record his opinion that the Ferries included in Mr. Hill's agreement, would have been worked with greater convenience and ultimate satisfaction to the general public, and with less loss of life and property, had that contract remained undisturbed, than will be the case if they are left to the speculation of individuals, who cannot be brought under any efficient Government control.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

Mr Macandrew, according to notice, moved—“That the Existing system of issuing Crown Grants is cumbersome and inconvenient, involving unnecessary delay in the risk of transmission to and from Auckland. It is therefore resolved that a respectful address be transmitted to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he may be pleased to take the necessary action towards Crown Grants within the Province of Otago, being issued by the Superintendent, under the seal of the Province; such Grant to be entered in the Register of Title to Land in the Colony, as well as in that of the Province.”

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

Motion, with leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr Gleeson allowed his notice of motion No. 2, on the Order-Paper, to lapse.

The Provincial Secretary, according to notice, moved—“That 20s a-day be allowed to all Members representing Country Districts, residing two miles or more out of Dunedin, for such period as they shall attend Meetings of the Provincial Council excepting such as are members of the Government, the Speaker, and the Chairman of Committees; and that mileage, going and returning, be allowed to all such Members residing beyond five miles from Dunedin, at the rate of one shilling per mile each way.”

Seconded by Mr Gillies.

Question put and carried.

The Provincial Secretary, according to notice, moved—“That Message No. 11 be taken into consideration in Committee of the whole House.”

Seconded

Seconded by Mr. Moss.

Question put and carried.

IN COMMITTEE.

The Message was read. *

A debate ensued.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary the House resumed, and the Chairman reported progress.

Mr. Murison, according to notice, moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on the Constitution and management of the Dunedin Hospital and Lunatic Asylum be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Vogel.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Vogel, according to notice, moved—"That the Resolution in regard to the Gold-Fields Secretary, † passed in Committee of Supply, be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

A debate ensued.

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

AYES, 14.

Mr. Dick
Mr. Duncan
Capt. Baldwin
Mr. Moss
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Morris
Mr. Steel
Mr. Burns
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Walker
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Vogel (Teller).

NOES, 16.

Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Birch
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Reid
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Blair
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Stevens
Mr. Mollison
Mr. J. Cargill (Teller).

So it passed in the Negative.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he would be pleased to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates to establish a Ferry on the Taieri River, at Scroggs' Creek."

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Motion, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Mr. Birch, allowed his notice of motion, No. 8 on the Order Paper, to lapse.

* See page 88.

† See page 126.

Time for bringing up Report of Select Committee on John Thompson's Petition, was extended till Friday next.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into Committee on the *Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill* 1863.

IN COMMITTEE

Clause 3 resumed—Opinion of Provincial Solicitor read,* and clause amended in accordance with the suggestion made.

Clause as amended agreed to.

The Title and Preamble were read, agreed to, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill, with amendments.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

Message No. 17† was read and considered.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Vogel moved the following reply :—“That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to place on the Supplementary Estimates a sum for the Compensation of the Lessee of the Ferry, for the relinquishment of his contract, and for the purchase of the bridge over the Kawarau.”

Question put and carried.

ROADS.

NORTHERN TRUNK.—The items under this head were agreed to as read.

SOUTH TRUNK.—The items under this head were agreed to as read.

NORTHERN INTERIOR :—The items under this head were agreed to as read.

CENTRAL INTERIOR :—The items under this head were agreed to as read.

SOUTHERN INTERIOR TRUNK.—The items under this head were agreed to as read.

MAIN BRANCH ROAD (NORTHERN).—The item, “Dunedin to West Taieri £2000” was, on the motion of Mr Reid, amended to “£3000.” The remaining items under this head were agreed to as read.

MAIN BRANCH ROADS (SOUTHERN).—The item, “South Trunk to Clutha Mouth, £2,500” was, on the motion of Captain Mackenzie, amended to £4,000.

The item “West Taieri to Waihola £1000,” was, on the motion of Mr. Rennie amended to £1,500.

The remaining items under this head were agreed to as read.

MAIN BRANCH ROADS (INTERIOR).—The item “Lawrence up Gabriel's Gully £3000,” was, on the motion of Mr. Hughes, amended to £3500.

The remaining items under this head were agreed to as read.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The Item “Roads and Bridges on Gold-Fields £3,500,” being moved :—

* See “Statement by Provincial Solicitor,” Appendix to Reports of Select Committees, page 24.

† See page 134.

Mr. Pinkerton moved as an amendment, "That the amount be £13,500."

The question being put, the Committee divided, when there being no teller on the side of the Ayes, it passed in the negative.

Item agreed to as read.

The remaining items under this head were agreed to as read.

BRIDGES.

All the items under this head were agreed to as read.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

SUB-DIVISION No. 1.—SCHOOLS.—The item, "North Taieri £775" being moved:—
Mr. Reid moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £1000."

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

The items "School, Waikari," and "North East Valley," were ordered to stand over.

The remaining items under this head were agreed to as read.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked and obtained leave to sit again.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, it being past midnight, the House adjourned till "one o'clock p.m. this day."

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, October 1, at 1 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. MACANDREW to move (as an Order of the Day)—"That in the opinion of this Council, a due regard for the interests of the Province, and for the integrity of the Colony, alike render it expedient that the Executive functions of the General Government, in so far as they relate to the peace, order, and good government of the Province of Otago, shall be administered by individuals residing therein, responsible to, and possessing the confidence of, the people. That with this view the provisions of the Empowering Act of the General Assembly, 1854—(whereby the Superintendents of Provinces are vested with all the powers conferred upon the Governor of the Colony, under certain specified Acts or Ordinances), should be extended, so as to enable the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, with the advice and consent of his Executive Council, to exercise all the administrative powers conferred upon the Governor of the Colony by Acts of the General Assembly, in so far as such powers affect the internal government of said Province, and in so far as they can be exercised without prejudice to federal interests. That a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent, to the effect that he may be pleased to cause an Act to be prepared for submission to the General Assembly at its next session, for the purpose of conferring upon the Provincial Government the powers in question; and that Mr. Speaker be requested to proceed to Auckland, attended by as many of the members of this Council as can conveniently accompany him, for the purpose of personally communicating this Resolution to His Excellency the Governor, and of urging His Excellency's compliance therewith."
2. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That in the opinion of this Council, humanity and
public

public policy render it expedient that suitable provision should be made for the proper treatment and cure of lunatics; and that with this view, it is expedient that a General Lunatic Asylum shall be established in the Middle Island of New Zealand, in such locality as shall be most accessible and convenient for the Provinces of Nelson, Canterbury, Otago, and Southland; and that a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent to the effect that he may be pleased to take the necessary steps towards inducing the General Government to provide such an establishment, fully equipped with all the appliances of modern medical science."

3. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on the Port Chalmers Petition be adopted, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent, together with a respectful Address to the effect that he may be pleased to appoint a commission, in terms of, and for the purpose indicated in said report."
4. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to place upon the Supplementary Estimates a sum sufficient to cover the expense which may be incurred in connection with the Commission recommended in the Report of the Select Committee on the Port Chalmers Petition."
5. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Female Immigration be adopted."
6. MR. PINKERTON to move—"That the Report of the Committee on the comparative merits of the roads to the Dunstan by way of the Rock and Pillar Range, and that by the Taieri Valley, be adopted."
7. MR. MORRIS to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Finance be adopted."
8. MR. BLAIR to move—"That leave of absence be granted for three days to Mr. Lloyd."
9. MR. BURNS to move—"That the Punt now in use at the Upper Taieri Ferry be placed at the disposal of the inhabitants on the banks of the Taieri River, so as to enable them to establish a Ferry at Grey Town, when that punt is no longer required where it is at present placed."
10. THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER to move—"That all advances in Salaries shall commence from the first day of August ultimo."
11. MR. E. B. CARGILL to move—"That the Committee on Finances of Road Department be discharged."
12. MR. BIRCH to move—"That the Memorial placed on the Table of the House from certain Inhabitants of the City of Dunedin, with respect to Town Reserves, be referred to the Select Committee on Public Reserves."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply.
2. Land Resolutions to be adopted.
3. New Hundreds to be resumed in Committee.
4. Dunedin Water Works Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill, 1863, to be read a third time.
6. Motion (No. 1, on to-day's paper.)

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Mr. J. Cargill, according to notice, asked the Provincial Secretary—“Whether the Government are aware that the Resident Magistrate at Dunedin refused to grant warrants to recover Assessment, as provided by clause 16 of Dunedin Roads and Streets Ordinance, 1855?”

The Provincial Secretary replied.

MR. MACANDREW, according to notice, moved—“That in the opinion of this Council, humanity and public policy render it expedient that suitable provision should be made for the proper treatment and cure of lunatics; and that with this view, it is expedient that a General Lunatic Asylum shall be established in the Middle Island of New Zealand, in such locality as shall be most accessible and convenient for the Provinces of Nelson, Marlborough, Canterbury, Otago, and Southland; and that a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent to the effect that he may be pleased to take the necessary steps towards inducing the General Government to provide such an establishment, fully equipped with all the appliances of modern medical science.”

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 14.

Mr. Dewe
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Birch
Mr. Moss
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Dick
Mr. Burns
Mr. Blair
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Steel
Mr. Morris
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Reid
Mr. Macandrew (Teller.)

NOES, 8.

Mr. Murison
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Walker
Mr. Mansford
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. J. Cargill (Teller.)

So it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved—“That the Report of the Select Committee on the Port Chalmers Petition be adopted, and that a copy thereof be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, together with a respectful Address to the effect that he may be pleased to appoint a commission, in terms of, and for the purpose indicated in said report.”

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved—“That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to
“place

“place upon the Supplementary Estimates a sum sufficient to cover the expense which may be incurred in connection with the Commission recommended in the Report of the Select Committee on the Port Chalmers Petition.”

Seconded by Mr. Pinkerton.

Motion withdrawn by leave of the House.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the Report of the Select Committee on Female Immigration was ordered to be recommitted.

The Provincial Secretary allowed his notice of motion No. 5, to lapse.

Mr. Pinkerton, according to notice, moved—“That the Report of the Committee on the comparative merits of the roads to the Dunstan by way of the Rock and Pillar Range, and that by the Taieri Valley, be adopted.”

Seconded by Mr. Rennie.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Morris, to allow his notice of motion No. 7 to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Blair, according to notice, moved—“That leave of absence be granted for three days to Mr. Lloyd.”

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Burns, according to notice, moved—“That the Punt now in use at the Upper Taieri Ferry be placed at the disposal of the inhabitants on the banks of the Taieri River, so as to enable them to establish a Ferry at Grey Town, when that punt is no longer required where it is at present placed.”

Seconded by Mr. Rennie.

Question put and carried.

The Provincial Treasurer allowed his notice of motion No. 10 to lapse.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, according to notice, moved—“That the Committee on Finances of Road Department, be discharged.”

Seconded by Mr. Mansford.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Birch, by leave of the House, withdrew his notice of motion No. 12, and submitted the following in lieu thereof—“That the Memorial of certain Inhabitants in the Town of Dunedin, respecting the Town Belt, be taken into consideration, when the Report of Select Committee on Public Reserves is brought up.”

Seconded by Mr. Macandrew.

Question put and carried.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, as Chairman of the Select Committee on Public Buildings, brought up the Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees page 40.)

Mr. Birch, as Chairman of the Select Committee on Public Reserves, brought up Report of that Committee. (See Reports of Select Committees page 39.)

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Mechanics' Institute Reserve Bill* 1863, was read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker—“That the Bill do now pass,” it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again in Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

Message No. 15 * read and considered.

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to place the £500 for Mounds on the Supplementary Estimates "as he proposes."

Question put and carried.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked, and obtained leave to sit again.

Messages No. 18, and 19 were introduced and read, and ordered to be considered in Committee of Supply.

(MESSAGE No. 18).

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 1st October, 1863.

The Superintendent has to acquaint the Provincial Council that the subject of the protection of Bush Reserves has been brought under the notice of the Government by the Waste Land Board, it having been considered by that body that some immediate steps should be taken for the preservation of that portion of the public estate.

The Board have submitted two propositions, which the Superintendent now lays before the Council for its consideration, first :—

That five rangers should be appointed, with salaries of not less than two hundred pounds (£200) per annum each, to be stationed as follows :—

- 1, Taieri Bushes, East and West.
- 1, Tokomairiro and Clutha.
- 1, North Harbor and Blueskin.
- 1, Hawkesbury and Goodwood.
- 1, Moeraki and Otepopo.

And with the view of making the revenue to be derived from this source equal to the expenditure, the rates of license fees should be materially increased ; and secondly—that the most advisable course to be adopted with reference to the Bush Reserves generally, would be to survey them in small allotments, and offer them for sale by auction.

Large portions of these bushes are annually destroyed by fire, and it is considered that if they were private property, more care would be taken to preserve them.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

(MESSAGE No. 19.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 1st October, 1863.

The Superintendent has received from the Provincial Council an Address of date 29th September ultimo, requesting that a sum be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the continuation of a Coach Service to the Wakatipu.

The Superintendent desires to direct the attention of the Council to the circumstance, that when in March last, tenders were called for an escort service through Southland

* See page 117.

Southland, the means of access from the Dunstan to the Lakes was unavailable for escort purposes. A bridle-track having now been made connecting the two districts, no difficulty exists in adopting the more direct line as the permanent route. It is also important to notice that the distance from the Lakes to the Dunstan is only 35 miles, and that when the Lake escort reaches the latter place the expense of its transport ceases, it being then conveyed to Dunedin by the officer in charge of the Dunstan line.

The saving to be effected by the change proposed by the Government will be nearly the amount of the subsidy at present paid to Cole, Hoyt and Co.

The subsidy required for a bi-weekly Coach service to the Wakatipu, apart from the escort service, will be about £1000 (one thousand pounds) per month, for a tri-weekly service £1200 (twelve hundred pounds) per month.

The Superintendent therefore begs to express his opinion that more permanent service will accrue to the Province by devoting all available funds towards the construction of a permanent Road from the Dunstan to the Lakes, than by expending large sums in forcing a temporary communication with those districts through the province of Southland.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

Message No. 14 read and considered.

(MESSAGE NO. 14.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 22nd* September, 1863.

The Superintendent has had under careful consideration the Resolution of the Provincial Council on the subject of associating runaway seamen, who have been sentenced to hard labor, with the general class of convicts undergoing penal servitude.

The Superintendent cordially concurs in the spirit of the Resolution of the Council, and it would afford him much satisfaction if such a thorough classification of prisoners as is desirable could be effected. This reformation in our prison management cannot be brought about until either a general penal depot shall be established for the colony, or a new and properly constructed prison shall have been erected within the Province.

There appears, however, to be at least three modes in which the object contemplated by the Council can be obtained.

1st. By purchasing a Hulk and converting it into a Prison.

2nd. By building a Gaol at Port Chalmers.

3rd. By enlarging the Gaol in Dunedin.

The adoption of either of the first two plans would involve a probable outlay during the current financial year (inclusive of provisions and necessary Gaol staff) of about £3000.

If the third method be adopted, the requisite outlay would probably be diminished, the additions, which under such circumstances it would be necessary to make to the Dunedin Gaol staff, not being equal to the staff which would be required for a distinct, though smaller establishment.

The

* Message No. 14 (received and read Sept. 22), should have appeared in page 107, but was in error omitted.

The Superintendent intimates that in order to enable him to give practical effect to the wishes of the Council, he has placed a sum of £3000 on the Supplementary Estimates, and recommends its appropriation accordingly.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to carry out the recommendation of this Council regarding Runaway Seamen, by making an addition to the Dunedin Gaol, as suggested in Message No. 14."

Major Richardson, moved as an amendment—"That additional accommodation be made to the Lock-up at Port Chalmers for the purpose of securing runaway seamen during the term of their sentence, or by detaining them on board a hulk, to be obtained for that purpose, and anchored off that city, whichever may be most efficient, with due regard to economy."

Mr. Reynolds moved, as a further amendment—"That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to appropriate the Hulk "Thomas and Henry" to the purpose of a hulk for refractory seamen, under such arrangements as may be necessary to secure their safe custody, without entailing needless expense."

A debate ensued.

Question put on Major Richardson's amendment, and lost.

Question put on Mr. Reynolds' amendment and carried.

The Provincial Secretary, according to notice,* moved—(1.) "That His Honor the Superintendent be authorised, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, to guarantee interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, to any company who may propose to construct a slip or dock or other apparatus for similar purpose in the Port of Otago. (2.) The guarantee to be limited to the sum of £50,000 of the proposed capital of such company, and to extend over a period not exceeding ten years. (3.) The arrangements of the conditions of the guarantee, construction, cost, maintenance, and fees chargeable, to be subject to the approval of the Government."

Question put on each resolution severally, and agreed to as read; a motion of Mr. Vogel's for "8 per cent." being negatived.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS (resumed.)

Subdivision No. 2.—Hospitals.

The item "New Hospital, Dunedin, £7,000," was withdrawn.

The remaining items were agreed to as read.

Subdivision No. 7.—The item "New Provincial Buildings £30,000," was amended by the Provincial Treasurer to £10,000 on account, and agreed to.

Subdivision No. 17.—"Market Place, Dunedin, £9,500," was submitted as "£4,500 on account," and agreed to.

Subdivision No. 1.—The items in this division standing over were taken up by the Committee and passed as follows:—

School, Waikari, £500.

School North East Valley, £100.

QUESTION

* See pages 98 and 121.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked, and obtained leave to sit again."

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Macandrew reported to the House—That Thos. A. Mansford, Esq., Resident Magistrate at Port Chalmers, had declined to attend as witness, a meeting of a Select Committee to which he had been summoned.

Mr. Macandrew also read a communication from Mr. Mansford, setting forth the grounds of his objection. (See Appendix.)

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That the Speaker be authorised to take legal opinion regarding the power which this Council possesses in requiring the attendance of witnesses when summoned by the Chairman of any Select Committee which has been authorised to call for persons."

Seconded by Mr. Vogel.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Reynolds moved—"The suspension of the Standing Orders, in order that a petition from certain 'Citizens of Dunedin' may be received, and a resolution thereon considered in a Committee of the whole House."

Seconded by Mr. Mansford.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Birch brought up the petition accordingly. Petition received. (See Appendix.)

Mr. Reynolds moved—"That the House do now go into Committee to consider the petition and resolution thereon."

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Birch moved, as an amendment—"That the House go into Committee for the purpose to-morrow."

Question put and the amendment carried.

The Provincial Secretary according to notice moved—"That the Land Resolutions as reported be now adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Moss.

Mr. Pinkerton, according to notice, moved as an amendment—"That the Resolutions be adopted, with the exceptions of 10, 11, and 12, relating to the Leasing of Land."

Seconded by Mr. Murison.

A debate ensued.

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

Under Suspension of Standing Orders:—

The Provincial Secretary gave notice that at next meeting he would move—"That the Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863,* be considered by the House in Committee."

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into Committee on the proposed New Hundreds."

IN COMMITTEE.

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to recommend his Excellency the Governor to declare the "Land marked 'Awamoko' on the accompanying map,* into Hundreds."

Question put and carried.

A similar resolution was put and carried, respecting the land marked "Kakanui."

On the motion being put respecting the Land marked "Deep Stream" :—

Major Richardson moved as an amendment—"That as some doubt has been expressed as to the desirability of the Deep Stream Hundreds, as defined in the proposal before the House, this Council recommend that a Hundred be laid off, of not less than 76,800 acres in extent, taking as an eastern boundary a line due north and south from the junction of Sutton's Stream with the Taieri River, and following the course of the latter River to the north of that point, and taking the Deep Stream as a southern boundary."

Mr. Pinkerton moved as a further amendment—"That the boundaries of the Hundreds proposed between the Deep Stream and the Sutton commence from the Sutton and extend northward by the western side of the Taieri River, and the extent of the said Hundred shall be 40,000 acres."

Mr. Reid moved as a further amendment :—"That inasmuch as the land comprised in the proposed Hundred is not of such a character as is desirable for agricultural occupation at the present time, and as there exists a general impression that there is land of a suitable description in the immediate vicinity—that the proclamation of the Deep Stream Hundred be for the present postponed, and that a careful examination of the district be at once undertaken, either by commission or otherwise, for the purpose of ascertaining the most suitable locality for the proclamation of a Hundred in that District, in order that His Honor be prepared to submit the same for the approval of this Council at its next Session."

A debate ensued.

The question being put on Major Richardson's amendment, the Committee divided, when there voted—

AYES, 12.

Mr. Burns
Mr. Blair
Major Richardson
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Steel
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Gillies. (Teller)

NOES, 11.

Mr. Moss
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Reid
Mr. Vogel
Mr. Dick
Mr. Birch
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Reynolds
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Walker
Mr. Murison. (Teller)

So it passed in the affirmative.

The amendments of Mr. Pinkerton and Mr. Reid having been severally negative by the Committee, Major Richardson's amendment was put as a substantive motion and carried.

The remaining Hundreds as defined upon the map, were severally agreed to as defined.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported the Resolutions to the House.

The

* See page 115.

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That the Resolutions agreed to in Committee be adopted by the House."

Seconded by Mr. Duncan.

Mr. Vogel moved—"That the adoption of the Resolutions be put to the House *seriatim*."

Seconded by Mr. Walker.

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Mr. Vogel moved as a further amendment—"That the Resolutions be adopted with the exception of the one referring to the Deep Stream."

Seconded by Mr. Murison.

The question being put on the amendment, the House divided, when there voted—

AYES, 6.

Mr. Gleeson
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Walker
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Murison
Mr. Vogel (Teller.)

NOES, 15.

Mr. Mollison
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Blair
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Steel
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Dick
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Reid
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Burns (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Vogel moved—"That this House do now adjourn."

Seconded by Mr. Murison.

Question put and lost.

Mr. Walker moved as a further amendment—"That the Resolutions be adopted with the following change—"That the boundary of the Waikaka Hundred be the south boundary of Run No. 167, and the Pukerau and Waikaka."

Seconded by Capt Mackenzie.

Question put on Mr. Walker's amendment, and carried.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

On the motion of Mr. Reynolds, the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked and obtained leave to sit again.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table "Return of Runs, Runholders, and Acreage, &c., held by same." (See Appendix.)

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That the House do now adjourn till one o'clock to-morrow."

Mr

Mr. Vogel moved as an amendment—"That the House do now adjourn till four o'clock to-morrow."

*Question put on amendment and lost.

Mr. Gleeson moved—"Till two o'clock."

Question put on Mr. Gleeson's amendment and carried.

The House adjourned till two o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, October 2, at 2 o'clock, p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. MACANDREW to move (as an Order of the Day)—See page 138.
2. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, that he be pleased to place a sum of £1500 on the Supplementary Estimates for the Main Branch Road from Green Island to the Mouth of the Taieri River *via* Kuri Bush."
3. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, that he be pleased to place the sum of £2000 upon the Supplementary Estimates for making the Road from the head of the Taieri Plain to Grey Town, as already proclaimed, and has already had voted sums of money as a Main Branch Road."
4. MR. RENNIE to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to place on the Estimates the sum of £1000, for purpose of defraying the expenses connected with opening up the Road Line between the township of Outram and Scroggs' Creek."
6. CAPT. MACKENZIE to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, to the effect that he will be pleased to place a sum of £4000 on the Supplementary Estimates, to connect the South Trunk Road with the Clutha Township."
5. CAPT. MACKENZIE to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, to the effect that he will be pleased to place a sum of £2000 on the Supplementary Estimates, for the construction of a Road along the Bank of the Clutha, at the Clutha Township, to connect the two parts of the Township."
7. MR. REID to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates a sufficient sum for the erection of a Teacher's residence, in connection with the North Taieri School."
8. MR. J. CARGILL to move—"That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to place the sum of £500 on the Estimates for the purpose of forming a track through from Port Chalmers to the Sandspit."
9. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to place upon the Supplementary Estimates a sufficient sum towards the extension of School accommodation at Port Chalmers, in terms of the application of the School Committee there, to the General Education Board."

10. MR. DEWE to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £1000, to connect the Akatore District with the Main Road through the Province."
11. MR. WALKER to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent for the erection of a Bridge over the Whare, Kuri Creek."
12. MR. MANSFORD to move that a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place the sum of £3000 on the Supplementary Estimates, to continue the Road from Kaitangata to the mouth of the Clutha River."
13. MR. DEWE to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent that the sum of £500 be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, to connect the Government Township of Fairfax with the main road."
14. MR. E. B. CARGILL to move—"That the Report of Select Committee on Public Buildings be adopted."
15. MR. VOGEL to move—"That the Committee on General Government Business be discharged."
16. MR. MORRIS to move—"That the Report of Select Committee on Finance be adopted."
17. MR. PINKERTON to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place the sum of £10,000 on the Supplementary Estimates, to defray the expense of making Bridges on the Kawarau, to render the Road up its banks, now contemplated, available."
18. MR. BIRCH to move—"That the Memorial of certain inhabitants of Dunedin be taken into consideration when the Report on Public Reserves is brought up for adoption."
19. MR. BIRCH to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Public Reserves, together with the Memorial of certain Inhabitants of Dunedin, be considered in Committee of the whole House."
20. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—"That the 'Otago Waste Land Regulations 1863,' be considered in Committee."

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

The Speaker read a letter from W. W. Cargill, Esq., London, in acknowledgment of the late Council's vote of £1000 for a monument to the late Captain Cargill. (See Appendix.)

Message No. 20 from his Honor the Superintendent (transmitting Supplementary Estimates) was introduced, read, and ordered to be taken into consideration in Committee of Supply.

(MESSAGE No 20.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 2nd October, 1863.

The Superintendent, with the advice of his Executive Council, transmits to the Provincial Council Supplementary Estimates of Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1864, and recommends the Council to make provision for the Services therein specified.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

Message No. 21, from his Honor the Superintendent, (transmitting copy of *Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, 1863*), was introduced and read, and ordered to be taken into consideration before proceeding to the Orders of the Day.

(MESSAGE No 21.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 2nd October, 1863.

The Superintendent observes that the alterations recommended by him in Message No. 11, of date 14th September ultimo,* to be made in the "Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862 Interpretation Bill 1863," are considered to exceed what may be fairly termed amendments, and contain all the ingredients of a new measure.

The opinion of the Provincial Solicitor being that alterations to the extent recommended are desirable, the most convenient course for adoption appears to be for the Superintendent to withhold the Governor's assent to the Bill as passed by the Council and transmit for their consideration the Draft of a new Ordinance.

The Superintendent accordingly intimates to the Council that he withholds the assent of the Governor to the "Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862 Interpretation Bill 1863," passed by them on the 21st of August last, and at the same time transmits for their consideration the Draft of a Measure intituled "The Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill 1863."

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given—	By	Mr. Dick
"	"	Mr. Burns (3)
"	"	Mr. Hughes
"	"	Mr. Reynolds
"	"	Mr. Vogel
"	"	Capt. Mackenzie

In the absence of Mr. Vogel, Mr. Stevenson asked the Provincial Secretary—
"What steps, if any, have been taken, or are about being taken, in regard to the establishment of a Savings' Bank?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

In the absence of Mr. Vogel, Mr. Stevenson asked the Secretary of the Public Works—"What steps have been taken, or are proposed to be taken, in regard to carrying out the resolution of the Council relative to making Dunedin a corporate town?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Burns according to notice moved—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, that he be pleased to place a sum of £1500 on the Supplementary Estimates for the Main Branch Road from Green Island to the mouth of the Taieri River *via* Kuri Bush."

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted:—

* See page 88.

AYES, 6.

Mr. Gillies
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Mansford
 Mr. Stevenson
 Mr. Reid
 Mr Burns. (Teller).

NOES, 17.

Mr. Hughes
 Mr. Rennie
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Hepburn
 Mr. Morris
 Mr. E. B. Cargill
 Mr. J. Cargill
 Mr. Blair
 Capt Mackenzie
 Mr. Steel
 Mr Reynolds
 Mr. Moss
 Mr. Kilgour
 Mr. Mollison
 Mr. Paterson
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. Dick (Teller).

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Burns according to notice moved :—“That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, that he be pleased to place the sum of £2000 upon the Supplementary Estimates for making the Road from the head of the Taieri Plain to Grey Town, as already proclaimed, and has already had voted sums of money as a Main Branch Road.”

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Question put and lost.

Mr. Rennie according to notice moved ;—“That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to place on the Estimates the sum of £1000, for the purpose of defraying the expenses connected with opening up the Road Line between the township of Outram and Scroggs' Creek.”

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

Question put and lost.

Capt Mackenzie according to notice moved :—“That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, to the effect that he will be pleased to place a sum of £4000 on the Supplementary Estimates, to connect the South Trunk Road with the Clutha Township.”

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 14.

Mr. Vogel
 Mr. Hardy
 Mr. Burns
 Mr. Steel
 Mr. Mansford
 Mr. Miller
 Mr. Mollison
 Mr. Reynolds
 Mr. Macandrew
 Mr. Hughes
 Mr. J. Cargill
 Mr. Dewe
 Capt. Mackenzie
 Mr. Murison (Teller).

NOES, 14.

Mr. Moss
 Mr. Rennie
 Mr. Dick
 Mr. Gillies
 Mr. Kilgour
 Mr. Paterson
 Mr. Hepburn
 Mr. Stevenson
 Mr. E. B. Cargill
 Mr. Blair
 Mr. Morris
 Mr. Walker
 Mr. Reid
 Mr. Duncan (Teller).

The Speaker gave his casting vote in favor of the "noes." So it passed in the negative.

Capt. Mackenzie allowed his notice of motion No. 6, to lapse.

Mr. Reid, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place on the Supplementary Estimates, a sufficient sum for the erection of a Teacher's Residence, in connection with the North Tairi School."

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

The question being put the House divided when there voted : —

AYES, 17.

Mr. Burns
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Miller
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Morris
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Rennie
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Paterson
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Walker
Mr. Reid (Teller.)

NOES, 7.

Mr. Moss
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Dick
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Hardy (Teller.)

So it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. J. Cargill, according to notice, moved—"That his Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to place the sum of £500 on the Estimates for the purpose of forming a track through from Port Chalmers to the Sandspit."

Seconded by Mr. Macandrew.

Question put and lost.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to place upon the Supplementary Estimates a sufficient sum towards the extension of School accommodation at Port Chalmers, in terms of the application of the School Committee there to the General Education Board."

Seconded by Mr. Reid.

Question put and carried.

Notices Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13 were allowed to lapse.

Mr. E. B. Cargill, according to notice, moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Public Buildings be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Hepburn.

A debate ensued.

Mr. Hardy moved as an amendment—"That the Report be adopted, with the understanding that, before any action is taken thereon, the Government will ascertain whether or not one of the Bell Hill sites can be procured, without causing undue delay; and, if it can be so procured, that the buildings shall be erected thereon."

Seconded by Mr. Hughes.

Question put on the amendment and carried.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the *Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, 1863*, was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table the
Kerosine Bill, 1863.

Dunedin Water Works Company's Guarantee Interest Bill, 1863.

Town and County Police Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, 1863.

Watermen's Licensing Bill, 1863.

Otago Dock Company's Interest Guarantee Bill, 1863.

The Bills were severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

The remaining notices on the paper ordered to be transferred to the paper for next sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

Message No. 18 (see page 142), was read and considered.

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to recommend the Waste Land Board to survey the Bush Reserves generally in small allotments, and offer them for sale, under the authority given by the Waste Land Regulations."

Major Richardson moved as an amendment—"It is the opinion of this Committee that the sale of Bush Reserves in proclaimed Hundreds would be an infringement of the rights of property, and therefore inexpedient."

Question put on the amendment and carried.

Major Richardson further moved—"That it would be inexpedient and unnecessary to appoint Rangers at large salaries over the Bush Reserves in proclaimed Hundreds, as the greater portion of the timber of any value is already abstracted, and the present system of employing Rangers by the Waste Land Board in the several districts, on a salary of from £10 to £20, would be quite sufficient to prevent people from cutting timber without having taken out a license."

On the motion of Mr. Dewe, the following words were added, viz. :—"It is desirable every facility should be afforded to parties desirous of taking out Timber Licenses, by some arrangements by which the Licenses might be issued from local centres."

Mr Hardy moved, as an amendment—"That considering the great destruction of Timber in the Bush Reserves within the Hundreds, it is advisable to appoint Rangers of Bush Reserves in each Hundred at a salary of not more than £50 per annum."

Question put on Mr Hardy's amendment and lost.

Question put on Major Richardson's motion, as amended, and carried.

Message No. 19, (see page 142), was read and considered.

The Provincial Secretary moved *pro forma*—"That a respectful Address be presented to his Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will put the sum of £6000 on the Supplementary Estimates as a subsidy for a Coach Service from Dunedin to Wakatipu."

Mr Vogel moved, in amendment—"That the words 'four thousand pounds' being inserted in lieu of the words 'six thousand pounds.'"

Question put on the amendment and carried.

Motion amended accordingly.

Mr Macandrew moved, as an amendment upon the amended motion—"That having considered his Honor's message No. 19, the Committee concurs in the suggestion contained in the latter clause thereof, viz.—'That more permanent service will accrue to the Province by devoting all available funds towards the construction of a permanent Road from the Dunstan to the Lakes, than by expending large sums in forcing a temporary communication with that district through the Province of Southland,' recommends this resolution to the adoption of the Council, and that a respectful address embodying the same be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent."

A debate ensued.

The question being put on Mr. Macandrew's amendment, the Committee divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 12.

Mr. Dick
Major Richardson
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Pinkerton
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Reid
Mr. Steel
Mr. Macandrew (Teller.)

NOES, 6.

Mr. Hardy
Mr. Miller
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Vogel (Teller.)

So it passed in the affirmative.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the resolutions agreed to in Committee, which were subsequently adopted by the House.

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

Message No. 20 (see page 150) read and Supplementary Estimates transmitted therein taken into consideration.

The several items were agreed to as read as far as the item "Bridges for Clutha £10,000," when upon the motion of Mr. Reynolds, the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. Reynolds moved—"That certain words used by the member for Waikouaiti in Committee of Supply be taken down."

Seconded by Mr. Pinkerton.

Question put and carried.

Words taken down accordingly.

The Speaker reported the words as follows:—"Such a dodge as this."

The

The Member for Waikouaiti made an explanation and apology to the House.*

At the request of the Speaker, the Member for Waikouaiti withdrew.

Mr. Pinkerton moved—"That the language used by the Member for Waikouaiti towards the Chairman of the Committee of Supply is a gross breach of the privilege of this House, and of that etiquette which ought to characterise the conduct of one gentleman towards another."

Seconded by Mr. Macandrew.

Mr. Rennie moved—"That the following words be added, viz.—'But on this occasion the apology* offered by the Member for Waikouaiti be accepted.'"

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

Question put on the proposed addition and carried.

Question put on the Resolution as thus amended and carried.

The Speaker directed the Member for Waikouaiti to be re-called.

The Speaker reported that the Member for Waikouaiti was not to be found within the precincts of the House, and that having been twice called outside the walls he did not answer to his name.

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That the Member for Waikouaiti be adjudged guilty of contempt."

Seconded by the Provincial Treasurer.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Macandrew moved—"That Mr. Speaker be requested to summon the Member for Waikouaiti to appear in his place at next sitting for the purpose of receiving the adjudgment of this House for contempt, and of showing cause why a fine pursuant of the Standing Orders for such contempt should not be inflicted."

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

Question put and carried.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till two o'clock on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, October 5, at 2 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. MACANDREW to move,—see page 138.
2. MR. VOGEL to move—"That the Committee on General Government Business be discharged.
3. MR. MORRIS to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Finance be adopted.
4. MR. PINKERTON to move—see page 149.
5. MR. BIRCH to move—see page 149.

6. MR. BIRCH to move—"That the Report of Select Committee on Public Reserves, together with the Memorial of certain Inhabitants of Dunedin, be considered in Committee of the whole House."
7. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—"That the 'Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863,' be considered in Committee."
8. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the recommendation in the Report on Roads and their construction, anent District Roads and Survey of District Roads, be given effect to."
9. MR. HUGHES to move—"That leave of absence be given to Capt. Baldwin and Mr. Brodie for the remainder of the present Session."
10. MR. REYNOLDS to move—"That no more money be expended on the Road, West Taieri to Waihola, except on the principle recommended by the Committee on Roads and their Construction, and adopted by this House."
11. MR. VOGEL to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor, to place a sum of £1500 on the Estimates to open a Road to the Ocean Beach from Dunedin, to be expended in the proportion of two pounds to every one pound subscribed for the purpose."
12. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, that he be pleased to place the sum of £1500 upon the Supplementary Estimates for the constructing of the Main Branch Road in the East Taieri District."
13. MR. BURNS to move—"That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, that he be pleased to place a sum of £1000 on the Supplementary Estimates for the Main Branch Road through Saddle-hill District to the Town of Fairfax."
14. CAPT. MACKENZIE to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, to the effect that he will be pleased to place a sum on the Supplementary Estimates, for the construction of a direct road to connect the Molyneux Township (both parts) with the South Trunk Road at or near the Clutha Ferry."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply
2. Motion No. 1 on to-day's paper.
3. Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
4. Kerosine Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Dunedin Water Works Company's Guarantee Interest Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
6. Town and Country Police Ordinance, 1863, Amendment Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
7. Watermen's Licensing Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
8. Otago Dock Companies' Interest Guarantee Bill, 1862.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, OCTOBER 5TH.

Prayer.

The *Minutes* of last Sitting being read—

Mr. Vogel objected to the expression “made an explanation and apology to the House.”

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, seconded by Mr. Mansford, the following words were ordered to be read in lieu of the words objected to—“The Chairman of Committees, after certain observations of the Member for Waikouaiti, observed that he had not, in his opinion, interfered with the ‘liberty of debate,’ upon which the Member for Waikouaiti offered an explanation, and expressed his regret that he had used expressions which had reflected upon the Chairman of Committees and begged to withdraw them.”

Minutes—as thus altered, confirmed.

Notice of question for next sitting was given :—By Mr. Hardy
“ “ “ “ “ “ By Mr. Vogel

Notice of motion for next sitting was given by Mr. Vogel (2)
” ” ” ” Mr. Dick
” ” ” ” Mr. J. Cargill
” ” ” ” Mr. Reynolds (2)
” ” ” ” Mr. Birch
” ” ” ” Hughes (2)

The Speaker read to the House the summons* as sent to the Member for Waikouaiti, and in pursuance of the terms of the Resolution appended thereto, called upon him “to show cause why a fine, pursuant of Standing Orders, should not be inflicted.”

Mr. Vogel addressed the House.

The Provincial Secretary called the attention of the Speaker to the fact that there were “strangers present.”

Strangers ordered to withdraw, and withdrew accordingly.

Captain Mackenzie moved—“That the Member for Waikouaiti having pleaded that he considered he had a right to go where he pleased after leaving the House, no fine be inflicted upon him, but that he be cautioned by the Speaker, and that the Council proceed with the other business before it.”

Seconded by Mr. Walker.

Mr. Moss moved as an amendment—“That the Member for Waikouaiti having been adjudged guilty of contempt, and failed to show cause why a fine should not be levied in accordance with the Resolution of the Council on Friday, 2nd October, be fined five pounds, and the Speaker be requested to levy the same, if in the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor he be entitled so to do.”

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

A debate ensued.

Amendment by leave of the House withdrawn.

The Provincial Secretary moved as an amendment on the original question—“That this House expresses its dissatisfaction with the explanation of the Member for Waikouaiti, and adjudge his conduct highly censurable; but, that, as this is the first occasion in which such a case has occurred in this Council, no further action be taken against him.”

Seconded by Mr. Gillies.

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the House divided, when there voted:—

AYES, 21.	NOES, 6.
Mr. Moss	Mr. Murison
Mr. Gillies	Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Miller	Mr. Mansford
Mr. Duncan	Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Morris	Mr. Walker
Mr. Reynolds	Mr. Hardy (Teller).
Mr. Macandrew	
Mr. Gleeson	
Mr. Birch	
Mr. Hughes	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Dewe	
Mr. Paterson	
Mr. Kilgour	
Mr. Mollison	
Mr. Steel	
Mr. Hepburn	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Stevenson	
Mr. Blair	
Mr. Dick (Teller).	

So it passed in the affirmative.

On the motion of Mr. Vogel, strangers were re-admitted.

The Speaker read to the House the opinion of the Provincial Solicitor respecting the refusal of T. A. Mansford, Esq., Resident Magistrate at Port Chalmers, to attend a Select Committee of this House as summoned by the Chairman of said Committee.—(See Appendix.)

Mr. Vogel moved—“That the circumstances connected with the summoning of Mr. Mansford to attend as a witness, are such as to lead the Council to desire that no further action be taken in the matter.”

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

Mr. Reynolds moved as an amendment:—“That the Speaker be requested to summon Mr. Mansford to give evidence in the case of John Thompson, a petitioner to this Council.”

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Question put on the amendment and carried.

Message No. 22 from His Honor the Superintendent, transmitting unauthorized expenditure was introduced, read, and ordered to be considered in committee of Supply.

(MESSAGE No. 22.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 5th October, 1863.

The Superintendent transmits to the Provincial Council the Provincial Balance Sheet at the 31st March, 1863, * from which it appears that the unauthorised expenditure of the Provincial Government to that date amounted to £10,792 2s. 6d., which sum the Superintendent recommends may be voted by the Council.

J. HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

Mr

* See *Provincial Government Gazette* No. 256, page 268.

Mr. Hughes presented a petition from certain residents in the Township of Lawrence and its vicinity.—(see Appendix.)

Petition received and read.

Mr. Vogel according to notice moved:—"That the Committee on General Government Business be discharged."

Seconded by Mr. E. B. Cargill.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Morris according to notice moved;—"That the Report of Select Committee on Finance be adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Hardy.

Question put and carried.

Notice No. 4 on the Order Paper allowed to lapse.

Mr. Birch according to notice, moved—"That the Memorial of certain Inhabitants of Dunedin be taken into consideration when the Report on Public Reserves is brought up for adoption."

Seconded by Mr. Macandrew.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Birch, according to notice, moved—"That the Report of Select Committee on Public Reserves, together with the Memorial of certain Inhabitants of Dunedin be considered and adopted."

Seconded by Mr. Macandrew.

Question put and carried

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table, *The Town and Country Police Extension Bill 1863*, which was read a first time, ordered to be printed and read a second time at next sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

Message No. 22 considered; and the unauthorised expenditure contained therein agreed to as read.

Message No. 20* resumed at the item "Bridges Clutha £10,000," which was agreed to as read.

The item "Loan to Town Board, Oamaru, £1000" being moved:—

Mr. Miller moved as an amendment—"That it be a grant."

Question put on the amendment and carried.

The item "Revising Ordinances £1000" was, on the motion of Major Richardson, ordered to be struck out.

The item "Coach Service to Wakatipu £6000" being moved, *pro forma*, by the Provincial Treasurer—

Mr. Vogel moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £4000."

A debate ensued.

Question

* Supplementary Estimates.

Question being put on the amendment, the Committee divided, when there voted—

AYES, 5.

Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Miller
Mr. Mansford
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. Vogel (Teller.)

NOES, 24.

Mr. Murison
Major Richardson
Mr. Hughes
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Macandrew
Mr. Reid
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Walker
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. J. Cargill
Mr. Steel
Mr. Blair
Mr. Burns
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Mollison
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Dick
Mr. Birch
Mr. Morris
Mr. Rennie
Mr. Moss (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Question put on the original motion and lost.

Item struck out accordingly.

The item "Expenses of Commissions £1000" was, on the motion, of Mr Vogel, reduced to £500, and agreed to.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved—"That in the opinion of this Council, "a due regard for the interests of the Province, and for the integrity of the Colony, "alike render it expedient that the Executive functions of the General Government, in "so far as they relate to the peace, order, and good government of the Province of "Otago, shall be administered by individuals residing therein, responsible to, and "possessing the confidence of, the people. That with this view the provisions of the "*Empowering Act* of the General Assembly, 1854, (whereby the Superintendents of "Provinces are vested with all the powers conferred upon the Governor of the Colony, "under certain specified Acts or Ordinances), should be extended, so as to enable the "Superintendent of the Province of Otago, with the advice and consent of his Executive "Council, to exercise all the administrative powers conferred upon the Governor of the "Colony by Acts of the General Assembly, in so far as such powers affect the inter- "nal government of said Province, and in so far as they can be exercised without pre- "judice to Federal interests. That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor "the Superintendent, to the effect that he may be pleased to cause an act to be pre- "pared for submission to the General Assembly at next Session, for the purpose of "conferring upon the Provincial Government the powers in question; and that Mr. "Speaker be requested to proceed to Auckland, attended by as many of this Council "as can conveniently accompany him, for the purpose of personally communicating "this resolution to His Excellency the Governor, and of urging His Excellency's "compliance therewith."

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

A debate ensued.

Permission was asked to withdraw the motion but withheld.

The Question being put, the House divided, when there voted—

AYES, 9.

Mr. Burns
Mr. Birch
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Mollison
Mr. Kilgour
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Reid
Mr. Macandrew (Teller.)

NOES, 13.

Mr. Moss
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Dick
Mr. Paterson
Mr. Gleeson
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Steel
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Miller
Mr. Blair
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Vogel (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, *The Dunedin Building Ordinance 1862 Amendment Bill 1863* was read a second time, and ordered to be committed at next sitting.

The Kerosine Bill, 1863, was read a second time and ordered to be committed at next sitting.

The Town and Country Police Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

Clauses 1 and 2 agreed to as read.

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill, the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked and obtained leave to sit again.

The Watermen's Licensing Bill, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

The several clauses (7) were agreed to as read, the blank in Clause 2 being filled in with the word "ten." The title and preamble were agreed to as read, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill. The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendments.

The Provincial Secretary gave notice of the third reading of the Bill for next sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the *Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863*.

IN COMMITTEE.

No. 1 amended.

No. 2, new regulation inserted on the motion of Major Richardson.

No. 3, amended.

No. 4, agreed to as read.

Nos. 5, 6, and 7, amended.

No. 8, was ordered to stand over.

No. 9, amended.

Nos. 10, 11, and 12, agreed to as read.

No. 13, amended.

No. 14, ordered to stand over.

Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19, agreed to as read.

The House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, and asked and obtained leave to sit again.

Mr. Burns according to notice moved :—“That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the recommendation in the Report on Roads and their construction, anent District Roads and Survey of District Roads, be given effect to.”

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

Question put and carried.

Leave of absence for Capt. Baldwin and Mr. Brodie was asked and obtained for the remainder of the present Session.

Mr. Reynolds according to notice moved :—“That no more money be expended on the Road, West Taieri to Waihola, except on the principle recommended by the Committee on Roads and their Construction, and adopted by this House.”

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

Mr. Rennie moved as an amendment :—“That the Council in adopting the Report of the Roads Committee, have thereby affirmed the classification of Roads, and the principles upon which they are respectively entitled to Government support ; but in respect of certain Main Branch Roads towards which sums are at present placed on the Estimates, it is inexpedient, during this Session, to make the necessary adjustment, in order to bring these Roads under the operation of the new arrangement, therefore the item against the West Taieri and Waihola Road be allowed to remain as already passed, and its claim with others of the same class be taken into consideration next Session, and adjusted in conformity with the principle embodied in the Report of the Roads Committee.”

Seconded by Mr. Mollison.

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and lost.

Mr. Vogel's motion No. 11 lapsed.

Mr. Burns according to notice moved :—“That a respectful Address be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent, that he be pleased to place the sum of £1500 upon the Supplementary Estimates for the constructing of the Main Branch Road in the East Taieri District.”

Seconded by Mr. Stevenson.

Question put and lost.

Motion No. 13 allowed to lapse.

Capt. Mackenzie according to notice moved :—“That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, to the effect that he will be pleased to place a sum on the Supplementary Estimates for the construction of a direct road to connect the Molyneux Township (both parts) with the South Trunk Road at or near the Clutha Ferry.”

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

Question put and lost.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, the House adjourned till four o'clock the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTION AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, October 6, at 4 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. MR. VOGEL to move—“That the Land Sales should be resumed with as little delay as possible.”
2. MR. VOGEL to move—“That in the opinion of this Council the Speaker should take competent legal opinion as to the powers he possesses under the Standing Orders and under the Privileges Act, to avoid an excessive use of power, calculated to bring the Council into contempt.”
3. THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY to move—“That the Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine into the accuracy of certain statements made by Miss Rye in the ‘London Times’ of May 29th, &c., be adopted; and that His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward a copy of the Report and Evidence taken, to the Edinburgh Agents of the Province, with an instruction that they make such use of the documents as they consider most expedient for the interests of the Province.”
4. MR. J. CARGILL to move the following Resolutions :—
 - 1st, “That it is desirable that the law for the regulation of Pasturage within Hundreds be strictly enforced, and that Licensees only be privileged to run stock in accordance with the Regulations.
 - 2nd, “That on the proclamation of new Hundreds over country held under pastoral Licenses, the right of pasturage should remain with the holders of such Licenses until the appointment of Wardens for such Hundreds.
 - 3rd, “That the Government be requested to give effect to these resolutions.”
5. MR. REYNOLDS to move—“That it is of the utmost importance that the reclamation of the proposed Hay and Corn Market in Princes-street South be proceeded with without delay, and that the road from said reserves as far as Hillside be formed to the full width.”

6. MR. REYNOLDS to move—"That leave of absence be granted to Captain Mackenzie for the remainder of the Session.
7. MR. REYNOLDS to move—"That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Pinkerton for the remainder of the Session."
8. MR. BIRCH to move—"That the Memorial from the citizens of Dunedin, requesting that a Public Market should be erected in the Octagon, be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent with a respectful Address that he may be pleased to comply therewith, and place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates for this purpose."
9. MR. HUGHES to move—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting him to place a sum on the Supplementary Estimates, to defray the expense of making a bridge over the Shotover, near Arthur's Point."
10. MR. HUGHES to move—"That the memorial of certain inhabitants of Lawrence be adopted."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Committee of Supply.
2. Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, 1863, to be considered in Committee.
3. Kerosine Bill, 1863, to be considered in Committee.
4. Dunedin Water Works Company's Guarantee Interest Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
5. Town and Country Police Ordinance, 1862, Amendment Bill, 1863, to be resumed in Committee.
6. Watermen's Licensing Bill 1863, to be read a third time.
7. Otago Dock Company's Interest Guarantee Bill, 1863, to be read a second time.
8. Town and Country Police Extension, 1863, to be read a second time.
9. Otago Waste Land Regulations to be resumed in Committee.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6.

Prayer.

Minutes—Read and confirmed.

Notice of motion for next sitting was given—By Mr. Gillies.

“	“	“	“	Mr. Macandrew.
“	“	“	“	Mr. Rennie.

Messages Nos. 23 and 24 from His Honor the Superintendent were introduced and read and ordered to be considered in Committee of Supply.

MESSAGE

(MESSAGE, No. 23.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 6th October, 1863.

The Superintendent has received the Address of the Provincial Council of date 2nd October inst., requesting him to place a sufficient sum upon the Supplementary Estimates for the erection of a Teacher's Residence in connexion with the North Taieri District School.

In compliance with the desire of the Council, the Superintendent recommends that the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the specific service referred to.

J. HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

(MESSAGE No. 24.)

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 6th October, 1863.

At the request of a numerous deputation which the Superintendent had this day the honor to receive, consisting of gentlemen from various parts of the Province, he now transmits to the Provincial Council three Memorials numerously signed by bankers, merchants, and others resident in the City of Dunedin, and in the Towns of Queenstown, Kingston, and the surrounding districts, praying that means be adopted by the grant of a small mail subsidy to keep open the present communication between Dunedin and Lake Wakatipu until the completion of the Dunstan and Lake Wakatipu Road.

Although the opinion of the Superintendent and that of the Council upon the propriety of continuing to grant large subsidies for continuing a line of coaches for the carriage of passengers between Dunedin and the Lakes has been so recently expressed, the manifest importance of keeping open all available means of communication with the Lake Gold Fields appears sufficiently great to justify the Superintendent in requesting that the prayer of the Memorialists may meet with due consideration by the Council, whose ultimate determination will be carried into effect.

J. HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

Mr. Hardy according to notice asked the Government—"Whether it has any objection to lay upon the Table the correspondence which led to the appointment of an Inspector to look after the working of the Molyneux Ferry, and also the instructions given to him in reference thereto?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Vogel according to notice asked the Provincial Secretary—"If the Town Board in negotiating the Loan it was authorised to raise, complied with the provisions of the Ordinance?"

The Provincial Secretary replied.

Mr. Vogel according to notice moved—"That the Land Sales should be resumed with as little delay as possible."

Seconded *pro forma* by Mr. Hardy.

Mr. Blair moved—"That the following words be added 'reserving from sale such blocks of land as may be required for leasing purposes under the new Land Regulations.'"

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

Question put "That the words proposed to be added be so added," and carried.

Words added accordingly.

Question put on the motion as amended, and carried.

Mr. Vogel according to notice moved—"That in the opinion of this Council the Speaker should take competent legal opinion as to the powers he possesses under the Standing Orders and under the Privileges Act, to avoid an excessive use of power, calculated to bring the Council into contempt."

Seconded by Mr. Mansford.

Mr. Burns moved as an amendment—"That in the opinion of this Council the Speaker be requested to take competent legal opinion as to the powers he possesses under the Standing Orders and Privileges Act, and also to take such measures as will prevent in any way the dignity of the Council being compromised."

Seconded by Mr. Blair.

Question put on the amendment and carried.

The Provincial Secretary according to notice moved—"That the Report of the Select Committee appointed to examine into the accuracy of certain statements made by Miss Rye in the 'London Times' of May 29th, &c., be adopted; and that His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to forward a copy of the Report, and Evidence taken, to the Edinburgh Agents of the Province, with an instruction that they make such use of the documents as they consider most expedient for the interests of the Province."

Seconded by Mr. J. Cargill.

Question put and carried *nem. con.*

Mr. J. Cargill moved—"1st. That it is desirable that the law for the regulation of Pasturage within Hundreds be strictly enforced, and that Licensees only be privileged to run stock in accordance with the Regulations."

Seconded by Mr. Murison.

Question put and carried.

2nd. "That on the proclamation of new Hundreds over country held under Pastoral Licenses, the right of pasturage should remain with the holders of such Licenses until the appointment of Wardens for such Hundreds."

Seconded by Mr. Reynolds.

Question put and carried.

3rd. "That the Government be requested to give effect to these Resolutions, and that the second Resolution be incorporated in the proposed new Land Resolutions."

Seconded by Mr. Murison.

Question put and carried.

Mr

Mr. Reynolds according to notice moved—"That it is of the utmost importance that the reclamation of the proposed Hay and Corn Market in Princes-street South be proceeded with without delay, and that the road from said reserve as far as the end of Princes-street south, be formed to the full width."

Seconded by Mr. Rennie.

On the motion of Mr. E. B. Cargill the words were added:—"And that these works be a first charge on the vote of £10,000 passed at the present session of Council under the head 'To the Town Board of Dunedin,' for the filling up of the Market Reserve in Princes-street, south, and for maintaining the main road through the City."

Question put on the motion as amended and carried.

On the motion of Mr. Reynolds, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Pinkerton, for the remainder of the session.

Mr. Birch according to notice moved—"That the Memorial from the Citizens of Dunedin, requesting that a Public Market should be erected in the Octagon, be transmitted to His Honor the Superintendent with a respectful Address that he may be pleased to comply therewith, and place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates for this purpose."

Seconded *pro forma* by Mr. Macandrew.

Question put and lost.

Mr. Hughes according to notice moved—"That a respectful Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sum on the Supplementary Estimates, to defray the expense of making a Bridge over the Shot-over, near Arthur's Point."

Seconded by Mr. J. Cargill.

Question put and lost.

Mr. Hughes according to notice moved—"That the Memorial of certain Inhabitants of Lawrence be adopted."

Seconded *pro forma* by Mr. J. Cargill.

Motion by leave of the House withdrawn.

Mr. Macandrew as Chairman of the Select Committee on John Thompson's Petition brought up the Report of that Committee.

Report read and received. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 41.)

Mr. Hughes as Chairman of the Select Committee on Gold-Fields Rewards, brought up the Report of that Committee.

Report read and received. (See Reports of Select Committees, page 42.)

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, the House went again into Committee of Supply.

IN COMMITTEE.

Message No. 23 read and considered.

The Provincial Secretary moved—"That the sum of two hundred and fifty
" pounds

“ pounds be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the erection of a Teachers' Residence in connection with the North Taieri District School.”

A debate ensued.

The question being put, the Committee divided, when there voted—

AYES, 6.	NOES, 12.
Mr. Stevenson	Mr. Rennie
Mr. E. B. Cargill	Mr. Duncan
Mr. J. Cargill	Mr. Hughes
Mr. Macandrew	Mr. Steel
Mr Burns	Mr. Birch
Mr. Reid (Teller).	Mr. Mollison
	Mr. Gillies
	Mr. Moss
	Major Richardson
	Mr. Dick
	Mr. Kilgour
	Mr. Hardy (Teller.)

So it passed in the negative.

Message 24 read and considered.

The Provincial Secretary moved—“That His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully informed that this Council do not see anything in the Memorials forwarded by His Honor in his Message No. 24, to induce them to depart from the resolution adopted on the same subject in reply to His Honor's Message No. 19.”*

Mr. Hardy moved as an amendment—“That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place the sum of £3000 upon the Estimates for the purpose of subsidizing a Coach Service during the ensuing month to the Wakatipu Lake.”

Question put on the amendment and lost.

Question put on the original motion and carried.

The House resumed. The Chairman reported the Estimates as amended.

The several Resolutions agreed to in Committee were adopted by the House.

The Provincial Treasurer laid on the table *The Appropriation Bill* 1863-4, which was read a first time, printing ordered to be dispensed with, and to be read a second time at next Sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, Standing Orders were suspended in respect to the progress of the following Bills, viz. :—*The Dunedin Building Ordinance* 1862, *Amendment Bill* 1863, which was considered in Committee, amended, and reported.

The Bill was read a third time, and the question being put : “That this Bill do now pass,” it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed accordingly :

The Kerosine Bill 1863 which was considered in Committee, amended and “reported as the Kerosine and Paraffine Oils Bill” 1863.

The Bill was read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker, that this Bill do now pass, it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

The Dunedin Waterworks Guarantee Interest Bill 1863,

The Otago Dock Company's Guarantee Interest Bill 1863,

The Watermen's Licensing Bill 1863,

which

* See pages 142 and 154.

which were severally read a second time, considered in Committee, amended, and reported.

Bills severally read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker as to each Bill respectively, "That this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bills were passed accordingly.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table *The Town and County Police Ordinance Extension and Amendment Bill 1863*, which was read a first time and ordered to be printed.

Bill read a second time, committed, amended, and reported.

Bill read a third time, and the question being put, "That this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, "The Otago Waste Lands Regulations 1863" were further considered in Committee, amended reported, and adopted by the House.

It being past midnight, the House adjourned till "one o'clock this day."

NOTICES OF MOTION, AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, October 7, at 1 o'clock p.m.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

1. The PROVINCIAL TREASURER to move—"That the Standing Orders be suspended, to the effect of allowing the Appropriation Bill to go through its remaining stages at this sitting; and that the printing thereof be dispensed with until it is passed."
2. MR. MACANDREW to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on John Thompson's Petition be adopted."
3. MR. HUGHES to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on Gold Fields Rewards be adopted."
4. MR. RENNIE to move—"That in closing the appropriations for the present year, this Council is of opinion that it is expedient in the expenditure of the appropriations on roads and other similar objects, that the Government should advance with caution, considering the large sums already expended out of the appropriations, the delay which may occur in the disposal of debentures, the possibility of the General Government not sanctioning at present a further loan, the possible disturbance of the existing financial arrangements with the Colony generally, and the immediately probable urgent demands on the Revenues; and that this cautious expenditure be equally applied as far as possible to every item in the appropriations referred to throughout the Province."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

1. Appropriation Bill, 1863-4, to be read a second time.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1863.

Prayer.

Minutes.—Read and confirmed.

The Provincial Secretary read to the House a communication from His Honor the Superintendent of Southland to His Honor the Superintendent of Otago, respecting Dr. Hector and his party on the West Coast; also, correspondence between His Honor the Superintendent and the Provincial Solicitor, respecting the powers of the Superintendent to assent to a Bill authorising the stamping of debentures, &c.

The Provincial Secretary laid on the table *The Otago Public Buildings' Loan, 1862, Otago Harbor Loan, 1862, and Otago Loan, 1862, Coupons' Signature Bill, 1863*; which was read a first time, and the printing thereof for the present ordered to be dispensed with.

The Provincial Treasurer, with permission of the House, amended the motion standing in his name, and moved it as follows, viz. :—“That the Standing Orders be “suspended, to the effect of allowing the Appropriation Bill to go through its remaining stages at this sitting; and that the printing thereof be dispensed with until it is “passed; and, also, for passing through its remaining stages the ‘Otago Loans, 1862, “‘Coupons’ Signature Bill, 1863.’”

Seconded by the Provincial Secretary.

Question put and carried.

Mr. Macandrew, according to notice, moved :—“That the Report of the Select “Committee on John Thompson’s petition be adopted.”

Seconded by Mr. Birch.

A debate ensued.

The question being put the House divided, when there voted :—

AYES, 10.

Mr. Burns
Mr. Stevenson
Mr. Blair
Mr. Reid
Mr. Steel
M. Birch
Mr. Reynolds
Mr. Hepburn
Mr. Duncan
Mr. Macandrew (Teller).

NOES, 14.

Mr. Rennie
Mr. Vogel
Mr. Dewe
Mr. Hardy
Mr. Dick
Mr. Walker
Capt. Mackenzie
Mr. E. B. Cargill
Mr. Mansford
Mr. Miller
Mr. Gillies
Mr. Lloyd
Mr. Murison
Mr. Moss (Teller).

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Hughes, according to notice, moved :—“That the Report of the Select Com-
‘mittee on Gold-fields Rewards be adopted.”

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

Question put and carried.

Mr

Mr. Rennie, according to notice, moved:—"That in closing the appropriations for the present year, this Council is of opinion that it is expedient in the expenditure of the appropriations on roads, and other similar objects, that the Government should advance with caution, considering the large sums already expended out of the appropriations, the delay which may occur in the disposal of debentures, the possibility of the General Government not sanctioning at present a further loan, the possible disturbance of the existing financial arrangements with the Colony generally, and the immediately probable demands on the Revenues; and that this cautious expenditure be equally applied as far as possible to every item in the appropriations referred to throughout the Province."

Seconded by Mr. Burns.

Question put and lost.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, and under suspension of Standing Orders, "The Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863," were amended, by adding to sub-clause 3, of clause 21, the following words, viz.:—"To be recovered in a summary way, by information laid by or under the Directors of the Waste Land Board before a Resident Magistrate, or two or more Justices of the Peace of the Colony." Also, certain of the "Regulations" were ordered to be incorporated with, and transmitted to the General Government as part of the "Resolutions" previously adopted by the House.*

On the motion of the Provincial Treasurer, *The Appropriation Bill*, 1863-4, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

The several clauses (8) were agreed to as read.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Bill read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker, "That this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary, *The Otago Public Buildings' Loan*, 1862, *Otago Harbor Loan*, 1862, and *Otago Loan*, 1862, *Coupons' Signature Bill*, 1863, was read a second time and committed.

IN COMMITTEE.

The several clauses (3) were agreed to as read.

The House resumed and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Bill read a third time, and the question being put by the Speaker—"That this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to and the Bill was passed.

His Honor the Superintendent entered the Chambers and delivered an Address, proroguing the Council "Until Thursday the 24th day of March 1864."

(ADDRESS.)

MR. SPEAKER and GENTLEMEN of the Provincial Council—

I have to thank you for the zeal and continuous application which have characterised the discharge of your duties throughout the present Session, and for the supplies which you have voted for the Public Service.

In addition to the Bill intituled, the "Executive Council Amendment Ordinance"

1863,

* See Appendix.

1863" to which I have already assented on behalf of the Governor, I now in like manner assent to the following Bills : —

Bread Ordinance, 1863.
 The Lake Steam Navigation Ordinance, 1863.
 Vaccination Ordinance, 1863.
 The Distress Ordinance, 1863.
 The Superintendent's Incorporation Ordinance, 1863.
 Kerosine and Paraffine Oils Ordinance, 1863.
 Town and Country Police Ordinance Extension and Amendment Ordinance 1863.
 Watermen's Licensing Ordinance, 1863.
 The Dunedin Waterworks Company Guaranteed Interest Ordinance, 1863.
 Otago Dock Companies Guaranteed Interest Ordinance, 1863.
 Otago Loans 1862 Coupons Signature Ordinance, 1863.
 Appropriation Ordinance 1863-4.
 Sunday Observance Ordinance, 1863.

The following Bills which you have passed, I have reserved for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon :—

The Port of Otago Marine Board Ordinance, 1863.
 Otago Representation Ordinance 1862 Amendment Ordinance, 1863.
 Mechanics' Institute Reserve Ordinance, 1863..

And to the Bills intituled :—

The Dunedin Building Ordinance, 1862 Amendment Ordinance, 1863 ; and
 The Town Roads and Streets Ordinance, 1863,

I deem it necessary to withhold the assent of the Governor.

The resolutions which you have adopted on various important subjects will, during the recess, receive the careful consideration of the Government.

I have now the pleasure to relieve you from your legislative duties, and I declare the Provincial Council of Otago to stand prorogued until Thursday the 24th day of March, 1864, unless special circumstances require it to be assembled at an earlier date.

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

Dunedin, 7th October, 1863.

END OF SESSION XVII.

APPENDIX
TO
VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

PETITION FROM SETTLERS IN THE KURI BUSH

(Presented by Mr. Burns, August 14.)

To the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago, New Zealand—

This Petition of the undersigned, Settlers in the Kuri Bush, district of Otakia, humbly sheweth—

That nearly all the land in this district has been now sold, and as nothing has been yet done in the shape of road-making, many purchasers of land are deterred from settling, and all prevented from improving their properties from the want of a road to any market.

Your Petitioners therefore pray that a Road may be opened along the coast. By so doing it would open up the land in the Akatore District, through the Government Township, besides creating a traffic as far as the mouth of the Clutha River.

Your Petitioners would also call attention to the want of a School in the district. There are now about twenty children of an age to attend school, and the nearest one is about six miles distant. Though the settlers, two years ago, guaranteed their share of a teacher's salary, nothing has yet been done.

Your Petitioners therefore submit these matters to your honourable House for consideration, trusting you will speedily do something towards supplying their wants.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

[15 SIGNATURES.]

RETURN OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Treasurer, August 21.)

Provincial Engineer's Department, Otago.
Dunedin, August 24, 1863.

SIR,—In accordance with the instructions contained in your Memorandum of the 20th inst., I have the honor to forward (1st), a Return showing the additions to Public Buildings in Dunedin, constructed since the commencement of 1862; (2nd,) a Return showing the number of Public Buildings constructed in Dunedin since the commencement of 1862: the Returns in each case showing the description of material used, and the time occupied in the works.

I have, &c.,

C. R. SWYER,
Provincial Engineer.

The Provincial Secretary.

RETURN

RETURN showing Additions to Public Buildings in Dunedin, constructed since the commencement of 1862.

PURPOSE FOR WHICH REQUIRED.	MATERIAL.	TIME OCCUPIED IN CONSTRUCTION.	COST.
Immigrants' Barracks	Wood	18 months	£ 382 10 0
Police do	Wood	18 months	1107 9 4
Hospital, Additions	Wood	18 months	5263 12 0
Gaol, do... ..	Stone and wood	18 months	6536 13 11
Court House, do	Wood	18 months	210 11 11
* Provincial Buildings, do	Wood	18 months	2264 11 0
			£15,765 8 2

* Exclusive of building now occupied by Secretary of Goldfields.

C. R. SWYER,
Provincial Engineer.

RETURN showing the Number of Public Buildings constructed in Dunedin since the commencement of 1862.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH REQUIRED.	MATERIAL.	TIME OCCUPIED IN CONSTRUCTION.	COST.
High School (portion)... ..	Stone	16 months	£2687 13 1
North Dunedin District School	Stone	8 months	1620 0 9
Temporary Lunatic Asylum	Wood	7 months	3800 0 0
Officers' Quarters, Police	Wood	6 weeks	392 14 0
Military Barracks	Wood	12 months	3926 11 8
Geological Department	Wood	12 months	899 9 2
House, Bell Hill	Wood	1 month	56 10 0
Gaoler's House	Wood	3½ months	508 6 8
Resident Magistrate's Court	Wood	4 months	1022 13 3
Powder Magazine	Stone	6 weeks	286 10 0
Workshops and Yard	Wood	3 months	271 0 0
Telegraph Office	Wood	2 weeks	100 0 0
			£15,571 8 7

C. R. SWYER,
Provincial Engineer.

RETURN

RETURN OF DEBENTURES ISSUED BY PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT.
(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Treasurer, August 21.)

Date of Issue.	Where Issued.	When Due.	Premium Received.	Interest.	Amount.
November, 1855	Melbourne	December, 1858	...	10 per cent.	£ 1000
" "	London	" 1856	...	"	150
April, 1856	"	" "	...	"	700
August, "	"	" "	...	"	50
October, "	"	" "	...	"	100
July, 1857	"	" 1857	...	"	500
August, "	"	" "	...	"	400
November, "	Home Agents	" "	...	"	100
October, "	"	June, 1860	...	"	2500
" "	"	" 1861	...	"	2500
January, 1858	"	" 1862	...	"	2500
June, "	"	" 1863	...	"	600
September, "	"	" "	...	"	1400
July to Oct., "	Melbourne	December, 1868	2½ per cent.	"	10,000
May, "	Dunedin	November, 1858	...	"	1500
" "	"	May, 1859	...	"	2000
" "	"	November, 1858	...	"	900
" "	"	December, 1868	...	"	300
June, "	"	June, 1860	...	"	100
July, "	"	July, 1863	1 per cent.	"	500
September, 1859	Home Agents	June, 1864	9 per cent.	"	2500
" "	"	" 1865	9 per cent.	"	1000
November, 1860	"	" "	10 per cent.	"	2500
July, 1861	"	" 1866	...	"	3700
December, 1861	"	" "	¼ per cent.	"	500
June, 1863	"	December, 1875	10 per cent.	8 per cent.	4000
" "	"	" "	8½ per cent.	"	3000
					45,000

NOTE.—The amount of £9,500 issued by the Home Agents in 1857-8, was paid to Gladstone and Co. and Mr. Reynolds, on account of Immigration Contract.

WALTER DAY, Sub-Treasurer.

CORRESPONDENCE

CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING NEW HUNDREDS.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, August 24.)

(1.)

COPY.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 19th February 1863.

SIR, I have the honor to forward for submission to his Excellency the Governor, a sketch and description of three new Hundreds—MANIOTOTO, HAWEA, TUTURAU—which the exigencies of the Province urgently require at the present moment, and which have been sanctioned by the Provincial Council; and respectfully to recommend that his Excellency may be pleased to proclaim them as early as possible.

I have &c.,

(Signed) J. RICHARDSON,
Superintendent.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary, Auckland.

(2.)

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th March 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the number and date quoted (No. 1657, 19th February 1863) in the margin, requesting that new Hundreds might be proclaimed in Otago; and, in reply, to inform your Honor, that your application has been forwarded to the Governor at Taranaki, where his Excellency at present is.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) READER WOOD,
(In the absence of Mr. Domett.)

His Honor the Superintendent, Dunedin.

(3.)

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 17th March, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the number and date as per margin (71, 19th February, 1863), informing me that my communication respecting new Hundreds has been forwarded to his Excellency the Governor.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary, Auckland.

CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE PURCHASE OF THE
WAITAHUNA ACCOMMODATION HOUSE.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, August 25.)

(1.)

COPY.

Dunedin, 30th May, 1862.

To His Honor the Superintendent of Otago.

SIR, About six months since, Messrs. Hill and Smither purchased from Mr. Thomas Murray the accommodation house and other buildings at Waitahuna Flat, and

and the goodwill and interest in the ground on which same were erected under your Honor's letter of 13th September 1861, for which they paid Mr. Murray the sum of twelve hundred pounds sterling, a sum far beyond the intrinsic value of any improvements on the ground, and which they were induced to give under the impression that, under your Honor's letter already referred to, they would have a certain fixed tenure of a certain amount of land, sufficient at all events to cover the ground occupied by the buildings erected by them in the legitimate course of their business. Acting on this impression (whether erroneous or not), Messrs. Hill and Smither have expended a very considerable sum of money in improvements on the ground, and have undoubtedly exhibited great energy in affording varied accommodation to parties located in that district, which doubtless has tended in a very considerable measure to make Waitahuna Flat what it is now; and Messrs. Hill and Smither are prepared to expend a still greater amount of capital there, provided the Provincial Government will afford them sufficient inducement to do so by giving them any reasonable guarantee as to fixity of tenure in the ground already occupied by their buildings, and the additional ground they will require to carry out their extended views.

The ground occupied by the present hotel is laid off in the township of Havelock, lately surveyed, as "Recreation Ground," and is not included in the plan of the township. In the event of the township being put into the market, will the Provincial Government guarantee Messrs. Hill and Smither a certain quantity of ground, say one acre, at the average price of the sections sold in the township? Such a grant would not interfere with or in any way damage the Recreation Ground.

Other portions of the buildings erected by Hill and Smither stand upon certain sections (9 and 10, I think), Block XIV., and in order to carry out their views they would require Sections 9, 10, 11, and 12, Block XIV., to erect contemplated buildings and works. These four sections are in contiguity, and are bounded on one side by a section reserved for municipal purposes, and on another side by a section reserved for educational purposes, — thus forming a compact block, which would not damage the remainder of the block. Will the Provincial Government give Hill and Smither a guarantee that, in the event of their expending money in valuable buildings on these sections, they will be allowed to purchase them at the average price of the sections in the township?

An early reply will oblige,

Your obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) Wm. JOHNSTON.

(2.)

COPY.

27th June, 1862.

Wm. Johnston, Esq., Solicitor.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of 30th ultimo, on behalf of Messrs. Hill and Smither, I have the honor to acquaint you that the Government cannot consent to alienate the Land to which you allude, nor to allow of additional buildings being erected thereon, but will be prepared to allow, upon a valuation, compensation for those which are already on the ground.

I have, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

THOS. DICK,
Provincial Secretary.

(3.)

COPY.

Dunedin, 17th November, 1862.

Thos. Dick Esq., Provincial Secretary.

SIR—With reference to your letter of 17th June last, No. 718, addressed to me as solicitor for Messrs. Hill & Smither, with reference to their interest under purchase from Mr. Thomas Murray, at Waitahuna, as to improvements

ments on land which has recently been laid off as the Government Township of Havelock, I am instructed by Messrs. Hill and Smither to communicate with you upon the last clause in your letter as to compensation for improvements already on the ground.

Messrs. Hill and Smither paid Mr. Murray £1200 for his interest in the improvements existing in November, 1861, and have since then expended upwards of £400 in valuable improvements on the ground, a considerable amount of these improvements are now valueless to them in the market from the way in which the township has been surveyed, and they will be glad to learn at your earliest convenience, upon what principle the Government will be disposed to compensate them for the heavy expenditure they have made at Waitahuna, which I think, it must be admitted, has in a very great measure contributed to make the place what it now is.

Awaiting reply, I have, &c.,

(Signed) WM. JOHNSTON.

(4.)

COPY.

15th December, 1862.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th November, relative to the claim of Messrs Hill and Smither to compensation for improvements at the Accommodation House at Waitahuna.

In reply, I have to acquaint you that the Government cannot entertain the question of the amount which Messrs Hill and Smither may have paid to Mr. Murray for his interest in the improvement in November, 1861, but only as to the actual present value of the buildings in question, which were erected prior to my letter of 27th June last.

I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed) THOMAS DICK,
Provincial Secretary.

W. Johnston, Esq., Solicitor, Dunedin.

(5.)

COPY.

Dunedin, 20th December, 1862.

SIR—Referring to your letter of 15th inst., No, 718, I am instructed by Mr. Smither, who has lately purchased Mr. Hill's interest in the Waitahuna Hotel, that he is quite willing to refer the valuation of the buildings erected prior to June last to valuers to be mutually appointed. No buildings have been erected since that date, so that no question can arise as to the buildings to be valued.

Mr. Smither is anxious that this arrangement should be carried out with the least possible delay, in order to enable him to make other arrangements, and shall be glad to hear from you when it will suit the Government to take action in the matter.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) WM. JOHNSTON.

Thos. Dick, Esq., Provincial Secretary.

(6.)

COPY.

27th December 1862.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 20th inst., I have the honour to acquaint you that the Government have no objection to your proposal to refer the value of the

the buildings erected by Messrs Hill and Smither at Waitahuna prior to June last, to valuers to be mutually appointed.

I have the honor, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

THOMAS DICK,

Provincial Secretary.

Wm. Johnston, Esq., Solicitor, Dunedin.

(7.)

COPY.

Dunedin, January 7th, 1863.

Thomas Dick, Esq.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of 27th December last to Mr. W. Johnston, in which you mention the Government have been pleased to approve of two valuers being appointed to value our premises at Waitahuna, we have the honor to inform you that Mr. George Greenfield, architect, has consented to be valuator on our behalf, provided that he (Mr. G.) meets your approval.

We shall be ready to act at any time you may be pleased to appoint.

Awaiting your instructions, and respectfully soliciting that the appointment be made at your earliest convenience,

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

(Signed)

HILL & SMITHER.

Address—Cole, Hoyt, and Co., Stafford-street.

(8.)

COPY.

Provincial Engineer's Department,

Dunedin, February 14th, 1863.

The Provincial Secretary.

SIR,—In accordance with your request, Mr. Howlison, in conjunction with Mr. Greenfield, has valued the premises of Messrs. Hill and Smither, at Waitahuna.

I have the honor to forward a report, plan, and valuation, for your information.

I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed)

C. R. SWYER,

Provincial Engineer.

(9.)

COPY.

Provincial Engineer's Department,

Dunedin, February 13th, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that, in pursuance of your instructions, I proceeded to Waitahuna in company with Mr. G. Greenfield; of Dunedin, architect, for the purpose named in the attached letter of the Provincial Secretary. The result of our joint deliberations as to the value of the premises belonging to Messrs. Hill and Smither will be seen by the accompanying certificate, being four hundred and twenty-five pounds (£425).

Annexed is a rough sketch of the premises indicating the position and sizes of the

the various rooms, &c., for the purpose of showing what has been included in the valuation.

I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed) ROBERT HOWLISON,
Inspector P.B.

(10.)

COPY.

Dunedin, February 12th, 1863.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify having carefully gone through the valuation of the hotel at Waitahuna, and find the amount of value for the same four hundred and twenty-five pounds sterling (£425).

(Signed) G. GREENFIELD.
ROBT. HOWLISON.

To Thos. Dick, Esq., Provincial Secretary.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE LAND QUESTION.

(Laid on the table by the Provincial Secretary, August 24.)

RESOLVED:—

1. That the Regulations for the sale, letting, and disposal of the Waste Lands of the Crown within the Province of Otago are unsuited to the present circumstances of the Province, and that their amendment is therefore necessary in the manner provided by the following resolutions:—

2. That the upset price of all Rural Lands be £1 per acre, with conditions of improvement.

3. That every purchaser of Rural Land, after effect shall have been given to these Resolutions, should, on due payment for the Land purchased by him, be entitled to receive a Crown Grant of the same. But that in order to prevent undue speculation in Land, it is desirable that a tax of 2s. per acre per annum be imposed upon all Unimproved Rural Lands hereafter sold or leased by Government within the Province of Otago, until the purchaser or his assigns shall have proved to the satisfaction of the Waste Land Board that 40s. per acre have been expended in improvements upon such Lands, such tax to be computed from date of purchase.

4. That it is also desirable that any who have already purchased Land and have not fulfilled the conditions of improvements, should have their Crown Grants on agreeing to come under the conditions of the proposed tax of two shillings per acre, within twelve months from the date of these Resolutions becoming law.

5. That all sums to be raised by Taxation of Unimproved Lands as provided in Resolutions 3 and 4, shall, after deducting the necessary cost of collection, be expended in forming and improving Roads within the Districts in which the same shall have been levied.

6. That all lands which shall hereafter be applied for by more persons than one on the same day shall be put up for sale by public auction open to all buyers, and that no land shall hereafter be submitted for sale by auction exclusively between two or more applicants.

7. That the restrictions imposed by the *Gold Fields' Act*, 1862, upon the Sale or Lease of Crown Lands within proclaimed Gold Fields ought to be removed, or modified so as to permit and encourage the settlement of population upon freeholds within proclaimed Gold Fields, with the same advantages as regards Commonage, as those enjoyed by the settlers in Hundreds.

8. That whereas his Excellency the Governor has not taken any steps towards the Proclamation of the Manuherikia, Maniototo, and Tutarau Hundreds, as recommended by the late Provincial Council, the Provincial Government be requested to make

make a distinct proposition to this House on the subject of proclaiming certain additional Hundreds required for settlement, with a map defining the boundaries of their recommendation.

9. That, in the opinion of this House, it would be desirable, in some cases, to proclaim Hundreds of smaller size than those now in existence, in order that in all districts where any considerable quantity of Agricultural Land is to be found, it may, as soon as actually required, be made available for agricultural purposes, without at the same time creating any unnecessary disturbance in the occupation of Lands fitted only for purposes of pasturage.

10. That encouragement should be afforded to persons desirous of settling in the Province for the purpose of cultivating land, by granting to them Leases for from five to seven years, with a right of purchase at the price of £2 per acre at any time during the currency of the Lease, of not less than 50 nor more than 150 acres in each case, at the yearly rent of 10 per cent. upon the price of £2 per acre. Such leased land to be subject to the conditions of improvement as provided in Resolution 3, and provided that any such lease shall not be transferable, and that the improvements be valued upon each leasehold separately, and that no leaseholder shall be entitled to receive any further lease under these Regulations.

11. That the quantity of land to be occupied by Leaseholders shall not exceed the one-third of the quantity of Rural Land to be disposed of through ordinary sales.

12. That in the event of any Leaseholder failing from any cause to fulfil the conditions of his lease, the Government should have power to resume possession of the land, procure a valuation of the improvements made thereon by the Lessee, put up the Land with improvements for sale by auction at an upset price of £ per acre, and stand possessed of the proceeds thereof for the following purposes, viz:—First—to retain thereout as Land Revenue the sum of £ per acre, being the upset price of the Land so sold. Secondly—To retain thereout all Rent due and in arrears by the said Lessee at the time of such sale, also all costs of valuation of improvements, of re-sale, and all other charges and expenses which the Government may incur through the default of the Lessee to fulfil the conditions of his Lease. Third—To pay over to the Lessee, or his legal representatives, the residue of the proceeds of such sale, not exceeding in amount the ascertained value of the improvements made upon the Land, the surplus (if any) beyond the value of said improvements to be paid into the Treasury as ordinary Land Revenue.

13. That an amended set of Land Regulations be framed in accordance with these Resolutions, and brought before the General Assembly during its next Session, in order that the same may become Law, and that in the meantime the Provincial Government be authorised (so far as practicable) to give effect to these Resolutions.

RETURN OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE, FROM APRIL 1st TO
AUGUST 24th, 1863.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Treasurer, August 25.)

Revenue	£124,484	0	9	Expenditure ...	£225,371	4	3
Due to Union Bank at 1st April ...				£32,580	2	2	

WALTER DAY, *Sub-Treasurer.*

LIABILITIES OF THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO, AT 24th AUGUST 1863.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Treasurer, August 25.)

Debentures Issued... ..	£ 27,500	0	0
New Zealand Company's Debt	55,125	0	0
Due to Union Bank of Australia	140,615	6	0
	£223,240	6	0

RETURN

RETURN OF MONEY BORROWED, AND AUTHORISED TO BE BORROWED,

WITH THE ORDINANCES UNDER WHICH THE SAME ARE EMPOWERED.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Treasurer, August 26.)

ORDINANCE.	AMOUNT AUTHORISED.			AMOUNT BORROWED.			AMOUNT PAID OFF.			PRESENT LIABILITIES.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Immigration, Appropriation, and Debentures Ordinance, Session 2, No. 5...	4,500	0	0	3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0	...		
Loan Ordinance, 1856	35,000	0	0	35,000	0	0	14,500	0	0	20,500	0	0
Loan Ordinance, 1861	50,000	0	0	7,000	0	0	...			7,000	0	0
Public Buildings Loan Ordinance, 1862	50,000	0	0	...			...			...
Harbour Loan Ordinance, 1862	50,000	0	0	...			...			...
Loan Ordinance, 1862	500,000	0	0	...			...			...
TOTALS	£689,500	0	0	£45,000	0	0	£17,500	0	0	£27,500	0	0

WALTER DAY,

Sub-Treasurer.

APPENDIX TO

[SESS. XVII.]

SADDLE

SADDLE HILL AND WEST TAIERI ROADS' RETURN.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Treasurer, August 26.)

Report of Expenditure in making a Road from Saddle Hill to West Taieri, up to June 30, 1863.

1863.]

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

DATE.	PARTICULARS.	COST OF FORMING ROAD.		COST OF METALLING ROAD.		TOTAL EXPEN- DITURE ON ROAD UP TO JUNE 30, '63.	REMARKS.
		Contract.	Day Labour.	Contract.	Day Labour, and with Horses and Carts.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1861.							
March 2	Ironwork for Punt ... ..	...	...	...	...	13 4 5	
Aug. 30 to Nov. 30	Wages to Labourers ... ..	...	25 13 6	...	...	25 13 6	
1862.							
June 27	W. Morton, contractor for Ditching ...	773 0 0	...	...	...	773 0 0	
October 9	J. Mackenzie, contractor for 147 chains road re-levelling and metalling, &c.	...	...	2974 0 0	...	2974 0 0	Amount of contract, £2700. Culverts paid for as extra work. (See Contract.)
May 1 to Nov. 9	Wages to Labourers ... ..	...	3928 2 9	...	...	3928 2 9	
June 24	Taylor and Gore, for a drain through bush on Taieri Plain	605 0 0	...	...	...	605 0 0	
Oct. to June 30, 1863	Wages to Labourers: spreading metal and repairing roads... ..	...	...	...	3224 0 7	3224 0 7	
Feb. 24 to June 30	Tradesmen's accounts in connection with road parties ... ..	...	...	...	...	67 11 0	
June 19	Wilson, contractor for metalling (carting metal) ... ..	...	...	...	...	1670 12 6	Contract not yet completed.

The wages to labourers includes the cost of building several bridges, cutting of large ditches, maintenance, &c.

FRANCIS HOWDEN, Road Engineer.

26th August 1863.

RETURN

xi

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE HON. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY
AND HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF OTAGO, RELATIVE
TO THE PURCHASE OF STEWART'S ISLAND.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, August 26.)

(1.)

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 23rd January 1861.

SIR,—I have the honour to enclose a copy of a letter from a Native named John Topi, in which he offers part of Stewart's Island for sale to the Government; and to request that your Honor will be good enough to inform me whether the Provincial Government of Otago require this land, and, if so, whether they will provide the necessary funds for extinguishing the Native Title thereto.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

HENRY JOHN TANCRED,
(In Mr. Stafford's absence).

To his Honor the Superintendent of Otago.

(Copy of Letter enclosed.)

Roupuke, August 2nd, 1860.

To his Excellency Colonel T. Gore Brown, C.B.

SIR,—I beg to address your Excellency respecting the sale of Stewart's Island; and I beg to offer to your Excellency (for sale), all that portion of the said Island, westward of the one hundred and sixty-eighth degree of longitude, under the Regulations for the sale of Maori Lands.

Hoping to receive an answer as early as convenient, I remain, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN TOPI.

(2.)

Dunedin, 20th February 1861.

To the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, Auckland.

SIR,—With reference to your despatch of date as per margin (23rd January 1861), respecting the purchase of Stewart's Island, I have the honour to state that the Provincial Government of Otago will be prepared to provide the funds requisite for extinguishing the Native Title,—assuming, of course, that the price is not unreasonably high, and that the land so acquired will be administered by, and its proceeds be at the disposal of, the Provincial Government of Otago.

I may state that I have had repeated and numerous applications from Otago settlers to acquire timber-land on Stewart's Island, and that there are now several individuals erecting saw-mills and otherwise squatting on the Island; so that it is highly desirable that something should be done towards its regular colonization.

Looking at the proximity of the Island to this Province, and the fact that there are weekly steamers from Dunedin passing almost within hail of it, it would appear that the work of settlement or colonization can be best performed by and naturally devolves upon this Province.

I am not aware of the nature and extent of Native claims to Stewart's Island: if occupation may be regarded as any test of this, that claim is very small, if it exists at all.

If compatible with the Native Policy of the Government as respects the Northern Island, I feel assured that, if authorised to do so, the Provincial Government could deal with John Topi and his co-partners upon very moderate terms.

While upon this subject, I would call your attention to the Native Reserve at the Lower Taieri Ferry, regarding which I spoke to Mr. M'Lean when here last year. It is most desirable that this should be in the hands of the Province; and if the few
Natives

Natives living in the neighbourhood could be induced to dispose of it, the Government would be prepared to pay a fair price. The spot in question is one of the most important Town Sites in the Province, and it would tend greatly towards the public convenience if a town could be laid off on it at once.

I have, &c.,

(Sigd.)

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

PETITION FROM COMMON JURYMEN OF DUNEDIN.

(Presented by Mr. Dick, August 17—Page 11.)

To the Members of the Provincial Council of Otago.

The Humble Petition of the Undersigned Jurors Humbly Sheweth,

1. That your Petitioners were summoned to serve as Common Jurymen, at the Sittings of the Supreme Court, held by adjournment at Dunedin, on the Twenty-second Day of June, One thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and reside at Dunedin, and within a radius of twenty miles.
2. That many of your Petitioners are Mechanics and Laborers, whose families depend entirely upon their manual labor for their maintenance.
3. That the attendance of your Petitioners has extended over a period of four weeks, during which time most of your Petitioners have been unable to attend to their private affairs, and have incurred great personal expense.
4. That your Petitioners humbly submit that it is unreasonable and unjust that a large portion of the community should be required to make such sacrifices, in order to settle the private disputes of a few individuals.
5. Your Petitioners, therefore, humbly pray that you will take this matter into your serious consideration, and provide a remedy for the injustice of which your Petitioners complain. And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

[29 SIGNATURES.]

PETITION FROM SETTLERS AND INHABITANTS IN THE
SADDLE-HILL AND OTOKIA DISTRICTS.

(Presented by Mr. Burns, August 20—Page 18.)

To the Honorable the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago.

The Memorial of the undersigned Settlers and Inhabitants in the Saddle-Hill and Otokia Districts, humbly sheweth—

1. That your Memorialists are of opinion that the present system of road making under the management of the District Road Trustees is useless and unworkable as far as the Saddle Hill and adjoining district of Otokia is concerned. therefore beg that your Council would be pleased to pass such measures as may place the opening up and making the Main Coast line in the hands of the Government.
2. That this road if made would open up a large tract of land still unsold, and would facilitate the traffic between the Coast Districts of Saddle Hill, Otokia, and Akatore with Dunedin.
3. That the want of this road tends to retard the cultivation of the land, and prevents those having already purchased land from settling on it.

May it therefore please your Honorable House to take the premises into your favourable consideration, and to grant the prayer of your Memorialists.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

[38 SIGNATURES.]

RETURN

SHOWING THE QUANTITY OF LAND WITHIN HUNDREDS SURVEYED BUT NOT SOLD, THE ESTIMATED QUANTITY UNSURVEYED, AND ALSO A STATEMENT OF THE PROBABLE QUANTITY THAT WILL BE SURVEYED DURING THE ENSUING TWELVE MONTHS.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, August 26—Page 37.)

1	2	3
Surveyed but not Sold.	Unsurveyed.	Estimated Quantity to be Surveyed during the ensuing Twelve Months.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
248,630	396,611	225,000

Survey Office, 25th August, 1863.

A. H. Ross,

In Charge of Survey Department.

SUPPLEMENTARY TO ABOVE.

(Laid on the table by the Provincial Secretary, August 27—Page 44.)

1. RETURN, showing the amount of land proclaimed into Hundreds in the Province of Otago and the amount of land sold and unsold within these Hundreds.

Proclaimed into Hundreds.	Sold.	Unsold.
968,320	322,000	646,320*

* Including 50,000 acres reserved for Towns, Ferries, &c.

W. H. CUTTEN,

Chief Commissioner Waste Land Board.

2. RETURN showing the Amount of Land held under the Depasturing Licenses in the Province of Otago, the first date of expiry of existing License, and the amount of Land for which the Licenses will expire during each of the years from 1863 to 1873.

Amount held under Depasturing Licenses 6,404,480 ac.
First date of expiry of existing License 1st September, 1866.

Year.	Number of Licenses Expiring.	Acreage for which Licenses Expire.	Remarks.
1864	"	"	
1865	"	"	
1866	2	19,840	
1867	"	"	
1868	30	625,920	
1869	3	62,720	
1870	11	293,760	
1871	12	379,520	
1872	62	2,672,640	
1873	15	747,520	

W. H. CUTTEN,

Chief Commissioner Waste Land Board.

3. RETURN, showing the amount of land proclaimed into Gold-Fields the area of proclaimed Gold-Fields over which depasturing licenses have been suspended, and have not been suspended.

Area of Proclaimed Gold-Fields.	Area over which Licenses have been Suspended.	Area over which Licenses have not been Suspended.
2,462,720 ac.	None.	2,462,720 ac.

NOTE—The runholders' interest in runs Nos. 53 and 54 has been purchased by the Provincial Government, the acreage of those runs being respectively—No. 53, 24,960 ac., No. 54, 40,960 ac.

W. H. CUTTEN,

Chief Commissioner Waste Land Board.

PETITION OF INHABITANTS OF PORT CHALMERS.

(Presented by Mr. Macandrew August 27—Page 40.)

To the Honorable the Provincial Council of Otago.

The Memorial of the undersigned residents at, and others interested in, the progress of Port Chalmers, respectfully sheweth—

1. That the position which Port Chalmers has attained as the chief maritime port of New Zealand, and as the third shipping port in the South Pacific, has attracted the notice of capitalists and others who are desirous of embarking in operations for the building and repairing of ships and the establishment of manufactures and other industrial undertakings incidental to a great shipping port.

2. That the limited area of the town and the hilly nature of the land adjacent greatly tend to prevent such establishments as those in question unless at a cost which for all practical purposes must prohibit them on a scale commensurate with that field for enterprise which the rapid progress of the port holds forth.

3. That the difficulty referred to may be overcome by reclaiming from the Harbor the whole of the estuary adjoining the town known as Mussell Bay, which seems adapted by nature expressly to meet the case, and which, it is believed, could be reclaimed at a comparatively moderate outlay—an outlay which, in proportion to the land to be reclaimed, would be a mere trifle as compared with the cost of a similar operation now in progress at Dunedin.

4. That the land so reclaimed would afford accommodation for both Wet and Dry Docks, Ship Building Yards, sites for Manufactories and Warehouses, and cannot fail to realize an amount far in excess of the cost of reclamation.

5. That the sum expended on reclaiming said estuary would afford extensive means of employment of labor eminently reproductive, without of necessity involving any demand upon the public chest.

6. That while your Memorialists have reason to know that there are individuals who are prepared to contract for the work now indicated, on condition of their becoming absolute owners of the land reclaimed, it is certain that the work can be done on terms much more advantageous for the public, and so as to secure a handsome endowment for Municipal purposes.

7. That while your Memorialists deprecate the appearance of dictating as to the precise *modus operandi* by which the improvements now sought may be effected, they trust they may be pardoned for suggesting the following plan, which they venture to do with all deference, viz. :—

Having satisfied itself that the work will be a reproductive one, let the Government advance temporarily the sums required out of the half million Provincial Loan, or let it raise a special loan, the advance to be made either to commissioners appointed for the purpose, or to the Port Chalmers Town Board—the Government retaining the first claim on the land until the loan shall have been repaid with interest; thereafter the proceeds of the estate to be administered as prescribed by the Legislature for the Municipal purposes of Port Chalmers.

8. Such appears to your Memorialists to be a simple plan of attaining the desired end. They leave the matter in the hands of your Honorable Council, believing that you will regard it as a question not only concerning Port Chalmers but as deeply affecting the general interests of the Province; they feel assured, moreover, that you in your wisdom will adopt such measures in relation to this matter as shall most speedily conduce towards the accomplishment of the desired work.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

[129 SIGNATURES.]

PETITION OF JOHN GRAHAM.

(Presented by Mr. Dick, 31st August—Page 50.)

To the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago.

The Memorial of the undersigned John Graham, Market Gardener, Dunstan, humbly sheweth—

That your Memorialist has been a resident in Otago for 12 years, and during that time your Memorialist's time has been taken up in pioneering and commencing new schemes for the opening up to the wealth of the Province.

1. That he was the first to establish mail communication in Otago (by private enterprise.)

2. Was the first to carry the mails overland to Invercargill, at a time when there were great difficulties in the way.

3. Was the first to open up communication to Clutha Ferry, by spring cart, at a time when it was considered to be impassable.

4. That he was the first to open up communication with Gabriel's Gully by West Taieri (shortening the distance twenty-five miles.)

5. Was the first to give the public and strangers arriving in the colony a travelling sketch, shewing the nearest and best roads to all the diggings in the Province.

6. That your Memorialist was the first to act as a medium of communication at the beginning of the Dunstan Rush, before postal communication was established.

7. That your Memorialist was the first to establish a market-garden in the District of Dunstan Gold-fields, and the first to bring in a supply of vegetables into the Dunstan township.

8. That your Memorialist commenced to cultivate the land on the Dunstan, that in due time the land would be open for lease, as it was in the "Tuapeka Gold-Fields," and that your Memorialist would get protection till that time from the Warden. But your Memorialist has been disappointed, by being interrupted and annoyed from time to time by miners taking advantage of the mining regulations, in applying for half acre areas in the middle of his cultivated land, (even although there were plenty of land on either side of him uncultivated), and even now when there is a reserve alienated, his garden has the misfortune to be across the boundary of the reserve, and your Memorialist has expended £150 and his time on said garden, and if he cannot get protection he will be obliged to abandon the enterprise entirely, and in the meantime your Memorialist has about one acre in crops, viz.—onions, peas, carrots, raddishes, lettuce, &c., and he has got part of his land taken from him and also the crops; and your Memorialist has proved the rich quality of the soil in the Dunstan—the way in which he has been tantalized he has been put to great loss, in fact, ruined; has spent the last shilling on the land, and then got part—and the best part of it and crops—taken from him by a point; and I wish to impress the minds of the Council that the miners did not apply for the land for mining purposes but for residence areas, simply because it was cultivated.

9. Should your Memorialist find the security asked for, he intends to carry on cultivation on a large scale, in fact he has arranged with several families to form a settlement; and should he not find the protection he will be obliged to abandon the enterprise entirely, which will have a tendency to intimidate others that intended commencing cultivation.

The prayer of your Memorialist is that a respectful address be forwarded to His Honor the Superintendent, carrying the views of this Council, and pressing upon the necessity of having a clause inserted in the Mining Regulations to protect "*bona*

vide cultivators of the soil against the intrigues of those that would try to reap the fruits of his labor by a point.

And your Memorialist will ever pray, &c.

JOHN GRAHAM,

Market Gardener,

Dunstan Gold-Fields.

CORRESPONDENCE (ADDITIONAL) RESPECTING THE PURCHASE OF
THE WAITAHUNA ACCOMMODATION HOUSE.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, August 31.—Page 50.)

(No. 1.)

Mount Stuart,

14th August, 1861.

His Honor the Superintendent.

SIR,—The accommodation which we have been obliged to afford to travellers to and from the diggings at our shepherd's tents, has caused us very great inconvenience. I therefore propose to erect an Accommodation House, Stable, and Stockyard upon the Waitahuna Flat, and to have the control of which I am desirous to have a license in my own name.

If this is not a sufficient application, perhaps you would advise me of the necessary form.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

THOMAS MURRAY.

(No. 2.)

Copy of Executive Minute of 27th August, 1861.

Read letter of 14th August current from Mr. Thomas Murray, requesting authority to put up an Accommodation House upon the Waitahuna.

Agreed to at his own risk.

(No. 3.)

Mount Stuart, Tokomairiro,

4th September, 1861.

His Honor the Superintendent.

YOUR HONOR,—I have, as desired, forwarded a sketch of an Accommodation House on the Waitahuna Flat which I am now having put up on the faith that it will meet the requirements of the road, and which your Executive stated would entitle me to a license.

I trust that the urgency of the case may enable you to grant a license at once, that I may forward to the Flat provisions and refreshments to meet the requirements

of

of the expected diggers from Australia, &c., for which there is a necessity, as we find it impossible to accommodate travellers at the shepherd's huts.

I am, your Honor's

Most obedient servant,

(Signed)

THOMAS MURRAY.

(No. 4.)

Dunedin, 12th September, 1861.

T. Murray, Esq.,

Tokomairiro.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th September, and in reply to inform you that a license will be granted you on payment of the usual fee.

I have the honor, &c., &c.,

(Signed)

J. RICHARDSON,

Superintendent.

(No. 5.)

Extract from a Letter of the Superintendent to Messrs. Musgrave & Murray, Mount Stuart, dated 13th September, 1861.

“With reference to that which refers to the license for the sale of liquor, I have already addressed you. On your erecting a suitable house the license was to be granted you, and you would further have a lease of ten acres for seven years, subject to its being determined, should it be hereafter included within the limits of a proclaimed Gold-field; in which case the extent of land leased, and the conditions of the lease, to be subject to the Gold-fields Act, and revision of the terms agreed upon.

PETITION OF GEORGE SMITH, PARK HOUSE, DUNEDIN.

(Presented by Mr. Birch, September 1—Page 54.)

To the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago.

The humble Petition of George Smith, of Park House, Boarding House Keeper, sheweth—

That your Petitioner, some years since, purchased sections, numbered 1 to 6 inclusive in Block XVIII., in the town of Dunedin, in consequence of the advantages they possessed in being close to the Town Belt and to ground set apart for a Cemetery.

That your Petitioner afterwards built on the sections a large house, which he has for a considerable period used as a boarding house.

That, from the advantageous position of the house, it was, until recently, frequented by numerous visitors, and yielded him a fair profit.

That, in consequence of the erection by the Provincial Government of Military (now Emigration) Barracks, and a Lunatic Asylum near to the said property, and upon land which had been set aside for other purposes, and thereby causing a nuisance, your Petitioner's property is diminished in value, his business as boarding house keeper has been much injured, and his profits seriously decreased.

That your Petitioner on the 2nd of February last (1863), addressed a letter on the subject of this petition to His Honor the then Superintendent.

Your

Your Petitioner humbly prays—

That your House will cause inquiry to be made into the circumstances of his case, and, if the result of such inquiry shall be to corroborate the foregoing statement of your Petitioner, then that redress to his grievances may be afforded him by the Provincial Council.

And your Petitioner will ever pray, &c.

GEO. SMITH.

September 1, 1863.

PETITION FROM RESIDENTS IN AND NEAR THE OCTAGON.

(Laid on the Table by Mr. Dick, September 1— Page 54.)

The Memorial of the undersigned Residents and Owners of Property in the town of Dunedin humbly sheweth—

That your Memorialists, especially those residing in the neighbourhood of the Octagon, suffer much inconvenience and loss from the muddy state of the road and footpaths leading to their respective residences and properties. That the aforesaid muddy state of the roads and footpaths arises mainly from the fact, that the centre part of the Octagon reserved for a public garden is unmetalled, and, consequently, the traffic carries the mud on to the metalled road and footpaths. That, if the centre of the Octagon were fenced, much of the inconvenience complained of by your Memorialists would be removed. That, if the monument to the late Captain Cargill is to be erected in the centre of Moray-place, the reserve for a public garden must of necessity be formed at some period. That the *fencings* and improvement of the said public garden would be a great ornament to the appearance of the town, and would afford a place of recreation for children residing in the neighbourhood, and thus supply that which is much wanted, there being no place within one or two miles where children can find air, or take exercise, except in the streets.

Your Memorialists, therefore, pray that your honorable House will be pleased to take such steps to redress this grievance as in your wisdom may be deemed expedient.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

[104 SIGNATURES.]

LETTER OF HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT CONVEYING
RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL RESPECTING INCREASED COMMUNICATION WITH THE NORTH.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, September 1— Page 56.)

(COPY.)

Dunedin, 20th August, 1863.

To the Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

SIR,—I do myself the honor to forward, for the consideration of His Excellency's Government, the accompanying Resolution of the Provincial Council of Otago, passed on the 19th inst., with respect to the inadequacy of the communication between this and the Northern Provinces at this critical period.

I cannot too strongly express my sense of the absolute necessity which exists for a compliance with the terms of the Resolution, and, with that view, should it be out of the power of the General Government at the present juncture to take the necessary steps, I shall be prepared—acting under their authority—to recommend to the Pro-

vincial

vincial Council the propriety of subsidizing some steam company for the purpose, and which, I believe, can be done for a sum not exceeding £1,500 per annum.

Trusting that the importance of the considerations involved will induce His Excellency's advisers favourably, and at once to reply to this communication.

I have the honor, &c., &c., &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

RESOLUTIONS ON PASTORAL LAND.

(Laid on the Table by Mr. Burns, Sept. 3—Page 64.

1st. All Crown Lands, which at the time of the passing of this Act, shall not be included in any Hundred or Gold Field, or shall not be occupied by virtue of any lease, license, or other authority, and all runs which may be forfeited or determined by lapse of time, may, at the discretion of the Waste Land Board with the consent of the Superintendent, be exposed to auction in regard to the lease in runs of such extent as they may approve; provided that no such run shall be of larger extent than will be sufficient, according to the estimate of the said Board, to carry all the year round (5000) five thousand sheep or 800 head of cattle.

2nd. Before any run shall be so exposed, the said Board shall determine the amount of rent to be paid for the same, and due notice shall be given in all respects as is enacted for the sale of other land by auction.

3rd. The person who shall bid the highest sum by way of premium for any such run, shall be entitled to receive a license or lease to occupy the same, for pastoral purposes only, for any period not exceeding _____ years, provided he shall pay such sum at the time of such auction; and in default of such payment, the run shall forthwith be again put up to auction.

4th. The rent to be paid by every such licensee or lessee for his run shall be at the rate of _____ pence for every sheep, or _____ shillings for every head of cattle which it shall be determined by the Waste Land Board to be capable of carrying.

5th. In case any run, after the passing of this Act, shall be included in any Hundred, and the land contained therein exposed for sale, the licensee or lessee of the run shall be entitled to receive from the purchaser of the allotment in which any improvement necessary for the effectual occupation of the run for pastoral purposes shall have been made, compensation for such improvements, not exceeding the sum of _____ on the entire run, or out of the revenue of the Province, in case the lands on which such improvements are made should not be sold within twelve months from the proclamation of such Hundred.

6th. A pre-emptive right, in accordance with the conditions of sale existing after the passing of the Act now under consideration, may be granted to every licensee or lessee of a run of 80 acres for a homestead, and of 10 acres for out-stations in different parts of the run, for every 1000 sheep or cattle that the run is declared capable of carrying. The selector to be confined, in his selection, to such lands, the sale of which, in the opinion of the Superintendent and Waste Land Board, would not be considered injurious to the public interest, such as mineral land, the site of towns, villages, ferries, quarries, &c.

7th. Should the licensee or lessee of any run obtained under a new Waste Land Act, be desirous of obtaining 320 acres as a homestead, in lieu of all pre-emptive right, he must intimate his desire to the Waste Land Board three months previously to the day of sale; such land shall be put up to auction, open to all bidders, under the usual conditions, after a full and sufficient advertisement. Provided that the pre-emptive privilege is applied for within twelve months from the commencement of the lease or license.

8th. That in future all Pastoral Lands shall be classified, and the length of lease fixed in accordance with the probability of the land being required for settlement—provided that no lease shall extend beyond 18 years.

f

RESERVES

**RESERVES WITHIN THE TOWN OF DUNEDIN FOR WHICH CROWN GRANTS HAVE BEEN ISSUED TO HIS HONOR
THE SUPERINTENDENT.**

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, September 8—Page 79.)

Date of Application.	In whom vested.	Description of Land.	For what Purposes vested.
31st January, 1860	Superintendent of Otago in trust	Sections 30, 32, and 34 B VI., Dunedin	Purposes of Public Utility.
"	"	" 40, B. IX., Dunedin	
"	"	" 7, 8, 9, 13, 14, 18 & 20, B. XV. Dunedin	
"	"	" 20, B. XIV., Dunedin	
"	"	" 56, B. XX., "	
"	"	" 16, B. XVI., "	
"	"	" 17, 18, and 26, B. XVI., Dunedin	
"	"	" 33 and 49, B. XVII., "	
"	"	" 56, 57, and 58, Upper Harbor East	
"	"	" 2 and 3, B. I., Lower Harbor West	
"	"	" 28, Sawyer's Bay District	
"	"	" 1 and 2, B. IV., Upper Kaikorai Dist.	
"	"	" 8, 9, 10, 51, and 53, Waikari District	
"	"	" 3 and 4, B. VI., Town District	
"	"	" 6 and 25, B. VII. "	
"	"	" 4, 5, and 6, B. XIX., Waihola District	
"	"	" 3, 4, and 5, XX. "	
"	"	" 4, B. III., East Taieri District	
"	"	" 4, B. IV. "	
"	"	" 15, Irregular Sec. "	
"	"	" 1, 2, and 3, B. II. "	
"	"	" 7, " "	

RESERVES

xxii

APPENDIX TO

[SESS. XVII.]

RESERVES, &c.—(Continued)

Date of Application.	In whom vested.	Description of Land.	For what Purposes vested.
31st January, 1860	Superintendent of Otago, in trust	Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4, B. 1, North Molyneux	} Purposes of Public utility.
"	"	" 2 and 3, B. III.,	Site for a Mechanics' Institute
"	"	5 poles	" a Manse for Minister of the Presbyterian Church of Otago
"	"	2 roods 32 "	" a Church and Schoolhouse in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Otago.
"	"	2 " 25 "	" Stores and Buildings connected with Jetty.
"	"	1 " 20 "	" Public Offices for the use of the Provincial Government of Otago.
"	"	3 " 33 "	" Public Gaol.
"	"	1 acre 1 " 9 "	" First Church of the Presbyterian Church of Otago.
"	"	4 " 3 " 5 "	Public Gardens
"	"	1 " 0 " 14 "	" Hospital.
"	"	2 " 1 " 26 "	Improvement of the Harbor of Dunedin and construction and maintenance of doeks and piers.
"	"	451 " 0 " 0 "	Cemetery Reserve.
"	"	15 " 1 " 12 "	Site for a Cattle Market.
22nd October, 1862	"	9 " 1 " 26 "	Market Reserve.
" 17th June, 1863	"	3 " 0 " 6 "	

RETURN

1863.]

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

xxiii

RETURN OF GOLD RECEIVED IN DUNEDIN PER ESCORT FROM THE
WOOLSHED FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st JULY, 1863.

(Laid on the table by the Provincial Secretary September 3 —Page 65.)

			ozs.	dwts.
August	1862	.....	811	15
September	"	.....	908	15
October	"	.....	1810	10
November	"	.....	1404	5
December	"	.....	1103	10
January	1863	.....	818	10
February	"	.....	836	5
March	"	.....	252	"
April	"	.....	829	15
May	"	.....	481	15
June	"	.....	698	5
July	"	.....	571	"
Total,.....			10,526	5
Received during August 1863,.....			638	0
			11,164	5

Only sender of gold from the Woolshed is the Bank of NEW ZEALAND.

W. B. BORTON,

Gold Receiver,

Dunedin.

3rd September, 1863.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBABLE COST OF ENCLOSING THE OCTAGON.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, Sept. 3. Page 65.)

Provincial Engineer's Department, Otago,

Dunedin, September 3, 1863.

Memo.

The following is the probable estimate for enclosing the Octagon with a cast-iron railing on a stone foundation, as per plans submitted.

Iron Railings	
21 tons of iron railing @ £50,.....	£1050
Stone Work	
Rubble walling, 556 perches @ 25s.....	695
Hobart Town coping, 2610 feet, @ 5s.....	652
	£2397

C. R. SWYER,

Provincial Engineer.

CORRESPONDENCE

CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE SUSPENSION OF PILOT
ALLARDYCE.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, Sept. 8.—Page 80.)

1.

COPY.

Captain Thomson, Harbor Master.

Resident Magistrate's Court,

Port Chalmers, July 29, 1863.

DEAR SIR,—I regret being obliged to complain of the conduct of Captain Allardyce, who visited the Quarantine Station on Sunday last. If Officers of the Government are allowed to break the regulations which are deemed necessary for the preservation of health and life, it will be impossible to enforce the same regulations against the public at large, and I therefore mention the matter that you may take such steps as you think proper.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

THOS. A. MANSFORD,

Resident Magistrate.

2.

COPY.

To the Provincial Secretary.

Harbor Office, Port Chalmers,

July 31, 1863.

SIR,—I regret being compelled to complain to you of the conduct of Mr. Pilot Allardyce, who visited the Quarantine Station on Sunday last. What aggravates the case, this Government Officer was fully aware that the Board of Health has been making every effort to enforce regulations against the public visiting the station.

I would therefore recommend that Mr. Pilot Allardyce be suspended from office for one month as soon as Mr. Pilot Stevens is admitted to pratique.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

WM. THOMSON,

Harbor Master.

3.

COPY.

The Harbor Master.

August 6, 1863.

Memo.

On a letter recommending that Mr. Pilot Allardyce be suspended for one month for visiting Quarantine Island, and this to come in force as soon as Mr. Pilot Stevens is admitted to pratique.

The conduct of Mr. Pilot Allardyce is severely censured, and the Harbor Master is requested to convey that censure to Mr. Allardyce, and to suspend him as recommended for one month.

(Signed) THOMAS DICK,

Provincial Secretary.

The Provincial Secretary.

4.

Harbour Office,

Port Chalmers, 24th August 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to report that in accordance with your instruction No. 2307, of the 6th instant, I communicated to Mr. Pilot Allardyce the censure of the Government, and suspended him from office. I regret that Mr. Allardyce refuses obedience to the order, and persists in doing duty.

On the 22d instant he, notwithstanding the suspension, and contrary to my instructions piloted a vessel to sea. I am sorry to lose the services of Mr. Allardyce, but for the efficient working of the Pilot service I feel compelled to recommend that he be dismissed.

I have, &c.,

WM. THOMSON,

Harbor Master.

5.

COPY.

The Harbor Master.

August 24, 1863.

SIR,—In reply to your letter of this date, I am directed to acquaint you that Pilot Allardyce has been dismissed from the Pilot service, and you will be good enough to inform him accordingly.

I have the honor &c.

(Signed)

ALEX WILLIS,

Under Secretary.

6.

COPY.

His Honor the Superintendent, Otago.

Port Chalmers,

22nd August 1863.

SIR,—I have been placed in receipt of a letter addressed to me as a member of the Otago Pilot Service, by Captain Wm. Thomson, Harbor Master, intimating to me the censure of Government and temporary suspension from my duties, in consequence of an alleged breach of quarantine regulations, and an implied disposition on my part to obstruct the authorities in carrying out quarantine regulations or measures. I most respectfully submit to your Honor that these steps on the part of the Government have been taken towards me without my being afforded an opportunity of defending myself against a charge which I deny being correct or justifiable. I cannot admit that I have either in act or intention broken quarantine regulations, unless the words used in the letters "visiting" the Quarantine Island refer to occasions on which I have approached these Islands in the necessary discharge of my duties as a Pilot, or when paying the most strict and implicit attention to the instructions of those in authority. Under those circumstances, I beg to solicit that your Honor will be pleased to instruct such inquiry into the circumstances as shall afford me an opportunity of defending myself, and adducing such evidence as may be necessary on that behalf.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

PATRICK J. ALLARDYCE.

7.

COPY.

The Harbor Master.

August 29, 1863.

SIR,—I am directed to acquaint you that His Honor the Superintendent being in receipt of applications from Messrs. T. C. Irving, lately Signal Master at the Taieri, and P. Allardyce, late pilot, praying for an enquiry into the circumstances which led to their removal from office, will investigate the matters relating thereto at His Honor's office, at 2 o'clock, p.m., on Thursday, the 3rd September, at which hour you will be good enough to attend with such evidence as you may possess in support of the charges preferred by you against these officers.

I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed)

ALEX. WILLIS,

Under-Secretary.

8.

COPY.

Mr. P. Allardyce, Port Chalmers.

August 29, 1863.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd inst., applying for an investigation into the charges which led to your suspension from duty, and to acquaint you that His Honor the Superintendent will hold an enquiry into the circumstances on Thursday next, at 2 o'clock, p.m., the 3rd September, at which hour you are requested to attend at His Honor's office.

I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed)

ALEX. WILLIS,

Under-Secretary.

9.

COPY.

His Honor the Superintendent,
Otago, New Zealand.

Port Chalmers,

4th September, 1863.

SIR,—Your Honor has been pleased to intimate to me my suspension from duty as a pilot for two months, in consequence of my refusal to accept a previous suspension intimated to me by the Harbor Master, on the alleged grounds of inattention to Quarantine Regulations. I am satisfied, and I trust that your Honor is now also satisfied, that this charge and the suspension were thoroughly ungrounded and unwarrantable. I feel also that it would be impossible for me to fulfil my duties with the respect due to the Harbor Master, so long as that office is filled by Capt. Wm. Thomson, who so readily accepted and acted upon an unfounded and malevolent charge against a subordinate officer. I have therefore reluctantly to intimate to your Honor the resignation of my duties as a member of the Otago Pilot Service.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

PATRICK J. ALLARDYCE.

10.

COPY.

Mr. Patrick Allardyce.

September 8, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt this day of your letter of the 4th inst., in which you intimate your resignation of the office of Pilot. I shall, by next Mail, forward your resignation to His Excellency the Governor.

I have only further to express my regret that, from any cause, the Pilot service should lose one of its best officers.

I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN HYDE HARRIS

Superintendent.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE LAND QUESTION.

(As reported Sept. 8.—Page 81.)

Resolved—

1. That the Regulations for the sale, letting, and disposal of the Waste Lands of the Crown within the Province of Otago are unsuited to the present circumstances of the Province, and that their amendment is therefore necessary in the manner provided by the following Resolutions.

2. That the upset price of all Rural Lands be £1 per acre, with conditions of improvement.

3. That every purchaser of Rural Land, after effect shall have been given to these Resolutions, should, on due payment for the Land purchased by him, be entitled to receive a Crown Grant of the same. But that in order to prevent undue speculation in Land it is desirable that a tax of 2s per acre per annum be imposed upon all Unimproved Rural Lands hereafter sold or leased by Government within the Province of Otago until the purchaser or his assigns shall have proved to the satisfaction of the Waste Land Board that 40s per acre have been expended in improvements upon such Lands, such tax to be computed from date of purchase.

4. That it is also desirable that any who have already purchased Land and have not fulfilled the conditions of improvements, shall have their Crown Grants on agreeing to come under the conditions of the proposed tax of two shillings per acre, within twelve months from the date of these Resolutions becoming law.

5. That all sums to be raised by Taxation of Unimproved Lands, as provided in Resolutions 3 and 4, shall, after deducting the necessary cost of collection, be expended in forming and improving Roads within the Districts in which the same shall have been levied.

6. That all Lands which shall hereafter be applied for by more persons than one on the same day shall be put up for sale by public auction open to all buyers, and that no Land shall hereafter be submitted for sale by auction exclusively between two or more applicants.

7. That the restrictions imposed by the "Gold-Fields Act 1862," upon the Sale or Lease of Crown Lands within proclaimed Gold-Fields ought to be removed, or modified so as to permit and encourage the settlement of population upon freeholds; within proclaimed Gold-Fields, with the same advantages as regards Commonage, as those enjoyed by the settlers in Hundreds.

8. That whereas His Excellency the Governor has not taken any steps towards the Proclamation of the Manuhēria, Maniototo, and Tutarau Hundreds as recommended by the late Provincial Council, the Provincial Government be requested to make a distinct proposition to this House on the subject of proclaiming certain additional Hundreds required for settlement, with a map defining the boundaries of their recommendation.

9. That, in the opinion of this House, it would be desirable, in some cases, to proclaim Hundreds of smaller size than those now in existence, in order that in all districts where any considerable quantity of Agricultural Land is to be found, it may, as soon as actually required, be made available for Agricultural purposes, without at the same time creating any unnecessary disturbance in the occupation of Lands fitted only for purposes of pasturage.

10. That encouragement should be afforded to persons desirous of settling in the Province for the purpose of cultivating land, by granting to them Leases for from five to seven years, with a right of purchase at the price of £2 per acre at any time during the currency of the Lease, of not less than 50 nor more than 150 acres in each case, at the yearly rent of 10 per cent. upon the price of £2 per acre. Such leased land to be subject to the conditions of improvement as provided in Resolution 3, and provided that any such lease shall not be transferable, and that the improvements be valued upon each leasehold separately, and that no leaseholder shall be entitled to receive any further lease under these Regulations.

11. That it shall be lawful for the Superintendent to proclaim special blocks of Land for selection for lease in terms of Resolution No. 10, and to cause such special blocks to be surveyed and laid off in sections of not less than 50 nor more 150 acres each; provided that no one special block shall contain a greater extent of land than 1500 acres.

12. That the land to be proclaimed special blocks shall not exceed in extent one-fourth of the lands which may be classed as Agricultural Lands now open, or which may hereafter be thrown open within the Province.

13. That applications for land or lease shall be received at the Waste Lands Office in writing and entered in a book to be kept for that purpose in the order of receipt; such applications to be in prescribed form, and to contain simply intimation of desire to select land or lease without stating the locality, and that at the close of the

the last business day of each fortnight, the lists shall be closed for that fortnight : and that upon a day appointed, applicants shall attend and be permitted to select land in order of their application within any parts of special blocks then open for selection ; and that the name of any applicant not attending in order of his turn may, if he so desire before the conclusion of the then present proceedings, be re-entered at the foot of the list for the same fortnight, provided that any dispute for precedence between two or more applicants may be decided by lot ; provided always that any application may be made by authorised agent.

14. That in the event of any Leaseholder failing from any cause to fulfil the conditions of his Lease, the Government should have power to resume possession of the Land, procure a valuation of the improvements made thereon by the Lessee, put up the Land with improvements for sale by auction at an upset price of £2 per acre, and stand possessed of the proceeds thereof for the following purposes, viz :—First—To retain thereout as Land Revenue the sum of £2 per acre, being the upset price of the Land so sold. Secondly—to retain thereout all rent due and in arrears by the said Lessee at the time of such sale, also all costs of valuation of improvements, of re-sale, and all other charges and expenses which the Government may incur through the default of the Lessee to fulfil the conditions of his Lease. Third—to pay over to the Lessee or his legal representatives, the residue of the proceeds of such sale, not exceeding in amount the ascertained value of the improvements made upon the Land, the surplus (if any) beyond the value of the said improvements to be paid into the Treasury as ordinary Land Revenue.

15. That an amended set of Land Regulations be framed in accordance with these Resolutions, and submitted to this House, with a view to their being brought before the General Assembly during its next session, in order that the same may become law.

GEO. HEPBURN,
Chairman of Committees.

THE OPINION OF THE ACTING PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR RESPECTING
A PANAMA SERVICE BILL.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, Sept. 14.—Page 90.)

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 8th September, 1863.

SIR,—I am directed to forward the enclosed copy of a Resolution* passed the Provincial Council on the 7th instant, relative to the payment of a bonus to steamers running between Otago and Panama, with the request that you will be good enough to give the required opinion.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

ALEX. WILLIS,

Under Secretary.

The Acting Provincial Solicitor.

(COPY.)

Panama Route.

I am of opinion that the Superintendent and Provincial Council may upon the recommendation of the Superintendent pass an Ordinance providing for the payment of a bonus to such a line of steamers as that mentioned in the question submitted to me. I know of no law which forbids it. I am, however, of opinion that the Governor would be justified in disallowing such an Ordinance if he were of opinion that the measure would be detrimental to the interests of the Colony generally, however beneficial to the Province of Otago individually. If the General Government is engaged in making arrangements for a line of Mail Steamers between Great Britain and some

part

* See Votes and Proceedings, page 76.

part of this Colony, by way of Panama, I think independent action of one Province in the same direction might properly be prohibited.

JAMES PRENDERGAST,
Acting Provincial Solicitor.

December 9, 1863.

REPLY OF THE HON. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY TO HIS HON. THE SUPERINTENDENT'S LETTER, TRANSMITTING THE RESOLUTION OF COUNCIL RESPECTING POSTAL COMMUNICATION WITH THE NORTHERN ISLAND.

(Laid on the Table, September 17.—Page 95.)

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 5th September, 1863.

His Honor the Superintendent,
Otago.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Honor's letter No. 2341 of the 20th ultimo, transmitting a Resolution of the Provincial Council of Otago, passed on the 19th* of that month, with respect to the inadequacy of postal communication under present circumstances between that Province and the Northern Island.

The General Government fully appreciates the importance of the object of that resolution, and the Hon. Postmaster-General is now in communication with the New Zealand Steam Navigation Company with a view to an arrangement being made for an intermediate trip of one of their steamers between the dates of the arrival of those of the Inter-Colonial Company.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) ALFRED DOMETT.

PETITION OF MESSRS. THOMAS AND WOOD.

(Presented by Mr. Mansford, Sept. 21—Page 101.)

To the Provincial Council of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, in Council assembled.

The humble Petition of John Wood and John Thomas, of the Clutha District in the Province of Otago, Lessees of the Clutha Ferry, sheweth—

That under and by virtue of the Ferry's Ordinance, or one of them by Deed, bearing date the Twenty-third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, John Larkins Cheese Richardson, Esq., as Superintendent of the said Province, did, for the considerations therein mentioned, lease to your Petitioners, amongst other things, the Clutha Ferry, and the right to ply the same, and the accommodation house adjoining; and the square-sterned boat and punt chains and gear appertaining to the said Ferry, from the First day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, until the First day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at a yearly rent payable therefor to the Provincial Treasurer.

Your Petitioners pray the attention of your Honorable House to the spirit and intention of the Ferries Ordinance, and particularly to the provisions of the Ferries Ordinance of 1856, authorising the Superintendent, with the advice of the Executive Council, to make rules for regulating the description of boats to be used on such Ferries, and submit that the tendency and spirit of such Ordinance is to impose upon the Superintendent and the Executive Council the duty of providing due and proper accommodation for the traffic across Rivers, Creeks, and Lakes in the Province, and, with that view, though authorised to lease such Ferries, full power and authority is given for regulating the description of boats, and other matters, so as fully to provide and secure the convenience of the public.

That, in accordance with such provisions, His Honor the then Superintendent, and the then Executive Council, did provide what was then considered the requisite boat chains, and gear for the working of the said Ferry, and the boat, chains, and gear were those mentioned in the said lease to your Petitioners.

That your Petitioners paid a very large sum of money to one John Barr, a former lessee of the said Ferry for his interest therein.

That

* See Votes and Proceedings, page 17.

That, shortly after your Petitioners took possession of the said Ferry, your Petitioners found the boat supplied to them for the purpose of working the said Ferry was unsafe and unfit for the requirements of the largely increasing traffic across the Clutha.

That your Petitioners represented the inadequate provision made for the due working of the Ferry to His Honor the Superintendent, and another boat, being, one up to that time used as a Ferry Boat at a public ferry called the "Houka," was provided by the Provincial Government in lieu of the boat first supplied to your Petitioners.

That the boat so last supplied was found by your Petitioners to be too heavy for the chains, and, on representation made, the Provincial Government provided other chains and gear.

That the inadequate provision made for the safe and proper working of the Ferry has, since the date of the lease, put your Petitioners to heavy expences.

That the boat and gear now in the possession of your Petitioners are not fit, and quite inadequate for the due, safe, and proper working of the Ferry, and have been so represented by your Petitioners to the Provincial Government.

That your Petitioners have, since they have had possession of the Ferry until the present time, performed all the covenants and conditions in the said deed of lease.

That your Petitioners have always observed and performed all laws, rules, and regulations made for the regulation and conduct of the said Ferry.

That your Petitioners have always well and sufficiently repaired, upheld, maintained, and kept the boats, punts, chain, and gear appertaining thereto.

That your Petitioners have always managed and conducted the said Ferry with skill and care, and have always employed experienced and careful servants in and about the said Ferry.

That your Petitioners and their hired servants have, with skill and care, managed and conducted the said boat; but your Petitioners humbly submit to your Honorable Council that the said boat so provided is not, and has not, for some time past been suited to the traffic which for some time past has crossed the said Ferry.

That waggons of great weight and size and heavily laden have frequently been carried over on the said boat, but that, from its size and its construction, it was and is not suitable for the safe carriage of such waggons.

That your Petitioners are by law and by the terms of the said Deed bound to carry all horses and waggons that are offered for carriage.

That, on the Thirteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, one John Geddes, a carter, required your Petitioners to carry his waggon and two horses by the said Ferry over the said river Clutha.

That your Petitioners and their servants, in the carriage of the said waggon and two horses, were guilty of no act of negligence or carelessness, but, through the unfitness of the said boat for the purpose of carrying the said waggon and horses, the said boat tilted over to one side, and the said waggon and horses were precipitated into the river, the two horses were drowned, and the goods laden on the said waggon much damaged.

That the said John Geddes commenced an action-at-law against your Petitioners, which action your Petitioners were advised to settle.

That your Petitioners were advised that, as ferrymen, your Petitioners were bound to carry safely any goods or property delivered to them for carriage over the said river; and, therefore, your Petitioners did pay to the said John Geddes the sum of two hundred and seventy pounds as compensation for the loss sustained by him.

Your Petitioners submit to your Honorable Council that the said accident and overturning of the Ferryboat arose solely from, and was caused by, the defect in the boat, and not from or out of any want of care on the part of your Petitioners or their hired servants.

That, in addition to the loss sustained by your Petitioners under the circumstances last mentioned, your Petitioners respectfully beg to inform your Honorable

House

House they have derived no profit from the working of the said Ferry, but, on the contrary, your Petitioners have sustained heavy losses.

That your Petitioners have sustained such loss by reason of the reduction of the fares, by the Provincial Government, allowed to be charged by your Petitioners under their said lease, and the inadequate provision made for working the Ferry and consequent expences to which your Petitioners have been put.

That your Petitioners have been deprived of the profits they might have reasonably expected to have derived from the accommodation-house included in the said lease to your Petitioners, by reason of a license having been granted by the Government to the occupiers of an accommodation-house close adjoining the accommodation-house of your Petitioners, and from the Provincial Government having refused to permit your Petitioners to make additional improvements to their said house.

Your Petitioners submit that, having conducted the Ferry with care and skill—that having performed all the covenants and conditions contained in the said deed, and having observed all the rules and regulations affecting the said Ferry—they have done all on their part to entitle them to the favorable consideration of your Honorable Council.

Your Petitioners, therefore, most humbly pray that your Honorable Council will take into consideration the circumstances herein set forth, and will grant to your Petitioners such redress as to your Honorable Council may seem meet.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

THOMAS AND WOOD,
Clutha Ferry.

PETITION OF JOHN THOMSON.

(Presented by Mr. Macandrew, September 23—Page 112.)

To the Honorable the Provincial Council of Otago.

The Memorial of the undersigned respectfully sheweth—

That your Memorialist was some time ago appointed keeper of the Quarantine Ground, the duties of which office he continued to fulfil to the best of his ability, and as he believes to the satisfaction of all concerned, until the 18th August last, when he was summarily dismissed by letter from Mr. Mansford, R. M., at Port Chalmers, without reason assigned, or any charge of dereliction of duty or incapacity. That common rumour has assigned various reasons for the dismissal of your Memorialist, which are highly detrimental to his character and outrageous to his feelings, and which, it is almost needless to say, your Memorialist is prepared to prove are false and unfounded. That as a public servant who has been unnecessarily dismissed, and whose character has been maligned without his having had any opportunity of hearing or of rebutting what may be alleged against him, your Memorialist appeals to your Honorable Council for redress in terms of the 11th clause of the Executive Council Ordinance which accords to him this privilege.

Your Memorialist feels assured that your Honorable Council will institute such an inquiry into the facts of the case as to you may seem meet; and that you will not permit any public servant to be thus treated without having an opportunity of obtaining that redress that he feels is due to the position of any public officer.

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

JOHN THOMSON.

MEMORIAL OF INHABITANTS OF DUNEDIN.

(Presented by Mr. Birch, September 29—Page 129.)

To the Honorable the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago in Session assembled.

The Memorial of certain inhabitants of the city of Dunedin humbly sheweth—

1. That your Memorialists are owners and occupiers of landed property in the vicinity of the Military Barracks and Northern Cemetery Reserve, upon which they have expended large sums of money in buildings and improvements, upon the faith of the

the terms of purchase of the Otago Association under which such land was secured being (certainly as far as the Reserves were concerned) rigidly adhered to.

2. That your Memorialists now find that one of the most available spots in the "Town Belt" is occupied by the Barracks lately tenanted by a portion of the 70th Regiment, in direct opposition to the terms of purchase referred to—it having been distinctly affirmed by such terms that no buildings should be erected on the Belt surrounding Dunedin, but that the whole of it should remain open for the recreation of the people.

3. That your Memorialists with great consternation now find that a portion of the Reserve specially set down on the Record Maps as a Reserve for a Cemetery is converted into a site for a Lunatic Asylum, and upon which a building to be applied to that purpose has been already erected.

4. That your Memorialists consider they have suffered considerable pecuniary loss in the depreciation of their property by this departure from the terms upon which they purchased their lands, as well as the great annoyance and danger they experience from the frequent escape of Lunatics in consequence of the insecure nature of the building.

Your Memorialists therefore pray your Honorable House, for the foregoing and other reasons, to take such steps as shall cause an immediate redress to their grievances, and your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

[15 SIGNATURES.]

OPINION OF THE PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR ANENT HARBOR LOAN

(Laid on table by the Provincial Treasurer, September 29—Page 130.)

Provincial Treasurer's Office,
Dunedin, 20th September, 1863.*

SIR,—I have the honor to forward the following question, for your opinion as Provincial Solicitor.

"Can the sum of twenty thousand pounds (£20,000) appropriated out of current Revenue as a Loan to the Harbor endowment, by Act of Council, Session XV. be repaid from proceeds of Sale of Debentures issued under Harbor Loan Act, 1862?"

The Provincial Solicitor's attention is directed to the Preamble of Harbor Loan Act, 1862, and specially to the 11th clause of said Act.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN L. GILLIES,
Provincial Treasurer.

James Prendergast,
Provincial Solicitor.

(COPY.)

CURRENT REVENUE APPROPRIATION.

I am of opinion that the proceeds of the Debentures cannot be applied in the repayment to the Provincial Treasury of the sums appropriated as a Loan.

The Otago Harbour Loan Ordinance 1862, Clause 1, enables the Superintendent to issue Debentures for such sums as may be deemed expedient for the improvement of the Harbour and the construction of works. The sum raised is not for the repayment of Loans. The repayment of these loans or appropriations is specially provided for by the eleventh clause of the Ordinance

The

*See Votes and Proceedings, page 128.

The persons who advance money on these Debentures have a right to see that money laid out in permanent improvements, so that their security may be increased ; if the money raised on the Debentures could be appropriated to payment of the past liabilities without anything appearing as to what these liabilities are, the whole money so raised might be expended and not one permanent improvement made.

The persons who lend their money would look at the Ordinance authorising the Loan ; by it they would see that it is proposed to lay out the money advanced in future improvements, and that their security would be the Provincial Revenues and the lands mentioned in the Ordinance, improved in value by the expenditure of their money, and other monies already lent or appropriated by the Government ; they would also be led to suppose that the £50,000 would not be expended in payment of the Loans made by the Provincial Government for the improvement of the Harbour, but that the repayment of such Loans was specially provided for, not out of the Debentures but out of the proceeds of the sale of the land.

(Signed)

JAMES PRENDERGAST,
Acting Provincial Solicitor.

September 29th, 1863.

LETTER FROM THOMAS A. MANSFORD, ESQ., RESIDENT
MAGISTRATE, PORT CHALMERS.

(Laid on the table by Mr. Macandrew, October 1—Page 145.)

Resident Magistrate's Court,
Port Chalmers, October 1, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, at a late hour last night, of a telegram, requesting me to attend the Select Committee on John Thomson's petition, this day, at 11 o'clock, in Dunedin. My magisterial duties preclude the possibility of absenting myself without getting some one to supply my place, which cannot be done at so short a notice. Out of deference to the Committee I should certainly have deemed it right to obey the summons, but inasmuch as the Board of Health is appointed entirely by the General Government, I do not consider myself amenable to the Provincial Council, and should therefore respectfully decline giving the reason which actuated the Board in dispensing with the services of John Thomson, except at the request of the General Government.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
THOS. A. MANSFORD,
Resident Magistrate.

James Macandrew, Esq., M.P.C., Dunedin.

MEMORIAL OF CITIZENS OF DUNEDIN.

(Presented by Mr. Birch, October 1—Page 145.)

To the Honorable the Members of the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago,
New Zealand, in Council assembled.

The Memorial of the undersigned Citizens of Dunedin Humbly sheweth—

That your Memorialists most respectfully state to your Honorable House that the erection of a centrally-situated Public Market in Dunedin would be a great public accommodation.

That your Memorialists believing that the Public Reserves are vested in the hands of His Honor the Superintendent, any action taken in the matter by your Honorable House, so far as regards such Reserves, will be thereby greatly facilitated.

That your Memorialists humbly submit that if a Public Market was erected on the ground known as the Octagon it would, from its central position, be found to possess all the requirements necessary to meet the wants of the public in the sale and purchase of General Produce, &c.

Your Memorialists therefore humbly pray your Honorable House to request His Honor the Superintendent to take the necessary steps for the erection of a Public Market on the Reserve known as the Octagon, and that your Honorable House will be pleased to take such other steps in the matter as the exigencies of the case may require.

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

[119 SIGNATURES.]

RETURN

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF ACRES IN RUNS, NUMBER OF RUN-HOLDERS HOLDING SAME, ACREAGE WITHIN EACH RUN, NUMBER OF STOCK ON EACH RUN, AMOUNT OF REVENUE DERIVED FROM EACH RUN.

(Laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary, Oct. 1.—Page 147.)

No. of Run.	Acreage			Number of Cattle.		Revenue.		
	A.	R.	P.	Great.	Small.	£	s.	d.
11	14000	0	0	51	4000	23	18	10
12	2000	0	0	0	600	7	10	0
17	34560	0	0	112	14502	74	6	6
19	17000	0	0	0	2200	16	13	4
18	23000	0	0	0	6000	34	10	0
20	33000	0	0	0	2000	14	4	8
22	14000	0	0	307	4000	30	6	10
23	40960	0	0	64	11681	55	11	7
24	5000	0	0	20	4000	22	3	4
27	11500	0	0	0	4450	23	10	10
28	51200	0	0	49	11440	60	17	10
31	10000	0	0	38	3900	22	4	0
35	5000	0	0	115	4400	26	4	2
36	4000	0	0	162	5500	31	19	4
39	17920	0	0	0	4046	22	17	2
39B	20500	0	0	0	3000	21	5	0
48	32640	0	0	0	0	6	5	0
51	17280	0	0	6	50	6	13	2
52	49920	0	0	12	3000	26	16	0
57	5000	0	0	0	1200	10	5	0
61	3200	0	0	67	3200	25	0	0
62	20480	0	0					
63	13440	0	0	142	1207	13	11	7
64	20480	0	0	51	1200	11	5	6
65	19840	0	0	288	1994	20	10	2
66	24320	0	0	189	1828	18	6	10
67	24320	0	0	138	944	13	12	8
72	20480	0	0	20	3001	18	8	4
74	22400	0	0	18	660	8	4	0
75	28160	0	0	0	4300	25	8	4
76	4160	0	0	150	0	8	15	0
77	19200	0	0	408	24	15	6	0
78	22000	0	0	22	3000	18	1	0
79	26200	0	0	28	2400	16	14	0
80	17280	0	0	0	6000	30	0	0
88	25600	0	0	47	2658	17	5	0
90	30000	0	0	100	3000	22	18	0
92	15360	0	0	37	5200	27	11	10
94	4000	0	0	55	500	8	9	2
96	7040	0	0	0	1000	9	3	4
98	23040	0	0	80	8500	42	8	4
99	19200	0	0	22	8200	39	14	4
102	20480	0	0	223	3400	25	0	10
103	10240	0	0	0	5950	32	8	10
106	12000	0	0	100	8000	47	8	8
109	50000	0	0	60	8647	49	0	7
111	55680	0	0	136	6400	43	17	7
121	46720	0	0	100	2500	20	8	4
122	10880	0	0	0	1300	10	8	4
123	26240	0	0	0	8000	41	12	8
129	20480	0	0	71	1513	13	19	7
131	32640	0	0	12	2000	16	10	8
132	26240	0	0	17	7500	38	3	6

RETURN.

RETURN, &c.—(Continued.)

No. of Run.	Acreage			Number of Cattle.		Revenue.		
	A.	R.	P.	Great.	Small.	£	s.	d.
134	41600	0	0	293	8456	50	1	2
137	30080	0	0	705	0	25	2	6
140	35840	0	0	43	4599	29	6	9
160	60000	0	0	36	5452	36	14	4
161	25600	0	0	48	2676	17	7	0
162	28160	0	0	7	2820	19	8	6
163	30080	0	0	117	4250	28	2	8
167A	42880	0	0	7	3600	26	13	6
167B	15360	0	0	304	2307	22	14	3
168				70	6000	33	3	6
170	30080	0	0	7	3700	23	9	10
171	34560	0	0	707	2845	39	10	7
172				24	1950	13	14	6
175				116	5200	37	11	4
175A	53120	0	0	14	4367	23	10	11
177	15360	0	0	18	1234	10	11	10
178	24900	0	0	168	0	10	14	0
179	38400	0	0	0	500	11	3	8
185	30000	0	0	31	1500	14	10	6
186	37000	0	0	0	0	8	6	0
189	50000	0	0	206	1530	21	10	6
193	32000	0	0	0	1500	13	15	0
194	30000	0	0	23	2509	18	10	7
199	64000	0	0	44	8000	48	14	8
200	37000	0	0	10	3500	22	6	8
201	61000	0	0	0	2750	22	19	2
203	32000	0	0	0	4740	26	15	0
204	44000	0	0	132	11080	61	15	4
205	32640	0	0	0	7000	37	3	4
206	51800	0	0	7	5950	34	9	6
209	12800	0	0	0	6000	24	0	0
210	58000	0	0	51	11050	62	5	4
211	44800	0	0	0	5950	32	5	10
212	47000	0	0	33	3901	28	19	7
213	60100	0	0	363	8001	57	9	3
215	71040	See 368		0	0	0	0	0
217	49920	0	0	0	9853	51	15	1
218	25000	0	0	26	6000	32	3	0
219	33000	0	0	23	7250	38	3	8
220	44800	0	0	41	6000	37	0	6
221	47360	0	0	52	14000	68	6	8
222	33200	0	0	2	7500	39	12	0
223	80000	0	0	29	7000	46	7	10
224	30720	0	0	17	6583	35	7	1
225	40000	0	0	276	5200	58	17	4
226	44800	0	0	0	6300	36	3	0
227	50560	0	0	224	8000	49	4	0
228	50560	0	0	0	1785	18	2	9
235	42000	0	0	109	5000	33	17	2
236	101000	0	0	210	9000	58	15	0
237	108000	0	0	210	9000	58	15	0
238	101000	0	0	208	9000	58	14	0
239	17000	0	0	70	0	11	15	0
240	51000	0	0	57	13000	65	9	10
244	46000	0	0	0	1000	32	10	0
245	70000	0	0	100	13000	73	5	4
247	57000	0	0	85	4500	35	19	6

RETURN

RETURN, &c.— (Continued.)

No. of Run.	Acreage			Number of Cattle.		Revenue.		
	A.	R.	P.	Great.	Small.	£	s.	d.
248	70000	0	0	95	11350	63	13	4
249	33000	0	0	0	1900	14	8	4
250	35000	0	0	4	6555	34	18	3
251	16000	0	0	16	2150	18	10	6
253	31000	See 368		0	0	0	0	0
254	107000	0	0	19	1602	44	19	8
254B	30000	0	0	0	1700	14	11	8
255	40000	0	0	0	8500	45	6	4
256	24960	0	0	16	4000	22	1	4
257	12000	0	0	10	833	14	5	0
258	16000	0	0	162	2000	17	7	8
259	24000	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
260	24000	0	0	170	5300	33	16	8
261	82000	0	0	154	3000	34	17	0
262	70000	0	0	552	300	29	7	0
214	15000	0	0	0	3750	20	12	4
300	13000	0	0	0	1750	12	5	10
301	19000	0	0	80	2000	15	6	8
301B	50000	0	0	820	0	39	0	0
304	40000	0	0	280	15	16	5	3
306	10000	0	0	100	2499	17	18	3
307	32000	0	0	170	3281	25	8	5
308	45000	0	0	0	2000	20	6	8
322	50000	0	0	60	8004	46	7	0
323	45000	0	0	37	3900	29	3	6
324	40000	0	0	202	400	16	2	4
325	25000	0	0	0	1500	12	10	0
326	50000	0	0	506	0	21	18	0
327	30000	0	0	211	0	12	15	6
328	79000							
Extension	23000	0	0	240	0	12	2	0
330	80000	0	0	0	4500	35	5	0
331	40000	0	0	9	1200	13	18	6
333	60000	0	0	130	5000	41	19	8
334	60000	0	0	22	6320	46	7	8
335	60000	0	0	0	2000	19	16	8
337	50000	0	0	0	2750	20	19	2
338	50000	0	0	12	2750	21	5	2
339	60000	0	0	12	2100	24	11	0
340	80000	0	0	645	0	32	4	6
345	35000	0	0	0	1300	13	14	4
346	100000	0	0	2	1550	14	16	6
350	50000	0	0	14	1500	12	2	0
353	100000	0	0	12	1660	17	2	4
354	40000	0	0	20	1350	13	12	6
356	100000	0	0	21	4150	37	16	4
359	15000	0	0	101	0	7	10	6
362	100000	0	0	0	1751	12	5	10
368	20000	0	0	50	13550	84	4	3
369	35000	0	0	30	3000	20	15	0
374	20000	0	0	80	0	7	0	0
389	40000	0	0	0	1500	15	7	0
391	50000	0	0	200	0	12	18	0
394	25000	0	0	5	600	8	12	6
398	15000	0	0	0	750	8	2	6
403	60000	0	0	0	1000	11	13	4
303	25000	0	0	170	1600	16	8	4

k

RETURN.

RETURN, &c.—(Continued.)

No. of Run.	Acreage			Number of Cattle.		Revenue.		
	A.	R.	P.	Great.	Small.	£	s.	d.
1 of C	50000	0	0	35	4334	31	8	8
2 of C	40000	0	0	35	4333	28	18	7
3 of C	63000	0	0	35	4333	35	7	4
233	14000	0	0	14	1500	11	12	0

Approximate number of Acres in Runs, 6,294,360.
Number of Runholders holding same, 123.

W. H. CUTTEN.

LETTER FROM W. W. CARGILL, ESQ., LONDON.

(Read by the Speaker October 2—Page 149.)

4, Connaught Place West,
London, 27th April, 1863.

SIR,—I cannot permit to pass without acknowledgment on the part of my Mother, as well as myself and the other Members of the family, the high compliment paid to the memory of my late Father, as the founder and first Superintendent of Otago, in the vote of £1000 for a Testimonial.

I beg that you will convey to the Council our high appreciation of the warm and kindly feeling which dictated this gratifying mark of respect towards one whose whole heart was devoted to the interests and development of the colony.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. W. CARGILL.

Alexander Rennie, Esq.,
Speaker of the Provincial Council of Otago.

COPY OF COMMUNICATION FROM THE SPEAKER TO THE MEMBER FOR WAIKOUAITI.

(Read by the Speaker October 5—Page 157.)

Provincial Council Chambers,

October 3, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit for your information copy of a Resolution Council passed last evening; and in pursuance thereof to request that you will be good enough to be in your place in Council at two o'clock p.m., on Monday next.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

J. RICHARDSON,

Speaker.

Julius Vogel, Esq., M.P.C., &c., &c.

[RESOLUTION REFERRED TO ABOVE.]

“That the Speaker be requested to summon the member for Waikouaiti to appear in his place at next sitting for the purpose of receiving the adjudgment of this House for contempt, and of shewing cause why a fine pursuant to the Standing Orders for said contempt should not be inflicted.”

(True copy.)

(Signed)

CHAS. SMITH,

Clerk of Council.

OPINION

OPINION OF THE PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR RESPECTING THE QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE.

(Read by the Speaker, October 5—Page 158.)

(1.)

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 30th October 1863.

SIR,—I do myself the honor to transmit the opinion of the Acting Provincial Solicitor on the subject of privilege, in accordance with the desire of the Provincial Council communicated to me through your letter of yesterday's date.

The Acting Provincial Solicitor was prevented by pressing business from furnishing his opinion yesterday.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN HYDE HARRIS,

Superintendent.

The Honorable the Speaker of the Provincial Council,
Dunedin.

(OPINION.)

By the Privileges Act, 1856, of the General Assembly, the Provincial Council, or a committee thereof, may—by warrant of the Speaker—require the attendance of all persons (with some few exceptions) as witnesses, if the matter of inquiry relate to the public service of the Province. If the matter does not relate to the public service of the Province, the Act does not give such power.

I think that the Magistrate ought to have ample notice, and should be assisted in providing a substitute to attend in his place in his Court during his absence; he will probably not refuse to give his evidence if this is done, even should he, by the strict letter of the Act, not be compellable to attend.

J. PRENDERGAST,

Acting Provincial Solicitor.

October 3, 1863.

MEMORIAL OF RESIDENTS IN THE TOWNSHIP OF LAWRENCE.

(Presented by Mr. Hughes, October 5—Page 159.)

Memorial to the Honorable the Provincial Council of Otago, from the Residents in the Township of Lawrence and vicinity.

We the undersigned, being residents in and around the Township of Lawrence, beg to submit to your Honorable House that—

Whereas there is a large number of children in our district who are growing up in a state of utter destitution of the means of obtaining the rudiments of education, which we as fellow residents, parents and friends, do most deeply deplore; and

Whereas, we are a community of persons from various parts of the world, and of various religious opinions and sentiments—

Whereas,

Whereas, moreover, the provision made for Educational purposes in this Province is liberal to a very high degree, yet that we are unable to avail ourselves of the benefits thereof on account of the fact that by the provisions of the Education Ordinance now in force, it is necessary that religious instruction and exercises should be given in the schools of the Province to a certain extent, which many of us, being of a different persuasion, do consider sufficient to prevent us from being justified in sending our children to such schools.

Therefore your petitioners do humbly pray that your honorable House will consider the position in which we and other members of the communities in and around the Gold-fields are placed, and obviate the evil of which we do grievously complain, by passing an Amendment Ordinance to the Education Ordinance, 1861, to the effect that—

As far as the Gold-fields are concerned—It be left to the discretion of each Educational district to decide whether it will have religious instruction and exercises conducted in the school in terms of the Education Ordinance 1861, or exclude all religious instruction and exercises altogether.

And your Petitioners do further pray that this subject shall receive the favorable consideration of your Honorable House during the present Session.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c., &c.

[74 SIGNATURES.]

END OF APPENDIX TO VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

SESSION XVII., 1863.



DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

I.—ROAD ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

REPORT FOR SIX MONTHS ENDING 31ST MARCH 1863.

Road Engineer's Office,
Dunedin,

SIR,—I have the honor to furnish a Report upon the general progress of road works during the six months ending 31st March, 1863.

SOUTHERN TRUNK ROAD (THROUGH DUNEDIN).

No expenditure has been incurred under this heading.

Amount of vote, £1805.

This appropriation was made for the purpose of being expended in the formation, metalling, &c., of the south end of Princes-street, across the Bay, to join the Southern Trunk Road.

DUNEDIN TO TAIERI FERRY.

CONTRACTS.

1. The metalling of 3 miles 8 chains of this road was completed by contract early in January. Contractor—James M'Kenzie.
2. Metalling one mile—John Wishart—completed early in December.
3. A Contract was entered into with James M'Kenzie on the 1st of February, for maintaining the whole length of road (21 miles) for three months. He has been employed in keeping the surface in repair, and laying road metal in heaps; 2000 cubic yards have been broken.
4. A contract for erecting mile posts has

been carried out unsatisfactorily; measures will be taken to perform the work in terms of the specification at the contractor's expense. Contractor—Macilwain.

DAY LABOUR.

An average number of 20 men was employed in maintaining this road prior to the maintenance being let by contract.

Some improvements have likewise been effected in drainage, &c.

Piles have been driven at the sides of portions of the road where washed by the Taieri River, which in many places has been gradually undermining it.

At the Edinburgh Castle Hotel, Caversham, a culvert has been lengthened, and the roadway widened.

REMARKS.

This road, now metalled throughout, is in very good condition; considerable improvements, however, might be made in modifying the steepness of some of the gradients, so steep in places that the road metal cannot be made to bind.

These could be carried out at an outlay which would be much more than repaid by the advantages to be derived in the additional facilities afforded for traffic.

The spring is the best season for such work.

A considerable amount of work remains to be done where the road runs alongside of the Taieri River, in preserving it from being washed away.

It will also be necessary to maintain it during the current year.

EXPENDITURE.	
Contract No. 1 -	£2,661 0 0
" " 2 -	340 0 0
" " 3 -	
" " 4 -	
Accounts, &c. -	565 6 6
Day Labor Wages	1,249 9 1
Total -	£4,815 15 7
Amount of Vote	8,500 0 0
Balance (Cr.) -	£3,684 4 5

TAIERI FERRY TO TOKOMAIRO RIVER.

CONTRACTS.

At the 1st of October last four contracts remained unfulfilled on this line of road.

1. Contract with James M'Kenzie, for metalling $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles.
2. With the same contractor, for metalling one mile.
3. With F. K. Williams, for metalling, &c. about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles.
4. With Macilwain, for erecting mile-posts every alternate mile.

Since then two (2) additional contracts have been entered into.

5. With Lawlor and Co., for metalling 185 chains.
6. With J. A. Ross, for metalling 310 chains in the Tokomairo Plain.

Tenders are called for two other works.

7. Forming and metalling 115 chains.
8. Forming and metalling 35 chains 35 links.

1. Contract with James M'Kenzie, for metalling $3\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

The works included under this contract have been carried on throughout in an unsatisfactory manner, and are not yet completed.

2. Contract with James M'Kenzie, for metalling one mile.

The works to be done under this contract remained unexecuted after the time allowed had elapsed.

Fresh tenders were then called for performing the requisite works under revised specification.

Mr. M'Kenzie subsequently received permission to carry out the same, provided that he entered into a contract to do so in terms of the specification as altered.

3. Contract with F. K. Williams, for metalling about $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile.

This work was completed satisfactorily in the middle of February.

4. Contract with Macilwain for erecting mile-posts every alternate mile.

This contract remains unfulfilled, and has been annulled.

5. Contract entered into with Lawlor and Co. for metalling, &c., about 185 chains.

Sufficient stone was broken up to 31st March to metal about 50 chains of road.

The works have been generally carried on in an unsatisfactory manner; a quantity of the metal has been condemned, and an application for extension of time refused.

6. Contract with J. A. Ross, for metalling about 310 chains on the Tokomairo Plain.

This work is proceeding favorably; the greater portion of the metal has been broken, and is ready for spreading.

When finished, this will form one of the best pieces of road in the Province, the metal being bedded on a thoroughly consolidated stratum of gravel.

- 7 and 8. Tenders are called for the execution of the works under these numbers.

DAY LABOUR.

An average of 56 men has been employed on this line of road by day labour.

One and a-half mile of gravelling has been laid, and four and a-half miles of road formed.

A considerable amount of labor has been expended in cutting and filling, to improve gradients, and in ditching and draining.

On completion of the works already contracted for, and those for which tenders have been called, a metalled road will be formed between Dunedin and the south branch of the Tokomairo River, a distance of 37 miles, nearly.

The maintenance of this road will cost £ 250 per mile per annum.

EXPENDITURE.

Contracts—1 -	£1,800 0 0
" 2 -	
" 3 -	1,455 17 4
" 4 -	
" 5 -	232 0 0
" 6 -	400 0 0
Total -	£3,887 17 4
Accounts, &c. -	37 19 3
Day Labor Wages, 3,415 18 0	
Total -	£7,341 14 7
Amount of Vote, 12,000 0 0	
Balance (Cr.) -	£4,658 5 5

TOKOMAIRO RIVER TO CLUTHA FERRY.

No work has been executed by contract on this road.

DAY LABOUR.

During part of February and March a road party was employed, re-forming portions of the road, widening side-cuttings, ditching, and building culverts.

Thirty chains of forming have been executed, and seventy chains of ditching.

As a number of deviations will be required before constructing a permanent metalled road, it will not be advisable to expend money on the track now used, except to keep it in good repair for winter traffic.

It is not improbable that on a thorough examination being made of the country from Clutha River, between the Pomahaka mouth and present Ferry to Tokomairo, an entirely new route may be fixed upon, more favorable

for the construction of a permanent roadway than can be attained by following generally the present track.

EXPENDITURE.

Accounts	-	-	£644	15	0
Amount of Vote	-	-	2,000	0	0
Balance, (Cr.)	-	-	£1,355	5	0

CLUTHA FERRY TO MATAURA.

There has been no work done by contract on this road.

A road party was employed during the months of February and March, in widening narrow side-cuttings, ditching, and gravelling soft places.

The course which the portion of this road between Clutha and Popotoua will ultimately take, will depend upon that chosen for the Tokomairiro to Clutha Ferry line.

From Popotoua to Mataura a great number of improvements are required—five or six bridges, a number of culverts, side cuttings, &c.

Until the road has been properly laid out it will not be advisable to make any expensive alterations or improvements.

The traffic at present along that portion of the road between Waiwera and Mataura is inconsiderable.

Between Clutha Ferry and the Waiwera it is very great, as this forms a portion of the highway to the Wakatip Lake district.

EXPENDITURE.

Accounts	-	-	£26	6	8
Wages	-	-	82	5	10
Total	-	-	£108	12	6
Amount of vote	-	-	2,000	0	0
Balance, (Cr.)	-	-	£1,891	7	6

NORTHERN TRUNK—DUNEDIN TO WAIKOUAITI.

CONTRACT.

The only work done by contract on this road has been the forming and metalling of 100 chains of road through Cherry Farm, Waikouaiti. This is now completed.

DAY LABOUR.

With the object of affording employment to the destitute, the road works between Dunedin and Waikouaiti have mainly been carried on by day labour.

The average number of men occupied for the six months has been 328.

Nine and a-half (9½) miles of bush have been cleared; seven and a-quarter (7¼) miles of road formed; three and a-half (3½) metalled; and twenty-seven (27) culverts built, thus completing the construction of a metalled road to within a short distance of Blueskin Bay. Some heavy works have been found necessary in retaining walls, rock blasting, &c.

The formation of the road round Blueskin Bay and through Kilmog Bush is being rapidly proceeded with.

An assistant engineer will be for some time

engaged in laying off, surveying, &c., the line of road between the south end of the constructed portion of the road at Waikouaiti and the north end of that formed by day labour.

Before a through road for drays to Hawkesbury, and thence northward, can be opened, it will be necessary to erect a bridge over the Waikouaiti River.

This will be a work of considerable expense and some difficulty, owing to the difference in level between the river banks at the site fixed upon for its erection.

EXPENDITURE.

Accounts	-	-	£276	10	3
Wages	-	-	13,835	17	0
Total	-	-	£14,112	7	3
Amount of vote	-	-	20,000	0	0
Balance (Cr.)	-	-	£5,887	12	9

WAIKOUAITI TO WAIHEMO OR SHAG RIVER.

CONTRACTS.

Nil.

DAY LABOUR.

Beyond keeping the above road in repair, very little has been done towards improving it.

REMARKS.

It is proposed to construct this road by contract as early as possible as regards formation and culvert-building, which works may be proceeded with during winter.

Metal may be broken by day labour at so much per yard, and stacked in convenient localities, so as to be ready for spreading on the consolidation of the road by spring traffic.

EXPENDITURE.

Wages	-	-	£50	4	6
Amount of vote	-	-	4,000	0	0
Balance, (Cr.)	-	-	£3,949	15	6

WAIHEMO TO OAMARU.

CONTRACT.

One contract has been entered into on this line of road; viz., with Prosser and Newton, for the construction of nine (9) culverts in the neighborhood of Hampden.

These have been built satisfactorily.

DAY LABOUR.

An average number of 25 men has been employed by day labour during the past six months.

During the last of these months 124 men were at work.

The road works across the Horse Range have been pushed forward rapidly; extensive sidings have been cut; numerous culverts built, and a retaining wall, 52 feet long and ten feet high, where the roadway passes through a narrow gorge.

It is expected that the road will be opened for dray traffic in a month, should the weather continue favorable.

The amount of work done is as follows:—
The building of from 30 to 40 culverts, retaining wall, and the formation of $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles of road, including side cuttings.

At Otepopo a party of men has been lately engaged in forming the new road behind the bush; twelve (12) chains have been completed.

EXPENDITURE.

Contracts	-	-	£122	12	6
Accounts	-	-	442	6	2
Wages	-	-	2,532	0	0
Total	-	-	£3,096	18	8
Amount of vote	-	-	6,000	0	0
Balance (Cr.)	-	-	£2,903	1	4

OAMARU TO WAITAKI.

No works have been done by contract.

DAY LABOUR.

An average number of 25 men was employed on this road during February and March.

Two miles of road have been formed, and eight or nine culverts built.

A deviation has been made by which the road is carried over a saddle instead of round Pukeori Point, by which 17 chains are saved in distance.

The formation has been made through marshy ground, hillocks levelled, and hollows filled.

It is proposed to continue the gravelling of this road for two miles to Boundary Creek.

EXPENDITURE.

Accounts	-	-	£275	19	1
Wages	-	-	702	17	0
Total	-	-	£978	16	7
Amount of vote	-	-	3,000	0	0
Balance (Cr.)	-	-	£2,021	3	5

SOUTHERN INTERIOR TRUNK.
(CLUTHA MOUTH TO WAIWERA.)

CONTRACT.

A contract was entered into with W. Morton for metalling 45 chains of this road and is being carried on satisfactorily.

DAY LABOUR.

An average number of 17 men has received employment by day labor. 63 chains of road have been formed, and 4 metalled.

A timber bridge also has been built over a creek near the Molyneux Township.

The road is in good order throughout.

REMARKS.

A few deviations and the widening of some sidings are the only works proposed to be carried out at present.

EXPENDITURE.

Contract	-	-	£90	0	0
Accounts	-	-	159	17	10
Day Labor	-	-	943	7	6
Total	-	-	1,193	5	4
Amount of Vote	-	-	2,000	0	0
Balance, (Cr.)	-	-	£806	14	8

WAIWERA TO INTERIOR.

CONTRACTS.

Nil.

DAY LABOR.

Thirty-seven men were engaged, during the month of March, in forming the portion of the road between Landslip Hill and the Pyramid.

This new road, besides being some 20 miles shorter than that by the Long Ford, is also a much superior one, crossing as it does a succession of hard gravelly terraces.

The works done comprise seven side cuttings, one culvert, the formation of the road across the Waikaia Flat, and the construction of fords across the Waipahi and adjacent creeks.

REMARKS.

Beyond the expense required for maintaining this road in proper repair, it would not be advisable to expend money upon it until a permanent road has been laid off and surveyed.

It is desirable that this should be proceeded with as soon as possible.

EXPENDITURE.

Accounts	-	-	£50	11	6
Day Labor	-	-	22	10	0
Total	-	-	73	1	6
Amount of Vote	-	-	1,500	0	0
Balance, (Cr.)	-	-	£1,426	18	6

NORTHERN INTERIOR TRUNK.
(OAMARU TO INTERIOR.)

CONTRACTS.

Nil.

DAY LABOR.

A party of road men began work on the road in February.

The greater part of the works has consisted in widening side cuttings in the Lindis Valley, building culverts, &c.

Several additional sidings have been cut and deviations made at many places to avoid crossing the Lindis, when such deviations could be made without incurring much expense.

A considerable amount of the cutting has been through rock which it has been found necessary to remove by blasting.

A retaining wall, 250 feet long and 5 feet high, has been built to preserve one of the embankments from being undermined by the action of the River Lindis.

In addition to the road party at present working, another is about to be sent out beyond the Lindis to be engaged in improving creek crossings, many of which are very soft and boggy, and in building culverts, &c.

The average number of men employed during the months of February and March was 42.

EXPENDITURE.

Accounts	-	-	£448	17	11
Wages	-	-	761	6	3
Total	-	-	1,210	4	2
Amount of Vote	-	-	4,000	0	0
Balance, (Cr.)	-	-	£2,789	15	10

**CENTRAL INTERIOR TRUNKS.
SOUTHERN CENTRAL.**

(TOKOMAIRIRO TO TUAPEKA.)

All the works on this road have been carried on by day labor.

An average number of 46 men has received employment.

The greater part of the work has been expended between Tokomairiro and the Woolshed, and has consisted of gravelling, forming, and ditching.

A small party, supplied with provision, has been recently despatched to the Round Hill, where it has been engaged in cutting a few sidlings. Culvert building and ditching.

The total amount of work done is as follows:—

Road formed	- - -	4 miles
Gravelling	- - -	1 mile
Ditching	- - -	2 miles

REMARKS.

Several alterations in the route will be required between Waitahuna and Tuapeka before it would be considered advisable to incur any expenditure beyond that necessary to keep the road in proper repair.

The deviations proposed would effect a great saving in mileage.

EXPENDITURE.

Wages	- - -	£2,300 12 10
Total	- - -	2,300 12 10
Amount of Vote	- - -	2,500 0 0
Balance (Cr.)	- - -	£199 7 2

TUAPEKA TO DUNSTAN GORGE.

The general course of this line of road was determined upon at the end of January last.

Since then two Surveyors have been laying it off in sections of five to six miles.

CONTRACT.

Two sections have been let by contract, 12½ miles in total length between the Township of Lawrence, Tuapeka, and the Sowburn, where it empties itself into the Clutha. The latter river is there crossed.

DAY LABOR.

As it was found necessary, in order to push on the works with greater rapidity, two parties of road men were sent up about the beginning of March, to form the road from the point where the Surveyors were engaged towards the Dunstan.

One party, 75 in number, has been working between Miller's Flat and the Teviot, and by three miles of formation and side cuttings, and nine culverts and approaches, have opened up 12 miles of road.

The other party working down from the Dunstan, by two miles of formation, approaches, and sidlings, and eight culverts has opened up 11 miles.

This party numbers 48.

To cover the required expenditure under the two contracts referred to, and a third, plans for the works required on which will soon be prepared, £6500 will be needed.

To complete the portions of road which are to be carried out by day labour will necessitate an outlay of £4000.

EXPENDITURE.

Accounts	- - -	£78 8 8
Amount of Vote	- - -	1000 0 0
Unexpended Balance	- - -	£921 11 4

SADDLE HILL TO WEST TAIERI.

CONTRACT.

A contract was entered into with Henry Wilson, on the 24th of February, to cart stone for metalling 2½ miles of this road.

The work is proceeding favorably.

Tenders were called for three times, the accepted tenderer, in two instances, having failed to come forward.

This has delayed the works very much, the most favorable weather having been lost.

DAY LABOR.

The works which have been performed on this road by day labor are considerable.

Three bridges have been built, viz., over Silver Stream, 30 feet span; over Big Ditch, 30 feet span; and over Lang's Creek, 20 feet span.

Fourteen men have been employed on these during the period December to March.

Seventeen men have been engaged in quarrying road metal during the same time, and have extracted about 3500 cubic yards.

An average of 30 men during October and November in cutting the Big Ditch, and of 27 during the six months ending 31st of March, in cutting large side ditches, forming and executing repairs over 4½ miles of road.

REMARKS.

On the completion of Wilson's contract the further formation and metalling of the road will be stopped until arrangements be made with Mr. Turnbull to permit of the road passing through his property.

The traffic over the portions opened up has been very great during summer, and is now beginning to cut up the formation and render it unfit for receiving metal.

The position of the punt at the West Taieri has been altered, in consequence of the river at the former site being too shallow at times to float it.

The works proposed during the current year, besides maintenance, are the formation of the road through Turnbull's property (should arrangements be made), its reformation thence to the ferry, and the metalling of both those portions.

EXPENDITURE.

Accounts	- - -	£1,424 19 9
Wages	- - -	1,772 2 7
Total	- - -	3,197 2 4
Amount of Vote	- - -	6,000 0 0
Balance, (Cr.)	- - -	£2,802 17 8

WEST TAIERI TO IDA BURN VALLEY.

This line of road, by means of which nearly all the traffic during the summer between

Dunedin and the Dunstan has been carried on, has received great attention during the past half year.

In the beginning of October a party of men, 25 in number, since increased to 40, was sent out for the purpose of rendering the route passable, in the first instance, for drays.

Numerous heavy sidlings have been cut, a large number of culverts built, with approaches made to them, and swampy places pitched or metalled.

On the completion of those works, which were absolutely necessary to render the road at all fit for dray traffic, the road parties retraced the ground and effected further improvements.

At Campbell Thompson's a large side cutting is saved by a diversion of the road, which now crosses Deep Stream by another ford.

A considerable sidling has been cut on the opposite side of the Taieri River from Valpy's Store.

Since wet weather has set in, the portion of this road between this side of the Lammermuirs and the Taieri River Ford (Upper) has been much cut up in the softer and embanked places.

In consequence of this a party of men has been despatched with horse and cart to proceed over it, repairing, &c., and metalling the soft places, carting stone for the purpose.

Between the Sutton and the West Taieri the road is in good order.

Some heavy works still remain to be made, especially side cuttings, to assist the rise to, and descent from, the Lammermuirs.

The total amount of work done in forming, side cutting, banking, &c., is in length 2½ miles.

Fifty culverts have been built and 1½ miles of drains cut.

REMARKS.

Beyond keeping this road in repair, effecting the side cuttings referred to, and a few minor works, nothing will be required.

EXPENDITURE.

Accounts	-	-	£701	11	9
Day Labor	-	-	839	10	9
Total	-	-	1,541	2	6
Amount of Vote	-	-	2,000	0	0
Balance, (Cr.)			£458	17	6

IDA BURN VALLEY TO DUNSTAN GORGE.

A road party is at present cutting a sidling on the Raggedy Ranges.

This will be completed shortly.

Several other improvements are about to be carried out, principally consisting of the building of culverts, and making creek fords on the Ida Burn Valley.

No accounts or road orders having been yet presented at this office, the Expenditure Sheet shows nil.

DUNSTAN GORGE TO UPPER CLUTHA VALLEY.

Seventy men have been employed on this road for nearly a week, and during that period have formed two miles of road, a considerable portion of which is in side cutting, besides having made 11 culverts with approaches.

The work executed opens up a dray track for seven miles above the Upper Dunstan Township, towards the Kawarau Junction, on the west bank of the Clutha.

The remainder of the road to be formed to the Kawarau will require a large outlay for its construction on account of the precipitous nature of the spurs over which it must be taken, so steep in many places, that retaining walls will be required to support the embanked side of the sidlings.

It is proposed at present to make this track only sufficiently wide for the passage of one dray, with sidings at convenient distances for two to pass.

To complete and maintain it, an outlay of £3000 will be requisite.

Between the Kawarau Junction and the Wanaka Lake the cutting of a few sidlings and the building of some culverts is all that is required to open up a good dray road.

It is estimated that £1,000 will cover the expenses likely to be incurred by these works.

EXPENDITURE.

Accounts	-	-	£37	2	10
Total	-	-	37	2	10
Amount of Vote	-	-	2,500	0	0
Balance, (Cr.)			£2,462	17	2

NORTHERN CENTRAL.

(PALMERSTON TO IDA BURN VALLEY)

All the Road Works under the above heading have been executed by day labor.

These have been considerable, comprising side-cuttings, culverts, and ford-making.

This is now a fair dray-road, but it will be very much improved by some additional works which are in progress.

The total amount of work done is as follows:—

Forming side-cutting and embanking two miles fifteen chains.

Building culverts, 22 in number.

Quarrying stone, 112 cubic yards.

Pitching fords, 3 in number.

Drain excavating, 1 mile.

An average number of forty-three men has been employed since December, 1862.

REMARKS.

On account of the advantage in distance which the road to the Dunstan *via* West Taieri possesses over the Waikouaiti road, the traffic by the latter during the summer has been comparatively inconsiderable.

There appears, however, to be little doubt but that during winter, in unfavorable weather, this route will be preferred by draymen.

Surface men will be appointed to superintend a certain mileage each, which they will be expected to retain in good repair.

To complete the improvements proposed, and maintain the road, will cost a sum of about £3,000.

EXPENDITURE.	
Accounts - - -	£195 0 1
Wages - - -	1,261 15 7
Total - - -	1,456 15 8
Amount of Vote - - -	1,500 0 0
Balance, (Cr.)	£43 4 4

MAIN BRANCH ROADS.

(DUNEDIN TO PORTOBELLO.)

CONTRACT.

A contract has been entered into with Henry Wilson for metalling 65 chains of this road. Date, 21st of March.

DAY LABOR.

Four miles of this road have been re-formed and drained by ditch-cutting, where necessary.

This work afforded employment to 30 men for two months.

The portion improved is in good condition. The softer parts, and those most liable to be cut up, are being metalled under above contract.

One man at present keeps the surface in repair.

EXPENDITURE.	
Accounts - - -	£3 12 0
Wages - - -	605 13 10
Total - - -	609 5 10
Amount of Vote - - -	2,500 0 0
Balance, (Cr.)	£1,890 14 2

It is proposed to metal the formed portion of this road, about 4 miles in length, to a width of 9 feet, and depth of 9 inches, and clear from bush, and form the remainder to Portobello Bay.

DUNEDIN TO WEST TAIERI.

DAY LABOR.

A swampy part of this road near Silver Stream has been embanked to a height of 2 feet, and the banking gravelled.

Ditches have been dug at many places where required, and boulders removed which impeded the traffic.

The number of men constantly at work averages 5.

In addition to the above, a small cutting has been made at White Swamp Hill.

A few other improvements in cutting near the Halfway Bush will be carried out shortly.

REMARKS.

It is proposed to metal about one mile of this road; improve the portion already metalled; and maintain the road in its entirety. An outlay of £2,000 will cover the expenditure on these items.

EXPENDITURE.	
Wages - - -	£159 5 9
Amount of Vote - - -	1,500 0 0
Balance, (Cr.)	£1,340 14 3

NORTH-EAST VALLEY TO TIMBER DISTRICT.

This road, 3 miles in length, is at present in good condition.

Two miles of it have been drained and re-formed.

Nine hundred cubic yards of metal have been quarried, and 619 spread.

Nine men have been at work for three months.

REMARKS.

The maintenance of this road will cost £500.

Its formation might be advantageously continued further into the Bush, to reach heavy timber.

EXPENDITURE.	
Accounts - - -	£10 14 0
Wages - - -	431 14 4
Total - - -	442 8 4
Amount of Vote - - -	1,000 0 0
Balance, (Cr.)	£557 11 8

WAIKOUAITI TO NORTHERN TRUNK.

CONTRACT.

A contract was entered into with David Kirby for the formation of the above.

The works are being carried out satisfactorily.

No payment has yet been made on this contract.

Expenses incurred in survey, sectionizing, and mapping . . . £70 4 6
Amount of Vote . . . 2,000 0 0

Balance, (Cr.) £1,929 15 6

It will be necessary to metal this before it can be serviceable for traffic.

To do so to a width of 9 feet, and depth of 9 inches, would entail an outlay of about £2,000, as metal fit for the purpose can only be procured from a distance.

Payment of contract sum and maintenance, £2,000.

MOERAKI BAY TO NORTHERN TRUNK.

The formation of this line, about 1½ miles in length, has been entirely carried out by day labor, of which it has absorbed a large quantity, on account of the heavy nature of the works in block cutting and banking.

These have varied in depth from 3 to 12 feet.

About 30 chains of the road passes through bush which has been cleared there to a width of 40 feet.

Nine or ten culverts have been built, and 20 chains of drain cut.

A good road in dry weather is now open from Leggett's Hotel to the Northern trunk.

The number of men employed during the past six months has been 40.

To metal it to a width of 9 feet, and depth of 9 inches, would cost £1,000. Maintenance and re-forming £200.

EXPENDITURE.		
Accounts	- -	£10 19 4
Wages	- -	985 9 6
Total	- -	996 8 10
Amount of Vote	-	1,500 0 0
Balance, (Cr.)		£503 11 2

LEE'S STREAM TO TUAPEKA.

Nothing has been done to this road during the six months ending 31st March.

It is in good order along its whole length, but is now little used.

£200 will suffice to maintain it.

EXPENDITURE.		
Nil.		

INCH CLUTHA TO SOUTHERN TRUNK.

CONTRACT.

A contract was entered into with D. Proudfoot, on the 24th November, for the formation of a portion of above road.

This is being carried out satisfactorily, and with every appearance of being completed within the time specified, viz, six months.

Average number of men employed, 24.

A sluice-gate and box culverts will be required at the junction of the road side-drains with the Clutha River.

These will be shortly built.

Before the road formed can be of much service for dray traffic, a coating of earth must be spread over it, which, when consolidated, will be ready to receive metal.

A bridge is also required over the Kaitan-gata Creek, a section of which has been made.

To form with clay	- -	£1,500
Metalling soft ground	- -	2,500
Payable on contract	- -	500
Total	- -	£4,500

EXPENDITURE.		
Contract	- - -	£900 0 0
Total	- -	900 0 0
Amount of Vote	-	3,000 0 0
Balance, (Cr.)		£2100 0 0

CLARENDON TO SOUTHERN TRUNK.

CONTRACT.

A contract with J. A. Ross was entered into on the 2nd January for the construction of about 65 chains of this road.

Its formation, earthworks, culverts, and side-drains, are all completed satisfactorily; the cross-drains are nearly finished; and the greater part of the metal broken. All the work executed has been so in a superior manner.

REMARKS.

The construction of the remainder, including maintenance, will cost about £600.

Money due on contract, £900.

EXPENDITURE.		
Contract	- -	£482 0 0
Amount of Vote	-	1,500 0 0
Balance, (Cr.)		£1,018 0 0

ROADS AT PORT CHALMERS.

DAY LABOR.

Twelve chains in length of bush are being cleared on the Ajax Road, along which it is also proposed to form a track passable for driving cattle.

A portion of Mount-street will shortly be metalled.

These works will cost about £350.

EXPENDITURE.		
Accounts	- - -	£0 8 0
Wages	- - -	79 1 0
Total	- -	79 9 0
Amount of Vote	-	300 0 0
Balance, (Cr.)		£220 11 0

PORT CHALMERS TO NORTHERN TRUNK.

The road is under the supervision of the Provincial Engineer.

BRANCH TO KAIKORAI QUARRY.

A plan and report has been made, showing the best line of road; and an estimate of the cost of its construction prepared.

No measures have been taken to carry out the required works.

ROADS NOT PROVIDED FOR.

Two tracks have been cut to join Wiltshire Bay with the road "Clutha Mouth to Waiwera."

First joins this road about two miles from the Beach.

It passes partly through bush, where, as the soil is rather of a boggy nature, a little traffic soon renders the track impassable.

The bush has been cleared to a width of 12 feet.

Second line joins the Clutha Mouth to Waiwera road, on the Clutha River banks.

Thirty chains of bush have been cleared, and two chains of sidings cut.

The Road Inspector reports this track as being good in all weathers.

SUPPLEMENTARY ROADS.

(MAIN ROAD THROUGH HAWKESBURY.)

Twenty chains of this road have been formed through the Sand Hills between the Beach and Mr. Jones' Township of Hawkesbury.

Three culverts have also been built.

EXPENDITURE.		
Wages	- - -	£265 14 1
Total	-	265 14 1
Amount of Vote	-	250 0 0
Balance, (Dr.)		£15 14 1

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) FRANCIS HOWDEN.

Road Engineer.

The Provincial Secretary,

II.—WASTE LAND DEPARTMENT.

REPORT of the PROCEEDINGS of the WASTE LAND DEPARTMENT for the ten months ending 31st July, 1863.

OWING to the withholding from sale of the greater portion of the Rural Land of the Province, the business of the Waste Land Department has been chiefly of a routine character, and therefore presents little to be commented upon in this Report.

The Subjoined Table shews the number of sittings of the Waste Land Board, and the number of cases decided from the 30th September, 1862, to the 31st July, 1863.

RETURN shewing the number of cases decided by the Waste Land Board from 30th September, 1862, to 31st July, 1863.

Date.	Sittings.	Cases decided.
October	1	3
November	0	0
December	2	21
January	1	4
February	2	19
March	1	8
April	2	3
May	1	5
June	1	4
July	1	2
	12	69

TABLE shewing the number of Sales by Auction of Town Lands from 30th September, 1862, to 31st July, 1863.

Township.	Number of Sales.
Oamaru	4
Hampden	4
Palmerston	5
Hawksbury	4
Port Chalmers	2
Outram	3
Greyton	2
Waihola	1
Fairfax	0
Molyneux	2
Balclutha	0
Havelock	1
Lawrence	2
Three of the above sales were held in Dunedin.	30

From the foregoing Table it will be seen that the time of the Chief Clerk is mainly occupied in travelling from place to place to attend Sales, he acting in the capacity of Auctioneer.

The following tabulated statements shew the amount of land disposed of, the method of disposal, and the amount of money received; distinguishing the different Hundreds from which the same has been derived, and exhibiting the average price per acre, and the average quantity sold to each purchaser. This Return is made up to the 30th June only, because nine months or three-quarters of the year shew the average better than ten months would do, and will interfere less with the Annual Report:—

RETURN OF THE SALE OF TOWN LANDS from 30th September, 1862, to 30th June, 1863.

TOWNS.	No. of Acres.	No. of Purchasers.	ACREAGE.	AMOUNT REALIZED.			AVERAGE PRICE PER ACRE.		
				£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
Oamaru.....	155	104	38 3 0	3503	10	0	90	8	3
Hampden.....	20	17	5 0 0	266	0	0	53	4	0
Palmerston.....	83	40	20 3 0	1350	0	0	65	1	2
Hawksbury.....	51	25	12 3 0	763	10	0	59	17	7
Port Chalmers.....	26	19	6 2 0	359	0	0	55	4	7
Greyton.....	12	8	3 0 0	166	10	0	55	10	0
Outram.....	19	12	4 3 0	303	0	0	63	15	9
Waihola.....	9	3	2 1 0	127	10	0	56	13	4
Havelock.....	4	3	1 0 0	55	0	0	55	0	0
Lawrence.....	28	14	6 3 3	404	6	0	59	14	7
Kaitangata.....	1	1	0 1 0	12	10	0	50	0	0
Molyneux.....	100	51	25 0 0	2140	0	0	85	12	0
TOTALS.....	508	187	126 3 3	9450	16	0			

General Average, £74 11s. 1d.

RETURN OF THE SALE OF RURAL LANDS from 30th September, 1862, to 30th June, 1863.

HUNDREDS.	No. of Sections.	No. of Purchasers.	ACREAGE.			AMOUNT REALIZED.			PRICE PER ACRE.			ACREAGE PER PURCHASER.		
			A.	R.	P.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	A.	R.	P.
Moeraki	9	3	807	1	13	935	2	6	1	3	2	269	0	17
Hawkebury	25	14	1762	3	0	1762	15	6	1	0	0	125	3	25
Dunedin	56	21	1068	1	0	1068	5	0	1	0	0	50	3	19
East Taieri	55	37	3556	3	0	3557	12	6	1	0	0	96	0	20
West Taieri	10	9	703	1	0	703	5	0	1	0	0	78	0	22
Waihoā	38	25	2513	1	0	2513	5	0	1	0	0	100	2	4
South Tokomairiro	32	13	1712	0	0	1712	0	0	1	0	0	131	2	30
North Tokomairiro	21	9	1756	0	35	2097	13	0	1	3	10	195	0	21
East Clutha	87	49	3442	1	0	3442	5	0	1	0	0	70	1	0
West Clutha	95	21	4650	0	0	4650	0	0	1	0	0	221	1	28
TOTALS.....	428	201	21,371	1	8	22,439	6	0						

General average price per Acre, £1 1s. Acreage per Purchaser, 106A. 1R. 11P.

The following Table shews the number of transfers of certificates of Rural Land made since the present Land Regulations came into force:—

RETURN of the number of Transfers of Certificates of Rural Land from 30th September, 1856, to 31st July, 1863.

Year.	No. of Transfers
Sep. 30, 1856	None
1857	15
1858	25
1859	51
1860	117
1861	179
1862	254
July 31, 1863	232
Total....	873

From the above Table it will be observed that this branch of the business of the Land Office is considerably on the increase, converting the Department into a sort of Land Registry Office, occupying a considerable part of the time of one Clerk.

The following Table will shew the number of applications for Crown Grants, the number of Grants forwarded for his Excellency's signature, and the number issued from 1st October, 1862, to 30th June, 1863, and from the 1st to 30th July.

No. of Applications.	No. forwarded for his Excellency's Signature.	No. issued.
857	813	427
From 1st to 30th July, 1863.		
93	71	50

NOTE.—No Certificates of purchase are now issued for Town Sections, but Crown Grants are prepared immediately after payment of the purchase money.

The preparation and issue of Crown Grants was for many years considerably in arrear, but three Clerks having been employed exclusively in this department of the Land Office for the past year, the whole of the arrears have been brought forward, except in the case of claims under the New Zealand Company, in which intricate titles and transfers have to be investigated, and in which cases the Crown Grant Office does not undertake the investigation except upon the application of a claimant.

The Crown Grant Act, No. 1, has received Her Majesty's assent; and should it be brought into operation in this Province, the facility with which Crown Grants can be prepared and issued will be much increased, and purchasers of Town Lands will be enabled to have their Grants immediately; but whilst Grants of Rural Lands are withheld for four years, or even

longer periods, the business of the Crown Grant Department of the Land Office will be difficult to carry on. Each year increases the difficulty, as, from deaths and imperfect transfers, the number of defective titles is becoming very considerable. How far a political benefit may render the withholding titles advisable it is not for me to determine, but I deem it my duty to point out to the Government the serious complications of titles which are of daily growth in the Province.

I have further to draw the attention of

the Government to the great inconvenience arising from there being no proper system of recording the acquisition of land for new roads or deviations from old ones; that disputes are of constant occurrence with purchasers of land in whose Grants roads are placed without legal authority; and that roads are often omitted which should be inserted, but of the existence of which the Crown Grant Office has no means of knowing.

W. H. CUTTEN,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

III.—SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

Survey Office,
Dunedin, 11th August, 1863.

To THOMAS DICK, Esquire,
Provincial Secretary.

SIR,—I have the honor of forwarding for your information the Annual Return of work executed by the Staff Surveyors of this Department, by which it will appear that 5150 square miles of Reconnaissance Survey have been completed, 275 square miles of Minor Triangulation, 142,366 acres of Rural Section, and 2230 Town $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre sections.

Besides the above, I have included the work of private Surveyors, who were employed temporarily, to meet the unforeseen requirements of the service, which were principally in the laying-off of townships in the Gold-fields, amounting to 2722 allotments.

This year the Department has yet been much affected by the spread of the Gold-fields, and the consequent difficulty of obtaining labour at a higher than usual cost. Most of the surveyors have besides been much interrupted in their operations by calls to other and distant fields.

On analyzing the Returns it will be seen that 5150 square miles of Reconnaissance Survey have cost £914, 5s. 6d., or about one-sixteenth part of a penny per acre; 275 square miles of Minor Triangulation have cost £1927, 4s., or about 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per acre. Mr. Proctor Smith's average being 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per acre, and Mr. C. B. Shanks' 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per acre. 142,366 acres of Rural Sections have cost £9317, 13s. 11d., or 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per acre; 2230 Town $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre allotments have cost £1188, 17s. 10d., or 10s. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per allotment.

Remarking on the above, I may state, that although I have not received the map of the Reconnaissance Survey from Mr. M'Kerrow, yet I have no doubt it will be a very full and complete survey, and in every way well worthy of the expense to the Government. I am informed by that officer that in his map he will give the altitudes of several hundreds of objects, and as he has already reported on his survey, and is further to give a more detailed one, I will leave the latter to speak for itself. In Minor Triangulation, two officers have been engaged, the results of which will be noted above. The maps of Mr. Shanks' triangulation have not yet been received, but bearing in mind the uniformly attentive conduct of that officer, I have every confidence that they will give satisfaction. The cost of Rural Section Survey will be seen to rule much higher than in former years. This, I am happy to say, is not owing to any relaxation of energy on the

part of the officers engaged in this duty, but owing to the more than usually difficult and mountainous country that has been submitted to survey, viz., the Otago Peninsula, and North Harbour and Blue-skin Districts. The surveys of Messrs. Arthur, Grigor, Dundas, and Prentice, have been particularly difficult and trying; and I cannot but avail myself of an expression of thankfulness to these gentlemen for having undertaken and carried through to completion the most rugged survey that the staff has yet encountered. When the country surveyed has been of an open character, and on an average not very hilly, the surveyors have completed their work close upon the average cost; this will be seen by referring to the surveys of Messrs. Barr, Adams, Macfarlane, and Campbell, the size of the sections affecting the result in a considerable degree, and the relative distance of the surveyors from their supplies.

The cost of the survey of Town Allotments will be seen to be somewhat higher than in former years, and this may be accounted for by the surveys having been mostly situated either in the Gold-fields or far from supplies.

On the whole, I trust the officers of the Department may continue to hold the confidence of Government.

For this season I would suggest the following measures, viz.:—that Mr. M'Kerrow be engaged in certain geodesical operations, with the first object of establishing standard bearings, distances, and marks, to rule the officers' work of the Department in their various districts. As the survey has stretched out, this work has become of daily more pressing necessity. I would suggest that three District Surveyors be employed in Minor Triangulation, and ten Surveyors at Rural Section Survey. By this means two hundred to two hundred and fifty thousand acres should be prepared for occupation and settlement this coming season; if more be desired, the same could be effected by increase of the Staff.

It will be seen that last year I suggested one hundred and fifty thousand acres to be surveyed, while the actual result has been one hundred and forty-two thousand.

As the attention of the Council has been directed to the system pursued in this Department, and changes suggested by some of its members, I shall now take this opportunity of laying my views before the Government. In the first place, the result of my long connection with survey operations has led me to conclude, that whatever the mode of sale or dealing with lands may be, *that any departure from the*

various approved systems of survey is sure to be attended with obnoxious results, such as overlapping of claims, land disputes between the Government and the public, and land disputes between families and individuals. It is further my opinion, that even though unlimited selection be permitted again, as it was at one time, which is the most difficult problem surveyors have to deal with, systematic survey would overtake the claims more correctly, quickly, and less expensively, than disjointed and uncontrolled operations. I need not say that the systems in different countries are much modified by the physical nature of the surfaces, as well as by the political measures of the Governments; but in all cases the professional surveyor will devise a system for the peculiar exigencies of the work under his control, and which will meet this great end, viz.,—to be in a position at any moment to point out clearly on the maps of his office the whereabouts of every piece of land alienated from the State, including its boundaries and bearings. A surveyor that does not meet this end will eventually bring the land-claims into disorder, and the office that he serves into disrepute.

Previous to my taking office in 1856, three modes of survey were adopted in this Province—

- 1st. "Acres Contract."
- 2nd. "Building."
- 3rd. "Spotting."

The "Acres Contract" mode, I have been given to understand, was initiated at the instance of the New Zealand Company's authorities in Wellington. By this mode all the original surveys were executed during the years 1846-7-8. Its results are so well known that I need scarcely notice them further than to say, that in executing the surveys by the specification given, the Field Surveyor had to hold his eyes shut to the physical aspect of the country, and ignore the right of settlers to road communications, Village, Ferry, and timber reserves. In these surveys, roads are made to run up steep precipices, in some cases 400 feet of perpendicular height, while the natural and often closely proximate avenues of communication are closed to the public. Thus between Dunedin and the Clutha there are 239 single breadths of sections, out of which number a right-of-way had to be bought from the proprietors of 167 sections before legal traffic could be established. At present the whole Clutha District, containing 1215 sections, has scarcely a single available legal path of communication from one part to the other.

The "Building" and "Spotting" modes being in the same category, I may allude to them together. These modes were

initiated during the time that the regular survey was in abeyance, and while the department was under the authority of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, who directed the survey. In these operations the Survey Department performed a very humble office, viz: to check the areas of the detached measurements given in by the private Surveyors employed by the Crown Commissioner and land purchaser, and to put one copy on a file. Thus, during this period, a single member of the community might spot in fifty or a hundred parts of the Province from Waitaki to Preservation. He could measure these by his own Surveyor, or affirm to have done so (as has been the case) and so claim a Crown Title for numerous spots which neither he himself, nor any Surveyor, had ever seen.

This course could only be borne during the very infancy of the settlement; and during the period between 1849 and 1859 it was rapidly introducing complete confusion into the survey records, out of which the Department is not yet extricated. Looking at the numerous small spots of surveys scattered in all directions over an area of twenty-six thousand square miles, the mode was little better than a person scattering needles in a hay-stack for safe keeping. It was painful to observe the amount of dispute, uncertainty, and litigation being stored up for after objections by these modes. These facts may be made patent, by examination of the maps in the Survey Office.

On my assuming office in May, 1856, I took an early opportunity to advocate an approved system of survey, per my letter dated 16th June, 1856. In my letter dated 11th December of the same year, I urgently solicited that the Survey officers should be placed under my personal control, with the view to maintain an efficient system; for up to this date the Chief Commissioner, after the resumption of work by a regular staff, took upon himself to direct my assistants. This solicitation was acceded to by the Government, but as there yet remained this incongruity, viz: that while I proceeded with the general system, the Chief Commissioner continued the spotting mode of survey. As this was subversive of the usefulness of my Department, and which fact I brought to the notice of the Government on several occasions; still it was not till after my report of the 20th July, 1859, that I was so fortunate as to obtain the support of Government, as well as that of Mr. Commissioner Cutten; this being obtained, the whole work of the Department was placed under my charge. I mention these matters to shew what difficulties the heads of the Survey Department of Otago have had to deal with in obtaining sanction to

a regular and approved system of Survey.

The further measures of the Provincial Council in decreeing that surveyed lands only should be sold, again modified the Survey operations to the system explained in the published account of the "Colonial Survey of the Province of Otago," where in these desiderata are aimed at.

- 1st, To fix easily accessible points for permanent reference with a limit of error of 1 in 1000.
- 2nd, To divide the intervals into sections, which in fair ground, and with careful survey, need not have an error much exceeding this.
- 3rd, To examine and line out the Main and District Roads.
- 4th, To examine and reserve village sites, quarries, forests, and other details necessary to the general public.

How the survey has progressed under this mode may be easily judged of by the annual reports. While I must confess my professional leanings to this system, I at the same time place myself entirely subservient to the policy of Government as to whether my system is to be abandoned or modified for any other principle of survey that professional men can approve of.

The subjects which appear to me as calling for explanation to Government at this present time are—"Granted that no unsurveyed land is to be sold," shall the work be done as at present by an official staff, or by contract survey? On the score of cost there need be no alteration from the present system for comparing equal areas and surfaces; by staff will be found to be the cheaper mode, the annual rate having ruled from 6d. to 9d. per acre, while I see in reference to the "Acre Contracts" for Tokomairiro and Waiholā, dated 30th April, 1846, the cost was 8d. per acre, with certain extras; added to which would be, at least, 25 per cent. for official check or examination.

But "Acre Contracts" have proved to be injurious to the roads, reserves, and other vital interests of the settlers.

Can any other system be adopted? There is another—"Line Contract," that is, the contractor could be paid by schedule for actual lines cut and measured, but this being more intricate in its provisions it would cost the more, and yet be increased by expense of official check and examination. Further, the risk of law disputes would require to be borne in mind; these in the old "Acre Contracts" were attempted to be avoided by arbitration.

My own humble opinion of the case is

this—that as the original survey of a country demands "great intelligence, honesty, and foresight" in anticipating the various wants of subsequent settlement, it is wrong in principle to give the duty over to any but professional and responsible officers in the interest of the Government. Contract survey is little better than "blind work," and ends in the same manner as were a railway engineer's plans and surveys placed in the hands of the contractor instead of in the hands of his responsible assistants. Still the policy of the Government must overrule all these objections, and I would be prepared to arrange such means as would control contract survey (if it is to be initiated) so that its defects might so far be checked and palliated.

Then "granted that the opposite political measure, viz., that unsurveyed land is to be sold," I would still adhere to this opinion—that the requirements of this land policy should be ministered to by systematic survey. It is certainly a more difficult problem to minister by survey to indiscriminate settlement, yet it may be satisfactorily done by system; and in indiscriminate settlement there is yet greater necessity to avoid "contract," and adhere to the official staff for the claims being unrestricted in all parts; and, unknown to the head of the Department, they would require to be dealt with on the spot in reference to the Provincial road communications and other reserves, and which important duty could not be safely abandoned to surveyors in the employ of the land purchasers, whose interest are against all these public requirements.

I may say that no class of public servants are subjected to such stringent enquiry as the Staff Surveyors. Each individual's work is carefully checked in such a manner that there can be no delinquency unnoticed. Should it be determined to part with their services as was proposed in the last Council, I feel convinced that in doing so the Government would lose the benefit derived from a number of trained and experienced servants well acquainted with the peculiar duties and responsibilities of their department, and whom it would be very difficult to replace or re-organize.

I would again solicit the attention of Government to the necessity of having more land open for survey, as we are now pressing on the limits of the present Hundreds.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief Surveyor.

RETURN OF FIELD WORK OF THE OTAGO STAFF OF SURVEYORS, FOR THE YEAR 1862-3.

ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1863.

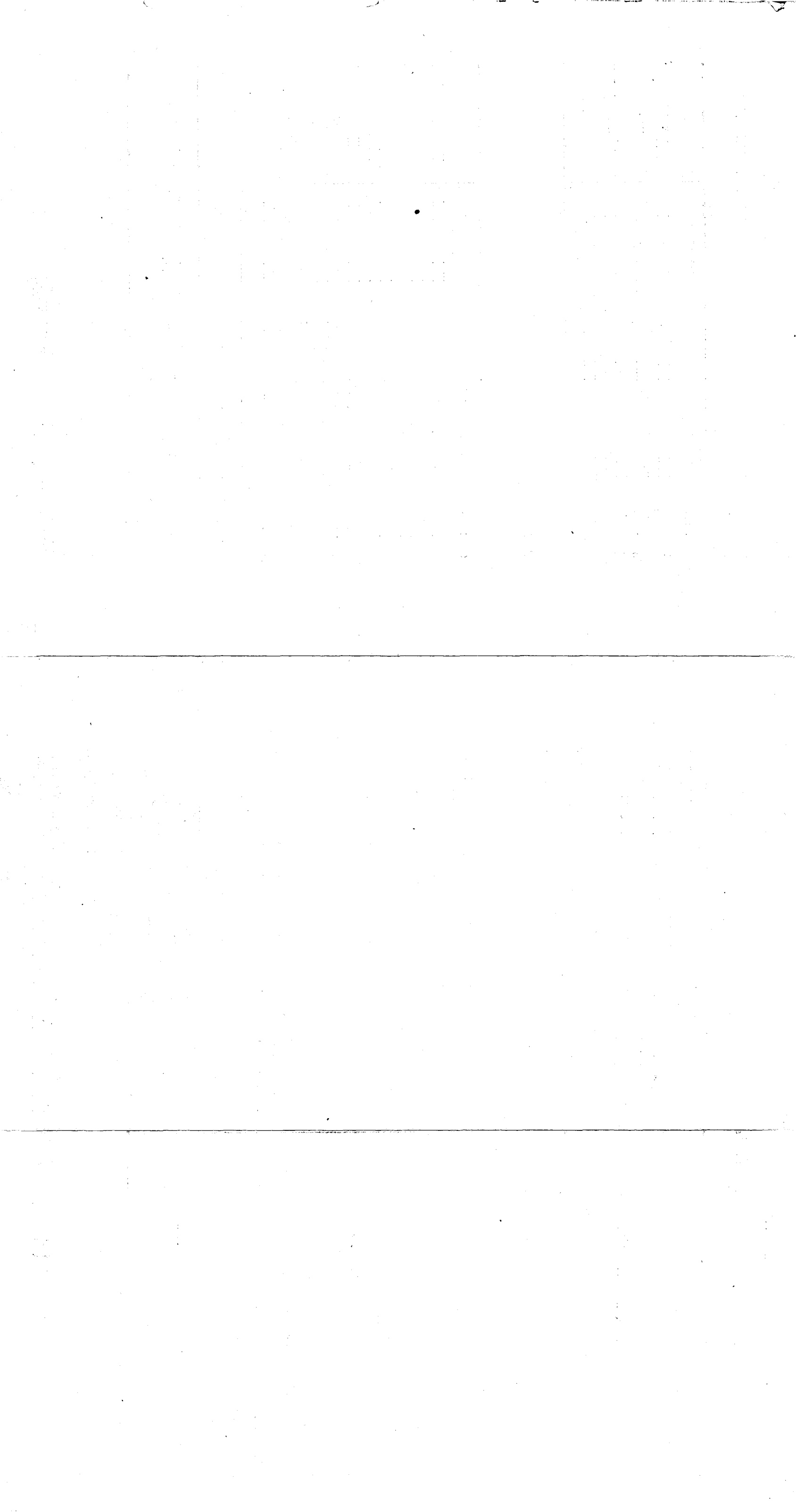
Surveyors Names.	(1.) Minor Triangulation and Main Circuit Survey.		(2.) Rural Section Survey.		(3.) Town Section Survey.		(4.) Extra Work Reconnaissance.		Total Cost per Survey Office Records.	Cost per Surveyor's Return.	Average size of Rural Sections	Cost per Acre of Rural Section Survey.	Cost per Allotment of Town Survey.	REMARKS.
	Sq. Miles.	£ s. d.	Acres.	£ s. d.	Allotments.	£ s. d.	Sq. Miles.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Acres.	s. d.	s. d.	
Jas. M'Kerrow	—	5150	914 5 6	914 5 6	904 5 0	—	—	—	Cost per acre about 1-16th of a penny; boat accident, Waiau, cost £95; boat-hire on Wakatip Lake, £42. Do. do. 4d. and a sixth; 28 sq. miles of this survey in bush; cost of cutting lines £200. Glenomaru district rough and covered with bush. Triangulation cost 1d. and a seventh. Stations erected over Waipori district besides. Township very rough and scrubby. Very difficult and mountainous country, covered with forest. Including £92 for outfit. Mostly difficult country covered with bush. Partly hilly and rough ground. Open and undulating country. Including cost of outfit. Open and hilly country. Including cost of outfit. Hilly country partly covered with bush. Including cost of outfit. Mostly difficult country covered with bush. Including cost of outfit. Hilly and mountainous and rough ground. Undulating and open country. Cost increased by outfit. Very difficult and mountainous country, covered with bush. Open country and mostly level. Undulating and open country.
W. P. Smith	134	1500 12 6	...	.....	...	—	.....	.....	1500 12 6	1416 16 1	—	—	—
C. B. Shanks	140	426 11 6	4200	213 10 11	1284	627 9 0	.....	.....	1267 11 5	1231 16 11	106	1 0½	10 2
James Mitchell	12,726	688 7 11	61	122 12 1	.....	.....	811 3 1	800 17 3	80	1 3¼	40 2½	
Wm. Arthur	6740	1018 18 4	...	—	.....	.....	1018 18 4	1031 1 10	20	3 0½	—	
G. M. Barr	14,300	639 18 8	488	266 19 3	.....	.....	904 0 6	906 17 11	43	0 10½	10 11½	
Robert Grigor	8026	896 2 4	...	—	.....	.....	896 2 4	818 6 10	60	2 2½	—	
C. W. Adams	20,511	764 1 8	...	—	.....	.....	764 1 8	812 10 9	134	0 8½	—	
T. M'Farlane	20,376	830 6 11	...	—	.....	.....	830 6 11	829 6 0½	88	0 9½	—	
E. Campbell	11,750	533 17 1	227	105 9 4	.....	.....	639 6 5	622 18 2	113	0 10½	9 3½	
George Browne	4812	625 4 0	...	—	.....	.....	625 4 0	541 5 11	60	2 7½	—	
Norman Prentice	12,160	942 0 5	...	—	.....	.....	942 0 5	943 19 5	57	1 6½	—	
N. Thornley	3300	254 19 3	...	—	.....	.....	254 19 3	254 8 6	103	1 6½	—	
Wm. Rutherford	1253	158 10 8	...	—	.....	.....	158 10 8	120 1 3	—	2 6½	—	
Alex. Dundas (resigned.)	2650	715 0 10	220	66 8 2	.....	.....	781 9 0	No Return.	24	5 4½	6 0½	
A. D. Wilson do.	15,189	799 15 3	...	—	.....	.....	799 15 3	No Return.	75	1 0½	—	
F. Howden do.	4423	236 19 8	...	—	.....	.....	236 19 8	No Return.	66	1 0½	—	
	275	1927 4 0	142,366	9317 13 11	2230	1188 17 10	5150	914 5 6	13,345 6 11					

SPECIAL SURVEY.										
C. W. Montfort	Surveying Trig. Stations .....	.....	94 11 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	£ s. d.	.....	} Detached Surveys ordered near Dunedin.
	Beach Allotments .....	.....	39 3 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	155 12 6	.....
Richardson & Reynolds...	North end of Town Belt .....	.....	21 18 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	} Detached surveys ordered near town, and the township of Waikouaiti.
	High-water mark .....	.....	12 1 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Native Reserve at Waikouaiti .....	.....	52 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 5 6	461 Sections, at	5 8½
	Town of Waikouaiti .....	.....	131 17 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	} Detached survey ordered near town.
Pillet & Adams	Reserve at South end of Dunedin .....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....
James Moran	Townships at Diggings .....	.....	337 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	337 12 7	562 Sections, at	12 0½
Connel & Moodie	Townships at Diggings .....	.....	747 0 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	747 0 4	1699 ,, at	8 9½
			1446 10 11					1446 10 11	2722	

13th August, 1863.

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief Surveyor.



IV.—GOLD-FIELDS DEPARTMENT.

Gold-fields Department,
Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 14th August 1863.

SIR.—In accordance with the instructions contained in your letter, dated 10th inst., I have the honour to submit the following Report on the state of the Gold-fields Department.

2. Notwithstanding the continuous and rapid extension of the Gold-fields, a saving of £1585, 4s. has been effected from the amount voted by the Provincial Council for the working expenses of this Department for the six months ending 31st March 1863. I believe that, with care and economy, I shall be enabled to make a similar reduction on the Estimates for the twelve months ending 31st March 1864; but having in view the progressive development of the auriferous resources of the Province, and the consequent increased demands upon the public purse, it is not possible to calculate with any degree of accuracy upon such an event. The physical peculiarities of Otago render necessary a larger staff than would otherwise be required; but the Departmental expenses (whether considered in relation to population or to revenue) will nevertheless bear favourable comparison with those of any other gold producing country. And if the vast area over which the miners are now dispersed was occupied by a population very considerably greater, these expenses would be but slightly increased; since it is not the number of persons, but rather the extent of country requiring supervision, that necessitates the appointment of additional officers.

3. It has been found necessary to draw largely upon the public Exchequer for the erection of buildings in connection with this Department. When the last Estimates were before the Council, the only districts provided with offices were those of Gabriel's, Waitahuna, and Waipori. The buildings at Waipori are now disused, owing to the removal of the staff. At Gabriel's and Waitahuna, the offices were sadly dilapidated, and some expense has been incurred in their repair. An office has been erected at Lawrence for the Mining Surveyor. At Waitahuna, it has been considered advisable, for the sake of public convenience, to remove the Camp to a site adjacent to the main workings. New buildings have been erected at the Teviot and Miller's Flat, in the Mount Benger Gold-field; at Manuherikia, Dunstan, and Kawarau, in the Dunstan Gold-field; and at the Arrow, Frankton, and Queenstown, in the Wakatipu Gold-field. A portion of the latter are still in process of erection. Buildings

are still required at the Upper Shotover, Switzer's, and Mount Ida. But it is not anticipated that nearly so large an expenditure will be required for the ensuing year, as was necessary during the past.

4. Since the last meeting of the Provincial Council the progress of discovery has caused a considerable increase of the staff on the Gold-fields, which now consists of 9 Wardens, 6 Receivers, 3 Mining Surveyors, 4 Inspectors of Licenses, 6 Clerks, and 7 Bailiffs,—in all, 35 officers, who are thus distributed:—

Tuapeka.—This field is divided into three districts—Gabriel's, Waitahuna, and Waipori. At Gabriel's, there is a full staff; namely, Warden, Receiver, Clerk, and Bailiff. There are also a Mining Surveyor and an Inspector of Licenses, who perform duty over the entire field. At Waitahuna, the staff has been reduced, and the district extended, so as to include Waipori and the Woolshed,—one Warden taking charge of the whole. The Receiver fulfils the additional functions of Clerk, and the Bailiff acts for the combined districts.

Mount Benger.—On this field there is a full staff, inclusive of an Inspector of Licenses.

Dunstan.—This field has been divided into two districts, namely, Dunstan proper, and Manuherikia. At Dunstan there is a full staff, with a Mining Surveyor and an Inspector of Licenses, whose duties extend over both districts. At Manuherikia, the staff consists of a Warden, a Clerk (who acts also as Mining Registrar), and a Bailiff.

The Wakatipu Gold-field is divided into three districts, namely, Queenstown, Arrow, and the Upper Shotover. At Queenstown there is a full staff. At the Arrow there is nominally a full staff, but the office of Warden is now only temporarily filled. At Frankton there is a Mining Surveyor and an Inspector of Licenses, whose duties extend over the entire field. At the Upper Shotover there is at present only a Warden and an acting Clerk.

Nahomai.—There is only one officer, namely, a Warden, on this field. His duties include occasional visits to Switzer's.

Mount Ida.—Upon this field (recently opened up) there is only a Warden, but an addition to the staff is desirable, and probably a full staff will ere long be required.

5. It has been my study to effect economy, and at the same time to meet the requirements of the service, by a combination of districts and an amalgamation of

offices. Thus, of the thirty-five officers enumerated, ten perform duty in additional districts. All the Wardens act as Resident Magistrates, and three act as Mining Registrars also, and for the issue of Miners' Rights and Business Licenses. All the Receivers are Mining Registrars, and one acts also as Clerk. The Clerks and Bailiffs of the Wardens' Courts act also as Clerks and Bailiffs of the Resident Magistrates' Courts. One Clerk acts as Mining Registrar, and for the issue of Miners' Rights and Business Licenses. The Mining Surveyors also perform extra duties for the various Departments of the public service.

6. The Dunedin staff consists of two branches—one being in charge of the Chief Gold Receiver, and the other consisting of the Secretary and one permanent Clerk. Owing to the very great increase of the business of the Department, I have lately been compelled to apply for temporary additional assistance; but in order to keep pace with the work of the office, it will be necessary for the staff to be permanently enlarged. I may mention that the correspondence is now at the rate of 1800 letters outwards and 3000 letters inwards per annum, and is daily increasing. And this forms only a small portion of the business of the Secretary's office.

7. The extension of the Dunstan Gold-fields having rendered it impossible for one officer to attend satisfactorily to the entire field, a new district, that of Manuherikia, has been created, and a partial staff appointed for the latter. The Upper Shot-over, including Maori Point and Skipper's, has also been formed into a separate district, and the appointment of a resident Warden there has given great satisfaction to the miners, who were previously compelled to traverse the rugged mountains to Queenstown, in order to obtain a settlement of their disputes.

8. In two instances I have felt it necessary to recommend the removal of officers to other fields. The service has been benefited by the changes which have thus been made.

9. To the Field Officers of the Department generally, great credit is due for the ability and judgment which they have displayed, often under most trying and difficult circumstances; and for their unflagging attention to onerous duties, upon the prompt and adequate performance of which the welfare of the mining community greatly depends.

10. I cannot close this Report without reference to the important services rendered by the Officers of the Mining Survey branch of this Department, who have exhibited an amount of zeal and energy deserving of unqualified praise. To the Wardens they have been invaluable auxiliaries in the settlement of disputes. The multifarious duties wherewith they have been charged have been performed with care and assiduity; and the information which they have furnished to the Government has been of an exceedingly interesting and valuable character. I believe that an increase of this portion of the staff would be attended with highly beneficial results.

11. I trust that I shall shortly be in a position to lay before the Government a detailed and comprehensive Report upon the progress, condition, and prospects of the Gold-fields. But at present the ordinary routine duties of my office leave me little time or leisure for such a work.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

VINCENT PYKE,

Secretary.

The Provincial Secretary
of the Province of Otago.

V.—HARBOR DEPARTMENT.

Harbor Office,
Port Chalmers, 1st August, 1863.

To the Provincial Secretary.

SIR—I do myself the honor to furnish you with a report, for the information of the Government, of the present state of the Harbors and Roadsteads under my charge, and at same time respectfully suggest what improvements, in my opinion, are necessary to meet the present requirements:—

1. OAMARU.

Since my last report of this Roadstead, the Steam Boat traffic has considerably increased to it. The inner moorings laid down in three fathoms water and two cables length off the landing place are used by the smaller class of sailing vessels, and of great security to them. The outer moorings are at present lying at Port Chalmers, and will be laid down first favorable opportunity. They will be laid down in five fathoms water, and of sufficient strength for vessels of seven hundred tons register. The position will be one and a-half miles off the landing place, which will enable a vessel to slip and stand out clear of the land without tacking, if compelled to do so at any time. Capt. Sewell keeps a very efficient crew of boatmen, good surf boats, and carries out the loading and discharging of vessels in a very creditable and praiseworthy manner. As the steam boat traffic is increasing to this port, and not unfrequently arriving at night, that they may be able to steer safely into the anchorage, I would recommend that a Harbor light should be erected, same as the present light at Tairoa's Head, cost of which, including keeper's salary, would be two hundred pounds per annum.

2. MOERAKI.

The Jetty at this Roadstead is in the course of erection, and will afford a great accommodation to the steamers plying there. The shipping to this Roadstead does not warrant the laying down of moorings. It is a safer Roadstead than Oamaru, but not much frequented.

3. WAIKOUAITI

Vessels waiting this Roadstead are attended to by night or by day, and every despatch given. The amount of trade to this place is such as to keep several boats and boats crews fully employed loading and unloading vessels. Small crafts drawing not more than four and a half feet occa-

sionally go into the river, thereby saving the heavy boat charges. In a former report I mentioned that a breakwater on the north shore of this Bay of such an extent as to form a small Boat Harbor, would be a great accommodation to the town and neighborhood of Hawkesbury, and during N.E. winds would be a safe landing place when the south shore cannot be approached. Steamers plying on the coast frequently enter the Roadstead during the night, therefore, with a view to their safe guidance into the anchorage, I would recommend that a small Harbor Light should be erected same as recommended for Oamaru.

4. OTAGO HARBOR.

At Dunedin the only accommodation for vessels discharging is the New Jetty at Jetty street, which is wholly inadequate to the goods traffic, consequently the cause of much detention in the loading and unloading of vessels, to the serious inconvenience of merchants and shipowners.

I would respectfully recommend that, to meet the increasing trade, Rattray street Jetty should be proclaimed a landing place for dutiable goods, otherwise I fear that I will be compelled to detain loaded vessels in the Bay until, in their turn, they can be provided with a berth at the one and only landing-place permitted by the Customs authorities.

For the accommodation of the Harbor Steam Boat traffic, it would be desirable to extend one Jetty, not required for goods traffic, to a depth of four feet at low water, as at present none of the steamers plying on the Harbor can approach the Jetties at that state of the tide, thereby necessitating the use of small boats, and which is attended with a certain amount of risk to life and property. The depth at low water at the end of the present Jetties, and the extension that would be required to reach the before-mentioned depth, are as follows:—

	Depth at the end	Extension required.
Pelichet Bay Jetty	4 ft. 3 in.	
Stuart street do	0 ft. 8 in.	1050 ft.
Rattray street do	1 ft. 8 in.	975 ft.
Jetty-street new do	1 ft. 10 in.	2350 ft.

As Jetty-street and Rattray-street Jetties will be required for the goods traffic, and as the passenger accommodation requires the more immediate attention of the Government, I would respectfully recommend that Stuart-street Jetty should be extended.

The duties of the Pier Master occasionally require his attendance at tide tim-

during the night, and that he may be readily found by shipmasters when wanted in his official capacity I would recommend that he should be provided with nouse accommodation at Rattray-street Jetty.

At Port Chalmers the Jetty is very small, and for the accommodation of the Harbor steamers alone it would require an extension of three hundred feet. The want of accommodation for the repairs of vessels is now much felt. It appears to me that the Hydraulic Lift, as recommended by J. Miller, Esq., C.E., and Patent Slip, as recommended by others, are works of such magnitude as will necessarily extend over a long period before a company could be formed, the necessary capital raised, arrangements made to carry out and complete the scheme, while the interests of the shipping in the meantime suffer. I would therefore recommend that, with a view to meet the immediate requirements of the Port, a Floating Dock, capable of taking in a vessel of five hundred tons should be built (which could be completed within six months, at a cost of £8000) having noticed that during the last three years, all the vessels requiring to be docked for repairs have been under the aforementioned tonnage. One great object in the Floating Dock would be that it would not require any place in the Harbor permanently set apart for it, but serviceable either in Port Chalmers or in Dunedin Bay, and that there would not be any difficulty letting it on terms that would yield a fair interest on the outlay. At the Signal Station, about to be erected at Port Chalmers, I would recommend that a time ball at noon, or a signal gun at 8 p.m. should be established; and to ascertain by observation and keep the true time, a transit instrument and astronomical clock would be required. It would also be desirable to make meteorological observations at the same station. The whole of the duties could be carried out by the Signal Master, and which would be immediately under my own notice. It is a great boon to shipmasters to be able to ascertain the error and rate of their chronometers while in harbor, and to do so without disturbing them by taking them on shore. The time ball or signal gun is established in all large shipping ports, and, in my opinion, the Port of Otago has now become of such importance as that the accommodation to shipmasters referred to should be given. I would recommend the Signal gun at 8 p.m., knowing that shipmasters prefer it then, generally being on board of their vessels at such times.

The present Harbor Office (formerly the old lock-up) is now too small for the re-

quirements of the Department. The floor is below the level of the road, the base of the building much decayed, and the constant damp state of the floor, from the drainage of the hill, render it very pernicious to the health of those who are required to occupy it all day. The want of a store room in which to keep property under lock and key, boat shed in which to repair and paint boats, and waiting-room for the pilots are much felt; and as the Harbor Master, or his Assistant, should be near the Jetty for a call at any hour during the night, I would recommend that a two-storey building should be erected on the present site, containing four rooms for house accommodation up stairs, outer and small private office, pilots' waiting-room, and store-room, on the ground floor, and boat shed at the end of the building. In a former communication I mentioned, that for the efficient working of the Pilot Establishment at the Heads it would require a steamer of small power, and to be full schooner rigged. Much has been said against the schooner at present employed in the service. It is not so large as the Pilot vessels in use in Melbourne, hence the complaints. It is a smart vessel of the size, and I consider has done good service. It was placed on the station at a time when the financial position of Otago did not admit of a larger vessel. The value of one of the Melbourne pilot vessels is £3500, annual expenditure of the same about £2400, and, in my opinion, although equal to the work of Port Phillip, they would be found wanting at Otago Heads, owing to the constant northerly current, and prevalence of violent southerly gales, on this coast. The value of a steamer suitable for the service would be £5000, annual expenditure of the same about £3300. A saving, however, would be effected in fuel, which forms the heaviest item in a steamboat's expenses, by connecting Cape Saunders and Tairoa's Head with the electric wire, thereby enabling the steamer to lay at anchor until a vessel was sighted, leaving ample time to get up steam and board well in the offing, also that a great deal of tear and wear would be avoided. Another matter of great importance in having a steamer always at the Heads would be to render immediate assistance when private tugs were not at hand. There is at present an extra boat's crew at the Heads since the melancholy loss of the late Mr Ralph Gunn and boat's crew. There is very little work for them, but deemed necessary to be on the spot, to proceed to the rescue when any accident occurs by the upsetting of boats. I would now recommend that a system of training young men for the Pilot service should be

commenced, only those who can show two years' servitude at sea to be eligible, that they should be articulated for the term of five years at the following rate of salary :— First, second, and third years, £120 per annum; fourth year, £150 per annum; fifth year, £200. To become proficient in manœuvring vessels of a large tonnage in narrow waters, in my opinion, it requires a long training, hence the necessity for establishing the system. The hulk Thomas and Henry was being fitted out to be moored at the lower anchorage for the accommodation of the Pilot boats and crews, but at present, of necessity, in use at the Quarantine Station.

The Taieri River is undergoing the periodical change of the north channel, filling up, and the south channel opening. By means of the signals, the channel open is duly indicated, and the vessel guided through by the same means in safety. The steamer Betsy Douglas, at present plying on this river, has not given general satisfaction; I would therefore recommend that a subsidy to this vessel should no longer be granted.

THE MOLYNEUX RIVER.—The management of the Signal Station at the entrance of this river is in careful hands. The shipping trade to Port of Molyneux continues to increase, and no casualty to the shipping has occurred since the wreck of the Mount Alexander schooner, in December last. The removal of the snags in this river has been under the supervision of Capt. Turnbull, who has been successful in removing those that formed an obstruction to the navigation from the Ferry downward, notwithstanding the unusually high state of the water in the river this winter. To remove the whole of the snags, that the navigation may be rendered safe from the mouth to the Tuapeka, will be the work of another winter. Experience has now taught us that there are difficulties of no ordinary nature with which we have to contend—the strength of current, the operations under water, snags of huge dimensions, and deeply embedded in the sand. At present there is a narrow channel that will admit of the steamer, which will be plying on the river in a few weeks going up to the Tuapeka, but will require great precaution in the management of the same. As the season advances, and with it the rising waters, the navigation will be uninterrupted, excepting the ordinary risk of navigating a river where the current is

very rapid. The importance of this river is such as to require a responsible person who would have supervision over the Signal Station, Ferries, and all matters connected with the navigation of the river. I would therefore recommend that an Assistant Harbor Master should be appointed; also, that at the expiry of the lease of the Lower Clutha Ferry, the management of the same should be retained in the hands of the Government, otherwise not to grant a license to the house in connection with it, so that the lessee would give his undivided attention to the management of the Ferry. There is now an immense traffic at this Ferry, and to meet the accommodation required, the new punt will shortly be in working order. For the safety of lives and property all Ferries on this rapid stream should be under the management of very careful and trustworthy men.

LAKE WAKATIPU.—As there is a considerable Steam-boat and small boat traffic on this Lake, and no existing law by which control can be had over the same, it will be necessary to bring before the notice of his Excellency's advisers, that for the safe navigation and management of vessels plying thereon, the Harbor Regulations would require to be enforced.

The Molyneux Bay moorings are at present lying at Port Chalmers. The cause of the delay in not laying down the same ere now was the high price asked (£150), also no immediate prospect of vessels of large tonnage visiting the Bay: arrangements will shortly be made to complete the work, of which, for the use of vessels, due notice will be given.

WAIKAWA HARBOR.—There are now two Saw Mills at this Harbor in full working order, and exporting largely in timber, at same time not sufficient shipping to warrant any expenditure, also that it is easy of access, and safer for small vessels than the Molyneux or Taieri rivers. In speaking of expenditure at this Port I do not mean that it should be deprived of steam communication, but would recommend that a monthly trip to Waikawa should be part of the conditions of the contract for the contemplated Steam Service between Dunedin and the Port of Molyneux.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
WM. THOMSON,
Harbour Master.

VI.—IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

Immigration Department,
7th August 1863.

To his Honor
The Superintendent of Otago,

SIR—I have the honor to present the following Report on the Immigration Scheme to the 30th June ult., embracing a period of nine months from 1st October 1862:—

IMMIGRATION BILLS.

The following sums have been collected from 1st October 1862, to 30th June 1863:—

October,	.. ..	£494	10	0
November,	.. ..	446	15	0
December,	.. ..	277	10	0
January,	.. ..	664	3	7
February,	.. ..	287	0	0
March,	.. ..	432	11	0
April,	.. ..	421	14	0
May,	.. ..	536	8	0
June,	.. ..	544	1	8

Total for nine months, £4,104 13 3

The foregoing result is not so favourable as I had reason to hope when I reported last year; this is attributable to various causes. During the greater part of last summer and autumn, my time was occupied chiefly in boarding ships, and receiving and looking after Immigrants. The large influx of females, the short intervals between the arrival of the ships conveying them, and the increased correspondence of the Department, necessitated my being constantly at my post in the office, so that the collection of the Immigration Bills has not been attended to as I would have wished. To be at all successful in recovering these monies, it would be necessary that the defaulters should be called upon. Since the era of gold-digging in the Province, it is almost impossible to discover where numbers of the more recent Immigrants are located; and it is only by going into the country districts, and being constantly moving from place to place, that any degree of success can be attained.

After the decision of the Provincial Council last year, I took steps to recover the passage-money of Immigrants assisted by the Otago Government who are now located in the Province of Southland.

Writs were issued by Messrs. Howorth and Graham, solicitors, but the returns have not been made as yet.

I have given notice by advertisement, that Assisted Emigrants by the ships that arrived in the year 1858 would be sued without any further delay, unless the balances of the bills due by them were paid before the 31st July ult. In some instances, where a case for leniency appeared evident, I have renewed the bills of such persons, and extended the time for payment.

IMMIGRATION DEBT.

The total amount of the Immigration Debt on 30th June ult. was £46,619, 2s. 3d. This amount includes the sum of £6,971, being the debt incurred last season for the passages of female Immigrants, for which bills have been granted by them, payable nine months after date. The following is a detailed statement of the latter amount, viz.:—

Immigrants per Sevilla,	£813	10
„ Star of Tasmania,	159	0
„ Chile ..	208	10
„ Pladda, ..	1298	10
„ Sarah M., ..	487	10
„ Benlomond,	1132	0
„ John Duncan,	841	10
„ Guananoque,	287	0
„ Arima, ..	802	10
„ Silistria, ..	941	0
	<u>£6971</u>	<u>0</u>

GUARANTEED PASSAGES.

Since last year's Report, 98 applications from *bona fide* settlers in the Province, for passages for their friends from Britain, have been received at this office, and transmitted monthly to the British Agents. The number of souls indicated by these 98 applications amounts to 325. In every such case, I have required sufficient security for the repayment of the loan on the bills becoming due. Several families suitable for the Colony having been sent for by this method, I would respectfully recommend that the Government should continue this part of the scheme for the ensuing year.

The amount hitherto charged for the passage of each adult has been £16; but as the contract price for conveying emigrants is now much lower than it was in former years, I would respectfully recommend that the Agents be instructed to charge no more than £14 per adult, the difference between the latter and the contract price being sufficient to cover the necessary expenses.

FEMALE IMMIGRATION.

This scheme was originated by the late Government, to supply the great demand for female labour in the Province. Eighteen months ago, the British Agents were instructed to send 1200 females, suitable as domestic servants, to the Colony during the succeeding season, and that number has now been completed, as the following return shows:—

SHIP.	PORT.	DATE OF SAILING.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	NO. SHIPPED.	NO. WHO ARRIVED
Star of Tasmania ...	London ...	28th July, 1862	5th Nov. 1862	25	25
Sevilla ...	Glasgow ...	29th " "	12th " "	126½	126½
Chile ...	London ...	30th Aug. "	19th Nov. "	36	36
Pladda ...	Glasgow ...	1st Sep. "	26th Dec. "	193	193
Sarah M. ...	London ...	24th " "	31st " "	74	74
Benlmond ...	Glasgow ...	10th Oct. "	19th Jan. 1863	179½	179½
John Duncan ...	London ...	31st " "	13th Feb. "	138½	137½
Gananoque ...	London ...	7th Dec. "	12th March "	50½	50½
Arima ...	Glasgow ...	23rd Nov. "	19th " "	110½	108½
Silistria ...	Glasgow ...	26th Dec. "	19th April "	121½	121½
Prince of Wales ...	London ...	26th Feb. 1863	26th June "	21	21
Matoaka ...	London ...	6th April, "	3rd July "	42	42
Victory ...	Glasgow ...	24th " "	12th " "	175	175
				1293	1290

NOTE.—Of the above number, a few families are included, who were guaranteed.

At first the Agents had some trouble in finding a suitable class of females willing to emigrate, but in course of time, as the Province became better known in Britain as a field for domestic servants, and as the wages continued to be comparatively high, the difficulty of obtaining such a class became gradually less, and now they can easily supply any required number. While I admit that upon the whole the scheme was successful, in so far as a great number of females of good character was introduced into the Province, yet I am bound to confess that a few have found their way here of whom I cannot bear equally good testimony. Amongst so large a number, it might be expected that such would be the case. It is only by confidence on the part of the working and middle classes in the home country in the merits of Otago as a field for emigration, that respectable and useful females will proceed thither, and I have reason to know and believe that such confidence is now entertained in many parts of Britain.

The Agents have used all legitimate means to satisfy themselves as to the

moral character and suitability of female applicants. In some cases they may have been deceived, but the experience of the past will have qualified them for conducting any future scheme of Female Immigration with abundant success.

The demand for useful servants in Town and in the Country districts of the Province during the last season was unusually brisk, and the wages continued good. The average rate of wages was £30 per annum, the lowest point to which it fell being £25, and that only for a short time when the supply exceeded the demand. The cry for servants is now as loud as ever. The present rate of wages is £30.

With a view to meet the necessities of the Province, I would recommend that the Agents be instructed to send 600 domestic servants to the Colony during the ensuing summer, at the rate of 100 per month. Such a number could be easily absorbed, and would counterbalance the loss sustained through marriage. For this purpose a sum of £7500 would be required on the estimates. The sailing of the ships could be so arranged that they would

arrive at stated intervals of six weeks. It is not desirable that Government Immigrants should arrive during the winter months, for reasons that are well known.

The matrons in charge of the ships arriving during the last season have performed their duties most satisfactorily.

The amount expended on rations for Immigrants, during their sojourn in the Barracks, was £416 12s. 11d.

IMMIGRATION BARRACKS.

Great inconvenience and trouble have been experienced both by myself and the matron in charge, from the want of sufficient accommodation for the Immigrants. The locality of the present building is most unsuitable, being too near the principal street of the town, and the want of proper conveniences connected therewith has been a source of great vexation. It was quite impossible to insist on carrying out satisfactorily the Rules and Regulations made for proper organization and discipline among the inmates, so long as they were allowed to go out and come in as they liked during the day; all the water used for domestic purposes having to be carried from the street. For this reason the front door could not be kept locked except at night.

An establishment suitable as Barracks should contain separate and distinct divisions for the classification of the inmates. It should be enclosed in half an acre of ground, and surrounded with a fence eight feet high; it should have a large kitchen, dining hall, matron's rooms, receiving room, with an office attached for engaging servants. The dormitories should contain small iron bedsteads instead of bunks, for purposes of cleanliness. There should be a sufficiency of water on the premises, and connected with the wash-houses. No female after arrival should be allowed on any account to go outside the gate until she was engaged for service. The matron would thus be able to exercise proper control over the Immigrants until they were taken charge of by their master or mistress, as the case might be.

IMMIGRANT SHIPS.

I have much pleasure in stating that no complaints have been made by any of the Immigrants who arrived last season, with regard to their treatment on shipboard. The ships generally were a good class, well fitted out and found, and commanded by commanders of character and standing in their profession. It is but justice to

Messrs. Patrick Henderson and Co., of Glasgow, to say that they have carried out their contract during the last season in the most satisfactory manner throughout. The ships they sent were first-class, and no expense was spared in supplying provisions of the best quality. The contract has now fallen into the hands of Messrs. Potter, Wilson, and Co., of the same city, and I may be allowed to state that if that firm sends ships as well provided and fitted out as their first ship under the contract, viz., the "Victory," there can be no cause of complaint. The Immigrants by this ship have expressed themselves fully satisfied with the ship, the provisions, and the officers on board.

QUARANTINE BARRACKS.

The arrival of the ship "Victory" on the 12th July with small-pox on board, and the probability, almost to certainty, that on account of the prevalence of this disease in Britain additional cases may be carried ere long to these shores, have demonstrated to us the urgent necessity of being fully prepared to meet such a contingency. Nearly four years ago two buildings were erected on the larger of the two Half-way Islands for purposes of Quarantine, capable of accommodating 200 individuals. The "Victory" had 378 souls, and as their welfare depended on their being speedily removed from the ship to prevent the contagion from spreading, a little temporary inconvenience ensued for want of the necessary accommodation. The Board of Health, assisted by me, lost no time in procuring a sufficient number of tents, and the necessary furniture, &c. An Hospital capable of containing 16 beds is now erected, and supplied with everything required for the comfort of the patients.

The young men, to the number of 60, were removed on board the hulk "Thomas and Henry," which is moored off the smaller of the two islands, and the infected are separated as far distant as possible from the healthy.

In order to be fully prepared for any future contingency, two other buildings, capable of accommodating 200 people, require to be built. One of these would be used as an Hospital, and should be placed on the opposite side of the island, at a distance from the main building. Several large additional reservoirs for water are also required. There being no water on the island, an adequate supply can only be obtained from the roofs of the buildings; at present the water has to be supplied at considerable expense from Port

Chalmers, by means of floating tanks. I would also recommend that a married couple be appointed to remain permanently on the island to take charge of the premises, and keep everything in good order. He should cultivate a garden for growing vegetables, which would be ready if required. A sum of £150 per annum would be sufficient for this purpose.

I have to apologise in being so late in

furnishing you with my report. My time being so much occupied lately in connection with the "Victory," I was prevented from doing so any sooner.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

COLIN ALLAN,
Immigration Agent.

VII.—EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Education Board Office,
Dunedin, August 12th, 1863.

The Provincial Secretary.

SIR—In compliance with the instructions contained in your letter of the 10th inst., I do myself the honor to forward a report on the Education Department up to the present time.

The Education Ordinance requires that a full report on the state of Public School Education within the Province shall be prepared by the Secretary of the Education Board in the month of October in each year; and as the annual report is based mainly on the returns furnished by the different School Committees for the year ending 30th September, any report prepared by me at the present time must necessarily be incomplete, and can only be regarded as an interim report.

The total amount appropriated for Educational purposes for the half-year ended 31st March, 1863 (exclusive of school buildings), was £3718 13s 8d, of which the sum of £1505 4s 5d only was expended, leaving a balance of £2213 9s 3d. This large unexpended balance has arisen mainly from no payment having been made within the half-year on account of the High School, or for the School Books ordered from Britain, while the Salaries voted for several new Schools were not required, in consequence of the necessary buildings not having been erected as soon as was anticipated.

The Salaries payable to the Masters already appointed to the High School amount to about £1022 for the current financial year, and I have to recommend that an additional sum of about £450 be placed on the Estimates as salary for any additional masters that may be required within the same period. The apparently large expenditure on account of the salaries of the Masters of the High School will, of course, be considerably reduced by the revenue derived from the School fees, but until the School has been for some time in operation, it will be difficult to estimate the probable amount of receipts from this source. The greater portion of the expenditure on account of the High School, entered under the head Contingencies, will probably not be again required, and there is consequently reason to believe that the actual ordinary expenditure on account of this Institution will be much less in future years than a cursory glance at the present year's Estimates may appear to indicate.

The sum required on account of the Salaries payable to 32 District School

Teachers, for the current year, amounts to about £1493, and I beg to recommend that the sum of £150 be added to provide for the salaries of any other Teachers that may be appointed during the year.

In consequence of the want of School buildings in several localities where Schools have been established, the sum of £614 14s has been set down in the Estimates to provide for the rents of temporary School premises already engaged, or which may be required, and to defray the cost of any School Sites which it may be found necessary to acquire from private parties.

It will be noticed that the sum of £906 is set down in the Estimates for School Books procured from Britain for the use of the pupils attending the High School and the different District Schools. The whole or the greater part of this sum will be repaid from the sale of the books to the different Schools from time to time.

So far as I am able to form an opinion at present, the amount of receipts during the current financial year will probably amount to about £1000; of which the sum of £400 may be derived from the fees for attendance at the High School, and £600 from the sale of School Books.

The new Educational Districts of Blueskin and Lower Waipori have been formed since the publication of my last report, but in consequence of the necessary School buildings not having been erected no Teacher has yet been appointed to either locality. A Side School at Taieri Beach, in Waiholia District, has been established in a building rented for the purpose. Memorials from Hampden, Portobello, Waiholia Gorge, and Waiwera respectively, have been received soliciting the formation of those localities into separate Educational Districts under the Ordinance. The Education Board have authorised the erection of Hampden and Portobello into separate Districts; and the applications from Waiholia Gorge and Waiwera await further consideration. The new School-houses at Green Island, Oamaru, Saddlehill, Caversham, Tokomairiro, and North Dunedin, have been finished; and the new and commodious School-houses at East Taieri and West Taieri are on the eve of completion. New School-houses are still required for the Middle and Southern parts of Dunedin, and for the Districts of Blueskin, Lower Waipori, North Taieri, South Clutha, and Warepa. In the three last-mentioned Districts, and in the Middle District of Dunedin, the respective Churches are used temporarily as School-houses. The Districts of Dunedin, North Taieri, Oamaru, Blueskin, and Lower Waipori,

are still unprovided with Teachers' residences.

An extension of the High School building is at present in progress, which will contain six commodious class rooms, a library, and a masters' room, attic rooms, and a basement storey in one of the wings. It has not yet been decided whether the entire High School building will be completed during the present season.

In consequence of the greatly increased attendance of pupils at the Wakari District School, additional accommodation has become absolutely necessary; and as a sufficient enlargement of the present class-room, which is attached to the Master's residence, would be impossible, the School Committee, some time ago, applied to the Education Board for the erection of a new School-house, commensurate with the wants of the District. The Board, after careful consideration of the subject, adopted the following resolution relative thereto, viz.—“That as the existing Main School Building in Wakari District was recently placed in a finished condition, as provided for by the Education Ordinance, 1862, the Board are of opinion that they are under no obligation to defray the entire cost of a new School-house for the said District of Wakari; and that his Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to place on the Estimates a sum sufficient to defray one-half of the costs of the proposed new School-house, with a view to the opinion of the Provincial Council being obtained respecting the course to be followed by the Board in those cases where, owing to the increase of population or other causes, additional School accommodation may be required after the original School buildings had been provided with accommodation sufficient for the population then existing, such a contingency not appearing to the Board to be provided for by the Education Ordinance, 1862.”

It is very desirable that the principle involved in this question should be definitively settled, as cases of a similar nature will be of somewhat frequent occurrence. For example, the School Committee of Port Chalmers applied to me a few days ago for information on this very point, as the increase of population in that town appears to them to render the employment of a second, or female teacher, and the erection of an additional class-room, indispensably necessary. In connection with this subject I may state, for the information of the Government, that the School buildings of N. E. Valley, Tokomairiro, South Clutha, Warepa, and West Taieri, originally contained the Teacher's residence and a class-room under the same roof,

but that in all of them the use of the class-room for School purposes has been discontinued in consequence of inadequate accommodation. In N. E. Valley a new School-house was erected, and in each of the other districts the use of the Church was procured as a temporary class-room. In the four first-mentioned districts the arrangements just described were made before the passing of the Education Ordinance 1862, but in the case of West Taieri the resolution of the Education Board, recommending the erection of a new School-house, was adopted so recently as June, 1862. The only difference between the position of West Taieri School-house and that of Wakari is that the School Committee of West Taieri applied for a new School-house a short time before the Provincial Engineer had placed the original School building in the finished condition recommended by the Board, while an application from Wakari to the same effect was not made till after the original building had been entirely finished.

In the course of last summer I visited and examined all the District Schools, with two exceptions. The attendance at the different Schools generally is steadily on the increase, and I had cause to be satisfied with the general efficiency of nearly all the Schools. The attendance of pupils at the two District Schools in Dunedin is in excess of the accommodation provided for them, and the speedy erection of the two new School-houses for which provision has been made, is most urgently wanted.

I will enter somewhat fully into the arrangements connected with the High School in my next annual report, and it may be sufficient at present to state that the work of this Institution was commenced by Messrs. Abram and Brent on the 3rd instant. There is now an attendance of 60 pupils, and there is reason to believe that this number will be considerably increased in the course of a few months. The services of a well qualified French Master have been secured for the School, and a Drill Master will probably be appointed as soon as a competent person can be obtained. The Acting Principal has applied for the services of a temporary assistant until a thoroughly competent additional master can be procured, and it is expected a temporary appointment will be immediately made.

Applications for assistance towards the establishment of Schools at Tuapeka and Dunstan have been considered by the Education Board, and in both cases the maximum salary (£50), authorised by the Education Ordinance has been granted, but up to the present time the arrangements to be made by the settlers of those

localities for the establishment of the proposed Schools have not been completed. An application for assistance towards the maintenance of a School already established at Waitahuna will be brought under the consideration of the Board at their next meeting, when, I have no doubt, a favorable response will be given.

I may take this opportunity to observe that the Education Ordinance being framed to suit the former circumstances of the Province, its provisions generally do not exactly meet the requirements of the Gold Fields Districts, where, owing to the absence of freehold or leasehold property to any extent, it would be impossible to establish Educational Districts in conformity with the provisions of the existing Ordinance.

It may be found advisable at no distant period to make special arrangements to facilitate the establishment in the Gold Fields Districts of well-equipped Public Schools wherever the number of educable children may be such as to render them necessary.

The usual statistical returns, and information respecting the various modes by which the several School Committees have provided for the Educational expenses of their respective Districts will be furnished in my annual report shortly to be prepared.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

JOHN HISLOP,

Secretary.

VIII.—HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON THE DUNEDIN HOSPITAL.

Dunedin Hospital,
August 15th 1863.

SIR—I have the honor to transmit you an account of the number of Patients admitted and discharged at this Institution in the ten months dating from October 1st 1862, to July 31st 1863. In previous returns the small proportion of deaths to the number admitted, and discharged cured, was highly satisfactory, being below the average in Hospitals. In the return now forwarded to you, the proportion of deaths is still less: the deaths from fever constitute 1-5th; consumption,

about 1-8th; and diseases of the heart about 1-6th of the whole number of deaths in this Hospital.

Among the Lunatics are many cases of old incurable inmates; the number discharged, cured, and benefitted is above the average, and one death only is below the average in asylums in Europe.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD HULME, M.D.,

Provincial Surgeon.

The Provincial Secretary.

REPORT BY THE PROVINCIAL SURGEON TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

From October 1st to July 31st, 1863.

DISEASES.	Total in Hospital on Sept. 30, 1862.	Admitted since.	Total, 31st July 1863.	DISCHARGED.					Total.	Total remaining in the book, 31st July 1863.
				Cured.	Received Benefit.	Not Benefitted.	For Misconduct.	Died.		
Fevers, Typhoid	6	76	82	54	..	...	...	11	65	17
Inflammatory Diseases ..	25	265	290	195	30	4	1	17	247	43
Affections of the Head...	..	6	6	1	1	..	..	1	3	3
Disorders of the Nerves	5	41	46	33	3	2	2	3	43	3
Disorders incidental to Females .....	..	3	3	1	..	..	1	..	2	1
Dropsy .....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Disorders of the Bowels	10	50	60	39	5	..	1	3	48	12
Diseases of Children.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the Heart ..	..	28	28	2	10	..	..	9	21	7
Consumption	2	33	35	..	20	1	..	7	28	7
Scrofula	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
Diseases of the Skin.....	1	50	51	39	..	..	1	..	40	11
Surgical Cases	24	168	192	131	28	3	3	1	166	26
Accidents	12	118	130	100	4	1	..	2	107	23
Lying-in-Hospital .....	..	7	7	6	..	..	..	..	6	1
Lunacy	12	24	36	13	5	3	..	1	22	14
Grand Totals	98	871	969	615	106	14	9	55	799	170

EDWARD HULME, M.D.,

Provincial Surgeon.

IX.—GAOL DEPARTMENT.

REPORT ON GAOL, DUNEDIN.

H. M. Gaol, Dunedin, August, 1863.

His Honor the Superintendent.

SIR—I have the honor to report that during the past half-year considerable additions and improvements had to be made to the Prison in consequence of a large increase in the number of prisoners, and the insecurity of the building. The additions consist of wards for the debtors and females, three solitary cells, and quarters for the warders. This accommodation enabled me to relieve the debtors of the hardship—long complained of—of being confined in the same building with criminals.

The condition of the females has also been improved; as formerly they were compelled to be constantly confined in one small room without any place for exercise or employment.

The defective structure of the present building is so well known to your Honor that I presume it is unnecessary I should say more in this report relative to it, than to urge that immediate steps be taken for providing a suitable one for classification, separation, and the means of punishment when called for;—requisites entirely deficient in the present Gaol.

Should the present increase of prisoners continue, more accommodation will be required; I would therefore beg leave to suggest, in order to prevent expenditure in the erection of temporary buildings, that the hulk *Thomas and Henry*, which was fitted up some time back, be made available for prisoners until a new gaol is built.

The confinement of lunatics here is very objectionable and dangerous. Latterly,

through the crowded state of the Gaol, I was obliged to put them in the same cells with criminals. The disturbance created by some of them at night renders it impossible for the officers to detect any attempt to escape made by the convicts.

I regret to state that the late arrangements for the attendance of a Visiting Justice weekly has only been partially attended to, in consequence of two having resigned, and the others holding official situations were unable to spare time; I therefore request that one may be appointed who will attend regularly.

The prisoners have been employed as follows:—A gang of short-sentenced has been constantly at work road-making; others engaged in the Prison as cooks, wardsmen, shoemakers, tailors, and carpenters; since the completion of the stockade the long-sentenced have been stone-breaking. The females—washing, making their own clothes, and also bedding for the Prison and Hospitals.

The increase of warders was caused by the prisoners being recently put to work at Bell Hill, and the increase of females.

The salaries of the Overseer of Labour, and the Clerk's Storekeeper are low, considering their onerous and responsible duties, and also that they have to provide their own quarters; I beg therefore to recommend that the sums placed on the Estimates for them be granted.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. STODDART,
Gaoler.

STATE OF HER MAJESTY'S GAOL, DUNEDIN, DURING SIX MONTHS ENDING 31st MARCH, 1863.

1863.

REPORTS.

29

PARTICULARS.	FOR TRIAL.						UNDER SENTENCE.								DETAINED.				TOTAL CONFINED.				
	SUPREME COURT.		MAGIS- TRATE'S.		OTHER STATIONS TO BE DEALT WITH.		DEATH.		ROAD GANG.		HARD LABOR.		IMPRISON- MENT.		SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.		DEBTORS.				LUNATICS.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Strength on the 30th September	18	1	2	1	...	37	5	1	3	9	...	4	...	72	9
Since appointed or admitted	74	7	81	3	1	...	1	...	5	...	319	30	13	3	2	...	46	1	13	1	555	45	
TOTAL	92	8	83	3	1	...	1	...	6	...	356	35	14	6	2	...	55	1	17	1	627	54	
Discharged	72	6	79	3	1	...	1	...	...	..	290	25	10	5	...	...	47	...	10	1	510	40
Total on the 31st March	20	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	66	10	4	1	2	...	8	1	7	...	117	14

To His Honor the Superintendent.

J. STODDART,
Gaoler.

STATE OF HER MAJESTY'S GAOL, DUNEDIN, FROM THE 31ST DAY OF MARCH TO THE 1ST DAY OF AUGUST, 1863.

PARTICULARS.	FOR TRIAL.						UNDER SENTENCE.										DETAILED.				TOTAL CONFINED.	
	SUPREME COURT.		MAGIS- TRATE'S.		OTHER STATIONS TO BE DEALT WITH.		DEATH.		ROAD GANG.		HARD LABOR.		IMPRISON- MENT.		SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.		DEBTORS.		LUNATICS.			
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Strength on 31st March, 1863	20	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	66	10	4	1	2	...	8	1	7	...	117	14
Since received	42	2	62	..	1	...	...	...	3	...	244	31	10	1	...	...	36	...	18	2	416	36
TOTAL	62	4	66	...	1	...	...	...	9	...	310	41	14	2	2	...	44	1	25	2	533	50
Discharged	44	2	63	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	224	32	14	1	2	...	30	1	8	1	386	37
Strength on 1st August, 1863	18	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	86	9	...	1	...	...	14	...	17	1	147	13

His Honor the Superintendent.

J. STODDART,

Gaoler.

RETURN SHEWING THE ACCOMMODATION IN HER MAJESTY'S GAOL, DUNEDIN, ON 1st APRIL, 1863.

1863.
REPORTS.

	WARDS AND CELLS EACH TO CONTAIN.									TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	20	18	16	12	10	6	4	3	1	Accommoda- tion.	
Stone Building	1	1	1	1	13	2	9	115	Only fit for short-sentenced men.
Iron Building.....	..	*1	†1	..	..	..	..	..	3	37
Wooden Building ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	24
	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	2	12	176	

*Debtors' Ward. †Female Ward.

J. STODDART,
Gaoler.

His Honor the Superintendent.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF LABOR PERFORMED BY PRISONERS IN HER MAJESTY'S GAOL, DUNEDIN, FOR SIX MONTHS
ENDING 31st MARCH, 1863.

Road Making .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£	s.	d.
Stone Breaking .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	612	18	9
Prison Labor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324	18	9
											306	9	4
											TOTAL..... £1244 6 10		

J. STODDART,
Gaoler.

His Honor the Superintendent.

X.—GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

(Laid on the Table by the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, Sept. 1, 1863.)

Dunedin, 22nd August 1863.

SIR,—With reference to your letter of the 10th instant, addressed to the Provincial Geologist, I beg to inform you that the Report on the state of this Department since September last, cannot well be furnished in the absence of Doctor Hector.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

RICHD. B. GORE.

The Provincial Secretary,
&c., &c.

XI.—PROVINCIAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT

Provincial Engineer's Department,
Dunedin, Sept. 5th, 1863.

The Provincial Secretary.

SIR—I have the honor to forward a Report of the state of my Department, and the works connected therewith, since the 22nd October, 1862.

The works entrusted to my charge during this period have been those included in the reclamation of a portion of Dunedin Harbour, various bridges, wharfs, jetties, and punts throughout the Province; Government Buildings of various descriptions, the preparation of designs for several proposed works; the road to Port Chalmers, &c.

Before proceeding to state in detail the action taken in each case, I would take the opportunity of remarking that I have not been able to make such energetic progress with many works entrusted to me as I should wish.

I have found it absolutely impossible, at the salaries voted last session, to secure the services of as many properly qualified and assiduous professional assistants as I require for the efficient carrying out of the works I have been desired to have executed. I have done all in my power to overcome the difficulties of my Department, but it has been at an expenditure of labour on the part of my chief assistants, which I can hardly expect they will be disposed to continue. Many important works are in contemplation, and I consider it my especial duty to state, that unless such salaries are allowed as will induce really competent men to enter and remain in the Government service, a most unsatisfactory result is inevitable.

I had the honor to enter more fully into this subject in my letter of the 12th of June last, to his Honor the Superintendent, on the occasion of presenting my Estimates for the year ending the 31st of March, 1864.

As this was rather a lengthy document I shall on this occasion merely refer to it.

RECLAMATION OF A PORTION OF DUNEDIN HARBOUR.

In my last Report, dated October the 22nd, and which is contained in No. 217 of the *Government Gazette*, I gave the details of the proposed works in connection with the Harbour improvements and the reclamation.

At that time about 500 destitute persons were engaged in a somewhat irregular manner, in removing material from Bell Hill into the ground beyond high-

water mark. The number of men gradually decreased until the 3rd of January, 1863, when it was considered advisable to discontinue the employment of so much day labour, and let a portion of the proposed reclamation by contract.

For this purpose plans and sections were prepared for the filling in of $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres between Dowling Street and Jetty Street. Tenders were received on the 31st of January last; ten offers were received, the highest being £30,984, from Mr. J. A. Ross; the lowest, £8100, from Mr. J. M'Kenzie. Mr. M'Kenzie's contract was accepted, he undertaking to complete the work by the 31st October, 1863, under a penalty of £80 per week.

The amount paid on account of this contract is £2456 11s.

The accompanying plan, to which I shall have to refer on other matters, shews the extent of Mr. M'Kenzie's contract—coloured green, that part which he has filled in being coloured a darker green tint.

The ground from which Mr. M'Kenzie is bound to procure the requisite material for filling the embankment is situated on the eastern side of the Church Hill Reserve, and at a level of 40 feet above the finished level of the reclamation, or at the same level as the centre of Princes Street, opposite the Criterion Hotel.

By confining the contractor to this space I was enabled to work the opposite side, and centre of the hill, quite independently.

In the centre of the face of the hill there is a very valuable deposit of basaltic boulders, which, having been removed, measured, and numbered, are entered, in order that they may be used in any Government works requiring large stones—which are very difficult to obtain elsewhere.

There is also a deposit of clean sharp sand, admirably adapted for building purposes, which is allowed to be used only in Government works.

The shells of the boulders will be valuable for pitching the formation of streets, previous to laying on the metal.

This material is being preserved and stacked on the ground ready for use when required.

The small stones are being carted to the Stockade to be broken by long-sentenced men.

The confined position of the Gaol having rendered it necessary that some place should be provided on which the prisoners could work, I suggested the appropriation

of a space in front of Church Hill, facing the Harbour. This suggestion was ultimately adopted, and since the 1st of May an average number of thirty-one prisoners have been engaged filling waggons, &c. The accompanying abstract shews the amount and value of the work executed by the prisoners since they commenced.

The prisoners are not allowed to work excepting on the comparatively low level of the reclamation, the requisite boring, blasting, and quarrying being performed by free labour. On an average, eleven free men have been at work with the prisoners. The total expenditure has been £727 10s. 7d., and I estimate the value of the work executed at £1411 18s. 6d.

I may explain that, by the value of the work, I mean that it represents what the Government would have had to pay if the work had been let by contract.

A profit is thus shewn of £684 7s. 11d., which should be placed to the credit of the Prison labour, and makes each man's time worth 8s. per diem.

The length of lead from the excavations to the embankment tip has not as yet required more than the ordinary barrows and dobbin carts, but in order that as great economy may be used as possible, I shall advise that proper tip waggons and tram rails, with points and crossings, &c., be used instead of the comparatively slow process of drawing the material in dobbin carts over the ordinary ground. The present carts and barrows will, however, still be of use in filling the waggons.

It will also be a matter of economy to have a good derrick crane in connection with the quarry.

The adoption of the suggestion to use waggons working on rails would more than double the amount of work that could be done with the same number of hands, and the first outlay for plant would be covered by the saving in horse hire in less than six months.

The house of the Rev. Dr. Burns having been found to be inconveniently near the work, it was suggested that a suitable residence should be provided elsewhere; which, having been done, tenders were called for the purchase and removal of the present Manse. No eligible tender having been received, it is proposed to offer the building to public auction.

The system of blasting which has been introduced at the hill, viz.: deep holes charged with large quantities of powder, has been found to answer most effectually. A bore 3 inches in diameter, 24ft. deep, with 58lbs lbs. of powder, will dislodge 688 tons, or 345 cubic yards.

The total cost of boring, powder, and fuse, is £8 11s. 2d., or 6d. per cubic yard. Several heavy shots have been discharged,

when 800 and 1000 cubic yards have been removed; but in each case it is found that the cost per cubic yard is about the same. By means of a simple galvanic apparatus I have prepared, I anticipate being able to remove about 5000 tons at one discharge, at a cost of about 3d. per cubic yard.

The advisability of reducing the hill and filling in the area of the Bay proposed to be reclaimed within the least possible space of time must be apparent. The next two years will probably be the period when land in and about Dunedin will realize the highest prices; if, therefore, the work be delayed beyond that time, it will follow that the Government will be losers to a considerable extent.

RATRAY STREET PIER.

This work was let on the 4th of March, 1862, to Mr. John Barnes for the lump sum of £6400. As stated in my last Report, it was considered advisable to deviate from the original plans and specification. The sum of £1562 4s. has been expended in extra works, in order to carry out the pier to the contract length, viz., 1225 feet.

The whole amount expended on this pier has been £7962 4s. At present the depth of water at low water, at the end of the pier, is about 1 ft. 8½ in., and therefore in its existing state the pier is almost useless.

On the 23rd February I reported on this subject, suggesting for the consideration of the Government the advisability of continuing the embankment for a further distance of 1150 lineal feet, as shewn on the accompanying plan, and coloured *Red*.

The extension proposed would be carrying out one side of No. 2 Dock to its finished length, and into a depth of water at high water of 10 ft. 6 in., or 5 ft. 3 in. at low water, independently that the formation of this embankment is one step towards the construction of a dock. The proposed extension would provide the most useful and durable pier for the city.

I would again urge the advisability of prosecuting this work, the cost of which I estimate as follows:—

48,865 c. yds. earthwork,	
at 2s.,	£4886 10 0
6983 sq. yds. 15 inches	
pitching, at 6s.,	1494 18 0
	<hr/>
	£6381 8 0

Supposing the proposed extension to be carried out, it will be found by reference to the accompanying plan that a building frontage of 1864 lineal feet on the north side of the pier will be at once available for sale or lease.

I am given to understand that £5 per foot per annum is a very moderate estimate

for the value of the frontages to the pier, especially taking into consideration the advantages of having a dock eventually, and wharf immediately opposite.

The total building frontage being 1864 feet, will equal, at £5 per foot, £9320 per annum; whereas the whole cost of the work will be under say £15,000.

JETTY STREET JETTY.

This Jetty has had a second layer of 3 inch red pine planking laid upon the first.

A contract was entered into for the work with Messrs. Bullock and Walker, the amount of the contract being £1763.

The suggestions contained in my last Report for the construction of proper landing stages for goods, a passenger platform, deck-house, and travelling cranes, &c., &c., although approved generally by the Government, have not been acted upon.

The time which has elapsed since the plans, &c., were first proposed, viz., in July, 1862, has not enabled me to devise any more efficient method of meeting the increasing wants of the shipping interest.

Since October last various works have been carried out in connection with the Jetty, such as Landing Steps, Mooring Hooks, Signal Lamps, Metalling approaches, and general repairs, amounting in the aggregate to £511 6s. 1d.

STUART STREET JETTY.

The amount expended on this work since the date of my last Report is £3964 7s. 11d., making, with previous payments, a total of £7728 3s. 3d.

The depth of water at low water at the end of the present work is 1ft. 2½in.; it will require to be extended 1000 feet to obtain a depth of 4 feet at low water.

DUNEDIN OLD JETTY.

This structure is in such a state of decay that it is desirable it should be removed altogether.

The expense of keeping it in tolerable repair has been £97 4s. 1d.

The present 3-ton crane will be removed to a staging in connection with the New Jetty.

PELICHET BAY JETTY.

There has been no expenditure on this work, but my fears as to its stability, as expressed in my last Report, have been realized, the extreme portion of the Jetty having received a shock from a vessel sufficient to force the structure bodily on one side. It is not safe at present to allow any vessels, excepting small craft, to lay alongside this Jetty.

PORT CHALMERS JETTY.

The sum of £77 12s. 2d. has been expended on this Jetty from September last to this date.

The accommodation afforded by this Jetty has been much complained of as being very inadequate to the requirements of the Port, and so far as I have had an opportunity of judging, a Jetty of a far superior character is much needed: there is every facility for throwing out a substantial Pier of stone and earthwork, and I would recommend that any work in connection with a new Pier should be arranged so as to work in with a Railway which must eventually be made between Port Chalmers and Dunedin.

MOERAKI JETTY.

Plans and specifications have been prepared for a Jetty, constructed partly of an earthwork embankment, faced with rubble stone and finished with a timber staging. Twelve tenders were received for the proposed work on the 28th of April last, the highest was £2500; the lowest, £977, by Mr. George Smith, was accepted. A contract was entered into on the 22nd May last to complete the work by the 22nd of August. The bad state of the weather prevented the Contractor from finishing his work within the contract time, which has been extended to the 2nd of October; the amount paid on account is £150.

MOLYNEUX JETTY.

Plans and specifications were prepared for a small jetty or wharf to be constructed of timber-work; seven tenders were received on the 15th April last, the highest being £761, 17s.; the lowest, £310, by Mr. D. M'Lellan, was accepted.

A contract was entered into on the 25th April to complete the work by the 25th July. The difficulty of obtaining the required description of piles, and the bad state of the roads, has prevented the work being carried out, and the time has been extended to the 2nd of October. Nothing has been paid on account of this contract.

Near to the site of the Jetty a culvert, with sluice-gates and valves, has been constructed, with the object of preventing the sea-water entering the low lying grounds, and of allowing the surface drainage to escape at low water.

ISLAND STREAM BRIDGE.

It having been determined that the site originally chosen for this bridge was not suited to the circumstances of the case, and that the plans for the bridge did not provide sufficient strength for the traffic, fresh plans and specifications were prepared, and on the 15th January eight tenders were received—the highest being £1050; the lowest, £575, by Messrs. Bruce & Fenwick, was accepted. On the 21st February a contract was entered into to complete the work by the 21st May. The time was

afterwards extended to the 1st June. The total cost of the bridge was £589, an amount of £14 having been expended in extra works rendered necessary by an alteration in the line of the approaches.

BRIDGE OVER THE TOKOMAIRIRO RIVER.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and on the 15th April six tenders were received—the highest being £1535. The lowest, £1073, by J. A. Ross, was accepted, and on the 27th May a contract was entered into to complete the work by the 27th of October. The state of the weather and the roads has prevented this work being carried out energetically.

Nothing has been paid on account of this contract.

BRIDGE OVER THE KAITANGATA CREEK.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and on the 12th of May four tenders were received, the highest being £637; the lowest, £529, by Mr. David Proudfoot, was accepted. On the 27th May a contract was entered into to complete the work by the 27th August; the severity of the weather, &c., has rendered it necessary to extend the time to the 8th of October. Nothing has been paid on account of this contract.

BRIDGES OVER THE WAIPAHI AND WAIKOIKOI RIVERS.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and on the 7th of May three tenders were received, the highest being £2243, the lowest, £1995 by Messrs. Barnes and Sigley, was accepted. On the 9th May a contract was entered into to complete the works by the 9th August, but, as in all contracts at this period of the year, it was thought advisable to extend the time, which is now fixed for the 9th of October. Nothing has been paid on account of this contract.

LOWER TAIERI FERRY.

Plans were prepared, and an Estimate made for a Bridge over this River, in accordance with instructions from his Honor the Deputy-Superintendent.

My Estimate for a suitable Bridge was £10,414, but it having been decided that the Chief Surveyor should superintend the works in connection with this Bridge, nothing further has been done in this matter in my Department.

MOLYNEUX PUNT.

The dangerous state of the Punt at the Molyneux Ferry rendered it absolutely necessary that a more efficient structure should be placed upon the River with as little delay as possible.

In order to overcome the extreme pressure of the rapid stream, I devised a form of Punt which gives a large bearing

surface for loads crossing the River; but at the same time offers a very small resistance to the current. The Punt would have been working some time since, but having received instructions to raise the guiding wire thirty feet above the summer level at the River, fresh standards, approaches, and jetties were required: these works are in progress, and are nearly completed; the work has been carried out by day labor; the total amount expended is £2348.

LIGHTHOUSES.

Surveys have been made, and plans, &c., are in course of preparation for the proposed lighthouses at Tairoa's Head, and the leading lights for the Harbour entrance.

A preliminary survey has been made for the site for a lighthouse at Cape Saunders, and as soon as possible the necessary working survey and drawings for the Cape will be completed.

RECREATION GROUND.

The portion of ground appropriated for a Recreation Ground on the south side of Dunedin, being a perfect swamp at all times of the year, in consequence of the general level of the ground being nearly equal to high water mark, it was thought expedient to endeavour to prevent the flow of the tide by the introduction of a culvert, sluice-gates, and valves, under the Anderson's Bay Road. The bottom of the culvert was placed as nearly as possible at the level of low water, and by this means the opportunity of an effectual system of drainage was obtained.

It is still necessary to cut and form drains within the area bounded by the outer ditch, so as to carry off the surface water and sweeten the ground, before the area can be planted or laid out into roads, &c. This is a simple process, having once provided an outlet.

The expenditure incurred in clearing and draining has been £1632, 19s. 7d.

A three-rail fence, with gates, &c., has been erected round the grounds, at a cost of £174, 18s.

MORAY PLACE.

The reducing of the surface of the Octagon to the relative levels of the adjoining streets was performed by day labour, the wages being 5s per diem; the total amount expended was £1069, 1s. 8d., being equivalent to 1s. 3d. for each cubic yard removed.

The Architectural matters which have been carried out in the Provincial Engineer's Department are as follows:—

HIGH SCHOOL, DUNEDIN.

The contract of Messrs. Currie & Co. for the erection of the central portion of this

building for £2133, was completed on the 18th July 1863. Some necessary additions amounted to £251, 19s. 6d.

Plans and specifications were prepared for two wings, and a contract was entered into with Messrs. McKay & Goodfellow on the 23rd June 1863 to erect them for the sum of £8553.

NORTH DUNEDIN SCHOOL.

The contract entered into with Messrs. Mirfin & Co., to complete the masonry for £763, was completed in October, 1862. An extra sum of L.172, 16s. was expended for additional masonry in the foundations.

Messrs. Milwaine & Croll, the contractors for carpentry, &c., completed their work in November, 1862.

The contract sum was L.640, and the extras amounted to L.44, 4s. 9d.

MIDDLE DUNEDIN SCHOOL.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and tenders received on 20th April 1863.

These tenders being too high, the work was re-advertised, and fresh tenders were received on 12th May 1863, when the lowest was L.50 in excess of the estimate.

No tender was accepted, and the building was again advertised on the 18th August, when the lowest tender was L.260, 6s. in excess of the estimate, and the further consideration was deferred.

SOUTH DUNEDIN SCHOOL.

Plans and specifications having been prepared, tenders were called for and received on the 7th May, 1863, when the lowest was £375 less than the estimated sum.

No tender was accepted. The work was re-advertised, and fresh tenders were received on the 18th August, when the lowest was £711 13s. in excess of the estimate, and the further consideration of the matter was deferred.

CAVERSHAM SCHOOL.

A design having been approved, plans and specifications for a portion of the Building were made, and a contract entered into with Messrs. Duncan, Jackson, & Co., for £989, on the 9th January, 1863.

The Works have been proceeded with, and the Contractors have received £725 on account of them.

TEACHER'S HOUSE AT CAVERSHAM.

A contract was made with Henry McCormick on the 30th March for the erection of this building for L418.

The time was extended to 20th June; some extra foundation and earthwork amounted to £14 9s. 9d.

GREEN ISLAND TEACHER'S HOUSE.

A contract was made with William Henderson on the 20th April, 1863, for additions to the Schoolmaster's house.

The contract sum was L202, and the extras amounted to L18. The work was completed on the 7th July, 1863.

EAST TAIERI SCHOOL.

A contract was made with John Gray on the 28th March, 1863, to complete the Building on the 26th June for L998.

The amount paid on account to the 29th July, 1863, was L745.

SADDLE HILL SCHOOL AND TEACHER'S HOUSE.

A contract was made with Stewart Forrest & Co. on the 24th January, 1863, to complete the work for L614.

The extras amounted to L9 11s.; and the Building was finished on the 15th July, 1863.

WEST TAIERI SCHOOL.

A contract was made with John Beck on the 7th April, 1863, to complete the Building for L707 10s.

The sum of L425 was paid on account to 23rd July, 1863.

TOKOMAIRIRO SCHOOL.

A contract was made with John Beck to complete the building for £990.

The sum of £700 had been paid on account on 19th May, 1863.

SOUTH CLUTHA SCHOOL RESERVE.

A contract was made with R. & J. Mercer, on the 15th September, 1862, to perform fencing at scheduled prices. The work has been completed.

WAREPA SCHOOL RESERVE.

A contract was made with George Polson on the 25th June, 1863, for fencing, amounting to £49 19s. The work is not yet completed.

MOERAKI BUSH SCHOOL RESERVE.

A contract was made with John Stevenson on the 10th November, 1862, to perform fencing, &c., for £28 0s. 1d. The work has been completed.

WAIKOUAITI SCHOOL.

A contract was made with G. L. Layfield on the 15th September, 1862, to perform certain additions and repairs for £30. The work has been completed.

OAMARU SCHOOL.

The contract made with Currie & Co., on the 5th April, 1862, for £791, was completed. The extras amounted to £8.

WAIHOLA SCHOOL.

A contract was made with Robert Bell on the 29th of June, to perform additions and repairs for £99.

NORTH TAIERI SCHOOL AND MASTER'S RESIDENCE.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and tenders received on the 18th March, 1863. No tender was accepted.

BLUESKIN SCHOOL AND MASTER'S RESIDENCE.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and tenders received on the 15th of April, 1863. No tender was accepted.

WAIPORI SCHOOL AND MASTER'S RESIDENCE.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and tenders received on the 25th March, 1863. No tender was accepted.

TEACHER'S HOUSE, OAMARU.

Plans and specifications were prepared for a wooden building, and forwarded to the Provincial Secretary for approval.

HOSPITAL ADDITIONS—DUNEDIN.

Various works have been carried out from time to time, by day labour, including Superintendent's quarters, store, straw shed, lying-in hospital, operating room, gate lamps, cesspools, drains, paving, &c.

The amount expended during the period included in this Report, is £1434 16s.

HOSPITAL RESERVE WORKS, DUNEDIN.

From October 1st, 1862, to August, 1863, the sum of £794 15s. has been expended in levelling the grounds, &c.

HOSPITAL TUAPEKA (ADDITIONS).

This work was commenced on the 1st of April, 1862, and has been performed by day labour. The amount expended is £657 5s. 5d.

HOSPITAL, DUNSTAN.

A portable building was constructed in Dunedin, and erected by day labour. The amount expended is £3012 18s.

HOSPITAL, LAKE WAKATIPU.

This building has been erected by day labour. The amount expended thereon to the date of this Report is £800 9s.

TEMPORARY LUNATIC ASYLUM.

A contract was made with Henry Daniels on the 13th January, 1863, to complete the work for £2888 15s. Additional stone cells were afterwards required, which, with extra piles and foundations, amounted to £605 13s. 9½d. The contractor had received £2680 on account to 24th June, 1863. An agreement has been made with Messrs. Lonnie and Co. for flagging the yards, at £1 per super. yard; total cost, £518.

GAOL.

The contract with Mirfin and Co., dated 11th June, 1862, to erect a stockade for £857 15s., was completed on the 19th November, 1862. Some additional fencing &c., which was needed for the purpose of increasing the area amounted to £128 13s. 6d.

The contractors received £462 8s. 6d. during the period from the 1st October to 19th November, 1862.

A contract was entered into with M'Kay and Goodfellow on 29th December, 1862, to erect three additional stone cells for £259. The nature of the ground necessitated some addition in the foundation, which amounted to £127 7s.

The whole was completed on the 18th July, 1863.

The contract with William Sutcliffe for the erection of the gaoler's house for £469 10s., dated 31st July, 1862, was completed in November, 1862.

Some additional works amounted to £38 16s. 8d. The amount paid during the period embraced in this Report was £308 6s. 8d.

An agreement was made with Lonnie and Co. for asphaltting the yards. The work was completed in October, 1862, and amounted to £398 9s. 2d.

Plans and specifications were prepared for a building of wood and iron, as additional prison quarters for the confinement of debtors and females.

The works were commenced by day labour on November 15th, 1862, and completed in May, 1863. The amount expended on them was £2537 6s. 5d., and the fittings amounted to £319 13s. 3d.

Sundry other works have been performed from time to time at the Gaol, including the forming of a doorway to females' yard, the construction of seats in yards, lining two cells with iron, embanking next the harbour, making sentry boxes and repairs.

The whole amounted to £405 19s. 5d. The entire amount expended on the Gaol during the period embraced in this Report is £4818 10s. 5d.

A shed has been erected on the reclaimed land for the shelter of the prisoners.

POLICE BUILDINGS.

Sundry works have been performed by day labour at the Central Police Station, at various times during the period of my Report. They have amounted to £383 18s. 8d., and included fencing, repairs, forming a roadway, and building a chimney.

The sum of £8505 6s. 3d. has been expended on District Police Stations, of which the following are the particulars, viz. :—

The contract made with John Beck on the 26th June, 1862, to erect a Stable at Waitahuna, for L83, was completed, and the sum of L43 0s. 6d. was expended in an additional Forage Shed. The amount paid during the period embraced by my Report, was L23 18s. 6d.

The contract with John Beck, dated 26th June, 1862, for erecting a Stable at Tuapeka, for L63, was completed, and the sum of L51 5s. was expended for additional accommodation. The amount paid during the period of my report was L37 17s.

A contract was made with John Beck, on the 15th October, 1862, for the erection of a Police Stable at Oamaru, for the sum of L208, and the work was completed on the 26th March, 1863.

A contract was made with John Grey, on the 15th October, 1862, for the erection of a Stable at West Taieri, for L158.

The sum of L100 was paid to him on account, on January 27th, 1863.

	£	s.	d.
Repairs at the Police Station, Tokomairiro, amounted to	20	0	0
A portable House for the Rock and Pillar, cost ..	76	1	0
The Popotunoa Stables....	70	0	0
Four portable Houses at Manuherikia, and three at the Dunstan, cost....	1244	9	11
A Lock-up at the Dunstan, cost	212	3	6
And one at Manuherikia ..	215	2	2
Stables at the Molyneux Ferry.....	75	0	0
Lock-up at Queenstown ..	250	0	0
The Police Buildings at Lake Wakatipu have cost and consist of Barrack-room, Officers' Quarters, 4-stall Stable, Cook-house and Closets at Queenstown, Frankton, Kingston, and Arrow River. The work has been performed by day labor.	3623	13	0
A House at the Deep Stream, and one at Upper Taieri, cost together....	150	0	0
The Police Buildings at the Teviot, cost	192	0	0
A Lock-up at the Arrow River	280	0	0
Carriage of Houses to Tokomairiro, cost	145	6	3
And to Molyneux Ferry and Popotunoa	74	10	0
Police Buildings at Port Chalmers, cost	74	0	0
And at Blueskin	29	0	0
Two Houses at West Taieri and Cole Creek cost....	140	0	0
The Police Station, Upper Taieri, cost	395	5	0
Sundry other works for Police, amounted to	1069	1	5

COURT-HOUSE, PORT CHALMERS.

Plans were prepared for a Wooden Building, when instructions were received to erect it of Stone or Brick. Plans for a Brick Building are in progress.

COURT-HOUSE AT OAMARU.

The contract with George Gemmell, dated 15th May, 1862, to erect the Court-house for L899 10s. is not yet entirely completed, although possession was taken by the Magistrate some time since. The sum of L650 has been paid on account.

COURT-HOUSE AT WAIKOUAITI.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and tenders received on the 6th February, 1863, but none accepted. This work has been performed by day labor, at a cost of L288 16s. 1d.

COURT-HOUSE, MOLYNEUX.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and tenders received on the 14th July, 1863. No tender was accepted.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT, DUNEDIN.

A contract was made with Robert Fenwick on the 13th February, 1863, to erect the Building for L1022 13s. 3d. The sum of L700 was paid on account to May 30th, 1863.

Possession was given by the Government to the Magistrate before the work was completed. Some time after the occupation of the Building, a Stove which had been ordered from Melbourne by the contractor, arrived in Dunedin, and was fixed in the Court. The pipe was unfortunately carried into an adjoining wall, and although certain precautions were taken by the Contractor, with the approval of the Clerk of Works, they proved insufficient, and a portion of the new work, together with a small adjacent building, were destroyed by fire.

Instructions having been received to call upon the Contractor to make good the damage, I addressed a letter to him in conformity therewith, but hitherto nothing has been done to restore the Building, and it is at present occupied as a temporary refreshment room for the use of the Members of the Provincial Council.

Plans and specifications were prepared for Cedar Fittings, and tenders were received on the 23rd June, but none were accepted.

Instructions were then received to prepare plans and specifications for plainer fittings of a less expensive material. This was done. Tenders were received on the 21st July, 1863, and a contract was made with James McMichael on the 21st July, 1863, to execute the work for L181 4s. 6d.

COURT HOUSE, DUNEDIN.

Sundry repairs and additions have been made, amounting to L200. Designs were also prepared for additions.

PROVINCIAL BUILDINGS.

Sundry alterations and repairs have been effected, amounting to L1073 6s. 4d., of which the following are the particulars, viz:—

Additions to Superintendent's Office	£131	6	3
Additions to Provincial Secretary's Office	163	13	9
Additions to Road Office ..	46	13	0
" " Gold Fields ..	40	19	6½
Additions to Treasurer's Room	149	18	2
Alterations of doors of Offices in Princes-st. ..	69	11	9
Re-erection of Lithographic Office	133	8	7
Repairs, &c., to Offices ..	337	15	4

IMMIGRANTS' BARRACKS.

Fencing, repairs, &c., have been effected, amounting to L267 7s. 3d.

GOLD FIELDS BUILDINGS.

The following Buildings have been erected on the Gold Fields, viz:—

Dunstan Court House and Quarters	£743	8	5
Waitahuna — Repairs and additions	493	2	1
Waitahuna — Removal of Camp	181	0	6
Tuapeka—Repairs and additions	854	17	0
Manuherikia Court House	250	0	0
Dunstan—Gold Receiver's Office and Quarters	200	0	0
Mount Benger—4 Houses	1116	6	2
Dunstan—Quarters for Mining Surveyor, Inspector of Licenses, and Bailiff ..	618	4	8
Buildings at Lake Wakatipu erected by day labour ..	1226	7	10
Stone House at the Tevoit	202	14	0
Tuapeka—Quarters and Furniture for Mining Surveyor	141	10	3
Manuherikia—Officers' Quarters	675	15	8
Rees's Contract	1648	0	0

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Plans and specifications were prepared for a cottage for the use of the Surveyor, and a contract was made with W. Cameron on the 21st April, 1863, to execute the work for £198 10s. The extras amounted to L3 7s. 6d.

The erection of a fence, painting the office, and excavation, amounted together to L89 5s. 3d.

POWDER MAGAZINE.

Plans and specifications for additions to the Powder Magazine were prepared, and tenders received on the 3rd February, 1863. A contract was made with Messrs.

Currie & Co. on the 12th February, 1863, for the erection of the building for L286 10s., being L113 10s. less than the estimated cost. The sum of L75 was paid to them on account, to 12th February, 1863, when the work was nearly completed. On the 11th April the vault thrust out the walls, and fell through, reducing the building to a ruin.

This accident was occasioned by the incautious manner in which the contractors proceeded with the work, apparently with the object of economising on a contract taken at too low a rate. Only half the requisite centering was made and fixed. On this half the vault was turned, but before it had been allowed sufficient time to set, the centering was struck, and moved to the other end to receive the remaining half vault, thus causing unequal settlement. The centering was struck from its last position within two or three days after the turning of the arch. When the vault was built, the side walls were carried up above the springing, and the work left uncovered, forming a reservoir for the rain, which fell during three days in such quantities as to prevent the workmen from proceeding with the building.

By this means the mortar was reduced to a worse condition than when first used, and the result was that the arch proved unequal to the support of the load put upon it soon afterwards.

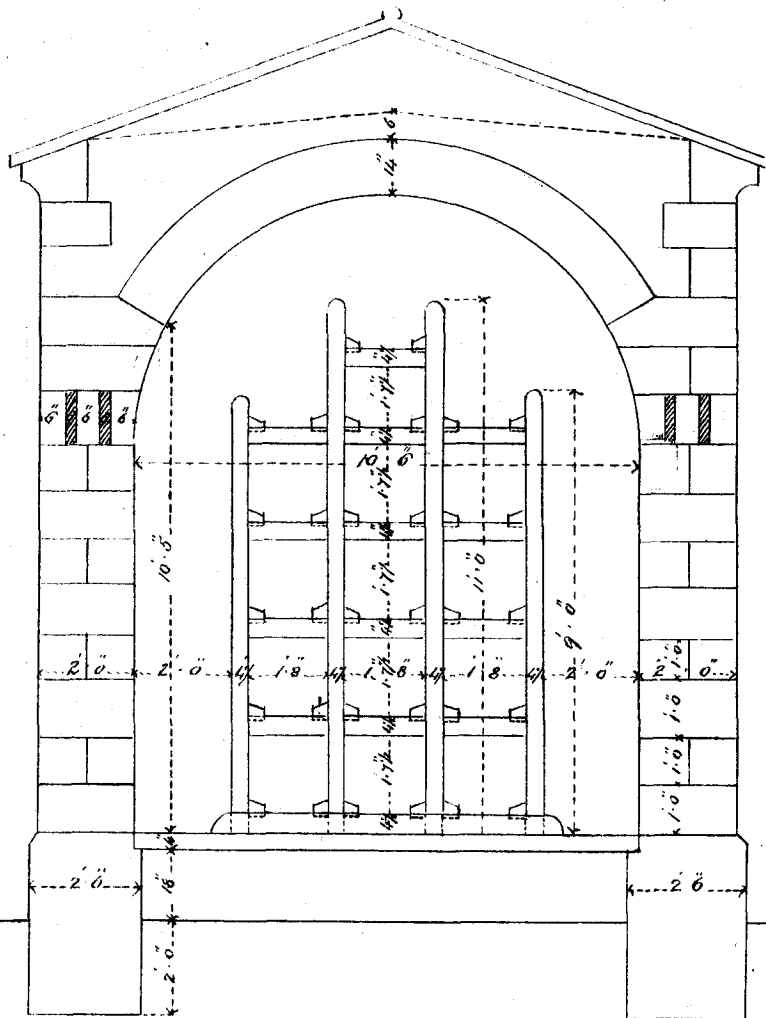
In an arch built of bricks with parallel sides, it is essential that the mortar be good and hard, otherwise the bricks cease to act as "voissoirs." The construction, too, requires much attention, the centreing should be properly made to admit of easing, and should be eased before being struck. In this instance the workmanship was bad in every way, and the work carried out in the most reckless manner.

The builder himself acknowledged that the mortar was of exceedingly bad quality.

I regret that in consequence of the limited number of Inspectors at my disposal, the building did not receive so frequent supervision as was needed. On the only occasion when it was visited by the Assistant Architect, he directed that the walls should be taken down, as the work was not in accordance with the contract; and an examination after the accident showed that even when rebuilt there was a deficiency of through-stones.

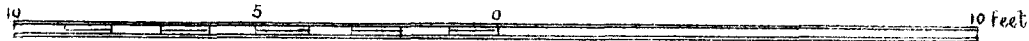
The accompanying sketch illustrates the manner in which the vault was designed.

It will be seen that the three courses of stone above the springing of the arch are corbelled, so as to reduce the span and increase the abutment. It is unnecessary to enter into the matter further than to say, that the resistance is nearly double the thrust, and nothing but the manner of its

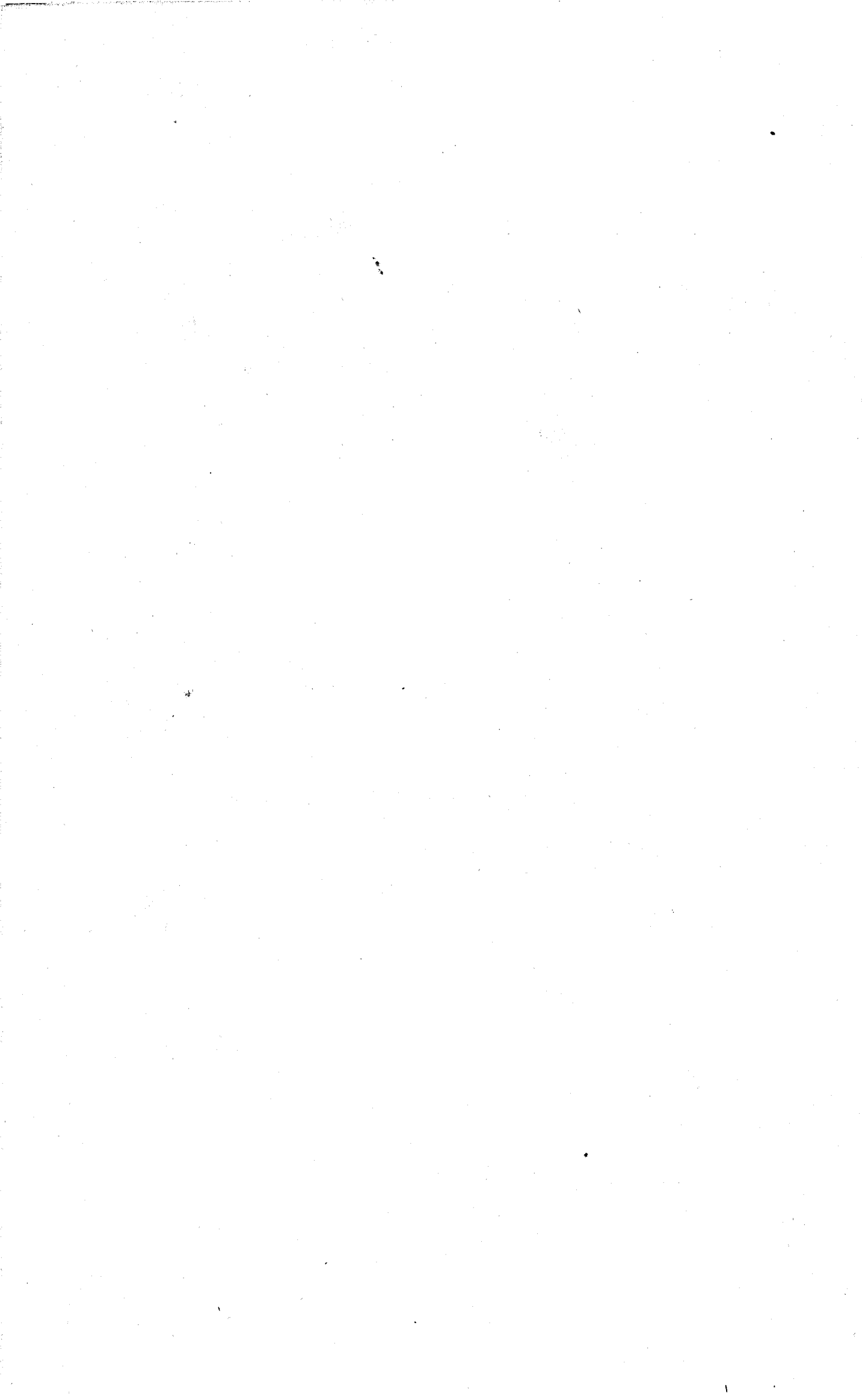


TRANSVERSE SECTION
OF
POWDER MAGAZINE.

SCALE. FOUR FEET TO AN INCH.



R. H. M. P. E. R.
5.9.63



execution could have produced the disastrous result that occurred.

As the contractor declined to rebuild the Magazine when required, except on conditions which I could not entertain, the matter was referred to the Provincial Solicitor, who, on the 12th May 1863, expressed an opinion that they were bound to rebuild it under the contract, and advised that they should at once be called upon to clear away the wreck.

On the 14th May I received a letter from the Provincial Secretary, requesting me to give effect to the recommendation of the Provincial Solicitor.

On the 15th May I wrote to Currie and Co. accordingly, as they neglected to comply with my request.

I reported the same to the Provincial Secretary on the 27th May, requesting instruction as to what further steps should be taken, and recommending that the works should be carried out under my special superintendence without the assistance of a contractor, as a question of design was involved. On the 29th May I received a letter from the Provincial Secretary approving of my suggestion, provided the works could be carried out for the amount of Messrs. Currie & Co.'s contract. On the same day I replied that I could not undertake to execute the work for that amount, as my estimate was L400. On the 1st June I received a letter from the Provincial Secretary, stating that the Government would not be justified in allowing the work to be proceeded with as proposed, and that new tenders would have to be called for.

Tenders were received on the 23rd June, and the lowest tender was from James McKenzie for L430, but the Government declined to accept it. In the meantime it had been found necessary, on the suggestion of the keeper of the Magazine, to make an excavation in the rock as a temporary store, and this was found to answer so well, that I received instructions to enlarge the cave and make it permanent. This work is now nearly completed, the expense to the present time having amounted to L37 17s.

On the 15th July I received a letter from the Provincial Secretary, acquainting me that the Government had agreed to offer Currie and Co. L88 5s. as compensation for the loss they sustained by the falling in of the Magazine at Anderson's Bay. To this I replied that I was at a loss to understand on what grounds it was proposed to give this money to Currie and Co., when my Report explicitly stated that the accident was caused by the contractors' negligence. On the 20th July I received a reply acquainting me that the Government had taken the course of which I was advised on their own responsibility,

and especially in consideration of their having resolved not to proceed with the re-erection of the building.

I have felt it desirable to detail the circumstances connected with the fall of the Magazine at this length, in order to place the matter in a proper light.

ADDITIONS TO PILOT STATIONS.

Additions have been made to the Pilot Stations at Otago Head, Tairoa Island, and Clutha, amounting to L328 8s. 6d. The work was performed by day labour.

WORKSHOPS.

A workshop and store-yard have been formed on a portion of the reclaimed land.

The money expended on them hitherto is L55 14s. 8d.

MILITARY BARRACKS.

Sundry alterations and additions have been effected, amounting to L305 14s. 9d.

MONUMENT TO CAPTAIN CARGILL.

Plans and specifications have been prepared, and tenders received on the 18th August.

The lowest tender, by James Leggett, was L1664.

Tenders have since been received from Melbourne, the lowest of which, for L1500, is from John Young, a contractor in extensive business, who is at present engaged in the erection of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne, and other large works.

The matter is deferred for further consideration.

OAMARU SHED.

Plans and specifications were prepared, and a contract made with Mr. Greenfield on 11th May, 1863, for L150. The work is now completed.

COMPETITIVE DESIGNS.

Designs for a Gaol, an Hospital, and a Lunatic Asylum, were advertised for in Dunedin, Melbourne, Sydney, and Tasmania.

A Committee was appointed to adjudicate on them, consisting of A. C. Strode, Esq., J. T. Thompson, Esq., Edward Hulme, M.D., W. Langlands, and C. R. Swyer, P.E.

On the 11th August, 1863, they forwarded a Report to the Provincial Secretary, of which the following is an abstract:—

"Twenty-nine Designs have been received, of which fourteen were for the Hospital. The task of considering the relative merits of these Plans was delegated to Dr. Hulme in conjunction with Drs. Hocken and Brown, who reported to the Committee that the one marked 'Mercy' was the best. We have, therefore, recommended this Design for the first prize, although we do not altogether

“approve of the style of Architecture, and
“would suggest the adoption of that of
“‘Sanitas’ as being more in keeping with
“the purposes of an Hospital, for which
“reason; we have awarded ‘Sanitas’ the
“second prize.

“Nine sets of Designs for the Gaol were
“received, and Mr. Strode was requested
“by the Committee to examine and report
“on the arrangement.

“In conjunction with Mr. Stoddard, the
“Gaoler, he investigated these Designs,
“and reported that the Design marked
“‘Argyle’ was the best, and that marked
“‘Sketch’ the next in order of merit.
“We have, therefore, recommended that
“the first and second prizes should be
“awarded accordingly; and would add
“that the style of Architecture adopted by
“‘Sketch’ appears to us to be exceedingly
“well adapted to the peculiar features of
“the site on which it is proposed to build
“the Gaol.

“Six sets of designs for the Lunatic
“Asylum were received. The arrange-
“ment was referred to the Provincial Sur-
“geon, who reported that in his opinion
“the design marked ‘IX’ was the best,
“and that marked ‘Psychatry’ the second.
“As the Committee agreed with Dr.
“Hulme’s selection, the above named
“designs were recommended for first and
“second prizes respectively.”

The following works, unprovided for
on the last Estimates, have been per-
formed, viz. :—

	£	s.	d.
Pound Boards	99	3	4
Molyneux Culvert, &c.,	125	15	10
Kaitangata	60	18	0
Gaol Street	145	16	0
Old Church Fittings for Resi- dent Magistrate	14	2	0

VOLUNTEER SHED.

Plans and specifications were prepared
by Mr. Jackson, and a contract made with
Davis and Smith for L215 17s. 9d. The
work was completed under the superin-
tendence of this department.

ENGINEER’S OFFICES.

Plans and specifications were prepared,
and tenders received on 11th March, 1863,
but the Government determined not to
build at that time.

ROAD FROM THE JUNCTION TO PORT CHALMERS.

On the 18th of September 1862, a con-
tract was entered into with Mr. James
M’Kenzie for the improvement of the above
road, being a length of 3 miles 31 chains.

The contract included the widening,
pitching, metalling, and six months’ main-
tenance, for the sum of L.6150; the extras
on this contract amounted to L.28, and the
contract was completed on the 7th August
last. Various culverts on the same road
have been constructed at a cost of L.228,
16s.

A contract was entered into for three
bridges across the water-courses with Mr.
James M’Michael, for the sum of L.332,
12s.; extra works to the amount of L1,
12s. 6d. were incurred, and the works were
completed on the 8th of June last.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

C. R. SWYER,

Provincial Engineer.

RETURNS.

DATE.	No. of Carts or Dobbins per diem.	No. of Free Men employed.	No. of Prisoners employed.	Total No. of men employed.	Per man per diem. Average quantity removed.	Quantity of refuse removed into the reclamation.	Price.	Value.	Quantity of Stone for Metal carted to Stockade.	Price.	Value.	Quantity of Building Stone carted away.	Price.	Value.	Total value of work executed.	Expenditure— Including wages of Quarrymen, Carters, Horses, & Overseers.
1863.																
May 30th to June 13th ...	4	12	31	43	3 8	0 1517	2/6	£ s. d. 189 12 6	0 5/0	13 15 0	0 54	2/0	£ s. d. 5 8 0	£ s. d. 208 15 6	£ s. d. 108 0 0	
June 15th to June 27th ...	4	12	31	43	3 6	0 848	2/6	£ s. d. 106 0 0	0 5/0	19 15 0	0 0	2/0	£ s. d. 0 0 0	£ s. d. 115 15 0	£ s. d. 80 0 0	
June 29th to July 11th ...	4	12	31	43	3 25	0 1107	2/6	£ s. d. 138 7 6	0 5/0	5 5 0	0 54	2/0	£ s. d. 5 8 0	£ s. d. 149 0 6	£ s. d. 93 10 0	
July 13th to July 25th ...	6	12	24	36	3 20	0 1289	2/6	£ s. d. 161 2 6	0 5/0	12 15 0	0 218	2/0	£ s. d. 21 16 0	£ s. d. 195 13 6	£ s. d. 88 2 0	
July 27th to Aug. 8th ...	8	10	33	43	3 15	0 1548	2/6	£ s. d. 193 10 0	0 5/0	35 5 0	0 141	2/0	£ s. d. 0 0 0	£ s. d. 228 15 0	£ s. d. 91 6 0	
Aug. 10th to Aug. 22nd ...	8	10	34	44	3 14	0 1254	2/6	£ s. d. 156 15 0	0 5/0	42 5 0	0 452	2/0	£ s. d. 45 4 0	£ s. d. 413 4 0	£ s. d. 68 17 6	
															£1311 3 6	£529 15 6

Value of work executed as above £ s. d. 1811 3 6
 Stone stacked for pitching, 540 Cubic Yds. at 3s. 81 0 0
 Sand carted away, 158 loads at 2s. 6d. 19 15 0

Expenditure on Labour as above £ s. d. 529 15 6
 Value of Powder and Fuse used from May 30th, 1863, to August 22nd. 114 10 10
 Repairing Dobbins and Barrows, &c. 17 18 0
 Proportion of cost of Dobbins considered chargeable to the Work from May 30th, 1863, to August 22nd, 1863 13 0 0
 Expenditure incurred on supply and repairing tools for above period 52 6 3

Profit on the work for above period. £727 10 7
 684 7 11
 £1411 18 6

£1411 18 6

XII.—POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Police Department,
Commissioner's Office,
Dunedin, Sept., 3rd, 1863.

SIR—In submitting the Estimates for the year ending 31st March, 1864, it will be seen that the Department has been increased both numerically and financially. This is owing to the fact, that immediately after the passing of the last Appropriation Ordinance, the large and important District of the Wakatipu was discovered. This was followed by the Mount Benger, and more recently, the Mount Ida Districts, necessitating a large and immediate increase of men, horses, and material.

The attached Return of strength, and distribution, shows that during the past eight months no fewer than eighteen new stations have been formed, including two new lines of Escort.

The conveyance of treasure from Dunedin to the Wakatipu, through Southland, was, at my suggestion, offered for public contract, and the tender of Messrs. Cole, Hoyt & Co., at the rate of £800 per month, accepted. This tender, however, lapses at the end of the present month (September), when I propose to bring the treasure to Dunedin *via* the Dunstan, by the road recently made along the banks of the Kawarau, thus effecting a saving of at least £1000 per month.

Under the head of "Salaries" the rates of pay are the same as in previous Estimates. I trust, however, to be shortly in a position to recommend that a reduced scale of pay be paid to those men who join the Department after a certain date.

Under the head of "Services" I would refer to the item of Gold Fields' Allowance for the year, *i.e.* £3000. This sum is intended to cover the additional expense incurred by members of the Department stationed on expensive Gold-fields, and Treasure Escorts, and is apportioned thus:—5s. per day extra is paid to men serving in the Wakatipu District, and on that line of Treasure Escort; 3s. to those serv-

ing in the Dunstan District, and that line of Escort; and 1s. per day to those stationed in the Tuapeka District, and that line of Escort.

I hope, however, as provisions become cheaper, to recommend a reduction in this item, in a short time, especially as regards the two first-named Districts.

I have, however, considered it advisable to insert the sum set down in the Estimates, in order that I may be able to meet any contingency that might arise, such as the sudden opening up of new gold workings, where the expense of living would necessarily be high.

The item of £500 for arms and accoutrements is meant to cover the expense of 150 stand of arms ordered from England by the Provincial Government, the greater portion of which will be required by this Department, as at present nearly all the arms in use are the property of the General Government, and are liable to be called in at any time.

In conclusion, I beg leave to state, that in framing these Estimates I have allowed myself a wide margin both in men and contingent expenditure; but, taking into consideration the recent and sudden opening up of new Gold-fields, and the large increase of population expected in the Spring, I have considered it prudent to estimate for such a strength as will enable me to furnish adequate protection to any portion of the Province wherever it may come necessary.

The attached Return will show the exact strength of the Force, its distribution, as also the number of Police Stations in the Province.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
ST. JOHN BRANIGAN,
Commissioner.

The Provincial Secretary,
&c., &c.,
Dunedin.

RETURN SHOWING THE DISTRIBUTION OF OFFICERS, NO

		OFFICERS	MOUNTED SERGTS.		FOOT SERGEANTS	
			1st Class.	2nd Class	1st Class.	2nd Cla.
Dunedin District.	Dunedin	1	...	...	1	2
	Dunedin (North) .....	...	...	...	1	1
	Port Chalmers.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Blueskin .....	...	...	...	...	...
	West Taieri .....	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL.....	1	...	...	1	3
Dunstan District.	Dunstan	1	...	...	...	1
	Manuherikia .....	...	...	...	...	1
	Kawarau .....	...	...	...	..	...
	Rough Ridge .....	...	...	...	...	..
	Ida Burn .....	...	...	1	...	...
	Teviot .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	1	...	1	...	2
Wakatipu District.	Queenstown	1	...	...	...	...
	Arrow River .....	...	...	...	...	1
	St. John's .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Frankton .....	..	..	..	..	..
	Maori Point .....	..	..	..	..	1
	Arthur's Point .....	..	..	1	..	..
	Switzer's .....	...	...	1	...	...
	Rees' (upper Wakatipu) .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Nokomai.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	1	...	1	...	2
Tuapeka District.	Tuapeka.....	...	..	...	1	...
	Wetherstone's .....	...	...	...	...	1
	Waitahuna, Upper .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Waitahuna, Lower .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Munroe's.....	...	..	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	1	1
Tokomairiro District.	Tokomairiro .....	...	...	...	...	1
	East Taieri.....	...	...	...	...	...
	Woolshed .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Kaitangata .....	...	...	...	...	1
	Mataura .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	...	2
Waikouaiti District.	Waikouaiti.....	...	...	...	1	...
	Oamaru .....	...	...	...	...	1
	Hampden .....	...	...	...	...	...
	Coal Creek.....	..	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	...	...	...	1	1
Escorts	Wakatipu Escort	1	...	2	...	...
	Dunstan Escort	1	...	2	...	...
	Total.....	2	...	4	...	...
General Totals.	Dunedin District	1	...	...	1	3
	Dunstan District	1	...	1	...	2
	Wakatipu District	1	...	1	...	2
	Tuapeka District .....	...	...	...	1	1
	Tokomairiro District .....	...	...	...	...	2
	Waikouaiti District .....	..	...	...	1	1
	Escort (main lines)	2	...	4	...	...
		5	...	6	3	11

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

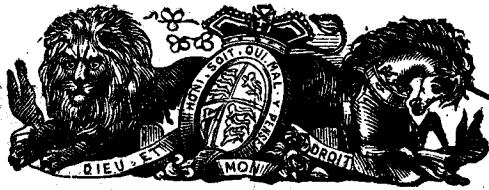
UN-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, AND CONSTABLES (WITH HORSES) ON THE 22ND JUNE 1863.

CONSTABLES.		ESCORT DRIVERS.	WATER POLICE.		DETECTIVE POLICE.	HORSES.				REMARKS.	
Mounted	Foot.		Sergts.	Constbls.		Troop.	Draught.	SPARR.			
								Troop.	Draught.		
6	33	3	11*	* 4 of these horses <i>in transitu</i> to Tokomairiro. Officer in charge—Sub-Inspector Sincock.	
...	5	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	..	5	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
8	40	5	3	13		
2	6	1	3	2	1	...	Officer in charge—Sub-Inspector Bayly.	
1	3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	..	3	2	...	...
2	3	...	...	...	..	3	2	...	...
...	1		
6	16	3	8	4	1	...		
1	8	...	1	..	1	1	3	Officer in charge—Inspector Morton.	
1	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	...	...
1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	1		
6	18	...	1	...	2	7	3		
4	3	1	5	2	2	...	In charge of a Non-commissioned Officer.	
...	1	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1		
5	8	1	6	2	2	...		
1	1	1	1	In charge of a Non-commissioned Officer.	
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..
..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...		
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..
1		
3	3	3	1		
1	2	2	In charge of a Non-commissioned Officer.	
1	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	..	...
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...
4	3	6		
6	10	In charge of Sub-Inspector Dalglish. In charge of Sub-Inspector Percy.	
8	2	...	...	..	..	11	10	...	...
14	2	...	..	..	..	21	10	...	...
8	40	5	3	13		
6	16	3	8	4	1	..		
6	18	...	1	..	2	7	3		
5	8	1	6	2	2	..		
3	3	3	1	5	6		
4	3	6		
14	2	21	10		
46	90	...	1	5	9	64	20	8	6		

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN,
COMMISSIONER OF POLICE.







REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

I.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL RESERVES.

1st, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS UPON WHICH THE EDUCATIONAL RESERVES WERE AUTHORISED TO BE MADE.

1. YOUR Committee have procured the following information respecting the terms and conditions upon which the Educational Reserves throughout the Province were authorized to be made.

2. On November 12th, 1858, a series of Resolutions on the subject of Public School Education was adopted by the Provincial Council, then in its seventh session. The tenth resolution is to the effect, "That with a view of making a more permanent provision for Education, the Government should purchase or make reserves of Land in each Educational District constituted or to be constituted within the Province: the Lands so to be reserved to be granted by the Government for the benefit and advancement of Education therein, and for the Endowment of a High School and College in Dunedin in all time coming."

3. In pursuance of this resolution the Executive Government, about the beginning of 1859, appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. J. H. Harris, W. H. Cutten, John Gillies, and J. T. Thompson to consider and report on the principles upon which Reserves as an Endowment

for Education within the Province should be made. The Committee, at a meeting held on June 13th, 1859, unanimously adopted the following resolution, viz.,—
"That the plan which appears calculated to give effect to the Resolution of the Provincial Council on the subject is as follows, viz., That one-thirtieth of all lands included in all Hundreds now or hereafter to be proclaimed should be reserved in Blocks from 200 to 300 acres in each Block; and that a thirtieth of the unsold lands in all forms at present or hereafter to be laid off, be reserved as an Educational Endowment. That separate Endowments should be made for a College in Dunedin, and for High Schools in Dunedin and Invercargill, and that such Endowments should consist of one-tenth part of the general reserve recommended to be made, which tenth part should be specially selected and set apart for these purposes."

4. The Committee's report was adopted by the Executive Government, and the Chief Surveyor was instructed by the Superintendent (the late Captain Cargill) in a letter dated June 24th, 1859, to give effect to the recommendation of the Committee, and to report from time to time to the Government the specific reserves made and recorded by him in terms of the said recommendation.

5. In pursuance of the aforesaid instructions, one-thirtieth, or thereabout, of unsold land then surveyed, and of all land since surveyed, has been reserved as an Educational Endowment. In Townships or Villages and in Suburban Districts every thirtieth section is reserved for this purpose; and in Rural Districts, sections comprising 40 acres each or thereabout are set apart in the proportion specified, on the completion of every new survey, at somewhat equal intervals throughout the Block. It appears that the manner in which the selection of the different Educational properties should be made was the subject of much consideration by the Government and the Heads of the Survey and the Waste Lands Departments. It was ultimately arranged that, in fairness to the purchasers of land, the selection of the sections to be reserved for Educational uses should not be made because of their ascertained or supposed superiority in point of value, but that they should be set apart in the Office without reference to their relative value, thereby securing that, in the long run and upon the whole, the average value of the Educational Sections would correspond in a great measure with that of the property acquired by private parties.

6. In consequence of enquiries being now frequently made at the Education Board Office by persons anxious to lease some of the sections known as Educational Reserves, the Education Board, on the 3rd of July last, resolved "that his Honor the Superintendent should be respectfully requested to take the subject of the Educational Reserves into consideration, with a view to the same being made available as soon as possible for the purposes for which they were intended." The subject is therefore at present under the consideration of the Government, who have consulted the Provincial Solicitor as to the steps necessary to be taken for securing Crown Grants for the different sections already reserved.

2nd. THE EXTENT AND LOCALITY OF THE EDUCATIONAL RESERVES.

The following return has been furnished by the Waste Land Board Department, and includes the Reserves made in all the Blocks which have been opened for sale to the public up to the present time. It has not been thought necessary to give at present any returns of the Reserves set apart in blocks which, although surveyed, are not yet open for sale.

RETURN OF EDUCATIONAL RESERVES IN THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

I.—TOWNSHIPS AND VILLAGES.

LOCALITY.	Number of Sections.	ACREAGE.			So much of the foregoing as is appropriated as Sites for School purposes.		REMARKS.
		Acres.	Ro.	Po.	Sections.	Acres. Ro. Po.	
Dunedin	17	4	2	0	13	3 2 0	} 10 for High School. 2 for North Dunedin. 1 for Middle District.
Port Chalmers..	15	4	0	0	7	2 0 0	
Hawksbury	33	8	1	0	..	..
Hampden.....	39	9	3	0	4	1 0 0	
Oamaru	55	13	3	0	4	1 0 0	
Palmerston	17	4	1	0	..	..
Greytown	3	0	3	0	..	..
Outram	8	2	0	0	..	..
Waihola	15	3	3	0	4	1 0 0	
Fairfax.....	5	1	1	0	..	..
Molyneux	28	7	0	0	..	..
Kaitangata	10	2	2	0	..	..
Lawrence.....	15	3	3	0	..	..
Havelock.....	14	3	2	0	..	..
TOTALS of Townships, }	274	69	0	0	32	8 2 0	

II.—RURAL RESERVES.

LOCALITY.	Number of Sections.	ACREAGE.			So much of the foregoing as is appropriated as Sites for Schools.			REMARKS.	
		Acres.	Ro.	Po.	Sections.	Acres.	Ro.		Po.
Portobello	1	10	0	0	1	10	0	0	
Green Island	1	5	0	0	1	5	0	0	
West Taieri	2	60	0	0	1	10	0	0	
Tokomairiro	2	100	0	0	1	10	0	0	
Inch Clutha	5	250	0	0	1	10	0	0	
Clutha	8	400	0	0	2	20	0	0	South Clutha, Wairepa.
Dunedin and East Taieri	15	596	0	0	1	10	0	0	Saddle Hill.
Otokia	13	567	0	0	1	10	0	0	Moeraki Bush.
Maungatua	17	667	0	0	..	..	..	..
North Harbour and Blueskin	9	221	0	0	..	..	..	..
Hawksbury	19	757	0	0	..	..	..	..
Moeraki	10	377	0	0	..	..	..	..
Otepopo	2	80	0	0	..	..	..	..
Oamaru	11	399	0	0	..	..	..	..
Hillend	11	399	0	0	..	..	..	..
Pomahaka	12	476	0	0	..	..	..	..
Waihola	1	50	0	0	..	..	..	..
South Tuakitoto	1	50	0	0	..	..	..	..
North Molyneux	2	75	0	0	..	..	..	..
Clarendon	17	622	0	0	..	..	..	..
Akatore	14	544	0	0	..	..	..	..
TOTALS of Rural Reserves. }	173	6705	0	0	9	85	0	0	

3rd. THE STEPS RECOMMENDED TO BE TAKEN TO MAKE THE EDUCATIONAL RESERVES AVAILABLE.

1. No Educational Reserves having been made until 1859, by which time the greater portion of Dunedin and the earlier settled suburban and rural districts had become private property, it follows as a matter of course that comparatively few Reserves have been made in those districts; and there are, besides, several other obvious reasons which lead your Committee to believe that the revenue to be derived from the different Educational properties could not in fairness be appropriated solely and exclusively to the Educational Districts in which they may happen to be respectively situated.

2. It is not too much to expect that in due time there will be established in Dunedin a fully equipped University, as well as High Schools in several of the larger centres of population throughout the Province; and while your Committee cordially approve of the original resolution that the revenue derived from the Educational Endowment should be applied to the maintenance of a University and High Schools as well as of Common Elementary District Schools, they are of opinion that the time has not yet come when the specific proportions of the gross revenue to be assigned to each of these three classes of Educational Institutions should be definitively and unalterably fixed.

3. Your Committee believe that it would be unsound in principle and calculated to affect injuriously the best interests of Public School Education throughout the Province if any arrangement were adopted whereby the parents of families should be relieved altogether or to an undue extent from the obligation to provide the means of School Instruction in their several localities; and your Committee are of opinion that, while the proceeds of the Educational Endowment may with propriety and advantage be applied in part to the reducing of local taxation for Education throughout the different School Districts, the revenue derived from this source should be mainly devoted to the abatement or total removal of the large demands at present made upon the ordinary revenue of the Province for Educational purposes.

4. Your Committee beg accordingly to make the following recommendations, viz:—

(1.) That the whole of the properties comprising the Educational Estate should be forthwith vested in the Superintendent and his successors in office in trust for the support of a University and Public Schools within the Province; that Crown Grants for the same should be procured with the least possible delay; and that the Crown Grants for the additional Educational

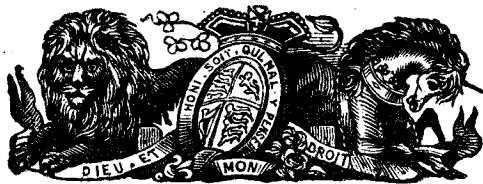
Reserves to be made from time to time should be obtained within twelve months after they have been marked off upon the Government Office Maps.

(2.) That the whole available proceeds of the Reserves should form for the present one common fund to be disposed of as hereinafter recommended; and that any special permanent apportionment of the revenue among the three classes of Educational Institutions already referred to should be left to future legislation.

(3.) That the administration of the Educational Estate should be entrusted to the Education Board, with full power to appropriate suitable portions of the same as sites for School purposes, in accordance with the provisions of the Education Ordinance, and to lease or let the several properties in such manner as they may consider most conducive to the Educational interests of the Province; that the ac-

counts and intromissions of the Board in connection with the Trust should be examined by the Provincial Auditor the same as the other public accounts; and that the whole available revenue should be paid into the Provincial Treasury, with a view to the same being appropriated by the Provincial Council to the maintenance of a University and Public Schools in the same manner as if such monies had formed part of the ordinary revenue of the Province. Your Committee are of opinion that this arrangement would tend to relieve the management of the Estate from some of those disadvantages and evils which have been in numerous instances attributed to the administration of Educational and other endowments when wholly under the control of Boards or Corporations.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Chairman.



REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

II.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON CIVIL SERVICE.

YOUR Committee have to report that they found the time at their disposal insufficient to enable them to fully deal with that portion of the Resolution which referred to the condition of the Civil Service. Under this head they confined themselves to simply enquiring as to the hours of attendance of the officers of the Civil Service. With the exception of the Police Department, where the time of attendance is longer, they found the hours to be from ten to four o'clock. They unanimously concur in considering these hours too short, and recommend that the hours of attendance should be from nine to five o'clock, with an interval of half-an-hour for luncheon; the interval to be regularly fixed, and the offices to be closed during it—the hours of attendance to be regulated by a clock outside the Government Offices.

2. At this stage of the proceedings, Major Richardson moved the following resolution:—"As a general rule, that there be no increase on last appropriations of salaries to the heads of departments; and that this Committee may leave the adjustment of the salaries of the subordinate officers to a Committee of the whole house." (Not carried.) Upon its being put to the vote it was lost. The mover then signified his intention of taking no further part in the proceedings.

3. It was then resolved to examine the sums set down in the Estimates, and to

make any recommendations that the several items seemed to require.

4. Your Committee have to report that a system of classification seems to have been adopted, by which the salaries of the officers in the several departments are estimated according to the relative positions they occupy. At a future time it might be advisable to adopt a more precise classification, by which all civil servants would be ranked under fixed classes, each class having a fixed salary attached to it. Any thing of the kind, however, would require long and serious consideration, and your Committee have to confine their recommendations to the rectification of a few anomalies that seem to them to require alteration. The following are the recommendations resolved on by a majority of the Committee:—

That the salary of the Superintendent be increased to £1200 a-year.

That the political Heads of Departments should receive £700 a-year.

That whoever is appointed Provincial Solicitor should be recommended to the General Government for the appointment of Crown Prosecutor. That he should give his exclusive attention to the two offices, and that the salary of the two conjoined should be £1200 a-year.

That the salary of the Chief Clerk of the Police Department should be

£350 a-year in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief Commissioner, and to place him on the same footing with officers holding corresponding appointments in other departments.

That £50 should be placed on the Estimates to provide for the promotion of one of the Sub-Inspectors to Inspector.

That the salaries of the Wardens should be increased by £100 a-year each.

That the offices of Bailiff and Inspector of Licenses should be amalgamated at a salary of £350 a-year.

That Assistant Gold Receiver be struck out.

That a Bonus of £50 in addition to his salary be given to the Clerk of the Council for past services.

That the salary of Secretary to the Education Board be raised to £500 a-year.

That the salary of the Gardener to Recreation Ground be raised to £200 a-year.

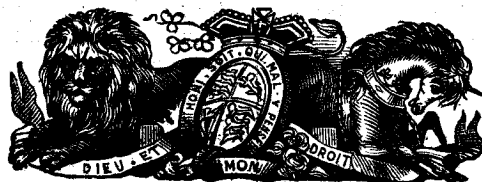
That the superannuation allowance to John Gregg should be equal to one year's salary, viz., £160.

5. The Committee decided not to enter into the consideration of the items under the heads of Home Agency, Dunedin Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, and Benevolent Institution, deeming it better to leave them to be dealt with by the Council.

Major Richardson entered his protest against the Report as follows:—

“Because until the amount of revenue is ascertained, and the probable future financial prospects of the Province in a measure defined, it is injudicious to form any conclusions as to the Departmental Expenses.”

JULIUS VOGEL, *Chairman,*
Committee on Civil Service.



REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

III.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON ROADS AND THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

YOUR Committee have given the most careful consideration to the important subjects remitted to them for investigation. In the progress of their enquiry they found that the evidence was accumulating very rapidly, while several data necessary to the formation of an opinion were not obtainable they, therefore, in their report have given the results of the evidence more fully than usual, and attached thereto the evidence itself, in order to preserve it for a future Committee, to which this may be regarded as only preliminary. They have divided this report under several heads for convenience of reference. The accounts connected with the Road Department having, in course of enquiry as to the cost of Roads, &c., come under their observation, they found that the system on which they had always been kept was quite unsuited to the increased extent of the works placed in charge of the Department.

Feeling bound to bring this to the notice of the Council, they presented an interim report, with a view to the appointment of a Select Committee to investigate the system of book-keeping which had been adopted by the Roads Department, and which appeared to them imperfect and unsatisfactory. The Select Committee which they recommended having been appointed by the Council, it is needless for this Committee to say anything further on the subject.

DAY LABOR.

Commencing with the system of employing Day Labor in the construction of the Govern-

ment Roads, they are of opinion that a practice exists of employing day labor at the discretion of the Engineer of Roads which is extremely injurious. They find that during the last ten months, while the sums paid under contracts have amounted to £31,006 11s 10d, those under the day labor system have amounted to £64,555 3s 11d. They are aware that in some cases, from the want of sectional plans, this system was unavoidable, but they are of opinion that the contract system should in every possible case be adopted. They would recommend that wherever it is deemed desirable that day labor should be employed, the Department should forward plans and estimates of the proposed roads, and receive the necessary sanction through the Secretary of Public Works, for such employment. By the returns furnished to your Committee, it would appear that the amount paid for day labor has averaged over £10,000 per month during the last five months, the average amount during the previous five months amounting only to a little over £2,000 per month.

PAYMENT OF DAY LABOR.

Your Committee have already reported to this House that they felt it impossible to continue their investigation into the financial arrangement and condition of the Department without abstracting their attention from the other important points remitted for their consideration. They, therefore, on the appointment of a Select Committee to take up this particular branch of their enquiries, refrained from further investigation; but they deem it

right to say that, while the existing system of paying day laborers is faulty, they very much doubt whether the introduction of a system of paymasters, traversing a very large extent of country, and involving considerable intervals between their payments, while the laborers are constantly changing, is one which would meet the exigencies of the case.

CONTRACTS.

With reference to the work executed under contract, your Committee are of opinion that considerable abuses have arisen, and that considerable losses have been entailed on the Government from the looseness with which the conditions of contract have been drawn up. This evil has lately been somewhat abated by more stringent conditions. Your Committee find that in some cases where subordinate officers, entrusted with the inspection of Roads, have refused to sign the vouchers in consequence of their disapproval of the materials used, their opinion has been overruled, and they have subsequently been directed to sign, by order from their superiors in the Department. Your Committee would recommend that in no such case should a superior Departmental officer authorise a progress payment without authority from the Government. The works executed should be certified by the Inspector or other officer as in accordance with contract and the valuation stated in such certificate.

ROAD SURVEYS.

The attention of your Committee has been particularly drawn to the very serious injuries which result to the purchasers of land in the old surveyed districts, where in laying out the roads no regard whatever was paid to the conformation of the country, and thus the roads in some cases ascend precipitous cliffs, and in others traverse the course of rivers. They have also had brought under their consideration the evils which have resulted from the roads laid down in the newly surveyed Districts not meeting the roads in the old surveyed Districts.

Your Committee are of opinion that in this latter case it is the duty of the Government to open out the communication at its own expense from one District to the other, the direction of the road being left solely to the professional judgment of the Surveyor. With reference to the roads in the old surveyed Districts, your Committee are of opinion that the Government should deal very liberally with the settlers who are now severely suffering from these defective surveys. They would recommend that immediate effect should be given in this respect to the resolutions of last Session, and that the whole expense of the re-survey of the roads, and half the expense of compensation, where land has been enclosed or cultivated, should be borne by the Government. They would remark that while

ten additional surveyors have lately been employed by the Road Department, only two have been engaged in remedying these evils, which are seriously affecting the agricultural interests. Your Committee are of opinion that these District surveys should be restricted to within two years, and to one survey only between any two points.

COST OF CONSTRUCTION.

Your Committee found it impossible to ascertain, with anything like accuracy, the cost of the present roads, as they were unavoidably laid down in the first instance without a definite system. Subsequent deviations in direction, and necessary re-formation, have caused an expenditure of which no separate account has been kept. As an example, however, of the estimated cost of macadamised roads, Mr. Howden has informed your Committee that the macadamised road from Dunedin to the Dunstan, *via* West Taieri, which passes through about 80 miles of average country, and of which 40 miles are completed, may be estimated as costing, with a width of 35 feet of formation level, and 25 feet of metal, about £3,500 per mile. A road of 20 feet, metalled to a width of 10 feet, over the same line of country, Mr. Howden estimates at about £1,700. From the estimates of the same gentleman they find that a road to the Dunstan, *via* Waikouaiti, over a more favorable description of country, and about 110 miles long, may be put down as costing for 35 feet, and 20 feet formations, with width of metal 25 feet in the first case, and 10 feet in the second, about £3,000 and £1,400 per mile respectively.

ROADS IN CONSTRUCTION.

Your Committee find that the total mileage of Government Roads made, and in course of construction, is 864 miles, namely:—

	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Trunk Roads, North ...	80		
Interior, North ...	243		
			323
South ...	105		
Interior do ..	50		
			155
Interior, Central ...		214½	
			692½
Main Branch Roads, North	37		
South	32½		
Interior	102		
			171½
			864

And that on these Roads were employed as day laborers, according to returns at the end of June, 1447 men, at wages varying from 5s 6d to 9s 6d per day, some rationed and some not, thus divided:—

	Men.	Amount.
Trunks, North, 918 men at 6s	582	£192 3 0
234 " at 7s 6d		
South, 12 " at 7s 6d		
44 " at 7s	78	28 14 0
22 " at 8s		
660 men		£220 17 0

Interior, North	182 men	at 7s	}	707	238	12	6
" Central	57	at 5s 6d					
" " "	42	at 7s					
" " "	104	at 8s					
" " "	322	at 9s 6d					
Interior, South	14	at 6s		14	4	4	0
Branches, North	2	at 6s	}	22	7	12	0
" " "	20	at 7s					
" " "	11	at 8s					
" " "	11	at 8s		11	4	8	0
" " "	12	at 8s		11	3	6	0
Miscellaneous	12	at 8s		12	4	16	0
Main street, Port							
Chalmers	10	at 6s 8d		10	3	6	8
				1427	£537	2	2

On this employment of day labor, which your Committee consider unduly large in proportion to the roads being made under the contract system, they have remarked more fully in a former portion of their Report.

CLASSIFICATION OF ROADS.

In considering the most desirable mode of classifying the roads of the Province so as to define clearly the position of the Government as regards their construction and maintenance, your Committee are of opinion that they should be classed into four divisions, viz:—

1. The Grand Trunk Roads.
2. Interior Trunk Roads.
3. Branch Trunk Roads.
4. Main District Roads.

They propose that the Trunk Roads should be constructed and maintained solely by the Government, and should consist of—

1st. The Grand Trunk or Through Line, which traverses the Province and connects it on the one hand with Canterbury, and on the other with Southland.

2nd. Interior Trunk Roads, being those which connect with the Through Line the centres of population, and centres of what may be Agricultural Districts in the interior.

3rd. Branch Trunk Roads being those which connect the Through Line with the nearest available shipping places along its route.

THE MAIN DISTRICT ROADS.

The Main District Roads, should, in the opinion of your Committee, comprise, in the absence of a trunk road running through the District, those which may be necessary to give to each district a centre towards which the other District Roads could be directed, and, by means of which they might be connected with the trunk lines of the Province, and should be constructed by the Government and Districts, at their mutual cost, the said roads to be afterwards main-ained by the Districts.

GENERAL DISTRICT ROADS.

Your Committee are not prepared to submit any well defined proposal for the grants in aid to Districts for the formation of District Roads, because the appropriation for such grant would bear an intimate relation to the state of the finances, and should not be allowed to interfere with that extension of the main trunk road to the outlying Districts, from which Districts large land revenues have been derived, and are being derived, and which, as they saw these revenues absorbed in the roads nearer to town were sustained by the

hope and the promise that they would soon be placed in the position of those more fortunate Districts, through whose length a well metalled road was formed. Your Committee would express their concurrence in the resolutions adopted by the Council on this subject in their last Session, the principle being identical with the proposed appropriation under the taxing clause of the land regulations now passing through the House, viz.: That a considerable portion of the land revenue raised from every District should be expended within that District. Your Committee are of opinion, that whether the proportion of the grant to the revenue derived, be larger than that recommended last Session, the grant should still remain proportionate, and the distribution should be jealously guarded from any influences which might lead to the expenditure of public monies in aid of private individuals or small groups of population. They would suggest that it might be increased to one-fifth, and that in Districts where the country is almost entirely taken up the entire grant might be given within two or three years, instead of extending over five years.

SPECIAL CASES.

Your Committee have also given mature consideration to certain special cases suggested in the course of this enquiry, and are of opinion:—1st, That in cases such as the Pine Hill, the Government should only construct roads where there is a reasonable prospect of their being paid for specially from the revenue to be obtained by opening the said roads. 2nd. That after construction, the repair and maintenance of such roads should devolve on the District in which they are made. 3rd. With reference to those cases brought before them, on which roads have been constructed by the Government, while at the same time there was good and ample water communication which the Government was by bonus endeavoring to make useful, your Committee are of opinion that the expense of such roads should in no future case be incurred.

THE GOLD WORKINGS.

Your Committee are of opinion that the Gold Fields should be placed in the same category with Districts, and be subject to the same rules.

ROADS ORDINANCE.

Your Committee would recommend that either a *Defined Roads Ordinance* should be introduced next Session, or such amendments introduced as would enable the District Boards to have greater powers in levying rates, and in a much simpler mode than at present exists. Your Committee would also suggest that it would be of great advantage to the making of District Roads that larger powers should be given to the District Boards to raise money by loans, as unless such powers

be given, your Committee cannot see how the District Roads can be constructed, inasmuch as it requires all the funds derivable from existing rates to pay working expenses and repairs. Your Committee would observe that the absolute power vested in District Road Trustees is liable to abuse, as the denser part of a District might elect the Trustees, and appropriate for their own especial benefit the rates which may be raised. They would recommend that some restriction should be introduced in the form of a Court of Appeal, or that some concurrent sanction should be required before the appropriation of the rates.

CENTRAL ROUTE TO THE GOLD FIELDS.

Before proceeding to the consideration of the direction of roads generally, the attention of your Committee has been especially directed to the necessity of opening out a communication with the great centres of the gold-mining population, keeping particularly in view the desirability of cheapening the necessities of life to the miners, the expediency of connecting the different gold-fields, and the urgent necessity of securing the supply of these fields to this Province, which alone is burthened with the very serious expenses connected with the preservation of peace and the administration of justice. From the evidence which they have taken, and which is attached in the appendix, it will appear that there is a strong concurrence of opinion that, as a permanent central line of communication, that is to be preferred which leaves the Main South Line at Tokomairiro and passes through the Woolshed, Waitahuna, and Tuapeka diggings, and thence by the valley of the Molyneux River to the Dunstan, where the route would diverge to the right towards the Wanaka Lake and the Cadrona; and to the left by the valley of the Kawarau to the Arrow, Shotover, and Upper Wakatip Fields. This route has the advantage of connecting the chief centres of mining operations, and of passing along a comparatively low lying country, accessible at all seasons. Opinions differ as to the practicability of the line along the banks of the Kawarau; but your Committee are assured, that though a road could be made for wheel carriages, it would involve a very heavy expenditure of the public monies, and require a considerable period of time in its construction; nevertheless, so impressed are your Committee with the importance of establishing this link in the chain of internal communication, especially under circumstances which will be immediately noticed, that they would strongly recommend the immediate examination of this road by the Engineer, especially selected from Home for such examinations.

Your Committee have learned, in the course their investigations, that the Government

of Southland are using the most strenuous exertions to secure for that Province the supply of our Lake Gold Fields, not only by the formation of roads to the interior, but by removing impediments to navigation from all their ports, and by the construction of a railway between the Bluff and Invercargill.

These exertions must be met by this Province, if it expects to reap the full advantages of its position. It appears from the evidence taken, that this competition can be successfully entered into by taking advantage of the steamer "Tuapeka," now plying on the Molyneux, and thence by land by Popotuna and the Pyramids; this, however, is only a temporary remedy, for, should the direct route from Southland by the New River be established, it will be absolutely necessary that produce should be shipped direct to the Molyneux, and thus a saving effected in the cost of the delivery of the import on board the river steamer. These are grave considerations, and the operations of the next few months will either establish a rival, or rivet the command which we at present hold.

DIRECTION OF ROUTES.

The particular direction which the roads of the Province should in other cases take, the Committee do not venture to indicate, as they consider this a matter of a scientific character they are not competent to decide; they content themselves with having urged the necessity of efficient communication with the Wakatip, and with having defined, as closely as possible, the principles which should be kept in view when voting money for their formation; but they are of opinion, that on commercial and political grounds it is highly desirable the Interior Trunk Roads should connect the known Gold Fields with the Grand Trunk Line, and, where possible, by passing through the various Gold Fields, should connect them with each other.

TRAFFIC.

The amount of Traffic on the various roads of the Province your Committee have no means of ascertaining, but the average cost of carriage may, they find, be estimated on fair roads at 2s 6d to 3s per ton per mile.

MODES OF CONVEYANCE.

In connection with this branch of the subject, your Committee have devoted much careful attention to the questions of ordinary and plank roads, horse railways and locomotives; they have the satisfaction of appending full and valuable reports on this subject from Mr. Thompson, C.E., Mr. Swyer, C.E., and Mr. Paterson, C.E., who have also given them much oral information; they have also examined Mr. Cairns, for Cairns and McKenzie, as to a system proposed by him, similar to the Tramways used for coal workings in England, and append their report on the

same. Mr. Swyer placed at their disposal the report of the Commissioners for Victoria, in 1854, and Captain Galton's report on the railways of the United States, in addition to which they obtained the report of Mr. Fitzgibbons, C.E., on railways and macadamised roads. Mr. Clark, of the firm of Davis and Clark, who have contracted for part of the line of iron railway from the Mokomok to Invercargill, and who are the patentees of a wooden railway which is said to be suitable by its cheapness and rapidity of construction for new countries, has also been examined, and supplied the Committee with a report on the system. These various reports the Committee append. They do not attempt to express a matured opinion upon this branch of the subject in detail, feeling that the scope of their inquiry and the limited time at their disposal placed it beyond their power. But they are unanimously of opinion that, while each of these systems might under varying conditions be perhaps applied with advantage, none of them can supersede the macadamised road, which will be necessary and must accompany any other means of communication that may be adopted. Where metal is scarce, but the country favorable in other respects, the Horse Railway, or the Tramway, might be found the best temporary means of cheaply and rapidly opening a new country, and would relieve the ordinary Dray Traffic from the heavier part of the traffic. The patent of Davis and Co. appears, according to their report, to offer advantages of the same kind, but in a higher degree, the power being greater and the speed as high as the necessities of the Province are likely for some years to require. These, however, are points which should, they recommend, be referred to a Commission, specially appointed for their investigation. It is also plain, in the opinion of the Committee, that any system of temporary Rail or Tramway must be managed and organised on the same plan as permanent lines, and must be regarded only as an expedient till the macadamised road and permanent railway supercede it.

The cost, therefore, of any temporary expedients relatively with more permanent lines, will be a matter for the serious consideration of the Special Commission they have recommended. While the Committee desire to avoid the expression of positive opinions on these important points, they are unanimous, however, in believing that the ultimate opening of the country will only be satisfactorily accomplished by a system of Locomotive Railways of the cheapest kind, consistent with moderate speed and efficiency.

Your Committee are impressed with its advantages:—

1. In reducing the cost of Trunk Roads, which being relieved of much heavy

traffic, need not be metalled either so heavily, or to the same width.

2. As being acknowledged by all to be the best and cheapest means of communication, when the traffic warrants its adoption.
3. Because of the rapidity with which it develops and, in fact, creates a new traffic.
4. Because by the sudden accession of wealth, trade, and population, which this Province has experienced, it has become necessary to undertake in a few years the expenditure and labor which might otherwise have been distributed over a generation.
5. Because it is in itself, if judiciously undertaken, an additional security for the money defrayed in its construction, and therefore may the more fairly be undertaken by special loan. Pending the settlement of the question of permanent Railroads, the Committee are of opinion that a road of easy gradients is quite practicable between Dunedin and the Dunstan, via Tuapeka, and strongly recommend this road to the consideration of the Government. The road from Dunstan to Wakatip is one also requiring immediate survey, and if practicable, immediate construction, as one of the most important in the Province.

RAILWAY COMMUNICATION.

Your Committee would further suggest that the time has arrived when railway communication should be considered, and perhaps undertaken between the more populous and settled parts of the Province; they cannot in the absence of data give a decided opinion on the prospects of such an undertaking, but recommend that the Government should, as early as possible, institute enquiries on the subject of a railway between Dunedin and the Clutha, through the Taieri and Tokomairiro, as a starting point for a system which will, as the colony advances, become a necessity. With a view to the future, they also strongly recommend that lines of railway should be carefully surveyed on a comprehensive scale, in order that the land may be reserved from sale, and the great expense and difficulty of its re-purchase, when required, be thus avoided. Other considerations in the formation of any system of railways will obviously suggest themselves in the course of an enquiry specially devoted to that subject. Such, for example, as the financial conditions under which they should be organised, and the propriety of their being undertaken by Government entirely, or by Government rendering only partial aid by means of subvention or guarantee.

RAILWAY TO PORT CHALMERS.

Among other railways likely to be of immediate use, the Committee have not lost sight of the advisability of that proposed between Dunedin and Port Chalmers, but there being a macadamised road and good water communication capable in itself of great development, they prefer leaving this as one of the subjects for consideration by a Special Commission.

PLANK ROADS.

Plank roads as used in America have also received the consideration of the Committee; but the general absence of timber in the Province along the lines of communication renders this description of road impracticable.

DRAY TRACKS.

The ordinary Dray Tracks of the Province, the Committee are of opinion, will require extension as new country is opened, and may be regarded as indispensable, although their utility might be increased where circumstances admitted, by the addition of Tramways, or Horse Railways, which seem to bear to Locomotive lines somewhat the same relation that these Dray Tracks do to the macadamised roads.

FINAL SURVEY OF ROADS AND LINES.

While recommending a survey for the purpose of laying out future lines of Rail-

way, and reserving the land necessary for their formation, the Committee also strongly recommend a complete survey and final delineation of the Trunk and Main District roads of the Province. Such a survey might be made additionally useful if the character of the country through which these roads are laid off was at the same time carefully noted.

LOANS.

The Committee think it necessary to observe, that, with due regard to the claims of outlying Districts, from which large sums have been derived, and on which little has yet been expended, it is evident the legitimate demands of such Districts will interfere with the rapid execution of large or comprehensive works, unless by means of loans specially raised for the purpose.

They desire also, in concluding their Report, to express their sense of the readiness with which they have been met in the progress of their enquiry by the various private individuals and Government officials from whom they have sought for assistance or information.

JOHN L. GILLIES,

Chairman.



REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

IV.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON ROADS AND THEIR DEVIATIONS.

(Laid on the Table by Mr. HARDY, September 4.)

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO THE QUESTION OF ROADS AND THEIR DEVIATIONS.

Appointed on the motion of Mr. Hardy, 4th August, 1863.

Report brought up 4th September, 1863.

COMMITTEE.

Messrs. Hardy, Pinkerton, J. Cargill, Birch, and Miller.

First, Your Committee have directed their attention to the position of the Government in reference to agreements made on their behalf by Mr. James Adam, Road Claims Commissioner, or by the General Road Board, with persons whose lands have been taken for the deviations of road lines within the Otago Block.

Second, They have ascertained, by evidence laid before them, that in very many instances agreements have been made, both by the Road Claims Commissioner and by the General Road Board, for the exchange of lands, which agreements have not been carried out.

Third, It appears to your Committee that it is desirable that, at the next sitting of Council, an Ordinance should be passed, as provided by the "Highways and Watercourses Diversion

Act, 1858," which seems to render necessary the special sanction of the Provincial Council to the closing of any road line. The portions of any road lines intended to be closed, to be defined in a schedule attached.

Fourth, As a large amount of property will probably be required to be dealt with, and as delay in a question of so much importance may render adjustment more difficult, your Committee recommend immediate action in this matter.

They are also of opinion, that the information requisite to enable the Government to prepare a Bill, to include all properties concerned, before the next sitting of Council, would be best secured by the appointment of a Commission to enquire into and obtain proofs of the conditions of exchange said to exist.

The appointment of a Standing Commission would not be so imperatively required, were it not that some of the memoranda of the Conditions of Exchange, as recorded in Mr. Adams' Record of Agreements, are capable of two interpretations; and, as in the case of the Church Trustees, exhibited in the evidence of Dr. Burns, no record has been kept.

JOHN HARDY, *Chairman.*

EVIDENCE

IN CONNECTION WITH THE FOREGOING REPORT.

MR. CHEYNE, the Clerk to the General Road Board, examined :

Question.—Have you evidence of the appointment of Mr. James Adam, as Commissioner of Road Claims?

Answer.—Yes. I produce a letter of the Superintendent's to Mr. Adam, of date, January 28th, 1859, intimating his appointment.

Q.—Was the appointment Gazetted?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you any Reports of Mr. Adams' referring to the subject?

A.—Yes. I produce one dated June 10th, 1861, and relative Maps of all the Districts upon which he was engaged.

Q.—Have you any evidence of the nature of the arrangements made with the various proprietors of lands by the Roads Claims Commissioner?

A.—Yes. I produce a Record of Agreements made by Mr. Adam.

Q.—Is it within your knowledge that the General Road Board have consented to the closing of useless roads, and agreed to give legal possession of such to persons, and which agreements have not been carried out?

A.—Since 1858 several lines have been closed with the consent of the General Road Board, but in consequence of the existence of the "Highways and Watercourses Diversion Act, 1858," the Board cannot convey the Road Lines which have been regarded as unnecessary to the adjoining proprietors without an Ordinance of the Provincial Council.

(Signed) J. A. CHEYNE,
Clerk to General Road Board.

MR. JOHN M'GLASHAN examined :

Q.—Can you inform the Committee whether the Government, under the 39th and 40th Clauses of the Roads Ordinance, have power to carry out the arrangements made by Mr. Adam and the General Road Board for closing and transferring to others certain Road Lines in the Province?

A.—Mr. Adam had power from Government to make arrangements, which he from time to time reported to the Government, and I conceive the Government to be bound to carry these into effect. The Government have full power to do so by virtue of the "Highways and Watercourses Diversion Act, 1858," which was passed by the General Assembly to remove all doubts of the powers of the Provincial Governments in such cases.

Q.—Mr. Adams' appointment states that he shall secure the consent in writing of the persons with whom he might negotiate on behalf of the Government. Is not the fact of the consent of various persons to certain exchanges appearing in the Record of Agreements kept by Mr. Adam, and now produced, evidence that Mr. Adam consented on behalf of the Government to the said exchanges?

A.—I think so. They were recorded in Mr. Adams' book for the information of the Government, and if the Government did not object I am of opinion that there was a concluded agreement. If sums have been paid by the Government (made use of parties' lands for the deviations), there can be no doubt of matter.

Is an Act of the Provincial Council required to carry out the arrangement as to the exchanges made by Mr. Adam?

A. I am of opinion that an Ordinance is required.

(Signed) J. M'GLASHAN.

MR. DONALD REID examined :

Q. Have you at any time made any contracts with the Road Claims Commissioner, or with the General Road Board for the exchange of lands for the deviations of roads?

A. I did with Mr. Adam; I consented to give up parts of Sections 1, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, Block XV, East Taieri, on condition that the closed road line opposite 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11 was ceded to me, and that the new road was to be classed as a main line.

Q. Have you taken possession of the land agreed to be ceded?

A. Yes; I have fenced and ploughed parts of it.

Q. Have the Government given you any title to the closed line agreed to be ceded to you?

No.

(Signed) DONALD REID.

WILLIAM LANGLANDS examined :

[First question as in previous examination put.]

Yes; on account of deviation of road, with Mr Adam.

Q. Can you give any proof of the agreement you speak of beyond the Book of Record of Agreement submitted by Mr. Adam?

A. I tender a copy of letter received from Mr. Adam 14th July, 1863, addressed to the General Road Board, and a map shewing the deviations.

Q. Did you understand that you were entitled to receive the river side road in exchange for the line of the new road ?

A. Yes ; wherever it does not overlap it.

Q. Have the Government carried out their understanding ?

A. No.

(Signed) WM. LANGLANDS.

The Rev. DR. BURNS examined :

First question put.

A.—I have. Mr. J. Adam, the Road Claims Commissioner, applied to me to consent to deviations from the original line of road.

Q.—Where was the deviation you speak of ?

A.—At Hillside, adjoining the property of the late Capt. Cargill.

Q.—What arrangement was made by you with Mr. Adam ?

A.—I agreed to a deviation of the Road Line on behalf of the Church Trustees on Sections 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 Town District, and Sections 5 and 6 on the opposite side of the line, but in the same Block, on condition that the original Road Line was given to the Church Trustees.

Q.—Have the Government fulfilled the conditions of their agreement with you ?

A.—No.

OPINION on ROADS and WATERCOURSES ACT, and OTAGO ROADS ORDINANCES.

I am of opinion that the Road Trustees constituted by the Otago Roads Ordinance,

1856, may exercise the powers given them by the 39th section of that Ordinance.

This section gives the power to stop and divert roads. I see no objection to the Provincial Council conferring such a power on a public body.

I do not think that the Roads and Watercourses Act, 1858, interferes with this power : certainly it does not unless some Provincial Ordinance exists giving similar powers to the Superintendent of the Province.

The Act enables Provincial Councils to confer on the Superintendent power to divert roads, &c. : it does not directly empower the Superintendent to do so. As no Ordinance to my knowledge has conferred this power on the Superintendent of Otago, I think that the power of the Trustees is not interfered with by the Roads and Watercourses Act.

Whether the powers of sale and exchange given by the 40th section of the Ordinance can be exercised by the Trustees is a different question. The land on or over which a Government road is made is in the Crown, and cannot be dealt with by the Provincial Council or any body created by it. I therefore think that until the Provincial Council confer the power of sale on the Superintendent, there is none other authority which can dispose of the land on which the roads formerly ran than that which has the general control of the Waste Lands of the Crown.

JAMES PRENDERGAST,

Acting Provincial Solicitor.

Sept. 3, 1863.

THE
FIRST
PART
OF
THE
HISTORY
OF
THE
CITY
OF
LONDON
FROM
THE
BEGINNING
TO
THE
PRESENT
TIME
BY
JOHN
STOW
1597

THE
SECOND
PART
OF
THE
HISTORY
OF
THE
CITY
OF
LONDON
FROM
THE
BEGINNING
TO
THE
PRESENT
TIME
BY
JOHN
STOW
1597



REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

V.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON CEMETERIES AND CEMETERY RESERVES.

(Laid on the Table September 2.)

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON CEMETERIES AND CEMETERY RESERVES.

Your Committee have given this question their serious consideration, and have arrived at the following conclusions:—

1. That it appears from Clause 16 of the Land Regulations, that all Reserves must be dealt with by Ordinance of the Superintendent and Provincial Council.
2. That there are Cemetery Reserves laid off in various localities of the Province, but which are of no use to the districts in which they are situated, not having been dealt with according to Land Regulations.
3. That it has been found by experience, as in the case of Tokomairiro, that until the required Ordinance has been passed, districts in which the settlers have expended money on those Cemetery Reserves have not a sufficient control over them.
4. Your Committee would therefore urge the immediate introduction of a Bill, in accordance with the 16th Clause of the Land Regulations.
5. Your Committee would further recommend that a Bill should be introduced placing the Cemetery Reserves under the management of Committees, chosen from among the inhabitants of the districts in which such Reserves are situated.
6. With reference to Cemeteries for Dunedin, your Committee have to report that they find a Reserve has already been laid off, and

has been used for some years past as a Burying Ground, which was originally part of the land reserved as a Town Belt. That the Town Board have made application to the Provincial Government for an extension of this Cemetery Reserve; that there was formerly expressed, and still continues to be, a desire to have another Cemetery Reserve appropriated from the Town Belt at the northern end of the Town. That your Committee have taken legal opinion on the subject, and also the evidence of the Chief Commissioner of Waste Lands, and find that the Government cannot legally appropriate any of the Town Belt for this purpose, this being particularly guarded against by an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "The Public Reserves Act Amendment Act, 1862." Your Committee would therefore recommend, that sites for burial grounds should be obtained beyond the Town Belt, and in doing so would direct attention to the Cemetery Reserve, Anderson's Bay, which may be much enlarged beyond its present limits.

Your Committee would further recommend, in connexion with the Gold Fields, that instructions be conveyed to the mining Surveyor to lay off Cemetery Reserves in the vicinity of the centres of population on the Gold Fields.

In conclusion, your Committee have to lay upon the table a map, with accompanying list, shewing the ground in the several localities laid off as Cemetery Reserves, and recommending other sites where no Reserves have yet been made.

JOHN BLAIR, Chairman.

LIST OF LOCALITIES IN WHICH CEMETERY SITES HAVE BEEN RESERVED
OR PROPOSED TO BE RESERVED.

No.	LOCALITY AND DESCRIPTION.	FIXED.	PRO- POSED.	REMARKS.	
1	Waitaki, near Lower Ferry .....	...	1	
2	Oamaru Township	1	...		
3	Herbert Township, Otepopo	2	...		
4	Palmerston Township .....	...	1	Survey not completed.
5	Hampden Township	1	..		
6	Hawksbury .....	...	1	
7	Blueskin Township	1	...		
8	Dunedin, part of Town Belt South, and Sections 1, 2, and part of 3, Block I.	1	...		} There ought to be a reserve North of the town, but there is no land belonging to Government Laid off in original survey.
9	Port Chalmers	1	...		
10	Anderson's Bay, near Lawyers' Head ...	1	...		
11	Green Island, $\frac{1}{2}$ Section of 13 and 14 ...	1	...		
12	East Taieri, Section 7, Block IX.	1	...		
13	Greyton, Scrogg's Creek .....	...	1	
14	East Taieri Ferry .....	...	1	At present this is Maori land.
15	Waihola Township	1	...		
16	West Taieri, part of Section 16, Irregular Block	1	...		
17	Waihola District, part of Sec., No. 43A...	1	...		
18	Fairfax, Tokomairiro	1	...		
19	Tokomairiro District, Section 7, Block 50, and $\frac{1}{2}$ 12, Block 47, (Woolshed)	1	...		
20	Kaitangata Township	1	...		
21	Balclutha Township .....	...	1	Survey not completed.
22	Warepa, Clutha .....	...	1	
23	Molyneux Township .....	...	1	
24	Clinton, Popotunoa .....	...	1	
25	Waipori Township .....	...	1	
26	Havelock	1	...		
27	Clyde, south of Leaning Rock, Dunstan	...	1		
28	Cromwell, junction of Kawarau with Clutha	...	1	} It is understood that a good many burials have taken place near the sites of several of the Townships on the Gold-fields, and these will have to be adopted if they are found to be eligible.	
29	Queenstown, Wakatipu .....	...	1	
30	Frankton, do. ....	...	1	
31	Kingston, do. ....	...	1	
32	Gladstone, Kawea Lake .....	...	1	
33	Wakefield, Dunstan .....	...	1	
34	Pembroke, Wanaka Lake .....	...	1	
35	Dalhousie, mouth of Tuapeka .....	...	1	
36	Roxburgh, mouth of Teviot .....	...	1	
37	Alexandra, mouth of Manuherikia .....	...	1	
38	Lawrence	1	..		



REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

VI.—GOLD FIELDS REPRESENTATION.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO GOLD FIELDS REPRESENTATION.

YOUR Committee report, that having taken into consideration the nature of the franchise given to the Gold Fields by the Representation Act, 1862, as well as the number of Representatives granted by the Provincial Council Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1862, they found that owing to the peculiar character of the franchise exercised by the miners, they are virtually deprived of the right to vote, also, that looking to the importance of the Gold Fields' interest, they are at present inadequately represented in the Provincial Council.

From clause 3 of the Miners' Representation Act, 1862, it will be seen that those miners only are entitled to vote who are possessed of Miners' Rights, dated six (6) months previous to the first of October in any year. The effect of this clause is to deprive 9 out of every 10 miners of the power to exercise the franchise. For instance, miners who take out rights during the months of April, May, June, July, August, and September, cannot vote at any election which may take place in the months of October, November, December, January, February, or March next ensuing, neither can they vote at any election which may take place between the 31st of March

and the 1st of October, unless they retain in their possession their former Miners' Rights, which must by that time have expired.

The wandering habits of the miners, the custom of invariably carrying this document on the person, the probability of its being lost, or mislaid, or becoming illegible, and therefore useless, the fact that the second Miner's Right becomes useless unless taken out on the same day as that on which the former one expires; these are, in the opinion of your Committee, sufficient grounds to recommend the alteration of a system alike inoperative and cumbersome.

Your Committee, whilst fully recognising the exceptional nature of the Gold Fields' representation, would at the same time direct the attention of the Council to the following facts:

The present population is upwards of 20,000, 15,000 of whom are *bona fide* miners. During the ensuing summer the number is likely to be largely increased, the estimate of such increase, as given by the Gold Fields' Secretary, in his evidence before the Committee (a copy of which is hereunto appended) being 10,000 souls.

This population, though termed migratory, can scarcely be looked upon in this light, so far as the general interests of the Province are concerned.

True, your Committee are fully aware of the fact that, in the event of new ground being discovered, they are apt to remove to such locality; but as all the fields of any permanence or richness hitherto opened up lie within the boundaries of Otago, this Province derives all the advantages accruing from the settlement and industry of so large a number of persons.

From the evidence of the Gold Fields' Secretary, before referred to, it appears that within the next six months there is every probability of four-fifths (4-5ths) of the acreage of the settled portions of the Province being brought under the operations of the Gold-Fields' Act.

The magnitude of the interests represented by the miners may, to some extent, be inferred from the fact that the quantities of gold exported during the past two years amounted to 500,000 ounces (20 tons), or, in round numbers, two millions (£2,000,000) sterling per year, being at the rate of £160, and that they have contributed in direct taxation the large sum of £110,000, being at the rate of £5 10s. for every man, woman, and child.

In conclusion, your Committee would recommend to the House for its adoption, the resolutions proposed and carried by a majority of their number.

1st. They would recommend that every miner or business man, being the holder of a

Miner's Right, or Rights, or the possessor of a Business License, or Licenses, for nine (9) months previous to the day of any Election, shall be qualified to vote at any such Election, and that in the event of loss of such Rights or Licenses, the certificate of the Gold Receiver shall be sufficient evidence of its possession.

2nd. That taking into consideration that the Miner's Franchise is an exceptional one, not originally contemplated by the Constitution Act, and that the miners have the power of claiming the Franchise under the ordinary property qualification, the Committee still consider that the importance of the gold fields' interest makes it advisable to give the miners a larger number of representatives in the Provincial Council than they at present enjoy; that for this purpose an addition of two (2) members should be given them; that an Ordinance should be introduced, not to come into operation until proclaimed by his Honor the Superintendent; and that he be respectfully requested not to issue the proclamation until the Miners' Representation Act be so altered as to remove the present virtual disfranchisement.

(Signed)

WILLIAM BALDWIN,

Chairman.



REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

VII.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

(Brought up by Mr. MORRIS, September 9.)

**REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE
GENERALLY INTO THE FINANCES OF THE
PROVINCE.**

In inquiring into the Financial position of the Province, your Committee have had under their consideration the following points :—

1st. The estimated Revenue under the several heads, and the data on which it is estimated.

2nd. The fixed charges on the Revenue in the way of establishments and obligations.

3rd. The liabilities of the Province, on 31st March, 1863, and on 29th August, 1863, being date of Return of Unauthorised Expenditure.

4th. The several Loans authorised, the extent to which they have been operated on, and the application which has hitherto been made of the amount so produced.

5th. The Loans and Advances to Public Bodies.

6th. The contributions to the purposes of the General Government, of Revenue raised in the Province, particularly Customs duties.

7th. Contingent Liabilities in the way of Guarantees.

First.—As regards Revenue, we estimate it for the year ending 31st March, 1864, as follows :—

From Crown Lands	£100,000
" Customs, $\frac{3}{4}$ ths	100,000
" Goldfields, duty	£75,000
" licenses	40,000
	<hr/>
	115,000
" Auctioneers and Victuallers' licenses	7,500
" Harbor Pilotage	9,000
" " Jetty Dues	3,200
	<hr/>
" Immigration, repayment	6,000
" Miscellaneous	6,100
	<hr/>
	£346,800

In addition to the Revenue thus estimated we might have included the large sum which would fall to this Province from the surplus of the $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of Customs Revenue paid to the General Government, and the refund of which amounted in the year ending June, 1862, to £20,000; as, however, this sum is more or less contingent, we have not included it under the head of estimated Revenue.

It may be necessary to state that the Revenue from Crown Lands, estimated at £100,000, is based on the assumption that the Rural Lands will shortly be opened at the upset price of £1 per acre, as provided for in the resolutions now under consideration by the Council.

In the matter of Customs Revenue and Gold Duty we find that our proportion of the former, for the year ending 31st March, 1863, was somewhat under £70,000, but on comparing the five months of the present year with the corresponding period of last year, we find the gross Revenue has risen from under £60,000 to over £108,000. In the same way the Gold Duty, for the year ending 31st March, 1863, exceeded £51,000, but the five months of this year show over £30,000 as compared with under £15,000 for the corresponding period of 1862. We are therefore of opinion that the estimated Revenue will be fully realised.

These comparative statements have been taken from Returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, and will be found somewhat different from the published accounts of Provincial Revenue. This difference, we are informed, arises from the account of receipts from the Customs Department for any one month always appearing in the Provincial Revenue for the following month.

We have confined our observations as to the Revenue to the present year, but we think that for the immediate future the Land Fund may be calculated as yielding not less than £150,000 per annum, and should the Province be able to retain the supply of the Gold-fields in its own hands, a considerable increase of Customs Revenue may also be looked for. The amount of re-fund from the 4ths of Customs will also be a subject of uncertainty, as it is at present, but we believe that considerable sums may be expected from that source, and safely calculated on.

Second.—Having arrived at an estimate of Revenue, we proceeded to analyse a portion of the proposed Expenditure, as based on the Estimates laid on your table. What may fairly be termed permanent Annual Expenditure being composed of the expenses of Departmental machinery and the contingencies connected with it, we found to be as follows:—

ABSTRACT OF DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURE, AND OTHER
FIXED CHARGES.

DEPARTMENTS.	SALARIES.	CONTINGENCIES.	TOTAL.
Superintendent and Executive Council	£4400	...	£4400
Provincial Council.....	850	£1600	2450
Provincial Secretary	1300	800	2100
Provincial Solicitor	850	100	950
Land	2860	1850	4710
Survey.....	7000	12,500	19,500
Police	43,600	18,100	61,700
Harbour	10,500	6100	16,600
Gold-Fields	20,000	3300	23,300
Gaol	5300	6400	11,700
Geological	2100	400	2500
Storekeeper	700	700	1400
Treasurer	1600	100	1700
Auditor	600	..	600
Sheep Inspector.....	2400	100	2500
Hospital	3600	8300	11,900
Lunatic Asylum.....	500	2600	3100
Emigration.....	600	3700	4300
Quarantine.....	500	500	1000
Education	4600	3000	7600
Justice .....	..	7400	7400
Steam .....	..	3500	3500
Public Works.....	600	150	750
Engineer.....	7000	1200	8200
Roads	7500	5000	12,500
Miscellaneous.....	1000	4600	5600
Grants in aid, &c. ....	..	6500	6500
	£129,960	£98,500	£228,460

Shewing a fixed expenditure of	£228,460
as against a revenue of, say ...	346,800
leaving	£118,340
out of which the following charges must first be provided for, namely, Annual payment on account of New Zealand Co.'s debt (£55,125), say ...	£3,780
Repayment of Debentures, 1856,	} 10,000
Interest on do.	
Sinking fund for do.	
Bank Interest and Exchange, say for 1863-64, ...	
	13,780
On this calculation, after providing for Departmental and other expenses, as already shown, a clear surplus of	£104,500

would be available for such appropriation as the Council may consider most advisable, and this altogether apart from the funds proposed to be derived from the sale of Debentures.

Some proportion of what we have here classed as permanent annual expenditure might fairly be charged against special works, being expenses of establishments engaged in the construction of these works; but the division would be difficult to arrive at, and we have not, therefore, at present attempted it.

As in the case of Revenue, we have confined our observations on the Expenditure to the current year (except in so far as regards salaries, which, in the proposed Estimates, have not been calculated for a full year, and which we have taken as if for that period); but it must be borne in mind that a very large sum, about £60,000 per annum, will become a permanent charge against the future revenue for the payment of interest and sinking-fund on account of the £650,000 of Debentures proposed to be issued during the current and ensuing year.

Your Committee have not deemed it to be their duty further to trespass on the particular province of your Treasurer, by following up

their analysis of the Estimates into the details of works proposed to be executed.

Third.—As regards the Liabilities of the Province, we find them, at the end of last financial half-year, to have been—

Debentures issued, ...	£23,000 0 0
Due to Union Bank, ...	32,546 15 6
Deposits, ...	196 5 0
	£55,743 0 6

In addition to the proportion of the New Zealand Co.'s debt payable by this Province, as already referred to.

And the assets as against these were—

Loans, ...	£34,778 8 6
Due by Home Agents, ...	11,766 16 11
Advanced Accounts, ...	2,959 10 5
Immigration Bills, ...	47,815 15 6
	£97,320 11 4

The unauthorised Expenditure, as in return laid on your table, amounted to £241,884 1s. 6d. and has been provided for as follows:—

Current Revenue received, £126,226 17 4	
Drawn from Union Bank, from 1st April to 29th August, ...	108,196 4 6
Advanced accounts repaid, ...	2,959 10 5
Drawn from Home Agents, ...	4,501 9 3
	£241,884 1 6

On the 29th August, the date to which the Return of Unauthorised Expenditure has been made up, there was a balance due to the Banks of £140,743. Although this may be stated to be a present liability of the Province, it cannot be classed with the permanent liabilities, being, in fact, only an advance on account of expenses already incurred, which form part of the expenditure to be provided for by votes of the present Council, and which will be covered by sale of Debentures already authorised, but not issued.

Fourth.—The several Loans are as follows:

	Purposes contemplated as per Ordinance.	* Amount.	Amount Issued.	Paid off.	Still due.	How Applied.
Loan Ordinance, 1856	Roads, Schools, and } Immigration.	£35,000	£35,000	£14,500	£20,500	Immigration.
do. 1861	Public Works and other } objects of utility.	50,000	7000	—	7000	—
Public Buildings } Loan Ordinance, 1862	Public Buildings	50,000	—	—	—	—
Harbor Loan Ordinance, 1862	Harbour Improvements	50,000	—	—	—	—
Loan Ordinance, 1862	Roads, Inland Navigation, Public Buildings, and other Works.	500,000	—	—	—	—

The £7000 issued under Loan Ordinance, 1861, was sent to the Home Agents, but has not yet appeared at credit, and the particular objects to which it may be applied cannot therefore yet be stated.

If we may not be considered as going beyond our province as a Finance Committee, we would recommend that in regard to the issue of Debentures in future, a distinct account may be kept of their particular application, in accordance with the purposes contemplated in the various Ordinances.

In the Loan Ordinance, 1856, no provision has been made for a Sinking Fund, but this omission has been supplied in that of 1861; though no sum has, up to the present date, been invested for the purpose, owing to the Trustees not having been appointed by the General Government.

We observe a sum on the present Estimates for this purpose, and as the Debentures issued under the Ordinance of 1856 are gradually becoming due and being retired, the omission to provide a Sinking Fund will not prove of much consequence.

Fifth.—The Loans and Advances to Public Bodies are as follows:

Dunedin Town Board, in addition to proportion of Octagon charges, metal, &c., of

which no adjustment has yet taken place,

	£4,500 0 0
Do. for Cemetery,	100 0 0
Port Chalmers Town Board,	£500 0 0
Do. for Cemetery,	100 0 0
Clutha Coal-field, ...	2,250 0 0
	£7,450 0 0

We have not included in the above the advances on account of Harbour Endowment, there being provision made to issue Debentures against it—amount,

say,	36,611 10 11
	£44,061 10 11

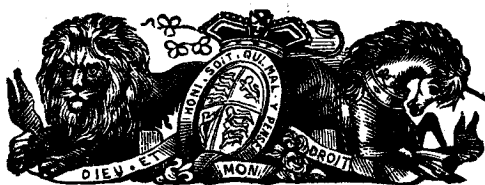
Sixth.—The contributions to the purposes of the General Government of Revenue raised in the Province from Customs duty would amount in the current year, should our estimate of the Revenue prove correct, to £166,000, out of which, however, there should be a considerable re-fund.

Seventh.—The only contingent liability in the shape of guarantees is a sum of £2000 to the Town Board of Dunedin.

There are various other topics bearing on the Finances of the Province, which your Committee had intended to inquire into, but their desire to permit the Council to enter on the consideration of the Estimates has induced them to defer further investigation.

A. W. MORRIS,

Chairman.



REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

VIII.—REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE PROVINCE.

In continuation of their Report laid on your table on 9th September, your Committee have to state that they have had their attention directed to the large sum outstanding on account of Immigration; this sum amounted on the 31st March last, to £47,815 15 6 and is included in the assets of the Province.

By later returns furnished to us, the sum due on 31st August, was 49,023 16 5
Less bad debts written off 1,047 14 1

£47,976 2 4

Of which sum only £9523 10s. 8d., came under the guaranteed list.

The total cost of Immigration undertaken from February, 1856, to April, 1863, appears to have been £70,510 11s. 2d., of which sum only £21,486 14s. 9d. has been repaid.

Your Committee are of opinion that a strenuous effort should be made for the recovery of amounts overdue from assisted Immigrants, and that all persons indebted to the Government for such assistance should be compelled to meet their engagements with punctuality, in the absence of very strong reasons for extension of time.

Your Committee are also of opinion that every possible encouragement should be given to the system of guaranteed assistance. It appears that of the amount of £49,000 outstanding, only £9500 is guaranteed: the guarantee of friends

would seem to afford the best possible security for the due repayment of the amounts advanced.

In their interim Report already referred to, your Committee confined their remarks principally to the questions of Revenue and Departmental Expenditure, but there are certain other points of expenditure which may fairly be considered as permanent burthens on the resources of the Province, and to which, as materially affecting the available means at the disposal of the Government, your Committee think it proper to call attention.

These points, so far as they have come under their consideration, are—

- Education
- Roads (maintenance)
- Hospitals
- Justice
- Police and Gaol.

EDUCATION.

The expenditure under this head absorbs a very large amount of the Public Revenue. Supposing the proposed appropriation for public Educational Buildings to be carried out, no less a sum than £43,000 will have been expended on this item alone during the last seven years.

Assuming however, that the future expenditure may not be proportionately great, on account of many districts being provided with buildings, yet the expenditure under this head cannot in future be esti-

mated at less than £4000 per annum, which, added to the Departmental Expenditure under salaries and contingencies, say £7600, makes a total of £11,600 per annum; and estimating our population (exclusive of the Gold-Fields, for which no proper educational provision has yet been made), at 30,000, would amount to nearly eight shillings per head over the population of the Province.

Since 1850, about one-thirtieth of the newly-surveyed land has been reserved for Educational purposes; this may shortly be expected to yield a small revenue, and ultimately a very considerable sum, which will so far reduce the drain on the Provincial resources; but the whole subject is deserving of the serious consideration of your House.

ROADS.

Your Committee have had their special attention drawn to the subject of the pressure on the Revenue from the opening out of Inland Communication. It does not fall within their province to make any remarks on the obvious policy of a large expenditure in this direction, but they would direct attention to the expediency of relieving the Revenue from the very heavy expenditure incurred under the head of Maintenance. This should be met by the immediate establishment of turnpikes or special taxation. Estimating the metalled roads of the Province at sixty miles, and the maintenance cost per mile at £200, there appears to be an annual drain on the Revenue of £12,000, which will be increased as the Metalled Roads extend to those districts which have not hitherto derived much benefit from such roads.

HOSPITALS.

It is expedient also that the attention of your House should be directed to the fact that the whole expenditure on account of the Hospital establishment in Dunedin, and a large proportion of similar expenditure on the Gold-fields, has hitherto been borne by the Government.

The proposed expenditure for the current year is as follows:—

Hospital—departmental	£3,530
„ —contingencies	8,250
„ —Buildings	19,702

In addition to the proposed Grants in aid to the various Hospitals on the Gold-fields, say 6,000

£37,482

It is a question whether some arrangement might not advantageously be made, by which these expenses would be considerably reduced by the extension of the grant in aid system.

JUSTICE, POLICE, AND GAOL.

Your Committee cannot conclude their Report without calling attention to the very heavy expenditure incurred by the Government for the administration of Justice, and the repression of crime. They confine their remarks to the proposed appropriations alone, and exclude from consideration that portion of the expenditure which is met by payments out of the 5ths of the Customs Revenue, appropriated by the General Government.

The proposed appropriations are:—

Judicial—Contingencies	£7,400	
Buildings	5,550	
		£12,950
Police—Salaries	43,600	
Contingencies	18,100	
Buildings	12,600	
		74,300
Gaol—Salaries	5,300	
Contingencies	6,400	
Buildings, including new Gaol	6,000	
		17,700
		£104,950

As regards the administration of Justice, your Committee are of opinion that the whole cost thereof should be borne by the General Government, to whom the fees, fines, &c., are paid over.

In the matter of repression of crime, we notice that both as regards the number of the force in proportion to population, and the rates of pay, our expenditure in this Province is greatly in excess of that which prevails in Victoria.

In conclusion, your Committee observe that several works of much public importance appear on the present Estimates as appropriations only on account; and they think that due care should be taken that a sufficient sum be reserved out of the authorised loans to complete these works at a future time.

A. W. MORRIS,

Chairman.



REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

IX.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON TAIERI PLAIN ROAD.

(Brought up by Mr. PINKERTON, September 29.)

Dunedin, 25th September 1863.

THE SELECT COMMITTEE appointed to take evidence as to the comparative merits of the Roads over the "Rock and Pillar Range to the Dunstan," and the route by the "Middle Taieri Valley to the same termination," have examined the following witnesses:—

Wm. Anderson Lowe,
Watson Shennan,
Henry Walker,
N. J. B. Macgregor,
J. T. Thomson, Chief Surveyor,
Duncan Stewart,
Thos. Oliver, Chief Road Inspector,
Chas. Abbot, Road Inspector;

All of whom, from their long residence in the District, are familiar with its physical conformation, which gives peculiar value to their testimony.

Your Committee report that all the witnesses above named (with the exception of the Chief Surveyor) concur in stating, that they consider the present route over the Rock and Pillar Range as only suitable for summer traffic, its elevation rendering it frequently impassable from snow. "That the severity of its gradients, the nature of the soil, and character of the country through which it passes, render it unsuitable for a permanent line of road to the Dunstan.

Mr. Abbott, although agreeing in the above view, thinks the present route might be improved by deviations in various places. The Chief Surveyor has not actually examined the road, but thinks the gradients could be rendered facile, and the adjacent country approached by branch roads.

Your Committee have found all the witnesses concur in stating that the road by the Valley of the Taieri has easy gradients, sound country, and passes through a large extent of agricultural and pastoral land; passing the Diggings at the Hogburn, Mount Ida, Thompson's, Black's, and the Dunstan.

That the traffic to the Dunstan would be obtained at a less cost per ton, although the actual distance is greater, (estimated by the various witnesses at from fifteen to thirty miles.) An additional weight could be taken by this route of from twenty-five to thirty per cent., and it is stated to be free from impediments by snow.

The Chief Surveyor bears testimony to the value of this, as being the highway to the Lakes at the head of the Clutha and Waitangi, as also passing through a valuable district. He, however, prefers the shorter road to the Dunstan, *vide* evidence.

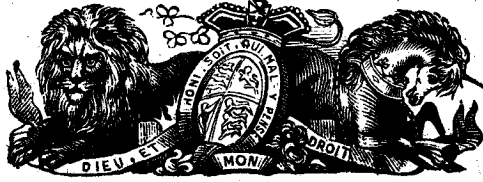
The line suggested to your Committee would leave the North Taieri Road about three miles beyond the Silverstream, proceeding up Long's Creek to the Taieri River, about eight miles above the present ferry; thence by Hindon Hill to the Deep Stream, about two miles beneath Purdie's crossing; thence to the junction of the Sutton with the Taieri; thence by Phillips and Seal's station to the Maniototo Lake and Hogburn.

Your Committee report that the evidence fully establishes the necessity of an immediate thorough examination of the proposed

road through the Valley of the Taieri, by the most competent professional skill at the disposal of the Government.

Since framing the above Report, your Committee observe that a new Gold Field is developing itself at the point where the proposed road would first cross the Taieri River, which they venture to submit is an important element in deciding on the merits of this question.

WM. PINKERTON,
Chairman.



REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

X.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PORT CHALMERS PETITION.

Your Committee having carefully considered the Memorial referred to them, and having taken the best evidence they could procure on the subject, have unanimously arrived at the following conclusions:—

1. That the allegations of the Memorialists as to the confined and cramped position of the town of Port Chalmers, and the impossibility of establishing and carrying on such operations as are incidental to a shipping port, are substantially correct.

2. That the present site of the town is available only, for the most part, for private residences; and that unless its area can be extended by reclaiming land from the harbor, there can be no employment for a population such as is usually attracted to a great shipping port.

3. That were the available area of the town extended, it appears that many individuals would be induced to settle, and to embark in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits connected with shipping, who are at present precluded from so doing.

4. That the cost of reclaiming a given area from the harbor on the north side of the town would be in the proportion of at least thirty to one as compared with the cost of reclamation on the south or Mussel Bay side.

5. That were 200 quarter-acre sections of the Mussel Bay Estuary to be reclaimed, the evidence before your Committee goes to show that the whole of these sections are required, and would be readily taken up for building and

other purposes, at a price which would yield probably 200 per cent. upon the cost of reclamation. The present market value of available quarter-acre sections in Port Chalmers appears to be from £400 to £500, a figure which, in the opinion of competent judges, is likely to be fully maintained for sections in Mussel Bay. It appears from the evidence of Mr. Swyer, Mr. Miller, and others, that the cost of reclaiming 200 quarter-acre sections, and of raising the street lines one chain in width to their proper level, would be somewhere about £25,000, or at the rate of £125 per section, thus leaving a very wide margin as between the actual cost of reclamation and the amount which would probably be realised for the ground.

6. The investigations of your Committee up to this point quite warrant them in concluding that, in as far as Mussel Bay is concerned, the work of reclamation would be a highly irproductive one, and in recommending that it might well be proceeded with at once, inasmuch as there seem to be no engineering difficulties in the way; and the whole matter resolves itself into a simple question of figures, which require no very abstruse calculations in order to comprehend. In the course of their investigation, however, and as naturally arising out of it, your Committee has found that a much larger question presents itself, and might well be entertained in connection with their enquiry, than the simple reclamation of 200 sections in Mussel Bay. It appears from the professional evidence before them, that if a comprehensive and prospective view of the

matter is to be taken, the reclamation should extend to and take in the whole of the estuary of Sawyer's Bay: this would include an area of about 232 acres of ground, which would be "available for Streets, Railway, Railway Station Reserve, Hydrostatic Graving Dock Reserve, and building purposes generally." This opens up a view of the case which, however much it may commend itself to the judgment of the members of your Committee individually, is nevertheless one upon which they would hesitate to pronounce an opinion as a Committee; while, however, they abstain from committing themselves to this enlarged proposition either one way or another, they nevertheless feel that it is one which is deserving of serious consideration, and which bears upon the face of it ample ground for further enquiry. If it can be reproductively accomplished it will practically unite Dunedin and Port Chalmers, and will place the Port of Otago in a position second to none in these seas.

It will be seen from the plan accompanying this Report that the reclamation of Mussel Bay forms a part of the more comprehensive scheme in question; and that, therefore, this part of the work may be proceeded with in any case, as being so far complete in itself.

Under all the circumstances of the case your Committee would suggest that the whole question involved in this Report should be submitted to a competent Commission of professional and practical men; which Commission would, during the recess, enter fully into the merits of the whole question, prepare plans and estimates, and report generally to the Council at its next session, in such a shape as

that immediate action might be taken in the matter in the event of its being deemed expedient so to do.

The witnesses upon whose evidence chiefly your Committee have founded their Report, have been Capt. Thomson, Harbor Master; J. T. Thompson, Esq., Surveyor-General; Capt. Robertson, Secretary Marine Board; C. A. Swyer, Esq., Provincial Engineer; and J. Millar, Esq., City Engineer.

In addition to the evidence of the above named parties, which will be found in the minutes appended hereto, Mr. Millar has furnished the Committee with a valuable Report and Map, also appended.

In conclusion, your Committee would allude specially to that portion of the Memorial in which reference is made to the construction of Docks in connection with the proposed reclamation. Upon this point the evidence before your Committee is somewhat conflicting; Mr. Swyer and Mr. Thompson being of opinion that the most suitable locality for Docks is below Port Chalmers; while Mr. Millar and others appear to think that Sawyer's Bay would be a more suitable site, and that the cost of construction might in this case be somewhat affected, as forming a part of the work of reclamation. This is a matter, therefore, which, in the opinion of your Committee, it would be well to refer to the proposed Commission to decide.

JAMES MACANDREW,
Chairman.



REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

XI.—FEMALE IMMIGRATION.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE appointed to examine into the accuracy of certain statements made by Miss Rye in the *London Times* of May 29th, regarding the Immigration Barracks and some of the Female Immigrants; and further to enquire into the general question of the proper accommodation and comfort of immigrants.

YOUR Committee, in laying their Report before the Council, take the opportunity of briefly summarizing the evidence which they had before them, and to render the matter plain they have placed the statements of Miss Rye and the result of their enquiries in juxtaposition.

The object your Committee kept in view was to elicit truth in regard to the charges advanced by Miss Rye, in her letter to the *London Times*, reflecting on the state of the Immigration Barracks and the Female Immigrants; and generally to enquire into the subject of Female Immigration, and receive suggestions of a practical character as to the best means of conducting it. For this purpose the Committee summoned the Immigration Agent, the Matron of the Immigration Barracks, Mrs. Alpenny, late Matron of the ship "Sarah M.," Mr. Branigan, Commissioner of Police, Major Richardson, His Honor the Superintendent, and three Female Immigrants—two of whom came per "John Duncan," and one per "Ben Lomond."

The evidence of the Immigration Agent, the Matron, Mrs. Alpenny, and the three females in question, as the House will find by referring to the documents laid on the table, substantially agree in denying all the material points on which Miss Rye in her letter treated, and conclusively and satisfactorily disprove her charges, more particularly as regards the general management, not only by the Home Agents but also by the officials in charge of the department here; with whose conduct, after the strictest investigation, your Committee desire to express their entire satisfaction.

As regards the general question of Female Immigration, your Committee would observe that in their opinion the question deserves more serious attention than it has yet received, the equalisation of the sexes being under present circumstances an object of paramount importance. We find there have been an average of 34 marriages per month in the town of Dunedin since the commencement of the present year, which would amount to 408 in the twelve months. Your Committee have had no opportunity of ascertaining the marriage statistics beyond the limits of the town; but taking into consideration the large number of female immigrants who annually get married, and the constant increase in the demand for domestics, they believe that one hundred female servants every two months would not be more than sufficient for the wants of the Province.

MISS RYE'S charges regarding the Female Immigration Barracks, in the Province of Otago, and their management, as they appear in the *London Times* of May 29th.

1. "The immigrant and quarantine officers board the several vessels at Port Chalmers, and after inspection, the girls are placed in one of the small steamers plying between that place and Dunedin; after an hour's journey, they arrive at the Jetty; the Immigration Agent walks with them to the Barracks, and they are left."

2. "It will be remembered that I described the Barracks as having been built for the accommodation of large numbers, the public will not however be a little surprised to learn that the Government here have crammed the "Otago Constabulary," a body of mounted Police from Melbourne, into this very building."

3. "That the door of the Constabulary Office opens into the Immigration Barracks: a space of about 200 feet only dividing the sleeping apartments of men and women from one another."

4. "The girls are frequently left for hours together; the Matron continually sleeping from home."

5. "There is not the slightest accommodation for the girls to 'tidy up,' (i.e., to wash clothes after a four months' voyage.)"

6. "Nor can they get water to drink without going to some public house down street."

7. "There is neither bench at which the poor girls can sit, nor table, however rude, upon which they can place their food."

8. "There is perfect liberty of ingress and egress at all hours, and everyone seems allowed to do exactly what seems best in her own eyes."

9. "A more discreditable place does not exist under the sun. Two or three illegitimate children and their mothers are at present residing there, and two or three similar additions are expected within the next month; while the upper attics are

MISS RYE'S charges as they appear to your Committee after the examination of unimpeachable evidence (which is subjoined) and personal investigation.

1. Miss Rye should have added:—"To the charge of the Matron, Mrs. Crawford, whose management of the Barracks has secured the confidence of the Government and the approbation of the Immigrants."

2. Your Committee find by personal inspection that the buildings for the Police and those for the Immigrants are perfectly distinct: the back of the Constabulary buildings forms a wall opposite to the Immigration Barracks; there being a space occupied as a yard between.

3. There is no communication whatever between the two buildings.

4. The Matron is proved by indisputable evidence to have only slept out of the buildings for one night during the whole time she has held her appointment, a period of nine months. Whenever she is absent during the day, the girls are left in charge of a Sub-Matron.

5. The girls were at all times allowed to heat water for the purpose of washing in the intervals of cooking, but had not for some time a wash-house, which is now provided.

6. There is and always has been a public pump in the street, within about twenty paces of the door of the Barracks.

7. It is found more conducive to cleanliness not to have tables or benches in the present building, which is not meant as a home, but merely for temporary accommodation. The Immigrants' boxes, which they constantly require, are found under the circumstances more suitable for the purpose.

8. The gate is locked at eight o'clock in summer, and seven in winter; any girls arriving after that hour must give a satisfactory reason for absence before being admitted; any girls remaining out all night without a satisfactory reason would be expelled.

9. Previous to the erection of the Lying-in Hospital, to which all cases of the kind are now sent, three illegitimate children were born in the Barracks, within four months, however, be it observed, after the arrival of their mothers in this Province.

occupied by a body of women who are known only to night and evil deeds, women who never have been and never intend to go out into service."

10. "The feeling here is certainly against Female Immigration, not because their services are not required, but because of these abominable Barracks; even a Stock-driver was heard to remark, on hearing that I had arrived with 100 women, "more shame for her," they (*i. e.*, the Government only give 'em two feeds of hominy a day."

Your Committee would further state, in reference to Miss Rye's allegations, that the evidence before them distinctly proves that the interior of the building was washed daily from top to bottom, that good order and cleanliness were insisted on and judiciously carried out; that the testimony of 80 females, in the *Otago Colonist* of date 7th April last, fully proves that the treatment they received was quite satisfactory, and no parents need be afraid to trust their daughters in the Immigration Barracks of the Province of Otago.

Your Committee cannot but feel very strongly the injustice done to Mrs. Crawford, the Matron of the Immigration Barracks. All the evidence goes to prove that she is eminently qualified for the situation she occupies. The Committee are unanimously of opinion that Miss Rye's statements in the *Times* about the Matron are utterly unfounded. It seems to your Committee, after a careful consideration of the question in all its bearings, that Miss Rye has been most extensively hoaxed by some evil disposed persons.

With reference to the second portion of the duty imposed on your Committee, namely to inquire into the proper accommodation and comfort of Immigrants, your Committee have to report with reference to accommodation, that in as far as it is only temporary, the Immigrants only remaining until they obtain engagements, it is sufficient for the purpose. They think, however, that a more commodious building, with the necessary offices and matron's rooms, water, &c., connected therewith, in a more retired situation, is desirable, and would recommend the matter to the consideration of the Council.

Your Committee would have considered it inhuman to turn the girls into the street. Regarding the women occupying the upper attics, your Committee have found Miss Rye's allegation characterized as a wicked slander by all the witnesses. They were Irish girls, of good moral character, and not in the habit of being out late at night. Your Committee cannot too strongly express their utter disbelief of the whole statement.

10. Your Committee would remark that they could not find any one connected with the Barracks who knew what "hominny" was, and it is quite evident Miss Rye's credulity had been imposed upon. Your Committee are quite satisfied that the immigrants are abundantly supplied with food, "*vide* evidence."

On the general subject of Female Immigration, your Committee subjoin the following recommendations of the Immigration Agent:—

"Females should be selected to suit the requirements of the Province: they should consist of an equal number of town and country domestic servants—neither governesses nor needlewomen are in demand, therefore it would be useless to assist such classes.

"I have calculated that six hundred females of the class I have mentioned could be easily absorbed in a season.

"There should be an interval of six weeks between the sailing of the ships conveying them, and the number arriving at a time should not exceed one hundred. There should be two Matrons, well selected, appointed for this number, who would be paid on the captain and surgeon giving a joint certificate that they had performed their duties satisfactorily. Each Matron, before sailing should be furnished with a book, in which to enter the names of the females over whom she took charge, their ages, description of service for which they are suitable, and the conduct of each as it appeared during the voyage, with remarks as to specific charges. This book should be delivered to the Immigration Agent on the arrival of the ship for his and the Matron's guidance in dealing with the females after being landed.

"In the absence of a Clergyman on board, the Matron should be qualified to conduct worship, or at all events to read prayers both morning and evening with the females. This, in my opinion, would have a salutary moral effect; and the example

thus set would have a restraining influence on the giddy and thoughtless.

"None but married people should be allowed to take passages on board ships carrying a large number of females.

"The Hospital on board emigrant ships should always be on the deck, instead of below, as is now generally the case. In the event of an infectious or contagious disease making its appearance on the passage, the placing of the sick in the hospital, in close contiguity with the berths of the passengers, has the effect of spreading the infection, and retarding their recovery in a close and confined atmosphere; while, if the hospital were on deck, the patients would be separated from the rest of the passengers, and have the benefit

of fresh air, which has so marked an effect in diseases of this kind."

Your Committee, in conclusion, beg to lay on the table of the House their Report, including the documentary evidence attached; and the Report (including correspondence) on Miss Rye's charges, as it appeared in the "Otago Colonist" of the 7th April last, which was given in as evidence, and would recommend, as the credit of the Province is involved in the subject under consideration, that as much publicity as possible be given to the result of your Committee's enquiries, in order that the true state of matters may be generally known.

THOMAS DICK,
Chairman.

*XII.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON STANDING ORDERS.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Dick, Rennie, Hepburn, E. B. Cargill, and the Speaker.

(Appointed, August 12. Report brought up, August 19.)

YOUR Committee have carefully gone through the Standing Rules and Orders of the House, and recommend that the alterations suggested by them, as embodied in the accompanying copy, viz., in Rules 16, 17, 26, 41, 65, 90, 105, and 106, be adopted by this Council.

Your Committee would observe that it is expedient that the late decisions of the House of Commons, which conflict in some

measure with previous practice, should be taken into consideration at the next Session, and the rules themselves be re-arranged. With this view, they recommend that the Speaker should be requested to draw up a rough draft for submission to the House at its next Session.

THOMAS DICK,
Chairman.

XIII.—INTERIM REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON ROADS AND THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Gleeson, Speaker, Burns, Moss, and Gillies (Mover.)

(Appointed, August 20. Report brought up, August 27.)

YOUR Committee, in the course of their enquiry into the organisation of the Road Department, have found it necessary to enter in some detail into that part of it which embraces the accounts; and their investigation has induced the conviction that it is expedient that this House should appoint a Select Committee for the purpose of minutely examining into the system on which the accounts are kept.

Your Committee would remark that it appears at the present moment, that from the 1st of April up to date there has been an advance made from the Treasury to the Department of £52,325, 17s., of which the sum of £11,954, 16s. 2d., has been accounted for to the Treasurer, leaving a balance unaccounted for to the Treasury of £40,371, 0s. 11d. Vouchers for a further sum of £10,981, 7s. 10d., the Auditor has stated to be in his hands, still leaving a balance uncovered by vouchers of £29,389, 13s. 1d.

That the account of the Department with the Bank, according to the statement received from the latter (for the former have no Pass-book) shows a balance only of £454 to the credit of the Department.

The large sum of £29,389, 13s. 1d., being represented as either in the office or in a transition state from one Department to another, which your Committee have no means of testing without materially interfering with their more legitimate duties.

They would also remark, that at one time an overdraft, quite unauthorised by any Provincial authority, was made by the Bank to the Accountant of the Department, a proceeding which is of such a character as to require a more minute investigation.

JOHN L. GILLIES,
Chairman.

* This and the Reports following were printed subsequent to the Session of Council.

XIV.—REPORT

XIV.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON SAVINGS BANKS.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Morris, Dick, Dewe, Steele, and Stevenson (Mover)

(Appointed, August 21. Report brought up, September 2.)

THE Committee appointed to enquire regarding the establishment of Savings Banks within the Province of Otago have to report:—

1. That there is an Act of the General Assembly of 1858, giving the Governor full power to appoint trustees, and to take all needful steps for establishing such Banks in any part of New Zealand; and that the Provincial Solicitor has given it as his opinion that the Council cannot in any way interfere with, or supplement that Act.

2. That the Act referred to also gives the Governor authority to delegate his powers to any persons he may think fit.

3. Your Committee would therefore recommend that a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent,

requesting that he will without delay take steps to obtain a delegated power to establish Savings Banks in this Province.

4. Your Committee have also had under their consideration the great success which has attended the establishment of Post-office Savings Banks at home, and would recommend that His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to call the attention of the General Government to the matter, and to solicit that by Act of the Assembly, or otherwise, as may be found needful, a similar system should be adopted throughout New Zealand, and, if possible, throughout all the Australian Colonies in connection with New Zealand.

WILLIAM STEVENSON,
Chairman.

XV.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON ROYAL MARRIAGE.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Speaker, Dick, Dewe, Murison, and Miller (Mover.)

(Appointed, September 1. Report brought up, September 3.)

MOST GRACIOUS SOVEREIGN,

WE, your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Members of the Provincial Council of Otago, New Zealand, in Council assembled, desire to testify to your Majesty our sincere concurrence with the congratulations which have been offered from all parts of your Majesty's empire, on the occasion of the auspicious marriage of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales with the Princess Alexandra of Denmark.

We beg your Majesty to receive the assurance of our devotion to your Majesty's Person, and of our loyalty to the Throne.

We pray for the future happiness and welfare of the Prince and Princess of Wales, and that, like your Majesty, they may long be cherished in the hearts and affections of the British Nation.

XVI.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON FERRIES ORDINANCE.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Dick, Brodie, Murison, Mansford, Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, and Capt. Baldwin (Mover)

(Appointed, September 3. Report brought up September 21.)

YOUR Committee have to report that they have only taken a certain amount of evidence, as regards the working of the Ferries Ordinance. At the second sitting

of the Committee it was resolved that no further evidence should be taken, but that a series of resolutions should be adopted and submitted to the House for consider-

ation. This was subsequently done, and your Committee suggest that the following Resolutions should be adopted by the Council:—

1. That the Ferries Ordinance should be repealed.

2. That the Government should frame and bring in an Ordinance for the Licensing of Boats or Punts used for hire in the conveying of passengers or goods across rivers or streams.

Your Committee are further of opinion, that in all cases where there is a certain amount of traffic to be carried over rivers intersecting the main lines of road, bridges should at once be erected. They are led to this conclusion from the daily increasing traffic passing along the main lines of road to the interior, and the great risk and delay to which this traffic is subjected in being compelled to cross by means of punts that are inefficient and insecure. Your Committee have also to state that the evidence attached was deemed sufficient to establish the unsuitableness of the Ferries Ordinance to the present requirements of the Province; and that it was desirable that the amendment of the present law should be left in the hands of the Government.

GEO. BRODIE,
Chairman.

EVIDENCE.

Mr. DYER, (Lessee of the Punt at East Taieri), examined by various members of the Committee, stated: I believe the Ferry Ordinance is, to a certain extent, unworkable. Had I not made an arrangement with the Government to construct a new punt, the old one would not have been sufficient for the traffic. I was not compelled to do this by my contract. I do not think that it is expedient to place punts on the main lines of road, bridges are better and more suited to the traffic. These bridges should, I think, be let for the collection of tolls to private individuals, as I think the Government stand a better chance of getting the whole of the dues likely to be collected. The rates-charges at present levied are very fair, and might well be applied to tolls on bridges. The present charges are sixpence for every foot passenger; goods, twopence per cwt.; saddle-horses, one shilling. Foot passengers do not damage the bridge in the same proportion as horses and drays, but I think the charge to foot passengers is neverthe-

less a reasonable one. I do not think that it is in excess of the amount charged for the passage of goods and general traffic. I think it is a great hardship that where fords are in existence, a charge should be made to those who do not use the punt. I think that, if properly looked after, the receipts for the tolls on punts or bridges on main lines of road would yield an amount sufficient to pay the interest and the capital expended on their construction, and also provide a sum for repairs.

Mr. DUNDAS examined, stated: I do not think that it is desirable to place the working of the punts in the hands of the Government. A contractor will do the work better; but I think it necessary in all cases that the Government should have the power of control, not only as regards the kind of boats or punts to be placed on the various ferries, but also as regards their general working. The Government should have enlarged powers for this purpose. The charges at the present time levied are not excessive, but if no charge is made for travelling on a road made by Government, I cannot see that is desirable to charge for crossing a portion of that road by means of a punt. In almost every instance private enterprise would be sufficient to supply the wants of the public; but I do not think it would be safe to permit this unless the boats had been first examined and approved of by the Government. I am of opinion, that under the present Ferries Ordinance the system of tendering is a mistake. I look upon punts as only a temporary means of crossing, and would always recommend, that where there is a certain amount of traffic, *bridges* should at once be constructed. As regards the Clutha Ferry, I think it would be more desirable to have a bridge instead of a punt. There are no engineering difficulties in the way, and as the work would be a benefit to another generation, it is desirable that the work should be undertaken at once. The charges for foot passengers crossing bridges should be reduced, as not being in proportion to those levied on goods and drays. For punts I would not advise that the charge should be reduced. I think it is a mistake to charge those who do not use the punts or bridges with a toll for crossing a river, where a ford is practicable.

Mr. RENNIE made some general statements as to the unworkable nature of the Ferries Ordinance, and its harsh operation at Hooper's Ferry, West Taieri.

The Committee then decided not to call any further evidence, and at an adjourned meeting agreed to the following Resolutions:—(Embodied in the Report?)

XVII.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL AND LUNATIC ASYLUM.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Dick, Hardy, Murison, Miller, Birch, Morris, and Vogel (Mover.)

(Appointed, August 31. Report brought up, September 29.)

YOUR Committee, upon commencing their duties, resolved to deal first with that portion of their inquiry which referred to the management of the Hospital and Lunatic Asylum, and which included an examination into the reports which had been circulated through the medium of the public press and otherwise. Up to this date their attention has been directed entirely to an investigation of these reports. With this view a number of witnesses have been called, and a large amount of evidence collected, which mainly reflected on the conduct of one of the attendants. Your Committee have not been able to come to a conclusion concerning the evidence as to ill-treatment; the more especially since, owing to illness, the person implicated has been unable to appear before them. A medical certificate, stating the inability of the witness to appear before the Committee, has been handed in. Under this head, therefore, they simply recommend that the enquiry should be officially resumed, and a searching investigation made. Owing to the length of time which has elapsed since some of the matters deposed to have occurred, the investigation is made more than ordinarily difficult; and a further difficulty is to be found in the fact that those who are stated to have been subjected to ill-treatment are some of them dead, and others not in a responsible condition.

Your Committee have devoted their time exclusively to the collection of the evidence referred to, and which is laid on the table. They have, therefore, been unable to enter into the consideration of the complaint concerning the refusal of admission of a patient to the Hospital; also, on questions bordering upon a reference to the constitution of the Hospital. These subjects, your Committee consider, demand attention, and suggest to the Council to provide for their proper investigation.

Your Committee made a personal visit to the Hospital. They addressed questions to several of the patients, as to their food and general treatment, and in every case received an unhesitating reply to the effect that they had no complaint whatever to make. The cleanliness and good order which prevailed throughout all the wards and various parts of the buildings appeared to your Committee to be highly commendable.

Your Committee have to express their sense of the assistance rendered them by Dr. Hulme throughout the inquiry; and they may add that all the witnesses averred that the medical men of the Institution treated the patients most kindly.

W. D. MURISON,
Chairman.

XVIII.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON THOMAS AND WOOD'S PETITION.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Moss, Steel, Hardy, Brodie, Reynolds, Walker, & Mansford (Mover.)

(Appointed, September 22. Report brought up, September 28.)

YOUR Committee have had under their consideration the Petition of Thomas and Wood, praying for redress for damages alleged to have been sustained by them under the following circumstances:—

“That in consequence of the Punt provided by the Government at the Clutha Ferry not being suitable for the traffic, an accident occurred on the 13th January last, by which a waggon and two horses

were precipitated into the river, the horses being drowned, some of the goods lost, and the remainder more or less damaged.

"That John Geddes, the owner of the property, brought an action against them in the Supreme Court, damages being laid at £500, and their solicitors having advised them that, as carriers, they were liable to the plaintiff, were induced to compromise the matter, which has been done by the payment of £270."

Before proceeding with the enquiry your Committee resolved their attention should be directed to the following points:—

- 1st. Whose duty it was to provide Punts suitable for the traffic.
- 2nd. Whether suitable Punts were provided.
- 3rd. If the Punt was in good repair.
- 4th. Whether the accident referred to in the Petition was caused by the Punt being unsuitable for the traffic, or by the negligence or want of care on the part of the lessees.

In pursuance of this design, your Committee examined several witnesses (copies of their evidence being attached). They have also had before them the correspondence between the Government and the

Lessees, and they have arrived at the following conclusions:—

That, in their opinion, it was the duty of the Government to provide a Punt suitable for the traffic; that the Punt then in use, though new and in good repair, was unsuitable and unsafe. Your Committee are therefore unanimously of opinion that the accident was caused by the Punt being unsuited to the traffic, and that the evidence produced goes to prove that there was no negligence or want of care on the part of the Lessees; also, that the Punt was properly moored at the time of the accident, and that no blame whatever can be attached to them in this respect.

Under these circumstances your Committee recommend that the amount paid by the Petitioners to compromise the action brought against them should be refunded to them by the Government.

Your Committee have to report that, during the course of this enquiry, numerous complaints have been made as to the general management of the Ferry, and would particularly draw your attention to a memorandum on the subject by the late Superintendent.

W. H. MANSFORD,
Chairman.

XIX.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC RESERVES.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Macandrew, Reynolds, Duncan, Rennie, Lloyd, and Birch (Mover).

(Appointed, Sept. 3. Report brought up, Oct. 1.

REPORT of SELECT COMMITTEE to enquire into the state of the PUBLIC RESERVES, and especially as to what authority (if any) portions of the Town Belt have been alienated from the purpose for which it was originally set apart.

YOUR Committee, after having taken evidence upon the question referred to them, beg to report as follows:—

That within the boundaries of the Town of Dunedin there are certain Public Reserves, which, anterior to the debarkation of the pioneers of the Otago Settlement, were set apart for certain specific objects, and marked as such on the original map or plan of the Settlement, in terms of the contract entered into between the Otago settlers and the New Zealand Company. That on the retirement of the New Zealand Company, all its acts, contracts, and engagements, under the terms of purchase between the New Zealand Company and the Otago settlers were assumed, recognised, and homologated by Her Majesty's Government.

For convenience of reference a description of the original Reserves in question is appended hereto under Schedule A.*

Subsequent to the retirement of the New Zealand Company, and after the advent of the Constitution Act, certain other Reserves appear to have been made, which are described under Schedule B.*

The whole of the Reserves, under both Schedules, are now held by the Superintendent of the Province, under a Grant from the Crown, in trust for the purposes described in the respective Schedules, with the exception of the Town Belt, which at the present moment remains in the same position for which it was originally set apart, viz., as a Reserve for the use, health, and recreation of the Otago settlers in common.

As the question of the authority under which portions of the Town Belt have been alienated from the purposes for which it was originally set apart has been specially remitted to your Committee for enquiry, your Committee have directed their attention particularly to this part of

* See Appendix to Reports.

their duties. They have examined a number of individuals who were most competent to afford them information, and have ascertained that there has been no authority whatever for the alienations in question; and further, that any such alienation, even on the part of the Imperial Parliament itself, without the consent of all parties interested in the original contract, or without providing for compensations to such, would be tantamount to an act of confiscation.

The same rule will, it appears to your Committee, apply to the other Reserves which were set aside at the same period, and under the same terms as the Town Belt. With regard to the Reserves made by the Superintendent, after the advent of local self-government, your Committee are of opinion that it does not come within the scope of their appointment to enter minutely into the purposes towards which they may be applied, inasmuch as those are

clearly defined and provided for by various Acts of the Provincial Council and of the General Assembly.

It will be obvious that the Reserves under Schedule A occupy a widely different position from the others. That they are the subjects of special contract, and can only be dealt with as such. It follows, therefore, as the opinion of your Committee, that both in law and in equity the encroachments upon, and alienation of the Town Belt, which have hitherto taken place, are null and void, and that the Provincial Government, in taking arbitrary possession of any portion of these Reserves under Schedule A, will seriously prejudice the public interests, by exposing the resources of the Province to claims for compensation to an alarming and indefinite extent.

THOMAS BIRCH,
Chairman.

XX.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Speaker, Dick, Kilgour, Morris, Reynolds, Hepburn, and E. B. Cargill (Mover).

(Appointed, September 4. Report brought up, October 1.)

Your Committee have to report—

That the transaction of the public business of the Province is greatly impeded by the want of proper office accommodation for the several Departments of Government; and that considerable expense is incurred in renting accommodation apart from the Government Buildings, and that, therefore, it is desirable that the construction of suitable buildings of a permanent character, sufficient in extent to provide all the accommodation required, should be proceeded with as soon as possible. And your Committee are of opinion, that connected with these buildings, there should be erected two legislative halls for the use of the Provincial Council, and also of the General Assembly, in the event of the Assembly holding any meetings at Dunedin.

That your Committee have obtained returns of the accommodation required by the several Departments, from which it appears that, besides the two Legislative Halls, about sixty apartments of various dimensions will be required. It is estimated by the Provincial Engineer that these buildings would cover a ground surface equal to 175 feet square, and that the total cost, (the outer walls being of stone and the inner partition walls of brick, and the

whole being of suitable architectural design,) would probably be £60,000, exclusive of internal fittings. No plans or estimates having been called for or prepared previous to the meeting of Council, the Committee have had before them only an approximate estimate, given on short notice by the Provincial Engineer, and which is not accompanied by, or based upon, any plans or specification. And there has not been time or fitting opportunity for the preparation of such plans or estimate during the Session of Council.

That on the question of the most suitable site, your Committee have taken the opinion of the Provincial Engineer and City Engineer, who concur in stating that the site determined on at a previous Session of Council, namely, that now occupied by the Dunedin Hospital, is not suitable, for the reason principally that the background and surrounding accessories would be most unfavorable to the effect of the architectural design of such a pile of buildings as should be erected, and which ought properly to form a prominent feature in the City of Dunedin, and to contribute greatly to its embellishment. Your Committee are of opinion that there is much force in this argument, and, moreover, that there is the further objection to the Hospital site that

much delay would occur before, by the removal of the Hospital, it could be rendered available. The City Engineer strongly recommends that the buildings should be erected on the elevated platform of Bell Hill, if it be possible to procure a sufficient portion of that space for the purpose; and your Committee concur in the opinion that the site here suggested would be on many considerations most desirable, and that the attainment of it would be well worthy of effort. But your Committee fear that difficulties would arise in dealing with the proprietors, some of whom are absentees, which, added to the extensive work of excavation necessary for the preparation of the ground, would cause such delay as must be regarded as fatal to the adoption of this site, in view of the pressing necessity for the buildings being immediately proceeded with. Next to the Bell Hill, your Committee are of opinion that the best site is that now

occupied by the Government Buildings, and extending from Jetty-street northwards to the site of the new Post Office, the frontage to Princes-street being thrown back half a chain, in accordance with the proposed plan for widening Princes-street. This site has many advantages, not the least of which is the fact of its being immediately available.

Your Committee are therefore brought to the conclusion that the last-named site should be finally adopted, and they recommend that the Government be authorised to cause the immediate preparation of plans and estimates, and to proceed with the erection of the buildings at the earliest possible date.

E. B. CARGILL,
Chairman.

Dunedin, 1st October, 1863.

XXI.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON JOHN THOMPSON'S PETITION.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Brodie, Vogel, Stevenson, Blair, Duncan, Reid, and Macandrew (Mover).

(Appointed, Sept. 24. Report brought up, Sept. 30.)

YOUR Committee regret that they have been unable to prosecute their enquiry into all the circumstances of the petitioner's case so fully as they could have desired, in consequence of Mr. Mansford—the officer by whom the petitioner was dismissed—declining to give evidence on the question. From what has transpired, however, your Committee feel themselves in a position to report, substantially, the facts of the case, as follow:—

Dr. Niven, one of the Surgeons in charge of the Quarantine Hospital, having reported to Dr. Garrand, the Medical Officer in charge, that two of his patients were not expected to survive the night, unless certain stimulants were at once administered—and there having been no such stimulants on the island, although they had been repeatedly ordered through the Board of Health—the principal medical officer deemed it his duty, in order, as he states, to save life, to proceed personally to leave the shore, with a view of personally urging the Health Board to send off the supplies which he had been unable to procure by message. While proceeding to carry out this design, the Police (who had been stationed on the island to see that no individual left it without due authority) interfered, and prevented the medical officer from taking the use of the boat.

No physical force was resorted to on either side, but the circumstance seems to have led to high words on both sides, in which Mr. Thompson, the petitioner, joined. Under the influence of this temporary ruffle of temper, the constable in charge forwarded a report to the Sergeant of Police, at Port Chalmers, which report is appended hereto.* The dismissal of your petitioner seems to have been entirely based upon this report. Your Committee, after having carefully examined both the constable who furnished the report and the petitioner, Thompson—having also fully examined Dr. Garrand, the medical officer in charge—have come to the conclusion that there were no real or just grounds for the dismissal of your petitioner from the public service. Your Committee are further of opinion, both from the evidence of the constable himself, as well as of the other witnesses, that the report on which the dismissal of your petitioner was founded presents a picture of affairs on the island greatly over-colored; and that the apprehensions as to mutiny had not the slightest foundation. Your Committee would state further that any irregularities which may have existed on the island are to be attributed mainly to the Board of Health having failed to define the relative positions and powers of the various officials stationed there.

* See Appendix to Reports.

In the course of their enquiry your Committee's attention has been directed to various abuses connected with the administration of the Quarantine Regulations, which it would be well to investigate and rectify: as, however, this does not come within the scope of their appointment, your Committee can simply call your attention to the subject.

In conclusion, the charges against your petitioner, in so far as they appear before your Committee, are frivolous and unfounded. He seems to have performed his duties to the satisfaction of, and as directed by, the medical officer in charge; and he seems moreover to have done so to the satisfaction of the people in Quarantine, the great majority of whom appear to have publicly testified the same. Your

Committee have failed to discover anything prejudicial to the character of your petitioner, and are shut up to the conclusion that he has been summarily dismissed, without due investigation, and without good and sufficient reason, and, therefore, that he is entitled to such redress at the hands of the Government as the circumstances of the case may warrant. Your Committee would recommend that a copy of this report, with the documents appended, be transmitted to his Honor the Superintendent, with a respectful request that he may be pleased to take such action in the matter as to him may seem meet, and as the justice of the case may demand.

JAMES MACANDREW,
Chairman.

XXII.—REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON GOLD FIELDS REWARDS.

COMMITTEE—Messrs. Stevenson, Burns, Blair, Kilgour, Pinkerton, Brodie, and Hughes (Mover).

(Appointed, Sept. 16. Report brought up, Oct. 6.)

YOUR Committee, in prosecution of their enquiries into the subject of Gold Fields' Rewards, have examined witnesses and papers relative thereto, and have come to the following conclusions:—

1st. Your Committee are of opinion that the discovery of a New Gold-field, ten (10) miles removed from any working Gold-field, would entitle the finder to a Reward; but they recommend that an increased area of ground should only be granted for such discovery, and that the discoverers receive from the Government such a title to the said claim as would enable them to borrow money for the more efficient working of the same.

2nd. Your Committee consider, as a general rule, no Monetary Reward for the discovery of a Gold-field should be given

in future; but as exceptional cases may arise, your Committee would recommend that the Secretary of the Gold-fields, with the Executive, should determine with respect to the same.

3rd. Your Committee are further of opinion that the equipment of Prospecting Parties by Government has not, in this and other colonies, been attended with satisfactory results, and they would therefore recommend its discontinuance in future.

In conclusion, your Committee beg to append to this Report part of the Report of a Commission appointed in Victoria, which bears upon the subject your Committee have had under their consideration.

JOHN HUGHES,
Chairman.

APPENDIX

TO

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XVII., 1863.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON
ROADS AND THEIR CONSTRUCTION.

ROUTE TO WAKATIPU.

MR. PYKE, Secretary Gold-fields
Department.

1. QUESTION—Have you visited the
Wakatipu Gold-fields?

ANSWER—I have.

2. Q.—Will you mention the probable
amount of auriferous country, and of the
mining population in immediate contiguity
to that field?

A.—Population 5000 in round numbers,
being scattered over the Arrow, Shotover,
and Cardrona Rivers, and the various
rivers and creeks on the north arm of the
Lake. It would be impossible to estimate
the acreage; the field is every day ex-
panding.

3. Q.—Whence are the supplies princi-
pally derived for this population?

A.—From Dunedin.

4. Q.—By what route do you think
these supplies could, under existing cir-
cumstances, be best furnished?

A.—Under existing circumstances the
best route is by Mataura; the nearest route
is by Tuapeka and the Dunstan.

5. Q.—If competition from all quarters
were entered into, which route would
secure the traffic?

A.—The Dunstan and Kawarau.

6. Q.—Do you think that this Province,
by the combined use of land and water
carriage, could secure the supply of this
field from all competitors?

A.—With advantages even nearly
equal, I have no doubt but Dunedin would
continue to absorb the greater portion of
the trade of the Wakatipu, because most
of the Storekeepers on that field are con-
nected by commercial relations with the
Merchants of Dunedin.

7. Q.—Then are we to consider that
Southland could not, through her own

Merchants, or branches of Dunedin firms,
successfully compete by way of Riverton,
the New River, or circuitously by the
upper fords of the Mataura?

A.—I think not. But much depends
on the construction of a main central road
through this Province.

8. Q.—You have mentioned the route
by the Kawarau; are there not difficulties
for wheeled carriages by that route, in-
volving a very large outlay to make said
route practicable?

A.—I do not think the outlay would be
greater than the average of that of the
roads in this Province generally.

9. Q.—Do you think the Kawarau
route would be cheaper than that by the
Tuapeka steamer to some point of the
Molyneux River, and thence either by the
Pyramids or along the banks of the Moly-
neux to the Wakatipu Lake?

A.—The cheapest route for the carriage
of goods would be by water carriage on
the Clutha, as far as the steamer can be
taken, and thence along the banks of the
river to the proposed road from Kawarau
to Queenstown, that is, supposing that
road to be made. For immediate traffic,
a line to meet the steamer at the Pomahaka,
and thence by the long spur to the Pyra-
mids road, would be most effectual and
beneficial. This may be done as a tempo-
rary expedient. But if the main north
road from Invercargill is open for six
months without some countervailing ad-
vantage, such as I conceive the main
central road would be, more injury will
accrue to the interests of this Province
than will be repaired in many years.

10. Q.—Taking the different routes
already open, or likely to be open within
a month or two, to the Wakatipu, which
route will be most favorable for delivering
goods during the next six months?

A.—The Invercargill route, which is in a very forward state, and will be ready for use immediately.

11. Q.—Could you suggest any means by which Dunedin could compete with Invercargill, so as to secure the traffic to this Province within the next six months?

A.—The only available means of securing the traffic during the next six months is by the line referred to in my former answer (No. 9), namely: from the steamer at Pomahaka to the Pyramids road, and thence through Southland. There is a good natural road this way if the surface is not removed, and by bridging a few creeks the line may be rendered passable at a moderate expense.

12. Q.—Could you point out to the Committee what advantages the Central Road you have referred to would have over all others?

A.—In the first place it will connect all the Gold-fields and main centres of population by a single line of road, and that road can be constructed at so low an elevation that there will be no risk of its ever being rendered impassable by snow, so that if any portion of the Gold-fields at a higher elevation should ever be cut off from communication with the Coast by snow, the people will always be able to derive supplies, &c., from the nearest adjacent field. There is a loss of 4d. on every ounce of gold transmitted per escort *via* the Lake. This is paid by the Banks as insurance against the risk, but of course the loss ultimately falls on the producer. This would be avoided by a Main Central Road; then the expenses of the Escort, and of the Post Office, would be greatly diminished by such a road, and public convenience greatly increased. Again, the same road, if continued on from Kawarau to the Wanaka and Hawea Lakes would open up that portion of the country.

13. Q.—On that route, are you aware whether timber is in any way available for the speedy construction of a tramway?

A.—Yes, plenty of timber may be procured at a moderate rate by floating down from the Lakes.

14. Q.—What is the distance between Queenstown and Kawarau Junction by the route referred to?

A.—The distance from Kawarau Junction to the Arrow is estimated at 30 miles, and from there to Queenstown, through open country, about 10 or 12 miles.

15. Q.—Kawarau Junction and Tuapeka?

A.—From Kawarau Junction and Tuapeka I estimate the distance at about 80 miles.

MR. DUNDAS, Assistant Road Engineer.

1. Q.—From your general information regarding the different routes at present available for conveying goods to the Wakatipu, could you suggest by what means the traffic might be secured to this Province?

A.—The only way which Dunedin could compete with Invercargill, in so far as regards the traffic to the Wakatipu Gold-fields, would be by adopting the following means of communication from Dunedin to a point near the junction of the Clutha and Pomahaka rivers. Water carriage should be adopted. From this point a good road could be expeditiously, and at a small expense, made to join the existing road to the Wakatipu and Popotunoa, which existing road should then be adopted. The distance from the Clutha to the Lake by this road would be about 100 miles. In my opinion this is the only means by which Dunedin would have any chance to compete with Invercargill.

2. Q.—Would you indicate the route you would recommend for a permanent line of communication with the great centres of population on the Gold-fields, with the advantages of said route?

A.—In my opinion the best permanent line to connect Dunedin with the great centres of population on the Gold-fields would take the following route:—On leaving Dunedin, the Southern Trunk Road should be followed as far as the Tokomairiro Plain; from the Tokomairiro the road passing through the Woolshed, Waitahuna, and Tuapeka Gold Diggings should be adopted; then the road now in course of construction between Tuapeka and the Kawarau Junction. From the Kawarau Junction to the Lake Gold-field a road might be made nearly following the course of the present horse-track. This information is not obtained from personal observation as far as regards the road between Kawarau and the Wakatipu. The principal advantage of this line of road would be that all the principal Gold-fields would have communication with Dunedin by means of one unbroken line of road; also, that the ground over which the road would be made lies, with few exceptions, so low, that there would be little danger to be apprehended from snow. To make this a good permanent line, considerable deviations from the present road would be necessary in several places. Also, ferries, capable of carrying drays, should be placed on the Clutha River at the proposed crossing places.

MR. M'KERRON, Surveyor.

1. Q.—Are you acquainted with the country between Kawarau Junction and Queenstown?

A.—Yes.

2. Q.—Is there any serious impediment in the way of forming a road?

A.—Very great impediments. The Kawarau runs through a very abrupt gorge; at many places the banks rise almost precipitously for several hundreds of feet. The construction of a road or tramway could only be constructed at the expense of a considerable time and money; and even supposing it formed, it would be liable, after thaws, to be closed by landslips.

3. Q.—Have you visited the Wakatipu Gold-fields?

A.—Yes.

4. Q.—Will you mention the probable amount of auriferous country, and of the mining population in immediate contiguity to that field?

A.—600 square miles extent of Shotover and Arrow Gold-fields. About 300 square miles drained by the Wakaia, known as Switzer's Diggings. The Pomahaka takes its rise on the other or south side of the Umbrella Mountains, from the Wakaia. Population fluctuating.

5. Q.—Whence are the supplies principally derived for this population?

A.—Supplies to Wakatipu from Invercargill and Dunedin.

6. Q.—By what route do you think these supplies could, under existing circumstances, be best furnished?

A.—From the Clutha Ferry, *via* Mataura.

7. Q.—If competition from all quarters were entered into, which route would secure the traffic?

A.—The Clutha Ferry, *via* Mataura.

8. Q.—Taking the different routes already open, or likely to be open within a month or two, to the Wakatipu, which route will be most favorable for delivering goods during the next six months?

A.—Invercargill route.

9. Q.—Could you suggest any means by which Dunedin could compete with Invercargill, so as to secure the traffic to this Province within the next six months?

A.—A bonus to steamers being given, Dunedin might very probably compete with Invercargill.

Note.—Drays starting from Pomahaka would, I think, be able to compete with Invercargill.

10. Q.—Would you indicate the route you would recommend for a permanent line of communication with the great centres of population on the Gold-fields, with the advantages of said route?

A.—With regard to the route up the Clutha Valley, I had not the opportunity of judging.

MR. HOWDEN, Road Engineer.

1. Q.—Are you acquainted with the country between the Kawarau Junction and Queenstown?

A.—In crossing the high ranges between the two points referred to, I have examined cursorily the general features of the country, with the view of forming a dray track, and have formed the conclusion that the only route (if found practicable on close inspection) could be by the valley, or gorge rather, through which the Kawarau flows. Should no insuperable difficulties be discovered on close inspection, I have estimated the cost (very roughly) of forming a new dray track at £40,000. As far as my observation would permit me to judge, great difficulties exist to forming a road without crossing the river. By doing so, however, three times, such difficulties might disappear. These opinions must only be taken as they are intended to be given, as a very rough estimate, framed from observations made in several instances from a distance.

N.B.—The difficulties referred to consist in the precipitate nature of the gorge in many places through which the Kawarau flows.

2. Q.—From your general information regarding the different routes at present available for conveying goods to the Wakatipu, could you suggest by what means the traffic might be secured to this Province?

A.—By steamer up the Clutha to the Pomahaka district, and thence by dray track to join the track in present use, which must be followed as now, by the Pyramids and over the Mataura, and thence through Southland.

3. Q.—Would you indicate the route you would recommend for a permanent line of communication with the great centres of population in the Gold-fields, with the advantages of said route?

A.—By following the Main South Road to Tokomairiro, thence by the Central Interior Trunk through Tuapeka to the Molyneux at the Sowburn, the former of which is crossed. From this point I would recommend that the west bank of the Molyneux be followed until its confluence with the Kawarau, over which a bridge might be thrown. Difficulties exist to this route between the top of Moa Flat and Conroy's Gully. Between the Kawarau and the Cardrona no difficulties exist to the construction of a good road. Between the Kawarau and the Wakatipu already reported on.

CAPTAIN THOMSON, Harbor Master.

1. Q.—Will you state the current rates for the conveyance of stores by sailing

vessels from Dunedin Wharf to the Molyneux Town?

A.—The current rates are £2 10s. per ton for sailing vessels.

2. Q.—Will you give the same information with respect to steamers?

A.—The rate charged per Geelong was £3 per ton.

3. Q.—Do you consider those rates as high rates?

A.—The rates are extravagantly high, and quite capable of reduction.

4. Q.—Will you state the rates for the conveyance of stores by steamers from the Molyneux Township to any point in the line, with particular reference to the Ferry and to the mouth of the Pomahaka?

A.—One shilling per ton per mile to any part of the river, per Tuapeka steamer; 16s. per ton to the Ferry; 30s. to the Pomahaka.

5. Q.—Do you think that the river route can successfully compete with the land route from Dunedin?

A.—Yes; I do.

MR. ROYSE, of Messrs. Royse, Mudie and Co.

1. Q.—Will you state to this Committee what quantity of goods you have disposed of lately for the Wakatipu Diggings?

A.—Seventy to eighty tons to the Wakatipu from the commencement of this year.

2. Q.—Do you consider this a fair average of business in that quarter?

A.—I think this a fair average; but consider the successful navigation of the Clutha will increase the supply very considerably.

3. Q.—What would you consider a fair rate from Dunedin Wharf to the Molyneux Township per ton, by steamer?

A.—With a subsidy, about 30s. per ton; without a subsidy, about 40s. to 45s. per ton.

4. Q.—Will you give the Committee the same information with regard to sailing vessels?

A.—A sailing vessel would be less, as they generally take longer time, and have not the same expenses. I think about 30s. per ton.

5. Q.—Do you think the transshipment of goods would be any objection to this route?

A.—I do not think so. I think the passage, under judicious management, can be made in 30 hours, from Dunedin to the Pomahaka.

6. Q.—Do you think that, by conveying goods by this route, the Merchants of Dunedin could successfully compete with those of Invercargill?

A.—I think so. This impression arises from conversations I have had with persons qualified to judge of such matters.

7. Q.—Do you think the Merchants of Dunedin could supply goods at Pomahaka, by steam, successfully to compete with Invercargill?

A.—I do.

MR. CRATE, of Pickford & Co., Forwarding Agents.

1. Q.—What is your estimate of the tonnage forwarded to the Wakatipu for six months?

A.—About 25 tons per week; my own amount being about 10 tons per week.

2. Q.—What is the land freight to Clutha?

A.—The rate from Dunedin to Clutha Ferry would be £8 per ton in average weather.

3. Q.—What is the general objection to water carriage?

A.—The destruction of goods, and the want of responsibilities from Ship Masters, the shippers having to take all risks.

GENERAL ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, &c.

Mr. J. T. THOMSON, Chief Surveyor.

Q. Will you state to this Committee what you consider the best method of opening out road communication throughout the Province, embracing unmetalled and metalled roads, tramways, and railroads, giving comparative estimates of cost and maintenance per mile?

A. There are great varieties of each of

these kinds of roads; to be intelligible it would be impossible to enter into even a short detail of each, I will therefore confine myself to stating the results only of my impressions of the wants of this Province. Under various circumstances I would recommend four kinds of roads—two, as temporary expedients; two, as permanent works. First, the unmetalled dray track;

second, the iron tramway; third, the macadamised road; fourth, the railroad. When, where, and between which points each of these systems should be applied, requires study of the ever varying, shifting, and spreading of our population. Under these circumstances, what may be considered a broad and liberal view this year, may be found to be a contracted and meagre one five years hence. Study is also required of the physical nature of the country; its hills, plains, and valleys; its resources, agricultural, pastoral, and mineral; and its possession or non-possession of the material for the construction of roads, such as metal, timber, and lime: I need not add coal and iron.

UNMETALLED DRAY-TRACK.

Regarding the first system, I would in every case recommend the unmetalled dray-track to advance into the interior before all others. Its gradients may be as steep as 1 in 6 or 7, and its principal expense is in sidings 24 feet in breadth. The cost must vary with the difficulties of the ground, but on an average it need not exceed one-tenth part of the cost of the macadamised road or the iron tramway. So if superseded by a better system, the loss to the Province is not great; if it be not superseded, it remains of permanent value to the districts and country, and it will be found to be very generally available for loaded drays for nine months of the year. It has the advantage very generally in this Province of being easily and rapidly advanced to any required point.

IRON TRAMWAYS.

Regarding the second system, the Iron Tramway, there are certain conditions in which this is most beneficially applicable; but at best it can only be considered an expedient available for ten or twenty years, when it would be superseded by either the Rail or Macadamised Road.

The rich gold-fields of this Province render some of these conditions very apparent. 1st, a large population congregated suddenly are demanding immediate supplies of every human want. 2nd, a thinly populated and poor country intervening between the gold districts and the bases of supply. 3rd, a difficult and mountainous route, demanding large extent of side cuttings. 4th, great scarcity of road metal. Under these conditions the communication would be much more rapidly and cheaply effected by the iron tramway than by any other means; where level, a horse would draw seven times the load that it could be put to on the macadamised road, but, as in many places steep gradients could not be avoided, this advantage in such parts would not always exist. The disadvantages are that when superseded it would be of no further use to

the Province, nor could it be amalgamated with the system of common roads or railroads, and consequently would have to give place to either.

The Dun Mountain iron tramway is an eminently useful and meritorious example of the system under consideration, but even this will have to be modified to the railway system when Nelson Province undertakes the same; that is, provided the Dun Mountain minerals require to be carried along the Provincial railways about to be instituted there.

The iron tramway would be worked by horses, and would require to be under public direction and control.

MACADAMISED ROADS.

Regarding the 3rd system, viz., the Macadamised Road. In all agricultural and populous districts this is preferable to the iron tramway. 1st, because it is here as cheaply constructed. 2nd, as both it and the other here *for through traffic* must be superseded by the railway, it would still remain at its full value for district and local travelling, and for this important purpose as absolutely necessary as ever. The construction of macadamised roads is consequently a permanent benefit to the public. As it fell to me about five years ago to originate the system of macadamised roads in this Province, I acted under the following views. In the main streets of towns, I adopted the gradient of 1 in 30; in the main country roads, for long ascents and descents, I adopted 1 in 16; for short ascents and descents, I admitted of 1 in 10, and even steeper inclines. In regard to country main lines, I held in view the sooner or later introduction of the railway, so that *for through traffic* these macadamised roads would be of no further service. They would be converted to mere local or district use, so were constructed on as economical principles as possible. Deep cutting and level gradients were not held to be necessary.

RAILWAYS.

Regarding the 4th system, the Railway. Its benefits are so apparent, that any remarks from me seem to be out of place. We must look forward to the early introduction of the railway for the traffic extending from the Capital to the agricultural districts. That the system should be extended to the Gold-fields, to my mind, is at present doubtful. The agricultural or pastoral capabilities of the interior alone would not warrant this extension.

ORIGINAL COST.

As to the comparative cost of each system, this of course is much affected by circumstances and nature of ground surface.

1. Unmetalled Dray-tracks may cost from £200 to £300 per mile; but in bush lands, and rugged surfaces, short distances will cost greatly more than these.
2. The Iron Tramway, single line, may cost from £2000 to £3000 per mile.
3. The Macadamised Road may be stated as about the same as the Iron Tramway.
4. The Railway, single line, may cost from £15,000 to £20,000 a mile, but near Dunedin the average will be much exceeded.

MAINTENANCE.

Regarding the comparative cost of maintaining each system, this will be ruled by the amount of traffic, and an estimate must be based on statistics.

As the Committee have permitted me to make suggestions, I would offer the following observations on the introduction of Railways. I have no access to proper statistics on which alone authoritative suggestions can be given, yet considering that the chief City has now a population of 15,000 inhabitants, and that the rich agricultural districts of Taieri, Tokomairiro, and Clutha, could supply all the consumption of the City with native produce, such as flour, butter, eggs, cheese, beef, mutton, oats, hay and straw, &c., much of which is unavailable for want of better means of carriage, the ultimate value of the railway to the welfare of the Province is unquestionable. The Coal-fields of the Green Island and Taieri, I have reason to believe, will be found to be a native resource of the highest value and necessity, so these also should be considered as a very important item in an estimate. Considering the amount of such goods and passenger traffic which must constantly flow in and out of the City and country districts, and considering that the rail would bring all within $\frac{1}{4}$, 1, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours' distance respectively, a work such as a railway would pay itself on all hands, whether by increased value of country properties, outlet of produce, or decreased cost of maintenance of man and beast in the City. These considerations would justify the earnest and immediate attention of the Government to the introduction of this improved system of internal communication.

Q. Would you give your opinion as to how far the introduction of tramways and railways would affect the operations of Government with reference to the construction of ordinary roads?

A. I believe that the introduction of railways and tramways will not do away with the necessity for ordinary roads. Had Mail Coach roads on gradients of 1 in 30 to 36, been constructed, then there would have been useless outlay. Ordinary roads will

always be absolutely necessary for district purposes, so no public loss can accrue from their construction.

Q. Would you state how the expenditure necessarily to be incurred in the construction of tramways and railways has been obtained in other countries?

A. This has been very various and dependent on the conditions of the Governments and peoples. In Great Britain, a wealthy and well organised community, the people have for the most part constructed and managed the roads and railways themselves; by powers obtained from Parliament. On the Continent, the same duty has been undertaken by the various Governments. In America, grants of land have been given to the railway companies to induce their construction. In India, Government has induced English railway companies to construct railways under guaranteed dividends. English capital has thus been brought to bear on other countries; and probably this, or an analogous mode, will be found to be the best for this country.

J. T. THOMSON, C.E.,

Chief Surveyor.

28th August, 1863.

Q. Would you furnish the Committee with the Notes on Mr. Fitzgibbon's paper on Iron Tramways, quoted in *Daily Times*, March 5th, 1863?

A. Mr. Fitzgibbon quotes Sir W. Denison to this effect—"The cost of a railroad (*i.e.* iron tramway) to be worked by horse power, will not differ much from that of a turnpike road." And the conclusion Mr. Fitzgibbon draws, is, that the superiority of a railroad (*i.e.* iron tramway) consists in its being relayable in other directions if better routes be discovered; whereas the money expended in a macadamised road is irretrievably sunk.

Here Mr. Fitzgibbon, to support his light iron tramway, supposes bad engineering.

It is easy to avoid this by efficient survey.

The cost of the two systems is the same. In hilly country, the traction is the same, consequently, the rate per ton for transport. In level country, the iron tramway requires less traction than the metalled road. In certain conditions, one has the advantage over the other.

Applying my remarks to Otago, it would have been bad policy to have laid an iron tramway between Dunedin and Tokomairiro instead of a metalled road, because the railway is sure to supersede both.

The metal road for local and district purposes will always be wanted; while the iron tramway, on being superseded, would be of no further use.

And why should the railway supersede the tramway? Simply because Tokomairiro, the future centre of a great agricultural and mining traffic, will demand to be within one hour from Dunedin, instead of four hours; and the works should be undertaken directly, that the traffic will pay interest on the capital expended.

Then for the routes to the Diggings. Here other conditions are found which may justify the adoption of the iron tramway; but this must only be done after proper survey and examination, and with a full impression that the gold-fields are large and somewhat permanent.

If the country be found at intervals only adapted for agricultural pursuits; if road metal be scarce; and if sidings to steep hills be numerous, then the narrow iron tramway has evident advantage over the metal roads, and should be adopted, but not otherwise.

In a young country, the whole three systems will be called to meet the exigencies of traffic; and on the engineer employed must rest the responsibility of applying each in the several conditions of the country and its population.

In New South Wales, to which Sir W. Dennison's remarks are applied, the conditions may be such as to make the iron tramway more generally applicable than in South New Zealand. I understand that much of the area there consists of barren tracks with intervals of rich spaces, a condition eminently adapted to this system of communication.

Q. Would you furnish this Committee with a few of the data on which you form the opinion that the establishment of railways would cost between £15,000 and £20,000 per mile?

A. Thoroughly reliable and exact data can only be had from actual plans and sections. I was only asked to give approximate estimates. These approximate estimates are drawn from a general inspection of English railways seven to eight years ago, where I found that railways over similar country cost £5000 to £7000 per mile. The charge of public works here has led me to conclude that Colonial works cost three times the English prices.

Q. Have you included in your estimate the cost of buying the land on the sites of the proposed railway?

A. On an average I do not think that this item would cost, at present, above £400 a mile; so it does not need much consideration.

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief Surveyor.

31st August, 1863.

Mr. PATERSON, Chief Engineer of Roads.

Q. Will you state to the Committee the different modes of opening out Road Communications which prevail in Great Britain, and their relative cost?

A. Road communication in Great Britain is effected by means of first-class Turnpike Roads between the various large towns, and these roads form the through lines of road communication; also, by Turnpike Roads of an ordinary description, intersecting the country between these main lines of road,—thus affording the agricultural districts and the smaller towns means of access to and communication with the principal towns. The country not accommodated by either of these systems of roads, is intersected by what are called Parish, Statute Labour, or Public Roads; these are District Roads, intended principally for local traffic, and to connect the various private roads on different properties with the main roads.

Some of the through Turnpike Roads in the North of Scotland have been constructed at the expense of the Government; but, generally, the Turnpike Roads have been constructed under the auspices of District Committees, called Road Trustees. The funds for Public Roads are raised by local assessment.

In the district with which I am best acquainted, viz., the North of England and South of Scotland, the cost of the various roads before mentioned may, for general purposes, be assumed to be as follows:—

For First-class Turnpike Roads, say £2000 to £5000 per mile.

For Ordinary Turnpike Roads, say £1300 to £2000 per mile.

For Public Roads, say £600 to £1300 per mile.

These rates are exclusive of the cost of land, which, however, for road purposes, is generally obtained on reasonable terms.

In considering these prices, it must be borne in mind that in those districts the country is generally favorable for the construction of roads, and that in almost every district good stone for metalling can be easily obtained.

Q. What is the price of labour in the construction of such roads as you refer to?

A. For ordinary road laborers, 2s. 6d. to 3s. per diem.

For gangers or foremen, 3s. to 4s. per diem.

For horse and driver, 7s. to 10s. per diem.

Q. What is the cost of maintaining such roads?

A. On this point I have not the means of giving you definite information.

Q. Would Railroads supersede the use of such roads as you have mentioned?

A. Only to a limited extent. A Railway would no doubt carry all the heavy through traffic, and catch up a considerable amount of local traffic at its various stations; but as the vehicles used on ordinary roads are not adapted for, and indeed cannot pass along a line of railway, it follows that unless a road suitable for the transit of such vehicles and for ordinary traffic is provided, the railway obtains a monopoly of the traffic, and the different roads being unconnected, the system is incomplete; but where a district is supplied with railway communication, an ordinary public road would generally be found amply sufficient in place of a main turnpike road.

Q. Can you give us any information regarding the system of metalling?

A. The system which I have generally seen practised on the public roads in Scotland is to form the roads from 20 to 30 feet wide, with a curve from the centre towards the sides of from 4 to 8 inches; the bottom metal, which is broken to pass through a 4-inch ring, is then placed on the formation to the width of from 15 to 25 feet, and to the depth of 4 or 6 inches; and over this the top metal, broken to pass through a 2-inch ring, is spread to the depth of about 4 inches; the surface is then covered with a thin layer of coarse sand or fine gravel, and frequently rolled with a heavy roller.

In some places, where the material on the formed surface is of a soft nature, a layer of stones broken to a large size is laid on below the bottom metal, but this is not the general practice.

T. PATERSON,

As regards the best means to be adopted for opening out road communication through the Province of Otago, I cannot at present be expected to give a detailed opinion, having as yet, had no opportunity of visiting the interior of the Province, and of ascertaining, from personal observation, the physical nature of the country, its natural resources, its present condition as regards road communication, and also its present and prospective wants in that respect.

The Report by Mr. Thomson, C. E., Chief Surveyor, on the best means of opening out the road communication throughout the Province, has been laid before me, and I have also perused an article (to which my attention was specially directed) by A. Fitzgibbon, Esq., C. E., "On the comparative cost of Railroads and Macadamised Roads."

The great immediate want of the Province is means of communication between Dunedin, the capital, and Port of entry from whence most of the supplies for the interior are obtained, and the various Gold-fields which have been recently discovered; and those Gold-fields are so scattered over the Province, that, in reality, this subject em-

braces the whole question of the means of internal communication throughout the Province.

Mr. Thomson has, in his Report, entered very fully into the various circumstances and conditions which should regulate the mode of communication, and, to save recapitulation, I may here mention that my views on the general subject are very much in accordance with his; which, shortly stated, are—that unmetalled dray-tracks and iron tramways (or light railways) must only be looked upon as temporary expedients for supplying immediate wants; and, although eminently useful in certain circumstances, should not be regarded as proper or complete systems for providing any district with permanent means of inter-communication.

Macadamised roads and well constructed railways may, however, be considered as supplying a good system of permanent communication. But no district can be said to be sufficiently provided with the means for thoroughly developing its natural resources, and affording opportunities for accommodating its local traffic, which is not provided with an ordinary macadamised road.

In a district where good material for road metal cannot easily be obtained, the iron tramways may be more speedily constructed, assuming that their total cost, including plans, amounts to £3000 per mile (which I consider a low figure), and that the working expenses average 60 per cent. of the gross receipts, yielding a traffic of £375 per mile per annum, would return 5 per cent. on the outlay, thus—

Total cost of one mile, including Plant.....	£3000
Gross receipts.....	£375
Deduct for working expenses } 60 per cent	} 225

Interest on £3000, 5 per cent. 150

Gross receipts, £375 per annum; £7 4s. per mile per week; £1 4s. per mile per day.

Another consideration which may be taken into account is, that supposing a road traversing the same district should be afterwards found necessary, the materials for making it which could not be obtained in the vicinity might be carried along the railway, and a good road thus formed at a considerably reduced expense.

Whether it may be advisable to construct light railways in different places throughout the Province, is a matter dependent altogether on the pecuniary means at the disposal of the authorities, and on the wants and capabilities of the different districts; but it must always be borne in mind that they should only be used as an expedient to

supply a pressing want, and they do not supersede the necessity for ordinary roads.

The advantages of railway communication are so numerous, and so well understood, that it is unnecessary to dilate upon them; but until the country generally is better supplied with ordinary roads, it can scarcely be expected that the Government will undertake such works. But, probably, they might not be adverse to follow the example of the British Government, which has, in many instances, in India, provided the lands necessary for the works and guaranteed a certain dividend on a fixed amount of capital, leaving the funds to be provided by private enterprise.

The Dun Mountain Railway mentioned in Mr. Fitzgibbon's Report, cannot be assumed as any criterion of the cost of a similar railway here, nor can the working expenses be assumed as at all applicable—the traffic on that railway being of a special nature, capable of being conducted at a very low rate.

THOMAS PATERSON.

2nd Sept., 1863.

Criterion Hotel,
September 4, 1863.

GENTLEMEN,

With the view of setting forth the prominent features of Davies' patent, I do myself the honor of enclosing a report upon the same.

I may further mention that we are prepared to submit the same to any practical test which your Honorable Committee may be pleased to recommend.

With my best thanks for your kind consideration,

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your very obedient Servant,
THOMAS HENRY CLARK.

(REPORT.)

To the Honourable
The Chairman and Members
Of the Select Committee of Roads.
&c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN,

In presenting to your notice an example of an economical and safe system of Railway construction, thoroughly applicable to the wants and requirements of this Province, it is to be presumed that it will in some degree tend to facilitate the views of those who earnestly desire an extension of their commerce by a full development of their natural resources; and as the attainment of so desirable an object can alone be effected by a vigorous and deter-

mined effort, it is obvious that cheap railway construction must of necessity be resorted to.

The proposed plan consists of wooden rails, 6 x 6, sunk into transverse sleepers, and fastened in a secure, simple, and inexpensive manner, which in their turn are imbedded in ballast, thus making a complete and perfect permanent way.

The bearing or carrying wheels of the engines and carriages are as broad as the rails, and have no flanges, but are kept on the line by means of guide wheels; each wheel of the engines and carriages (except the driving wheels of the engines) acts independently upon its own axle, totally unconnected with its opposite wheel; and by this improvement the great torsional friction, concussion, oscillation, and abrasion, produced by the arrangement of the wheels in ordinary locomotives and carriages, are entirely obviated, and allowing them to traverse curves of much smaller radius, causing less wear and tear, traction, &c.

An important question connected with this subject is the capability of timber to withstand the wear and tear of an engine passing over it.

To try this question, an experimental line was laid down near the Geelong and Ballarat Railway at Green Hills; the rails being made of stringy bark, white gum, deal, and iron bark.

The engine employed weighed nearly eight tons when loaded, and passed over the line during a period of nearly two years 180,000 times, being equal to nearly fifty years traffic of ten trains per day on an ordinary railway, and 36,000 miles in actual distance travelled.

The wear and tear of the rails at the end of that time was scarcely perceptible. The length of the line was 16 chains, with gradients of 1 in 29, 1 in 37, and 1 in 70, and a curve of 600 feet radius. The maximum speed attained was from 30 to 35 miles per hour.

As far as regards adhesion, it has been satisfactorily proved that wood is superior to iron about one-half more, showing a double advantage, providing the wheels have separate action, as the friction of rotation is very trifling, being merely the rolling friction of the wheels, about one-thousandth part of the weight; while the present mode with fixed wheels, the friction of attrition in connection with the flange friction amounts to one-twelfth the whole or incumbent weight on the axles.

The adhesive property of wood being double that of iron, the ratio of the bite of the driving wheel upon the rail is also greater in ascending steep inclines. The bite of the wheel upon an iron rail depends greatly upon the weight of the engine, which ge-

nerally weighs from eighteen to thirty tons; the carriages also are made to weigh from five to six tons. This strength is found necessary to withstand the enormous oscillation, concussion, and abrasion. An engine weighing from ten to twelve tons, running on wooden rails, will have more tractive power than one weighing eighteen or twenty tons running on iron ones; and as the oscillation, concussion, and abrasion is almost entirely removed, carriages made to weigh some two or three tons will be as strong as those running on iron weighing from five to six tons.

Curves of small radius on iron railways are very objectionable, as the wear and tear become proportionably increased. By the introduction of the plan here proposed, the evils alluded to would be very materially diminished, for, in the first place, the surface resistance obtained by the elastic character of wooden rails, enables a train to ascend inclines with much greater facility and ease than on iron rails, and the construction and arrangement of these wheels acting independently of each other enable a train to traverse curves with comparative ease, which could not be done on the present system.

The comparative saving in the mere superstructure of wooden and iron railways may be thus shown by an approximate estimate.

COST PER MILE—IRON RAILS.

120 tons rails, at £12 per ton . . .	£1440
33 tons chairs, at £10 per ton . . .	330
600 fish plates, 2400, 8-inch spikes, 18 tons at £20	360
9520 keys, at £6 per 1000	57
	£2187

COST PER MILE—WOODEN RAILS.

32,000 ft., 6x6, at 25s. per 100 ft. .	£400
Keys and tongues	60
	£460

Iron Rails - - - -	£2187
Wooden Rails - - -	460

Leaving £1727

balance in favor of wood in superstructure alone.

A saving of more considerable importance in the cost of original construction and subsequent maintenance is secured, than in the mere difference of expense between wooden and iron rails; but the principal saving in cost of constructing railways of wood, in consequence of the facility obtained by the adhesion of wood upon the wheels, enabling trains to ascend inclines, is the expense saved by not

having to make deep cuttings, heavy embankments, &c., &c., whereby the cost of laying down the permanent way would not exceed one-fifth that of the present iron system; moreover, the outlay for rolling stock would be reduced at least 20 per cent. by the fact that a lighter description of locomotive engine and carriage can be used with the same efficiency as the heavy ones now adopted. By using cylindrical independent wheels, instead of conical ones fixed to the axle, all the inconveniences and deficiencies are obviated upon the most simple and philosophic principles, not only in first cost but in the annual reduction of expenditure.

These independent cylindrical wheels entirely prevent that excessive wear of the rail occasioned by the fixed conical flanged wheel, and lateral oscillation, so destructive to machinery, as the surfaces of these parts which keep the train on the rails are brought together by a rolling instead of a sliding motion, and thus the use of lighter carriages without the danger of throwing them off the line, the oscillation when going full speed being almost insensible.

This produces a corresponding saving in the wear and tear.

Besides the smaller cost of construction and expense of working, there are other advantages no less important which are deserving of notice. Of these the rapidity with which lines may be laid down on this principle, compared with the tedious construction of the iron system, is a most essential feature in the Railway economy of New Zealand, when, as at present, every iron rail must be brought nearly half-way across the globe, to say nothing of the delays of makers, shippers, and risk of shipwreck.

In New Zealand the woods are growing chiefly in and adjacent to the very localities to be intersected by the Railways. Expedition of construction is, in fact, a mere multiplying of sawyers.

Upon this system it is no exaggeration to assert, that a line of railway could be laid down in one-third of the time required for the construction of iron railways.

In conclusion, the benefits to be anticipated from the adoption of this system in New Zealand, instead of iron lines of railway, are—

1. The rapidity of constructing wooden railways when timber is convenient, and therefore not requiring any imported materials to lay the permanent way.
2. The grip or bite given to the driving wheels by wooden rails, rendering deep cuttings and heavy embankments less frequent, and consequently reducing the cost of construction.

3. Reducing the cost of the superstructure of the rails nearly four-fifths.
4. Reducing the wear and tear of engines and carriages about 20 per cent., by the absence of oscillation, concussion, &c., which in iron railways is so detrimental to the machinery.

5. The diminished expense of forming the railway and working the trains, enabling the railway to carry goods and passengers at low rates.

(Signed)

DAVIES AND CLARK.

MINUTES AND EVIDENCE OF SELECT COMMITTEE (No. XI.) ON FEMALE IMMIGRATION.

Thursday, September 3, 1863. The Committee met. Present—Messrs. Rennie, Pinkerton, Birch, Steele, Duncan, and Dick (Chairman).

1. Took into consideration a letter written by Miss Rye, published in the *London Times* of May 29th, reflecting on the state of the Immigration Barracks and the characters of several of the Female Immigrants; and resolved to obtain all Documents bearing on these subjects which can be procured, and also to take such evidence as can be had from parties acquainted with the state of the Barracks, the characters of Immigrants, and such other matters as may come within the scope of this Committee's investigations.

2. Resolved to request the attendance of the Immigration Agent and the Matron of the Immigration Barracks, to give evidence at the next Committee Meeting.

3. Resolved to adjourn to Friday, September 4, at 10 o'clock a.m.

September 4. Committee met. Present—Messrs. Pinkerton, Steele, Duncan, John Cargill, Rennie, and Dick.

The following evidence was taken :—

MR. ALLAN examined.

By the Chairman.—What position do you hold in connection with Immigrants?

A. I hold the position of Immigration Agent. I board immigrant ships on their arrival in port, muster the Immigrants in order to be able to certify to the number, and never leave the ship until they are removed. I superintend the removal of themselves and their luggage on board the river steamer, and accompany them to town. On their arrival at the wharf I accompany them to the Immigration Barracks, and give them in charge to the matron. Their luggage is carted to the Barracks by my orders the same day. As there is generally some confusion the first day, I assist the matron to allocate their respective places in the building to the Immigrants. I visit the Barracks three times a day.

Q. Have you seen a letter published by Miss Rye in the *London Times* regarding the Dunedin Barracks?

A. I have.

Q. Have you any remarks to make regarding that letter?

A. Yes. There are several inaccuracies in it. It would appear from her account, that after I see the Immigrants to the Barracks, they are left to themselves. Miss Rye should know that I visit the Barracks several times every day, especially after the arrival of a ship. I see that they are comfortable, and that their meals are provided. The breakfast and tea consist of tea, bread and butter—a 4 lb. loaf being divided into eight slices; should any one require more than one slice, the matron always gives a further quantity. The dinner consists of boiled beef and rice soup. The Government allowed 1 lb., but I found it was too much, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. being found ample. Animal food is allowed for dinner during fourteen days after arrival. Breakfast hour is 8 o'clock a.m.; dinner 1 o'clock; and tea 5 o'clock.

By Mr. Cargill.—Q. Was this the allowance for the Immigrants per "John Duncan?"

A. Yes. A change took place after the arrival of the "John Duncan."

By the Chairman.—Q. What was the custom prior to the arrival of the "John Duncan?"

A. During my first year as Immigration Agent, the Immigrants never received any allowance of food during their temporary residence in the Immigration Barracks. When the Female Immigration began to take effect, and on the arrival of the ship "Sevilla," with upwards of one hundred females, I thought it would be prudent to provide them with food, as, unlike the men, they could not get day labour. On my own responsibility I provided bread, butter, and tea, which the matron had orders to give morning and evening, in quantities according to the practice previously stated. On acquainting the Government with what I had done, they

approved of my proceedings in a letter dated Nov. 13th, 1862, which I now hand in. After a time, some of the girls who, in consequence of not getting situations, remained some time in the barracks, felt annoyed at not having been supplied with meat. I applied to the Government, and obtained it on the second day after the arrival of the "John Duncan."

Q. Was this in consequence of an application made to Miss Rye for animal food for the Immigrants?

A. Not at all. I contemplated applying to the Government before the arrival of the "John Duncan," but did not get time to do so until then. Capt. Brown, of the "John Duncan," spoke of sending the girls a sheep, which I refused to allow, and immediately applied to the Government.

Q. Miss Rye in her letter states that the female immigrants were fed on hominy. Have they ever had hominy or porridge?

A. No: never to my knowledge. It was never provided by the Government.

By Mr. Cargill.—Q. Do you consider the present allowance of food in every way satisfactory?

A. I consider that it is in excess.

Q. Why?

A. Because the Immigrants would not be so ready to return to the barracks from their situations had we been less liberal.

By the Chairman.—Q. Do you think they leave their situations and return to the Barracks for trivial causes?

A. A good many did so at first; but not now, as we do not provide for them on their return unless they can show a sufficient reason for leaving their situations. We provide, however, for them when they return on account of sickness. They look upon the barracks as their home.

Q. In reference to the Immigrants' Barracks, Miss Rye in her letter states "The public will, however, not be a little surprised to learn that the Government here have crammed the Otago Constabulary—a mounted body of Police from Melbourne—into this very building." Will you have the kindness to explain this statement?

A. This would infer that the Constabulary and the female Immigrants were occupying the same building, which is not the case; both buildings being quite distinct. The back of the Constabulary Buildings forms a wall opposite the Immigration Barracks: there being a space occupied as a yard between them. There is no communication whatever between the two buildings.

Monday, September 7th.

Mrs. CRAWFORD examined.

By the Chairman.—I am Matron in the

Barracks: my duties are to look after the girls; to make them keep the place clean; see that they attend to the hours; to see that they get their meals at proper hours; get situations for them in so far as when persons come wanting servants I try to find the right person; and generally, my duty is to keep order in the Female Immigration Barracks. I sleep in the barracks at night.

By the Chairman.—Q. Are you aware that Miss Rye stated that you continually sleep out.

A. That is a falsehood. I have only been out one night: that was a night on which a tea-meeting was to have been held by the Wesleyans: it came on so wet that after going out to attend the meeting I did not go back again, but remained with a friend who had sent me a ticket to the meeting. I provided some one that night to take my place; and even should I go out for half-an-hour, I always leave some one in my place.

By Mr. Pinkerton.—I have been Matron since December last.

By the Chairman.—I am not much out: never go out till the gates are locked at seven o'clock in the evening, and am generally in by about nine o'clock when I do go out. At the time Miss Rye wrote her letter, there was no proper accommodation for the girls washing up their clothes, though they were allowed to warm water and wash when the food was not cooking: since then proper arrangements have been made.

By the Chairman.—Q. How are the girls supplied with water to drink?

A. From a pump in Princes street within twenty yards from the gate of the barracks, which has always been the case; and Miss Rye's assertion that they cannot get water to drink without going to a public house, is altogether incorrect.

By the Chairman.—Q. Miss Rye states that there is neither bench at which the poor girls can sit, nor table, however rude, on which they can place their food. Can you explain this?

A. It is found more convenient, for the purposes of cleanliness and room, not to have tables and benches. The boxes of the girls take up a considerable space, and are sufficiently suitable for the purpose of tables. I find, after nine months' experience, that the arrangements are suitable, considering that it is only temporary accommodation which is given.

By the Chairman.—Q. Miss Rye states that "there is perfect liberty of ingress and egress at all hours, and every one is allowed to do exactly what seems best in her own eyes." Is it so?

A. It is quite a falsehood; the gate was locked in summer at eight o'clock at night, and in winter it is locked at seven o'clock. Girls have sometimes staid out beyond the hours of locking up, and on coming to the gate have been admitted after a reprimand. I considered it better to do this than to lock them out altogether, and expose them to the risk of the street all night.

Q. Have there been any illegitimate children born in the barracks?

A. Yes—three; previous to the lying-in Hospital being completed; but these girls were of course not demoralised in the colony, all of them having had children within four months after their arrival here.

Q. Miss Rye states "that the upper attics of the barracks are occupied by a body of women who are known only to night and evil deeds—women who never have been, and never intend to go out into service." Is this correct?

A. It is a wicked slander. The girls in the attics, at the date Miss Rye wrote, came by the "Pladda," and had been in the barracks for some time, and having been unaccustomed to domestic service, were not readily engaged. They were Irish girls; but all of them, so far as I know, were of good moral character; they certainly were not in the habit of being out late at night.

Q. Have you heard any complaints regarding the barracks?

A. The only complaint I have heard is from ladies hiring servants, that the girls get too independent for being allowed to return to the barracks when they leave their service, thus making the barracks a home. We do not furnish food to the girls who return from service.

(The statement of Mr. Allan was, with regard to the food supplied, here read to Mrs. Crawford, and she stated it was correct.)

By Mr. Pinkerton.—A. The allowance is ample. I have sometimes asked them if they wanted more, and they stated they had sufficient.

By the Chairman.—Q. What do you give the girls after the 14 days are expired, during which they are allowed the food described by Mr. Allan?

A. Those who did not get situations had no money, and so I continued the same supply of food; but with the exception of the girls by the "Pladda," all have been engaged within the 14 days.

Q. Did you see much of Miss Rye at the barracks during her residence in Dunedin?

A. Yes, for two or three days after her first arrival.

Q. Do you think that Miss Rye interfered unwarrantably in the barracks?

A. Yes; decidedly she did.

Q. Did you try to stop her interference?

A. Yes, at first. I was not aware on what footing she stood with the girls; and on her attempting to take my authority out of my hands I applied to the Immigration Agent, and told him that I would not stay if Miss Rye were allowed to supplant me in the discharge of my duties, as I felt that if it were allowed I would lose all authority over the girls.

Q. What has been the character generally of the female immigrants you have had under your charge?

A. Very good; with the exception of two or three out of each ship.

Q. In the cases of those exceptions, do you consider they were bad before they went on board?

A. More than likely they were.

Q. Do you consider the temptations of females are great on board ship?

A. Not to steady girls. Indeed I do not consider them greater than in any large town.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at half-past 10.

Committee met, Sept. 8th. Present:—
Messrs. Rennie Steele, Duncan, Pinkerton and Dick.

Mrs. ALLPENNY examined.

By the Chairman.—A. I know the Immigrants' Barracks very well; I have been often in the female immigrants' quarters, almost every day for nearly three months after I landed; from the first of January to the end of March, nearly every day from morning till night, and very often since.

The accommodation was a great deal better than I expected to find it. In London I was not led to believe that it would be nearly so good; I consider the accommodation very good, considering that it is only a temporary home and a new colony. The Police Barracks were somewhat of an interference when we first landed, but I observed that it was only with those girls who courted that interference; no prudent girls were ever annoyed. That has since been remedied; it appeared to me to be remedied directly the complaint was made to the Superintendent.

I know Mrs. Crawford, the matron; she was matron at the time I arrived, and continues so to be; I have had continual opportunities of observing how she conducted herself towards the immigrants and managed the barracks. I think she has at times had most arduous duties to perform, several ships coming in at once; and then she has a most difficult part to perform in settling the girls, and keeping

the place clean, and I think she has performed her duties very well indeed. I have known ladies complain in the middle of the day of the place not being clean, but I know that it was cleaned thoroughly in the morning of these days. I consider Mrs. Crawford fully competent for the place she fills; I do not think she has ever been out at night since I arrived, except one night, and that was a case in which stress of weather prevented her getting home again. I know the characters of four or five ship-loads of girls that have come out, and generally speaking they are of good character; of course there is a certain proportion of inferior girls, but most of those who have acted improperly since they arrived, I consider, were demoralised before they left Britain. The most important principle in female immigration is the selection of well-conducted females at home.

By the Chairman.—Q. Miss Rye states, "that the upper attic are occupied by a body of women who are known only to night and evil deeds, &c." Are you aware of this?

A. I consider that statement decidedly incorrect: the upper floor was allotted to the Irish girls by common consent, and they were always found as obedient and well conducted as any other girls, if anything, more so. For instance, twenty-five Irish girls came out with Miss Rye by the "John Duncan"; they were put in the upper attic, and Captain Brown of the "John Duncan" told me that they were the best behaved immigrants he had in his ship; he told me this on many occasions.

I do not think that the girls in the Barracks could be out at night, as the gate is locked at a certain hour; of course if a girl does not come home at night, the Matron cannot go out to look for her, but in the morning, when she returns, she is made fully to explain the cause of her absence; and the cases are very rare in which a girl has staid out all night. When we landed, we thought the girls were very well provided with food, with the exception of fresh meat, they had more than they could eat, both at breakfast and tea. I think there had not been the want felt of fresh meat when it was suggested to the Superintendent that it should be given them, the Immigrants were in the Barracks such a very short time. It was at Captain Brown's suggestion that meat was applied for: it originated in his offer to give all the girls in his ship a treat of mutton or beef for their dinners. I objected to taking them out to eating-houses, and he asked me to send it in to them.

I consider the surgeons on board the female immigrant ships, connected with the Otago immigration, to have been

generally gentlemen well competent for the situations they have filled; having in London been told that this was one of the evils connected with female immigration, I have carefully watched regarding the characters and conduct of the surgeons selected.

I consider that the matrons selected for voyages are frequently incompetent for the performance of their duties, and would suggest that proper persons should be advertised for at home, who would undertake the task, not specially for remuneration but from a sense of duty, and desire to be useful without prejudice regarding the country from which the Immigrants come.

I wish to state that Mrs. Crawford, the Matron, anticipated Miss Rye's arrival with pleasure, and expressed herself to me as quite willing and anxious to cooperate with her on her arrival. I came out in charge of the assisted female immigrants on board the "Sarah M.;" Miss Rye appointed me to that duty. I had previous communication with her on the subject in England, and she knew me for some time before I sailed. She used to send down girls who wanted to go to Queensland, to converse with me, while I resided at Notting Hill.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 11.

September 9th, Committee met. Present: Messrs. Rennie, Steele, Duncan, Pinkerton, and Dick.

Mrs. CATHERINE TAYLOR examined.

I came out as an assisted immigrant by the "John Duncan."

By the Chairman.—Q. Was this the vessel Miss Rye came out in?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you reside at the Barracks any time?

A.—Yes; about six weeks when first I came, and I have been there for the last fortnight again. I have also two daughters there now with me. I am a widow.

Q.—Has the Matron been out at night while you have been there?

A.—She has not, to my knowledge, and I should know, since I was there.

Q.—Are you employed in the barracks?

A.—No. I was there for six weeks when I first arrived before I got employment, and have gone back just now as I have no other home.

Q.—Are the girls left much to themselves?

A.—Not in the least; on the contrary, the girls sometimes consider the Matron rather strict. I consider that she carries out her duties most efficiently.

Q.—Where do the girls get water?

A.—Not two minutes walk from the barracks; at a pump in the street, within twenty yards of the door, and this has been the case ever since I arrived.

Q.—Do you think that the character and conduct of the Female Immigrants' Barracks has a tendency to demoralise the girls?

A.—No, Sir; that I don't. If I had thought so I would not have taken my girls there, instead of going to a boarding-house. One girl is 15, and the other is 20.

Q.—What girls had the upper attics when you first came?

A.—They were mostly Irish girls, who had been there a good while.

Q.—Were they bad girls?

A.—No; nothing of the kind—more simple girls than anything. I would consider it a slander to call them bad girls.

By Mr. Duncan.—Q. How did the girls generally behave themselves on board the John Duncan?

A.—They behaved very well, and were well looked after.

By the Chairman.—Q. Are not the Police Barracks near the Immigrants' Barracks?

A.—Yes; but there is no communication with the Immigrants' Barracks. Some small windows look into the yard.

Q.—Has that a tendency to demoralise the girls?

A.—No; not in the least. A man would not be allowed to stand at the door and talk to the girls.

MARGARET FARINN, examined.

By the Chairman.—Q. What ship did you come out in?

A.—I came out as an assisted Immigrant in the "John Duncan." My age is 19.

Q.—How long did you remain in the barracks when you arrived?

A.—I think it was about a month. I then got a situation, and have just left it in consequence of bad health.

Q.—Have you gone back to reside at the barracks?

A.—Yes; I am at present residing at the barracks.

Q.—Has the Matron been out at night while you have been there?

A.—No; she never was out at night while I was there.

Q.—Is she generally at home?

A.—Yes; she is always there. She may sometimes go out on particular business for about half-an-hour; but even if

she does that, she leaves some one in charge till she returns.

Q.—Where do the girls get water?

A.—At the pump, just a few steps from the barracks gate. They have always got it there while I was in the barracks.

Q.—Can you manage to take your food comfortably there?

A.—Yes, as well as could be expected; we have our boxes. We cannot expect every comfort in a temporary home.

Q.—Have you seen anything in the barracks which has a tendency to make girls bad?

A.—No; not at all. The girls must be in the depôt at regular hours, and in the depôt no improper conduct is allowed.

Q.—When you arrived what kind of girls occupied the upper attics?

A.—There were only a few when I arrived. They were girls fit for country work: they were very well behaved girls.

Q.—Have you seen what Miss Rye says about the girls?

A.—Yes. I understand that what she means is that they are bad characters.

Q.—Is that correct?

A.—They were not bad characters. They behaved very well in the barracks.

Q.—Were they at home at night?

A.—Yes, they were at home every night. If any girls residing in the barracks were not at home at night, they were expelled the next day, unless they could give a satisfactory reason for their absence.

Q.—What food did you get when you first arrived?

A.—Bread, butter, and tea twice a-day, and meat and soup in the middle of the day.

Q.—Did you get a sufficient quantity?

A.—Yes.

Q.—Was the food of good quality?

A.—Yes; very good.

By Mr. Steele.—Q. Were there any arrangements kept in regard to cleaning the barracks?

A.—Yes; every part was washed out daily.

ALISON HUME, examined.

By the Chairman.—Q. What is your name?

A. Alison Hume. My age is 24, not married.

Q. What ship did you come out in?

A. The ship "John Duncan."

Q. How long did you remain in the barracks after you arrived?

A. Three weeks. I then got a situation.

- Q. Are you still in employment?
 A. No. I am at present out of a situation, and residing in the Immigrants' Barracks.
- Q. Have you known the Matron to be absent at night on any occasion?
 A. No.
- Q. Is she out much during the day?
 A. No; she may occasionally be out in the evening for a while.
- Q. Where do the girls get water?
 A. At the well.
- Q. Have you ever had to go to a public house for water?
 A. No.
- Q. Had you any means of washing clothes when you first arrived?
 A. Yes. We had not places put up as they are now, but we could wash by using tubs.
- Q. Were the girls well behaved in the barracks when you arrived?
 A. Yes; so far as I know.
- Q. Were they allowed to be otherwise?
 A. No.
- Q. Was there anything in the management of the barracks which had a tendency to make girls bad?
 A. No.
- Q. Were there bad girls in the Barracks?
 A. I noticed nothing in any girl which led me to suppose that they were bad.
- Q. Were men allowed into the barracks?
 A. No, except on business; and every care was taken that no man should be about who had not business in the barracks.
- Q. Did you see anything discreditable in the barracks while you were there?
 A. No.
- Q. What do you mean by men being in the barracks on business?
 A. I mean that men came sometimes to engage servants.
- Q. Did you notice any particular class of girls in the upper attics when you were there?
 A. Yes; I think they were mostly Irish.
- Q. Were they well-behaved girls?
 A. I cannot say, not being amongst them.
- Q. What food did you get?
 A. Tea and bread and butter twice a-day, and broth and beef in the middle of the day.
- Q. Was the food good?
 A. Yes.
- Q. Was it sufficient in quantity?
 A. Yes.
- By Mr. Steele.*—Q. Did Mrs. Crawford

enforce the rules of the establishment while you were there?

A. Yes.

By Mr. Rennie.—Q. When Mrs. Crawford went out, did she leave any one in charge?

A. Yes.

JESSIE DREW, examined.

By the Chairman.—Q. What is your name?

A. Jessie Drew, aged 18.

Q. What ship did you come out in?

A. The "Ben Lomond."

Q. Was that before the "John Duncan?"

A. Yes.

Q. How long were you in the barracks?

A. Two days at first. I then got a situation, but only stayed five days in it; it was not a nice place, only two small apartments, so I returned to the barracks.

Q. How long did you remain in the barracks the second time?

A. About two weeks. This was about the end of January this year.

Q. Are you in a situation now?

A. No: I went to a situation after that, and was in it for seven months.

Q. Are you at present residing in the barracks?

A. No: I am living with my mother.

Q. When you were in the barracks was the Matron generally at home?

A. I never saw her out but one afternoon all the time I was there.

Q. Was she ever out at night?

A. No: she came round every night.

Q. Where did you get water?

A. At the pump.

Q. Had you ever to go anywhere else for it?

A. No.

Q. Had you any means of washing clothes?

A. Yes. Considering the number of girls in the barracks we were very well off; they who were willing to wash could do so if they chose to carry the water?

Q. Were the barracks kept clean?

A. Yes; they were washed every day.

Q. What food did you get when you were there?

A. Tea and bread and butter twice a day.

Q. Did you get sufficient?

A. Yes; we got our allowance. But we got no dinner.

Q. Was the allowance sufficient for a meal?

A. Yes, plenty; and if we bought anything we could get it cooked.

Q. Were the girls well-behaved in the barracks?

A. There were one or two who were not: but they were known to be bad girls before they left home.

Q. Were these girls allowed to be out at night?

A. No. They were out three or four nights that I know of without liberty; but Mrs. Crawford checked them, and told them they must leave the barracks.

Q. Was there anything in the management of the barracks which had a tendency to make the girls bad?

A. No; nothing.

Q. Was Mrs. Crawford strict with the girls?

A. Yes; she was strict, but yet she was kind.

MAJOR RICHARDSON handed in the following written evidence:—

I was Superintendent of the Province during the time Miss Rye was in Dunedin with immigrants; and I have not the slightest hesitation in affirming that, as far as my information and observation went, improprieties and irregularities reported by that lady had no reality; and that, with a very few exceptions (fewer indeed than occur elsewhere), the conduct of the women was such as to cast no shame on their friends at home.

I visited the barracks at different and uncertain times during the day, and on three or four occasions passed it at night after the closing hour, and found everything quiet, and the lights out.

I believe the Immigration Agent and Matron to be deserving of the thanks of Government, and the community in general, for their exertions during the period in question. Considering the peculiar position of the Province—suddenly overrun by thousands of mining immigrants, with a large sprinkling of attending convictism, the very limited finances at the command of Government, the loud and urgent claims, admitting of no delay, on those finances from all quarters, the unexpected arrival of vessels almost simultaneously, owing to the different length of passages—I must confess that I expected a liberal and generous-hearted view of our position instead of that injustice (to avoid other expressions) with which it has been met.

That the arrangements were not such as we would desire under other circumstances I candidly admit, but I affirm that they were superior to any existing in other Provinces more favorably circumstanced at the moment.

That there were two or three young women in the barracks who had fallen is not to be disputed; but the Government

in declining to cast them in the streets to have their frailty rivetted into habitual sin, and in interposing to afford them and their infants a shelter for a time, does not appear to me to be deserving of censure. I, at least, as a member of the then Government, look back on my part, on the occasion in question, with satisfaction. I have not read Miss Rye's letter in the *London Times*: I partially heard a short extract read, and finding it but a repetition of assertions made some time since, and refuted at the time, but now popularized and adapted to gain the public ear where the refutation was unknown, I have not thought it worth while to read it. The honor of the Province I considered to be in the hands of the Executive, and of the Provincial Council, if Executive action were not taken.

A letter from His Honor the Superintendent was read in reply to a request from the Committee for his opinion and recommendations on the subject of Female Immigration and the Immigrants' Barracks:— Resolved to take the letter into consideration at the next meeting of Committee.

[LETTER.]

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 8th Sept., 1863.

SIR—I have had the honor to receive a note from you, as Chairman of a Select Committee appointed to enquire into the truth of certain statements made by Miss Rye, regarding Female Immigrants, &c., in which you request me to give the Committee, either in writing or personally, my present views, and any suggestions which may have occurred to me in the course of my enquiries into the character of the Immigrants, the state of the barracks, &c.

In reply I have the honor to state:—

First—My views on the subject, so far as they relate to the past, are the same as they were a few months back, when, as you correctly state, I gave prominence to it.

Believing every statement then made by me to be substantially true, and having (with reference to the past) no desire to add to what I then wrote and said, I would, if you deem my opinion upon what has transpired of any value as regards the future, respectfully refer you to the short correspondence which, about the end of March last, passed between you and myself, and such letters upon the subject as were, about the same date, addressed by me to the Editor of the *Otago Daily Times*.

Secondly—As to suggestions which may have occurred to me "during the course of my enquiries into the character of the

Immigrants, the state of the Barracks, &c.," I must here take leave to correct an erroneous impression which you appear to be laboring under, when you refer "to the course of my enquiries into the character of the Immigrants." I beg to assure you that I never made it my business to enquire into the character of the Immigrants. The information which I obtained came without any enquiry on my part.

I find some difficulty in offering suggestions to the Committee on the state of the Barracks, &c., unless I knew what view they entertain of the propriety of continuing Special Female Immigration to the Province, and upon what scale.

Assuming, however, that the Committee may consider it their duty to recommend the special kind of Immigration referred to, up to something like the extent to which it prevailed last year, I would respectfully submit:—

1st. That the erection of new and commodious barracks is indispensable

2nd. That it is undesirable, under any circumstances, that the Police Barracks and the Immigration Barracks should be in close proximity.

3rd. That in the event of Special Female Immigration being resumed, the numbers placed on board each vessel should be limited, and that better arrangements should be made for preventing two or more vessels having Female Government Immigrants on board from starting from any Port in Great Britain for Otago within the space of one month of each other.

4th. Were a new Hospital erected on a different site from the present one, and another site selected for Provincial Government Buildings, the present Hospital might, with moderate alterations, be converted into tolerable Immigration Barracks, and the present Immigration Barracks would afford additional accommodation to the Police Force, by whom it is much needed.

5th. The management of the Department would be comparatively easy, were the buildings sufficiently commodious, and otherwise well arranged. It is, however, almost impossible to conduct the Department aright in an over-crowded and badly arranged building, like that which now exists.

Believing, as I do, that for many years to come the greater part of our permanent population will be derived from Great Britain, and that good Immigration Barracks will therefore be always more or less required, I shall be quite prepared, if it meets with the approval of the Council, to recommend that a sufficient sum be placed

on the Estimates to provide for the erection of adequate barrack accommodation.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
J. HYDE HARRIS.

T. Dick, Esq., M.P.C.

Adjourned till to-morrow, at half-past 10.

Select Committee met September 10th.

Present:—Messrs. Pinkerton, Duncan, Rennie, Steele, and Dick.

Considered the letter received from His Honor the Superintendent, and read the letters to which he referred the Committee (published by him in the *Daily Times* of March 27th), as expressing his opinion regarding the Female Immigrants, Female Immigration, and the state of the Immigrants' Barracks.

(To the Editor of the *Daily Times*.)

SIR.—In your columns to-day I notice a series of Resolutions of the Superintendent and his Executive Council, relative to my censure of their conduct in the matter of Female Immigration. I notice, also, that appended thereto appear, for public information, letters to the Provincial Secretary from Mr. Colin Allan, the Immigration Agent, and Mr. Branigan, the Commissioner of Police.

The Superintendent and his Executive Council first proceed to recapitulate some of my statements at the hustings. Secondly, they state what is not the fact, viz., that the Government invited me to find proof of my assertions, but that I had given no reply; the fact being that on the 17th March instant, I received a letter from the Provincial Secretary, asking for any information in my possession, to which letter I, on the following day (the 18th), wrote and posted a reply. Copies of both letters I now enclose, and beg the favor of their insertion as an appendage to this letter.

Following this error we are then favored with a series of statements which the Government call facts, one of which, however, proves to a great extent the correctness of my assertions, for they admit that eleven cases of prostitution have emanated from the barracks within less than three months. My letter of the 18th instant, to the Provincial Secretary, will explain why the discoveries of the Government have been so limited in extent. It will also show that I had anticipated the sources of their information, as well as the boundaries of such sources, and the consequent incompleteness of their knowledge.

It would be easy, but wearisome, to enumerate the many instances of mismanagement of which the Executive Govern-

ment are chargeable; but it is not so easy to account for their wondrous self-complacency. The whole series of resolutions they have adopted on the subject of this Female Immigration, consisting of eight self-laudatory clauses, is an admirable specimen of the delusion under which they labor. Let us take the first and last clauses as samples. The first is as follows:—"The despatch of vessels from Britain has been so regulated as to secure, as far possible, the gradual introduction of Female Immigrants." A striking commentary upon this statement may be found in the fact recorded by the Immigration Officer, in his memorandum on the subject, which is this, that within the two months from the 19th January to the 19th March instant, 474 Female Immigrants have been landed in Dunedin,—this being what the Government considers a gradual introduction of females into the Province. Now let us turn to the final clause 8, which states that "the greatest vigilance and circumspection have been used to protect the Immigrants, a policeman having been always told off for duty at the Immigration Barracks, both by night and day."

The whole of the evidence upon which these congratulatory conclusions are arrived at appears to rest upon two letters of the Provincial Secretary from two Government employes, viz., the Immigration Officer and the Commissioner of Police. The former, in a tone of most inspiring confidence, remarks, "that the scheme of Female Immigration has been a perfect success," leaving the astonished reader in a state of bewilderment on the question of perfection, and with a feeling of horror lest by some mischance the Immigration Department should ever be deprived of the services of Mr. Colin Allan. The latter (the Commissioner of Police), after admitting eleven cases of frailty to have come under his notice within the last three months, reassures the Government with the consolatory remark (justified, doubtless, by experience obtained under favorable circumstances), that this is a small per centage. He then dilates with evident pride upon the fact that the young ladies have not only been carefully watched by himself, but have been certainly guarded by one of his gallant men, who, as Major Richardson, or Mr. Dick (no matter which), quaintly remarks, was "told off for duty at the Immigration Barracks both by night and day." They might have added, that the protection afforded was more complete, the "Great Central Depot" being only "next door."

If I have been betrayed into the semblance of levity while referring to this subject I am sorry for it; but when I see the miserably weak and inconclusive testi-

mony which the Government publicly parade to shield them from merited rebuke, and upon which, in their simplicity, they triumphantly rely to refute the charges I believed it my duty to make, I may perhaps be pardoned if, in such an exceptional case, I have departed somewhat from the ordinary rules of argument.

In conclusion I have only to remark, that I have never intentionally attacked the motives of the present Government; on the contrary, I have always given them credit for pure motives and good intentions, and for having acted at all times up to the measure of light and ability which they possess.

I have dealt with them only as public men, and with their administrative acts as public property, and it is for the public to decide between us on all points, and to say whether satisfied with the points of pure motives and good intentions, or whether the time has not come in the history of the Province when administrative reform and energetic action should characterise every movement of Government.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. H. HARRIS.

Dunedin, 25th March, 1863.

Provincial Secretary's Office,

Dunedin, 17th March, 1863.

SIR,—With reference to the statement which was publicly made by you on Saturday last—that the ranks of prostitution in this city have been weekly recruited from the Immigration Barracks—I am directed by His Honor the Superintendent to ask for any information in your possession, as that received by the Government is directly at variance with that which you rely upon, and the Government are anxious to elicit the truth.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS DICK,

Provincial Secretary.

The Hon. John Hyde Harris,
Dunedin.

[TRUE COPY.]

Posted 18th March.

SIR,—I had the honor last night to receive your letter of the 17th instant, referring to a statement made by me on Saturday last, and informing me that you are directed by His Honor the Superintendent to ask for any information in my

possession, as that received by the Government is directly at variance with that which I rely upon, and the Government are anxious to elicit the truth.

The information received by the Government on the subject referred to is, doubtless, through police reports, and from persons in charge of the Immigrants themselves; and, therefore, although I would not wish unfairly to underrate its value, as far as it goes, still I feel bound to express the opinion that it is not only liable to bias, but is of necessity incomplete. The persons in charge of the Immigration Department are doubtless interested deponents, and have given evidence in their own and their employer's case. The same remark applies, though, perhaps, in a less degree, to any evidence derived from the police authorities; but I have remarked that the information is incomplete. Many of the cases of prostitution, to which I on the hustings referred, will not be found recorded in the diaries of detective officers or of barrack matrons. They have occurred under circumstances beyond their knowledge and jurisdiction. His Honor the Superintendent cannot be a close observer of human character if he imagines that perfectly shameless depravity is developed in a day, or even in a week, unless in a few rare extreme cases. It is not therefore to be expected that the results of the fatal mismanagement of the Government as regards the female immigration to this Province should be suddenly, in all cases, seen or publicly known; but that it is known, to an extent of which both Government and police are in ignorance, I have undoubted evidence.

For the reasons stated, I am not surprised that the information received by the Government does not fully corroborate the grounds of my censure; but I confess that I am a little surprised that his Honor the Superintendent should have favored you with instructions to apply to me for the names of those unfortunates to whom allusion has been made, for that, if I rightly read your letter, is the substance of his Honor's application. The exercise of a moment's calm reflection would, I should have imagined, been sufficient to convince both his Honor and yourself of the very extraordinary nature of your request, and also of the impossibility of my compliance with it.

Before leaving this subject, I would take the liberty to inquire if the Government have taken into consideration the close proximity of the "Police Dépôt" to the Female Immigration Barracks, and whether they have arrived at any conclusion whether such proximity has any good or evil tendency; and, if the latter, whether any steps have been taken for the

removal of the police force or the female immigrants?

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. H. HARRIS.

To the Provincial Secretary,
Dunedin, 17th March, 1863.

Adjourned to meet again to-morrow at half-past 10 a.m.

Committee met September 15th.

Present:—Messrs Duncan, Steel, Pinkerton and Dick.

Read letter from Mrs. Alpenny recommending that mattresses should be provided by the Government in the barracks for female immigrants.

Resolved to call the Commissioner of Police to give his evidence in this investigation.

Resolved to write to his Honor the Superintendent stating that the statements made by him regarding the female immigrants do not coincide with the evidence obtained from other witnesses, and requesting him if he conveniently can furnish evidence confirmatory of his statements.

Dunedin, September 16th, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of September 8th, which I submitted to the Committee for whom it is intended.

It was resolved—"That the Chairman write to his Honor the Superintendent stating that the statements made by him regarding the female immigrants do not coincide with the evidence obtained from other witnesses, and requesting him, if he conveniently can, to furnish evidence confirmatory of his statements."

If you can furnish the Committee with the evidence they desire, they will feel obliged.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS DICK,

Chairman.

His Honor J. H. Harris, Esq.,
Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 18th September, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., in which you prefer a similar request to that contained in your letter to me of the 17th March last. In my letter to you of the 8th of the present month, in reply to yours of the 7th, I did myself the honor

to refer you to my reply to your letter of the 17th March, from which might be gathered the impossibility of giving the information the Executive Government at that time requested, and the Committee appear now to desire.

I made reference to that letter with the hope that as it decided, as far as I am concerned, the precise point which forms the subject of your present request, it would not have been considered necessary to engage me further in correspondence upon a subject which had already given rise, not only to difference of opinion, but some unpleasant feeling also.

In concluding my part in the correspondence on this subject, I have only to repeat that my confidence in the reliability of the evidence upon which I based my statements in March last remains unshaken; nevertheless, however much I might wish to aid the Committee in the prosecution of their present inquiry, I could not, without a sacrifice of every honorable feeling, disclose names, circumstances and facts which, although (with one exception) not imparted to me under the sanction of a special confidence, would if now publicly announced, be productive of injurious results to many individuals without conducing to any public good.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

Thomas Dick, Esq.

Adjourned to meet to-morrow at 11.

Committee met September 16th.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Present:—Messrs. Rennie, Steele, Duncan, Pinkerton, and Dick.

MR. BRANIGAN, Commissioner of Police, examined.

By the Chairman.—Q. Do you recollect of reports being called for by the Government some time ago, in reference to some charges made by Miss Rye regarding the Immigrants' Barracks?

A.—Yes, I do.

Q.—You furnished a report at that time, I believe?

A.—I did.

Q.—Do you still consider the report you then furnished to be correct?

A.—I am quite convinced of it; if possible, more so than I was even then.

Q.—Do you consider that the contiguity of the Police Barracks to the Immigrants' Barracks has been injurious to the morals of the girls at all?

A.—I certainly do not think so.

Q.—Had you any police guard on the Immigration Barracks after the gates were shut?

A.—Always from eight o'clock in the evening until daylight in the morning; and the sentry was visited every two hours during the night by the sergeant in charge. There was also a sentry on in the day time, whenever there was a great number of girls in the barracks.

Q.—Has the sentry ever reported any cases of persons desirous to get in after the gates were shut?

A.—The sentry has occasionally to rap up the Matron to let in girls a short time after the gates were locked. I have done so myself while sitting in my office, but on no occasion was there an arrival of girls at a late hour.

I may state that my office was, up to very lately, next building to the Immigration Barracks, the windows looking into the yard, and I have seen a good deal of levity in some girls, particularly in some of those by the "Chile." This I reported to the Immigration Agent, and those are the girls referred to in my report.

Q.—Can you tell generally whether the girls who have turned out prostitutes were so before they came here?

A.—I have reason to believe that in many cases they were.

Q.—Miss Rye says that there is perfect liberty of ingress and egress at all hours. Is it so?

A.—That is quite untrue.

Q.—Miss Rye says, regarding the barracks, that a more demoralising school for undecided characters could not possibly be imagined; and a more discreditable place does not exist under the sun. Can you, from your own knowledge, give an opinion as to this statement?

A.—It is quite untrue: the person who made it could have no possible opportunity of judging. I cannot find language to express the utter untruthfulness of it.

Q.—Miss Rye says that the upper attics are occupied by a body of women who are known only to night and evil deeds. Have you any knowledge of this?

A.—I have referred to this point in my report, and would refer you to that for my opinion regarding these girls. The charge is quite unfounded.

By Mr. Steele.—Q. Have any irregularities been reported to you as occurring in the barracks?

A.—No; never. On one occasion the doctor of one of the vessels was reported as lying down in a bunk in the day time. He was immediately removed. He was slightly under the influence of liquor, but

being the doctor of a ship which brought out Immigrants, no particular notice was taken of his going in.

Committee met September 18th.

Present:—Messrs. Pinkerton, Steele, Duncan and Dick.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

MR. ALLAN, Immigration Agent, called in and further examined.

By the Chairman.—Q.—What is your opinion of the Matron at the barracks as to her fitness for the performance of her duties?

A.—I have a very high opinion of her. She is eminently qualified for the discharge of her duties as Matron; she has been in her present situation for about nine months; and has been very diligent in discharging her duties.

Q.—Are you aware of her sleeping from home?

A.—She informed me of having slept away from the barracks one night, in consequence of the roughness of the night. I am not aware of her being absent any other night.

Q.—Have you ever taken means at night to ascertain whether she was at home?

A.—Yes. I have visited the barracks on several occasions about eight o'clock at night, and found her always in the house.

Q.—Has any one ever complained to you that she was out except this one night?

A.—No.

Q.—Is there perfect liberty of ingress and egress at all hours?

A.—No; the gate is locked at 7 o'clock during the winter months, and 8 o'clock during the summer months.

Q.—Miss Rye says that a more demoralising school for undecided characters could not possibly be imagined. Are you aware of anything in the barracks having a tendency to demoralise?

A.—Nothing whatever.

Q.—She says also a more discreditable place does not exist under the sun. Have you seen anything discreditable there?

A.—I have never seen anything discreditable within the buildings. The Matron is quite competent to, and does keep order in the barracks. No person is allowed to enter except on business.

Q.—Miss Rye states that two or three illegitimate children were residing at the barracks at the time she wrote. Can you account for this?

A.—I refer to my report furnished to the Government some months ago, in reply to some charges made by Miss Rye, for a full answer to that question.

Q.—Miss Rye speaks of the upper attic being occupied by a body of women who are known only to night and evil deeds. Are you aware of this?

A.—The upper attic was occupied by Irish girls. I never heard anything against their behaviour; and I can vouch that they were not out at night.

By Mr Pinkerton.—Have you any suggestions regarding the management of female immigration?

A.—Females should be selected to suit the requirements of the Province. They should consist of an equal number of town and country domestic servants. Neither governesses nor needlewomen are in demand, therefore it would be useless to assist these classes. I have calculated that 600 females of the class I have mentioned could be easily absorbed in a season.

There should be an interval of six weeks between the sailing of the ships conveying them, and the number arriving at a time should not exceed 100. There should be two matrons, well selected, appointed for this number, who would be paid on the captain and surgeon giving a joint certificate that they had performed their duties satisfactorily. Each matron before sailing should be furnished with a book in which to enter the names of the females over which she took charge—their ages, description of service for which they were suitable, and the conduct of each as it appeared during the voyage, with remarks as to specific charges. This book should be delivered to me on the arrival of the ship, for my own and the matron's guidance in dealing with the females after being landed.

In the absence of a clergyman on board, the matrons should be qualified to conduct worship, or, at all events, to read prayers both morning and evening with the females. This, in my opinion, would have a salutary moral effect, and the example thus set would have a restraining influence on the giddy and thoughtless.

None should be allowed to take passages on board ships carrying a large number of females but married people.

The hospital on board emigrant ships should always be on deck, instead of below as is now generally the case. In the event of an infectious or contagious disease making its appearance on the passage, the laying of the sick in hospitals, in close contiguity with the berths of the passengers, has the effect of spreading the infection, and retarding their recovery in a close and confined atmosphere; while, if the hospital were on deck, the patients would be separated from the rest of the passengers, and have the benefit of fresh air which has so marked an effect in diseases of this kind.

EVIDENCE, &c., TAKEN BY SELECT COMMITTEE (No. XIX.)
ON PUBLIC RESERVES.

QUERIES PROPOSED.

1st.—In purchasing your land at home did you understand that there were any reserves in connection with the Town of Dunedin; and if so, will you be good enough to specify what these Reserves were, and the objects for which they were set aside?

2nd.—Do you conceive that as a party to the original terms of purchase you had a vested right in these Reserves, and in these being preserved intact for the object to which they were set aside for all time coming?

3rd.—After perusing the original terms of purchase, and looking at the map upon which the Town of Dunedin and suburban sections were laid off, do you consider that any power in New Zealand, or that even the Imperial Parliament, can alienate these Reserves without the consent of all parties interested?

4th.—Would not such an act of alienation, without the consent referred to, be tantamount to a deed of confiscation?

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

(By MR JOHN M'GLASHAN.)

1.—On referring to Art. 12 of the New Zealand Company's terms of purchase, it will be seen that it specifies that in laying out the Town of Dunedin, Reserves would be made for various public purposes; and these Reserves were delineated on a map of the town, which was exhibited to purchasers in the Otago Office in Edinburgh, and at New Zealand House in London. A copy of the same map is used in the Land Office here, and is now shown to me.

2.—The purchasers of land under the New Zealand Company's terms of purchase acquired, in my opinion, a right to have sites set apart for the various public purposes enumerated in the terms of purchase; which, in fact, formed the contract of sale and purchase between the New Zealand Company and them. But this right, I consider, does not preclude the General Assembly of New Zealand, nor the Provincial Council—except in so far as the powers of the latter are controlled by the Public Reserves Acts of 1854 and 1862—from substituting other sites for the purposes for which the original sites were designed. All, I think, the purchasers under these terms can demand is—that there shall be either the original, or other

sites, set apart for the several purposes mentioned; and if private property should be depreciated in value by any change of the original purpose, there may be a well-founded claim for compensation.

3.—I have already answered this question, but may observe that there can be no alienation of the Public Reserves without the consent of the public, given by Act or Ordinance of their representatives to the extent of their powers; and that if the public good should require any alienation or change injurious to private interests, compensation would be due and provision made for it.

4.—As already indicated, in my opinion no alienation of a Public Reserve, whether permanent or temporary, and no change of the specific purpose of a Reserve would be lawful or valid, unless made in accordance with the provisions of the Public Reserves Acts of 1854 and 1862, or under authority of some new Act passed by the General Assembly.

J. M'GLASHAN.

(By THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER OF
CROWN LANDS.)

Ans. to No. 1.—When I purchased land in England of the New Zealand Company, I saw at their office, in Broad-street, London, a map of the Town of Dunedin, which I believe to be a counterpart of the oldest map in the Province of Otago. On that map many Reserves were marked. I especially remember the Town Belt, the Octagon, the Cemetery, the Botanical Gardens, and Bell Hill and the Cattle Market. The Town Belt, the Cemetery, and the Cattle Market were, to the best of my belief, the only Reserves which were appropriated to specified purposes. On the map referred to, the land reserved round the harbor was laid out in sections; but, on my arrival in the Colony, these sections were struck out of the map by tinting them pink; and the first purchasers were not allowed to select them, it being stated by the Company's agent and the surveyor that they were to be reserved for a public quay.

Ans. to No. 2.—Yes; most undoubtedly.

Ans. to No. 3.—This is a legal question upon which my opinion is of no value; but I presume an alteration in the object for which the land was reserved could be legally made by any properly constituted authority. I do not think the New Zea-

land Company had such authority. The Imperial Parliament, I consider, could undoubtedly have such power, but the Imperial Parliament invariably respects vested interests, and would not alter the terms of reserve without it being for the benefit of the whole community, and would compensate any person who might suffer special damage.

Ans. to No. 4.—An arbitrary act of alienation, without the conditions referred to in answer No. 3, would amount to confiscation.

(BY MAJOR RICHARDSON.)

No. 1.—Permission was given during my tenure of office for the erection of the barracks on their present site, because there was no other available ground; and it had been an arrangement with General Cameron that the troops should be hutted before winter. This occurred at the commencement of the gold discoveries, when, in the opinion of Government, a temporary occupation of such a site was justifiable on the grounds of a pressing emergency. Successive demands by the authorities concerned involved additional expenditure. The correspondence on this subject is in the Superintendent's Office.

No. 2.—The Government of the day did sanction the erection of the Lunatic Asylum on the Cemetery Reserve. The building was designed to be only of a temporary character—to meet an urgent demand for the security of the large number of lunatics then in the hospital and gaol; and it was designed to be converted into a convalescent ward to the hospital, which it was intended to build on the same Reserve. The Government of the day never contemplated the location of a permanent Lunatic Asylum in such a position. I think there are minutes in the Executive Council Memorandum Book on the subject. While on this subject, I may be permitted to mention that I consider it highly inexpedient to appropriate and build upon any of the Reserves laid down in the old plan of the town; and even those subsequently reserved should remain as necessary to the health of the citizens. Only one such Reserve was designed by the Government, with whom I was associated, to be permanently appropriated. I allude to the site in the main street where a school is erected.

STATEMENT BY THE PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR.

The purposes for which Reserves were originally appropriated may, if the Reserves have been conveyed to the Superintendent, be appropriated to a different purpose of public utility by the Superintendent and Provincial Council.—(See the "Public Reserves Act Amendment Act, 1862.")

The re-appropriation may be made in the manner pointed out by these Acts, or by an Act of the Imperial Legislature, or of the General Assembly. No importance is to be attached to the fact that certain lands were reserved for special purposes on the original settlement of the Province; even if such an appropriation amounted to a contract, the Legislature would readily re-appropriate such Reserves where and when the interests of the public at large made it expedient. In such a case, the common law maxim is—"salus populi suprema est lex."

(Signed) JAMES PRENDERGAST.

SCHEDULE A.

Town Belt of Dunedin
Moray Place, Dunedin
Manse Reserve, do.
Church Hill, do.
School Reserve, do.
Cattle Market, do.
Cemetery
Botanical Garden.

SCHEDULE B.

Mechanics' Institute
Gaol
Hospital
Public Store
Government Offices
Harbor of Dunedin.

SECTIONS.

26, Block XVI.
33, " XVII.
18, " XV.
20, " XIV.
49, " XVII.
20, " XV.
56, " XX.

MINUTES AND EVIDENCE OF SELECT COMMITTEE
(No. IX.) ON THE TAIERI PLAIN ROAD.

Dunedin, 19th September, 1863.

First Meeting of Committee on Road to Dunstan over Rock and Pillar Range, as compared with the route by the Upper Taieri Valley.

Present:—Messrs Pinkerton, Reid, Muri-son, Rennie, Duncan, Macandrew and Brodie.

Read minute appointing the Committee.

WILLIAM ANDERSON LOW
examined.

I am a runholder resident at the Manuherikia. I am intimately acquainted with the present road over the range by the Rock and Pillar to the Dunstan. I am acquainted with the road by the middle valley of the Taieri, and generally well acquainted with the whole district. I think that the road up the middle valley of the Taieri, if properly formed, will be available for any amount of traffic all the year round. It has the advantage of being low country and well grassed. I do not know what the expense might be; but I believe that easy gradients would be found on a line starting from the North Taieri. I consider that five-sixths of this road consists of nearly level country. This line is about 1800 feet lower than that by the Rock and Pillar.

By Mr Macandrew:—Have you ever known the above line rendered impassable from snow?

A.—I have known the district for four years and if the road were formed, in my opinion, the road would be open for traffic all the year through.

By Mr Reid: Do you think that this low road would open up any extent of agricultural land?

A.—If there is any agricultural land in the interior of the Province, it must be in the valleys through which this road would pass. It would also pass the Mount Ida and Manuherikia gold fields.

As compared with other made roads in the Province, I believe a road could be formed by this route at less expense than any other line to the Dunstan. My reason for coming to this conclusion is, that much of the ground to be travelled over is of a shingly and rocky nature.

I know the present line to the Dunstan by the Rock and Pillar. A great deal of the country through which this road passes is very mountainous, and the gradients are severe; and for long distances the surface of the road is soft and easily cut up.

This is more especially the case on the mountain. During some winters this route has, in my opinion, been impassable in consequence of the great depth of snow, and its great elevation. In winter, it is dangerous for horses—many having died during the last two months, any many draymen have been ruined from this cause. I consider that the construction of this road would cost about a third more than that by the valley of the Taieri. The country through which this road passes is entirely unavailable for settlement. The country, to my knowledge, has been prospected largely, and is slightly auriferous, but does not give the promise of being a permanent field.

Assuming that the two roads are formed, I am of opinion that in summer the cost of transit would be at least five per cent. less by the low road, and in winter the one would be impracticable as compared with the other. Taking into consideration the gradients, practically there will be only about fifteen miles of difference in distance between the two roads. I am of opinion that the risk of human life involved by the upper road is obviated by, adopting the lower road in winter.

Monday, 21st September, 1863. Committee met at 10 o'clock. Present:—Messrs Duncan, Brodie, and Pinkerton.

WATSON SHENNAN, Esq., stated (on examination), in reply to various queries from Committee—

I reside at the Manuherikia, near the Dunstan, where I have lived for five years. I know the road to the Dunstan over the Rock and Pillar Range. I have travelled it at all seasons of the year; it is only a practicable road for drays during the summer. This season, although remarkably mild, it has been impassable. The Rock and Pillar Range and Roughridge are equally difficult for drays. The ground is soft and boggy; the country totally unadapted for improvement, and the gradients are very steep and dangerous for coaches.

I have seen this road covered with snow to the depth of two feet for two months at a time.

I also know the road by the valley of the Taieri River, Mount Ida, and the valley of the Manuherikia.

I think the low road should diverge at a point about three miles from the Silver Stream in the North Taieri, to a point

between where the Deep Stream and the Sutton joins the Taieri. From this there are no material difficulties in the way, as three-fourths of the distance is nearly level. Nearly the whole of this line is quite sound, and would not require metal-ling. I do not think there is more than fifteen miles (actual measurement) of difference between that and the road over the mountains.

It passes through a district partly agricultural, and the remainder valuable pastoral land; it would also pass the Mount Ida, Black's, and Thompson's gold fields in the Manuherikia.

I think goods could be taken much cheaper by this route, and at all seasons of the year, than by that of the Rock and Pillar.

I think it would be quite possible to take the road up the east bank of the River to the Lake, from the point first indicated, where the Deep Stream and Sutton join the Taieri; but, it is my opinion, that the best road will be found on the western bank for a considerable distance.

Tuesday, 22nd September 1863—Committee met. Present:—Messrs Pinkerton, Reid, Rennie, and Murison.

The minutes of the previous day were read and confirmed.

Mr. HENRY WALKER examined.

I agree entirely with the opinion of the former witness, with reference to the general nature of the road to the Dunstan over the Rock and Pillar Range—the severity of its gradients—the impracticable state of the road during the winter, and the unadaptability of the country through which the road passes for agricultural purposes. With reference to the point of divergence to the road by the middle valley of the Taieri, I am of opinion that the point should be at Mr Lee's hut, on the Warrie Creek, about four miles beyond the West Taieri Ferry; that the road should proceed to a point about two miles below Purdie's, crossing over the Deep Stream, where an excellent ford can be found, and from thence to the Sutton Stream, about 100 yards above its junction with the Taieri; and joining the present track by the middle valley of the Taieri about Mr C. Thompson's stockyard in the Strath Taieri. A good road could be made from there to the Maniatoto Plains. I think that the cost of making this road to the Dunstan would be considerably less than would be the cost of formation of one to the same place by the Rock and Pillar Range. I think that the expense of carriage would eventually be less by this road

than by the Rock and Pillar, I have been a resident in the neighborhood of these roads for upwards of five years. I have never known the lower road to have been impassable from snow. I am of opinion that no road could be made diverging from the North Taieri by either bank of the river.

Mr. N. J. B. MACGREGOR, North Taieri.

I reside at Silver Stream, and have lived in the district for fourteen years. Know the road to the Dunstan over the Rock and Pillar Range; and also the proposed road up the valley of the Taieri.

For all purposes of traffic would prefer the valley of the Taieri. I think the road should diverge from the present track about two miles beyond the Silver Stream, near about Cullen's Mill, following up the gully for about three-quarters of a mile, cross the bare hill, follow the Pig Hunter's Creek at the opposite side until you reach the junction known as Hopkinson's Docks, cross the river about nine miles above the present ferry, from thence rising Hindon Hill, from thence a level road to a crossing of Deep Stream two miles below the usual road to Purdie's Station, from thence to the Dunstan by a good road up the valley of the Taieri, available winter and summer: this road enters a Gold-field the moment you leave the Taieri Plain.

23rd September, 1863. Committee met at Ten o'clock. Present—Messrs. Macandrew, Rennie, Reid, Pinkerton.

Mr. J. T. THOMSON (Chief Surveyor) examined.

I have resided in the Province for seven years. I have not examined that portion of the road between Newthorn and the Taieri Plain; this portion would, in all probability, be found the most difficult in an engineering point of view. The whole road to the Dunstan from Newthorn is easy, excepting from four to six miles below the Maniatoto Lake. Here, considerable difficulties occur. I have always considered this road as most important, in giving access to the Upper Taieri Plains, and also to the Upper Waikaki and Clutha Plains.

Regarding the road over the Rock and Pillar, by the Manor Burn, I have not examined this country save from reconnaissance. I have not actually traversed the line of road; but, when in charge of the Road Department, my assistants had instructions to survey the route. They confirmed my impression that a road with easy gradients could be laid by this line, and that it was the best and most direct to connect Dunedin with the Dunstan. That the snow in winter would offer com-

paratively trifling difficulties, were the usual precautions taken of having proper guide marks and refuge huts on the tops of the ridges, in which one or two men should be constantly stationed. This road would open up country to the distance of thirty or forty miles each side of the line; this includes the best land in the interior. I believe this road is of vital importance to the prosperity of Dunedin, which, being the Capital of the Province, the greatest interests are connected with it.

Dunedin being the only port which commands the Ocean traffic, it is evident that all roads and railways should come to this focus; by this means the population of the Province would be most cheaply served, and the trade most economically conducted.

Mr. DUNCAN STEWART examined.

I reside in the North Taieri. I have been resident in the neighbourhood for twelve years. My opinion is that the road on the Rock and Pillar range is well adapted for summer traffic, but consider that in the winter it is almost impassable for two or three months; even when there is no snow, the ground is so soft that it becomes impracticable. The amount of agricultural land developed by this route is very trifling. I believe the distance to the Dunstan from Dunedin is about 110 miles.

With reference to the road up the valley of the Taieri, I think the road should diverge from the present tract about three miles from the Silver Stream, go up the valley, reaching the Taieri River about eight miles above the present ferry, thence along the face of Hindon Hill, thence along the ridge to the Deep Stream at a ford about two miles beneath Purdie's Ford, thence to the Sutton near its junction with the Taieri. The road up the valley of the Taieri is good, although a great many creeks cross the plain, and a large quantity of agricultural land is opened up by it second to none in the Province. I have known this road for six years, and it will always be available for traffic, even in very severe winters.

There are diggings on both sides the Taieri River near the foot of Hindon Hill, and there is every probability of a permanent gold-field being established in this locality.

24th September, 1863. Committee met at Ten o'clock. Present—Messrs. Duncan, Reid, Pinkerton, and Rennie.

Mr. THOS. OLIVER, in reply to various queries from the Committee, stated:—

The line over the Rock and Pillar to

the Dunstan is the most direct road to that point, and would answer as a short road during the summer, but for winter traffic is too high, the gradients too severe, and cannot be much improved, and not at all adapted for a permanent line. The line passes through a district totally unadapted for agricultural pursuits.

I know the country between the North Taieri and the River. There is a good road to be had by passing up Long's Creek, (about three miles beyond Silver Stream), thence to the Taieri by an easy gradient. The country between this point and the middle Taieri Plain I am not acquainted with. I have been up the middle Taieri plain. There is no difficulty in making a permanent line here with easy gradients from thence to the Dunstan. There is no difficulty in forming a good line of road; the ground is suitable; a large portion of it would be available for a considerable traffic without metalling.

I consider the actual difference in distance, by the two proposed routes, would be from twenty to thirty miles. Carriers would take, at least, one-third more weight on their drays by the lower road than the higher one. The road by the Taieri Valley will pass through a large tract of agricultural land.

Mr. CHARLES ABBOTT examined.

I am a Government Road Inspector. The whole road from West Taieri to Dunstan by the present track over Rock and Pillar is under my charge. I am of opinion that the present road by the Rock and Pillar Range will always be a good summer road. Not so good in winter, on account of the snow; also, the nature of the ground on the top of this range is so soft and boggy that in winter and wet weather it becomes nearly impassable, and would be required to be metalled. The gradients are in many cases severe, and the cost of rendering them easier would be very great. It would be very expensive work to make a main line of road over the range. This line would open up very little agricultural land.

I think that the establishment of refuge huts on the higher portions of this road would obviate the dangers and difficulties of the winter season.

I am of opinion that a better line than the one at present in use could be found within a moderate distance of the present track.

As regards the line of road proposed to go by the middle Taieri valley, I think it would open up a considerable extent of agricultural land. I have not examined the country between the North Taieri and the middle Taieri Plain; but I think a

very good road could be made up that plain to the Waikouaiti Track; from thence to the Dunstan is a level good road, which could be made at a trifling expense, but would require metalling for any considerable amount of traffic.

I think there would be very little difference in the time required to traverse the two roads named; but drays would take, at least, twenty-five per cent. more weight by the valley of the Taieri. I think there would be no difficulty on this line from snow.

Committee Rooms,
25th September, 1863.
Committee met at 10 o'clock. Present:
—Messrs Duncan, Reid, and Pinkerton.

Considered Report, and approved.

Committee Rooms,
29th September, 1863.
Committee met at 10 o'clock. Present:
—Messrs Macandrew, Reid, Rennie,
Brodie and Duncan.
The Report of the Committee was considered and adopted.

WM. PINKERTON,
Chairman.

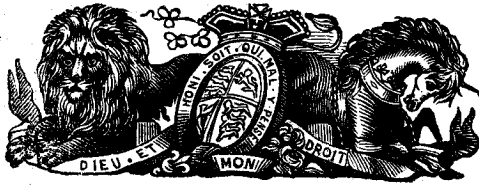
EXTRACT FROM REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION ON VICTORIAN GOLD FIELDS.

(Referred to in Report of Select Committee, No. XXII., page 42.)

“The so-called alluvial mining does not seem to be in want of any special stimulus for its development, beyond the necessity for encouraging prospecting, or the search for new leads or patches, or new alluvial Gold Fields, which implies also, although in a less degree, to quartz reefs, in addition to the granting of larger areas than are allowed under the bye-laws in many of the mining districts, and greater security of tenure in all. For both kinds of mining it is very desirable to encourage skilful prospectors to devote their talents to prospecting as a separate business, and we find a great unanimity amongst the witnesses in stating the belief that the best mode for the country, of encouraging such prospecting, is by rewarding the successful prospectors with extended claims, on any new reefs or alluvial gold deposits, which they may discover. It would be for the benefit of the community generally that these grants should be liberal in amount, and that the prospectors should be allowed to take up in their own right a liberal area of ground, without, as in registering for ordinary claims, being obliged to insert the names of several other miners, in compliance with the regulations now in force touching the numerical labour basis (which as is well known on the Gold Fields leads to frequent evasions of the Law as it stands), thus allowing them to dispose of the claim so granted, while they proceed with further explorations.”

“A great number of witnesses, on being asked whether prospecting would be vigorously prosecuted so long as the unsuccessful searchers had no reward, stated their general opinion that prospecting would be a popular occupation and sufficiently rewarded if some multiple of the size of the ordinary area in the district were granted, as the general or ordinary rule in all average cases, and that there seemed no necessity for rewarding unsuccessful prospectors, except in extremely rare exceptional cases, and that the result of granting rewards, except to the successful discoverers, would tend to create a great body of incompetent idlers, who would claim compensation for their worthless labor.”

“Supposing some multiple of the ordinary area in a locality to be the proper general reward for ordinary prospecting, it was considered by most of the witnesses that a strong stimulus to prospecting would be afforded by holding out the prospect, in addition thereto, of extraordinary rewards for discoveries of extraordinary value. Thus, a new Gold Field at a considerable distance from any known workings should be considered a special case for extra reward, and the cases of discovery of reefs or leads of extraordinary richness, yielding some large number of ounces in the first few months, for instance were looked upon as proper cases for special consideration for special reward by Parliament.”



COUNCIL PAPER.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

GOLD-FIELDS OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

To His Honor

JOHN HYDE HARRIS, ESQUIRE,

Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the following Report on the progress, condition, and prospects of the Golds Fields of this Province:—

2. In my former Report, dated 1st October, 1862, I ventured to express an opinion that we were then only at the threshold of discovery; subsequent events have amply demonstrated the correctness of this view. Since then gold has been discovered in extraordinary abundance over an immense area of country, and still new fields are continuously being opened up, so that the announcement of fresh discoveries has ceased to exert any perceptible influence on the public mind, and our population is no longer in danger of being unsettled by the feverish excitement which characterised earlier "rushes."

I.—PROGRESS OF DISCOVERY.

3. *Dunstan*.—The expectant crowds who, in the spring of 1862, flocked to the Dunstan

Gold-field in the hope of obtaining rich claims on the beaches of the Clutha River, were not all equally fortunate; and many returned to Dunedin with even greater haste than that with which they had rashly quitted it. Much disappointment was caused by the peculiar character of the workings: even the experienced miners of Australia and Tuapeka were unaccustomed to regard the bed of a rapid and turbulent river as the repository of gold. Those who remained, however, quickly overcame the novelty of the position, and their labours were amply rewarded by the auriferous treasure which they extracted from the sands of the modern Pactolus. The banks of the river on either side became occupied by a numerous population, whose tents gradually extended from above the confluence of the Kawarau to below the gorges of the Beaumont Burn—a distance of nearly seventy miles. Others tested the Manuherikia; and perhaps the most valuable and productive claims in the district were those at, and near the junction of this stream with the Clutha.

4. *Conroy's*.—Before the close of the year 70,000 ounces were transmitted by escort from the Dunstan Gold-field, but this was not all derived from the river workings. Towards

the end of September the Clutha—flooded by the melting of the snow in the far distant mountains, whence its sources are derived—covered the beaches, and drove the miners from their claims. Then they began to explore the surrounding country, and numerous rich gullies were discovered amidst the ravines of the Carrick Ranges. One of the first and most important of these was Conroy's Gully, so called after the name of its discoverer.

5. *Potter's*.—The Carricks—a bold and lofty chain of mountains—separate the Dunstan Gold-field from the Valley of the Nevis, the latter being comprised within the boundaries of the Nokomai district. Three miners, crossing this range, discovered payable auriferous ground on the western watershed, near the short track to the scene of Lamb's discovery at Moa Creek. In one day, with a shovel and tin dish, they obtained two ounces of rough gold, and immediately reported the circumstance to the Warden at Dunstan. As usual, a rush took place. Some exceedingly rich finds were obtained, and the locality received the name of Potter's Gully, in honor of one of the prospectors.

6. *Umbrella Ranges*.—About the same time several Gullies were opened up in the Umbrella Ranges, and on the banks of the Wakaia—a tributary of the Mataura—a permanent Gold-field of some extent was also discovered. It is worthy of note, that shortly after the discovery of Tuapeka by Mr. Read, an old whaler named Perkins induced a party of miners to proceed to the Umbrellas upon the faith of his statement that he was acquainted with a Gold-field in that direction. Perkins failed to point out the promised field, and was maltreated as an imposter in consequence. There is now little doubt but that he had in some way become aware of the auriferous nature of that region, although he was unable to indicate the precise locality—a circumstance by no means surprising when the character of the country is taken into consideration.

7. *Cardrona*.—Discoveries of greater importance were shortly after made. In the month of October it was rumoured that a miner named Fox had found a Gold-field of surpassing richness in some remote and unexplored region; and this rumour was confirmed by the statements made by Fox himself during a brief visit to the Dunstan township. Numbers went out in quest of the new field, but for a time their researches were baffled, and the disappointed miners began to regard the report as a delusion. One party, however, whilst roaming through the country on this errand, accidentally lighted upon auriferous deposits of considerable value and extent. The scene of this discovery was the Cardrona

Creek, a tributary of the Upper Clutha; and the attendant circumstances are thus narrated in a letter addressed to the Warden of the Dunstan Gold-field by Michael Grogan, one of the fortunate prospectors:—

“On the 9th November, whilst a crowd of diggers were camped on the banks of the Cardrona, Mullins and myself took a walk to see how that part of the country looked, and in walking along the river, where what I call a slide had occurred, there had been a track formed by the cattle. I being a little further up the creek, sat down until he came up, and he immediately told me that some person must have lost some gold, and produced about four penny-weights that he got on the cattle track. We still continued up the creek, until we thought it time to return to our camping ground; and on our way back he showed me the place, and on searching for more we could get more; and from the appearance of the black soil we certainly thought that it must have been lost by Fox, or some person.

* * * *

“On Tuesday, the 11th, after receiving some information as to whereabouts Fox was working, myself and mates were ahead of the others; and on coming to this place I took my ‘swag’ and laid it on the bank. ‘There,’ said I, ‘is where the gold was got.’ Then I walked to the spot, and on breaking up the surface, the first thing that I discovered was a bit of about 3 dwts; and that afternoon we nuggetted out 9 oz. 6 dwts. 12 grs., which all hands that were there could see.”

8. An expression used by Grogan, in referring to the site of this discovery, accurately describes the appearance of the locality, and accounts for the peculiar circumstances under which the discovery was made. The valley of the Cardrona is characterised by a series of “slides” or landslips, by some of which the lower strata have been projected to the surface in the form of *debris*. It was in this that Mullins first observed the gold, which, having been washed bare by the water that oozed from the hill-side, was lying bright and clean about shoulder high.

9. *Fox's Rush*.—A number of people hastened to the new field; but in the meantime Fox had been tracked to his haunts, and the fame of the Cardrona was quickly eclipsed by the greater attractions of what was termed “Fox's rush.” At the time, Dr. Hector, the Government Geologist, was on a tour through the country, and he happened to be a spectator of Grogan's discovery. Following up the Cardrona to its source, he crossed the Crown Ranges, on the western watershed of which he came upon Fox's party, and about forty

others, quietly working in a secluded gorge of the Arrow River. A few days after Dr. Hector's visit, a large party of miners, pursuing the same track, observed the smoke of the Camp fires, and following the clue thus given, suddenly presented themselves on the scene of operations. Secrecy was no longer possible. The news was quickly circulated throughout the Province, and an extensive migration from other fields ensued. The Arrow and its tributary gullies were thoroughly prospected, and large quantities of the precious metal rewarded the toil and industry of the miners.

10. *Maori Jack*.—The association of Fox's name with this rush has caused him to be generally regarded as the discoverer of the Arrow Gold-field. I am informed, however, that such was not the case. The first person who became acquainted with the auriferous capabilities of the locality was Mr. M'Gregor. He commenced mining operations on the 4th October, and five days later Fox traced him to the spot. But even M'Gregor rather developed than discovered the field. The real discoverer was the well known Maori Jack, who obtained a fine sample of gold from the same stream in May, 1861.

11. *Shotover*.—The attention of the miners was next turned to the Shotover, a considerable stream, or rather mountain torrent, the head waters of which take their rise under the Black Peak, near the shores of Lake Wanaka. The fortunate prospector was Mr. Thomas Arthur, who, with three mates, obtained 200 ounces of gold in eight days, by washing the sands of the river beach. No secret was made of the discovery, and miners flocked from all parts to secure a share of the rich spoils.

12. *Moak and Moonlight*.—The passage up the river was impracticable, owing to the lofty and precipitous rocks which hem in the channel on either side. But nothing daunted the hardy adventurers who had invaded the hitherto unexplored solitudes of this remote region. Armed with picks and shovels, they climbed the rugged mountains—some of which attain an altitude of 7000 feet above the level of the sea, their gaunt sides seamed with dangerous ravines, and their summits clothed in perpetual snow,—and wrested the auriferous treasures of nature from the wild glens where probably human foot had never ventured before. Thus the rich locality known as Moak Creek, and its tributary Moonlight, were attained by surmounting the very crest of Ben Lomond.

13. *Maori Point*.—Higher up the Shotover numerous rich gullies were discovered, principally on the western watershed; and the beaches of the river itself were successfully prospected for a distance of more than 30 miles,

the miners crossing the adjacent ranges, and descending to the stream wherever it was found practicable to do so. One of these beaches is known by the appropriate name of "Maori Point," owing to its discovery by two natives of the North Island, Dan Ellison, a half-caste, and Zachariah Haerora, a full Maori. As these men were travelling along the eastern bank of the river they found some Europeans working with great success in a secluded gorge. On the opposite shore was a beach of unusually promising appearance, occupying a bend of the stream, over which the rocky cliffs rose perpendicularly to the height of more than 500 feet. Tempting as this spot was to the practised eyes of the miners, none of them would venture to breast the impetuous torrent. The Maoris, however, boldly plunged into the river, and succeeded in reaching the western bank; but a dog which followed them was carried away by the current, and drifted down to a rocky point, where it remained. Dan went to its assistance; and observing some particles of gold in the crevices of the rocks, he commenced to search the sandy beach beneath, from which, with the aid of Zachariah, he gathered twenty-five pounds weight (300 oz.) of the precious metal before night-fall. A systematic investigation of the locality ensued, and resulted in the discovery of valuable and extensive auriferous deposits.

14. *Skipper's*.—Other gullies and beaches further up the river were shortly afterwards opened up. The richest and most considerable of the former is Skipper's Gully, which, with its numerous tributaries, may be said to constitute a Gold-field of itself. Beyond this the river has been prospected nearly to its sources, but of that portion of the district even yet we possess very little reliable information.

15. *Lake Wakatipu*.—The shores of Lake Wakatipu itself have also been explored; and on the northern watershed of the west arm, and the eastern watershed of the north arm of this—the greatest of our inland seas—several famous gullies have been discovered;—as Few's Creek, Simpson's, the Bucklerburn and others of less note. Still more recently mining adventure has progressed in the direction of Mount Macintosh (the Earnslaw of the maps), and on the Rees River and its eastern tributaries a considerable extent of payable ground has been struck.

16. *Gardiner's*.—In March, and the following months, several small gullies were discovered near Mr. Gardiner's station, on the Tallaburn, at the southern extremity of the Mount Benger Gold-field; but the yield from this locality has hitherto been insufficient to attract much attention. About the same

time gold was discovered at Moa Creek, a tributary of the Poolburn.

17. *Black's*.—In April, a rush took place to the Manuherikia Valley, where a small Gold-field—found on the run of Mr. Black—afforded remunerative employment, for a time, to a considerable number of miners.

18. *Campbell's*.—More important discoveries were made in May. The first of these was at Campbell's Creek, which runs from the Obelisk towards the Mataura, on the western side of the Carrick Ranges. This Creek is reported to be nine miles in length, and to present most promising indications of the presence of auriferous treasure; but the workings are situated high up in the mountains, and the winter season has consequently been unfavorable to its development.

19. *Hogburn*.—The next discovery was that of the Mount Ida Gold-field. On the 20th May, a miner, named William Parker, and his mates, found payable prospects on the Hogburn, a small stream which takes its rise in Mount Ida, and joins the Taieri River above the Lake. A large population has been attracted to this field, which is represented by the official report as being in a very prosperous condition. Several contiguous Creeks have recently been tried with success; and there is a fair prospect of the district becoming a permanent Gold-field.*

20. *Serpentine Creek—Frazer's*.—In June, new workings were reported as having been discovered on some of the branches of the Serpentine Creek, a western tributary of the Taieri. Later still—namely on the 16th July, an application was made to the Government by Simon Frazer for a prospecting claim on a Creek, which rises in Powder Hill, on the east bank of the Taieri, and about sixteen miles from Dunedin. The prospect obtained was at the rate of 3 dwts. to the tin dish, and a comparatively small rush has occurred in consequence.

21. *Continuance of Discovery*.—This is the last discovery of importance that has been made to the date of my Report; but new ground has been opened continuously on every field, and every week still brings intelligence of some addition to the already extensive area over which gold has been proved to exist in payable quantities.

22. *West Coast—Caples*.—The West Coast of Otago possesses the usual attractions of a *terra incognita* to the intrepid spirits who have embraced gold-mining as an avocation. Many

* Since this was written the first Escort has arrived from Mount Ida with the very respectable freight of 4,320 ounces.

and various attempts have been made, both by sea and land, to solve the mysteries of that region. In the month of January, a miner, named Caples, undertook a journey for this purpose. Starting alone, without gun or map, he crossed the mountains at the head of the Dart River—cutting steps in the glaciers with a shovel—and descended the western watersheds to a river which he named the "Hollyford." Driven back by the want of provisions, which compelled him to feed on "Maori rabbits," (*Anglice*, rats), Caples made a second attempt, and again succeeded in crossing the ranges near the sources of the Greenstone River. Thence he followed the course of the Hollyford down to its *embouchure* at Martin's Bay, which he finally reached on March 10th. During this journey, Caples carefully prospected the creeks and river beaches for gold. On one of the larger tributaries of the Hollyford (named by him "Pyke's Creek"), he found "two coarse specks of gold in a soft quartz vein, on a hard slate bottom, exposed between two boulders." He prosecuted the examination of this locality for two days, but failed to procure another particle; and he records that throughout the remainder of his expedition "he could only obtain the color." Other explorers have not been more successful. It would, however, be premature to declare the western slopes of the Great Dividing Range non-auriferous. Granite (or more probably, gneiss) and greenstone (the jade of commerce) appear to have been the prevalent rocks noticed by Caples; but he also reports the existence of clay-slate and quartz; and it is therefore just possible that our gold-fields may yet extend to the West Coast.

23. *Other Minerals—Iron—Copper*.—In connection with this branch of my Report, it may not be considered out of place to refer to the existence of other minerals. Iron has been found in almost every possible form and combination, freely interspersed with the sands of the seashore and the rivers, and largely diffused through the rocks. And recently a very extensive lode of pyritous copper ore—yielding, by analysis, 24 per cent. of metallic copper—has been discovered in the vicinity of Ben Lomond, between Lake Wakatipu and Moak Creek. We may reasonably anticipate that in the progress of time, and as the interior of the Province is rendered more accessible by the construction of available roads, these hitherto undeveloped resources will contribute to the material prosperity of Otago.

II.—PRODUCE.

24. *Escort*.—It is satisfactory to be enabled to report a considerable increase in the produce of the Otago Gold Fields during the

year ending 31st July, 1863. The following Table (for the particulars of which I am indebted to the Chief Gold Receiver) show the comparative yields, as per Escort, for each

month and quarter of the two years that have elapsed since Mr. Gabriel Read's famous discovery revealed the auriferous treasure of the Province,—

		1861-2.				1862-3.			
		OZS.	DWTS.	OZS.	DWTS.	OZS.	DWTS.	OZS.	DWTS.
SPRING	{ August	5056	0			14,986	0		
	{ September ...	19,039	15			12,618	6		
	{ October.....	46,613	5			38,777	14		
				70,709	0			66,382	0
SUMMER	{ November.. ...	73,904	0			37,664	18		
	{ December	58,870	0			37,260	1		
	{ January	47,391	0			48,567	5		
				180,165	0			123,492	4
AUTUMN	{ February	42,473	0			72,311	14		
	{ March	32,202	5			46,691	12		
	{ April	22,862	10			70,010	12		
				97,537	15			189,013	18
WINTER	{ May	22,945	10			47,631	5		
	{ June	12,876	10			43,613	8		
	{ July	10,375	18			30,398	9		
				46,197	18			121,643	2
Total				394,609	13			500,531	4

25. *Increased Productiveness.*—It is noticeable, that whereas in the winter of 1862 the returns fell to a minimum, which excited general and serious apprehensions as to the permanent productiveness of the Gold Fields, the yield in the corresponding season of 1863 was nearly as large as in the summer; whilst in the autumn months of that year the Escorts attained to an amount greater than that of any previous quarter.

26. *Produce of each Field.*—I find from an analysis of the Escort Returns, that the Wakatipu Gold-field alone has sent down no less than 191,825 ounces in seven months,—the first Escort arriving in Dunedin on the 10th January. This is at the rate of 27,400 ounces per month. Dunstan has contributed 185,736 ounces. From Mount Benger 4,080 ounces have been forwarded direct; and 2,251 ounces have been received from Nokomai. The Tuapeka field (inclusive of Waipori and Waitahuna) has well maintained its former reputation:—116,637 ounces having been brought thence by Escort during the last year.

27. *Actual yields.*—These figures, however, can only be regarded as approximately indicating the actual yields of the various localities. Thus, the Escorts both from Dunstan and Tuapeka have, no doubt, been largely increased by the produce of the Mount Benger Gold-field, from which there was no direct Escort prior to the 11th June; and although an Escort has now been

established to the Teviot, the proximity of the upper portion of the field to Dunstan, and of the lower portion to Gabriel's, together with the greater facilities afforded for the sale of gold at those places, will still induce the miners to convey much of it thither. In a similar manner the produce of the Nokomai Gold-field finds its way to other districts; that of the Nevis Valley being mostly disposed of at the Dunstan, and that of Nokomai proper, at Queenstown. But the population, and consequently the yield of these localities, is very limited at present, and with the exception of this comparatively insignificant addition, the magnificent total brought down from Wakatipu, is undoubtedly the produce of that field.

28. *Exports in 1862-3.*—But the Escort returns by no means represent the total produce of the gold mines of Otago. In the year ending 31st July 1863, 514,385 ozs., 17 dwts., were exported from the Port of Dunedin; and 9240 ozs., the produce of Otago, from other ports in New Zealand. To these amounts must be added 23,657 ozs., 3 dwts., which at the above date was lodged in the Dunedin Treasury, in excess of the balance on hand on 31st July 1862. The ascertained total of the year's produce is, therefore, 547,283 ounces. Calculating 24,000 ounces as a ton of gold, this quantity is equal to 22 tons, 1607 pounds troy, representing a gross value of £2,188,932.

29. *Total Exports.*—The quantity exported to 31st July, 1862, amounted to 458,448 oz.

18 dwts.; and there remained in the hands of the Treasurer at that date 4787 oz. 6 dwt., in all 463,236 oz. 4 dwt. By adding this amount to the produce of 1862-3, we arrive at a grand total for the two years of 42 tons, 210lbs., troy, of the estimated value of *Four Millions, Forty-two Thousand and Eighty Pounds sterling.*

30. *Additional.*—Even this does not fully represent the produce of the Otago mines. By the courtesy of the Managers of the various Banks in Dunedin, I have been enabled to ascertain that on the 31st July, 1863, 10,000 ounces were held by those establishments, besides a considerable quantity in the hands of country branches and gold buyers. The miners themselves are known to retain a large amount of gold in their possession; and, on the whole, I feel assured that I am rather under than over the mark in assuming that 30,000 ounces have been obtained in addition to the quantity officially reported.

31. *Result.*—When it is borne in mind that the whole of this treasure has been raised in the space of twenty-four months, by a mining population whose average number for the entire period is computed at about 12,000 souls, it is impossible to avoid recognising the fact as one of the most splendid results ever attained in any gold-producing country of ancient or modern times.

32. *Direction of Exports.*—It is a subject of general remark, that little, if any, notice is taken of the Otago Gold-fields by the British public and Press. This is to be accounted for by the fact, that to the great bulk of the inhabitants of the mother country the Province of Otago is almost unknown, and New Zealand itself is merely regarded as one of the Australian colonies. This error is not confined to the illiterate, but is shared in, to a surprising degree, by the educated classes, including many prominent writers, and guides of popular opinion, who appear to be only slightly acquainted with the geography and progress of these settlements. This darkness time alone can dispel. Meantime, the practice of exporting a very large proportion of the precious metal *via* Melbourne is admirably calculated to foster delusion. From returns furnished by the Collector of Customs, I find that during the year ending 31st July, 1863, only 202,297 ounces were forwarded direct to Great Britain, whilst 312,088 ounces, or three-fifths of the whole, were exported to Victoria, and other Australian colonies. The consequence is, that the latter, reaching Britain by indirect routes, is regarded as Australian produce; and the Otago Gold-fields are not deemed of sufficient importance to warrant a special reference thereto, even in official documents.

33. *Assays.*—The quality and value of our gold produce is a subject of considerable importance. From information obligingly communicated by gentlemen connected with the

Banking Establishments of the Province, I have been enabled to ascertain that the average fineness of Otago gold may fairly be stated as slightly over 22 carats. On this point the local assays closely tally with assays made in London; for I find that the average assay of ninety-nine bars of gold, as per London invoices (which I have been permitted to inspect) was 22cts. 3½grs. The relative difference in the fineness of gold from various localities is very slight,—the highest, Tuapeka, being 23.1, and the lowest, Nokomai, 22.1½. But there is, nevertheless, a considerable difference in value; for whilst there is a loss in melting of only 1½ per cent. on the produce of the Dunstan Gold-field, the loss on gold from Tuapeka is rated at 4 per cent., and on that from Highlay at 10 per cent. Taking into consideration the quantities raised in the various Gold-fields, and comparing these with the results of actual assays, which have been placed at my disposal, it would appear that the average loss in melting is at the rate of about 3 per cent.

34. *Character of Gold.*—There are marked differences in the gold produced from the various fields, so that the practised eye can almost detect at a glance the locality of any sample. That, for instance, obtained from the beaches of the Clutha River is fine and scaly, and in a lesser degree the same remark applies to the Tuapeka gold. Waipori gold is coarse and rough. The Wakatipu field is noted for large gold, generally smooth, and of a bright yellow color, and some of the finest nuggets yet discovered have been found there. The gullies near Dunstan, in the Carrick Ranges and the Valley of the Nevis, produce heavy shotty gold. In Meredith's Gully, near the Obelisk, some exceedingly beautiful specimens of gold have been obtained, at an altitude of nearly 3000 feet above the level of the sea. Many of these are chrySTALLIZED, and I have one now in my possession presenting the form of a perfect octahedron. Others have been so moulded by nature as to bear a close resemblance to the imprint of minute leaves. The gold of Frazer's Diggings, near Powder Hill Creek, differs from any that I have yet seen—it being large, rough, and of a reddish hue. Very large lumps or masses of gold have not been met with in Otago, the most considerable piece of which I have any knowledge weighing about 14 ounces. Generally speaking, the coarsest gold is found near the heads of gullies, and gradually becomes finer as the lower end is approached.

III.—EFFECT OF DISCOVERIES.

35. *Population.*—The discoveries of the last twelve months have increased the population of Otago to a greater extent than would probably have occurred in many years under the ordinary conditions of the Province. The following Table details the progress, nature, and direction of Immigration and Emigration during the year ending 31st July:—

	GREAT BRITAIN.				AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.				COASTWISE.				AMERICA.				TOTAL.			
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
IMMIGRATION	2018	1739	226	217	31,762	3468	1214	1143	4337	420	101	67	20	...	...	...	38,137	5627	1541	1427
EMIGRATION	71	23	9	10	7303	334	72	48	2267	283	90	54	32	3	...	...	9,673	643	171	112
Excess of Immigration ...	1947	1716	217	207	24,459	3134	1142	1095	2070	137	11	13	...	...	...	...	28,464	4984	1370	1315
Do. of Emigration.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	...	...	...	...	...	...

4

Total Immigration,	.....	.....	.....	.....	46,732
Total Emigration,	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,599
Balance,	.....	.....	.....	.....	<u>36,133</u>

36. *Analysis of Population Returns.*—It will be observed that there has been an increase to the population of Otago, since the 1st August 1862, of 36,133 souls, of whom 28,464 are male adults, and 4,984 female adults. Five-sixths of the total number, or 29,830 persons of both sexes, arrived from Australia; 4087 from Britain; and the remainder coastwise. The stream of immigration has been gradual, and steadily progressive; and the Province has thus escaped that utter dislocation of society which characterised the early gold discoveries of Australia. The largest influx in any one month occurred in March, 1863, when 14,168 persons landed at Dunedin; and the greatest efflux took place in October, 1862, when 1,788 persons quitted the Province. For the winter quarter, the additions to our population number only 1,262, of whom 1,102 are adult males. This is to be accounted for by the movements of Australian miners, of whom 239 left Dunedin in excess of arrivals from the Australian Colonies. But there has been nothing approximating to the reactionary rush which ensued in the winter of 1862, when our mining population was absolutely scared out of the country by exaggerated reports of the severity of the season. The existence of large belts of timber on the Wakatipu field, and the discovery of extensive beds of lignite elsewhere, has done much to abate groundless fears on this score; and, moreover, the winter is now known to be most favorable to the pursuit of some descriptions of gold-mining.

37. *Population of the Gold Fields.*—The total population of Otago may be estimated at nearly 60,000 souls. It appears from returns furnished by the Wardens and Mining Surveyors that there are 21,000 persons residing within the limits of the proclaimed Gold-fields. To this number must be added 3000, who are located in various gullies beyond those boundaries, making a total of 24,000. It is computed that two-thirds of the whole, or 16,000 are actually engaged in mining operations, the balance consisting of persons engaged in business and professional pursuits, and of women and children. The average number of miners for the entire year may be set down at 14,000, and their average earnings at £164 per head. In making this calculation, however, it must be borne in mind that gold, by its very nature, offers unusual facilities for evading the revenue; and it is therefore not improbable that, in spite of all precautions, a higher estimate would be correct.

38. *Commerce and Revenue.*—The result of the gold discoveries has been to place Otago in the foremost rank amongst the Provinces of New Zealand. Since the commencement of 1861, her population has been quintupled, her resources incalculably enlarged; and her commerce has suddenly attained a magnitude, such as under the slow growth of ordinary colonization could scarcely have been anticipated for many decades. The Imports have increased seven-fold, the Exports twenty-fold, and the Customs Revenue ten-fold, as is evidenced by the subjoined table, compiled from returns supplied by the Collector of Customs, Charles Logie, Esq. :—

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.	CUSTOMS REVENUE.
Year ending 30th June, 1861	£339,637	£124,972	£32,981 7 3
Year ending 30th June, 1862	1,752,766	1,899,180	132,623 7 3
Year ending 30th June, 1863	2,472,097	2,104,109	214,406 0 0

The Provincial Revenue has sustained a corresponding increase, advancing from £62,764, the amount received for the year ending 30th June, 1861, to £239,651 for the corresponding period of 1862, and to £306,733 in 1863.

39. *Material progress.*—Other material advantages have attended these discoveries. Only fifteen years have elapsed since the first settlers—the Pilgrim Fathers of Otago—landed at the Heads, and laid the foundations of the Province; but Dunedin has already assumed the dimensions of a City, and the agricultural villages are rapidly becoming important inland towns. Large townships have sprung up on the Gold Fields, and only await the opening and sale of the lands to become the centres of thickly settled districts. In the distant wilderness, where

only three years since an enterprising settler laboriously paddled his lonely raft along the shores of an unexplored Lake—the large and important Township of Queenstown has been established, and the solitary homestead of Mr. Rees is now the abode of a busy and energetic population. Although scarcely seven months old, Queenstown already consists of several streets, closely lined with numerous Stores and Hotels, with Concert-rooms and a Theatre for the votaries of pleasure, and with Churches for the service of the Deity. It has a public Treasury for the safe custody of gold and the receipt of Revenue, and a Court-house, with its attendant functionaries, for the administration of justice. Jetties and Wharves are built out into the Lake for the safe landing of passengers and

merchandise; and three steamers, a schooner, and a small fleet of boats and cutters ply upon its waters. At Frankton—five miles distant—a large and commodious Hospital has been erected; and at Dunstan and Tuapeka are other Hospitals; all supported, in part, by voluntary contributions, and in part by Governmental subsidies. Altogether there are now eleven established Townships on the Otago Gold-fields, exclusive of that which is being formed at Mount Ida. Next in importance to Queenstown are the Townships of Clyde and Alexandra, on the Dunstan Field; and after these, Roxburgh, on the Teviot, and Lawrence, at old Tuapeka.

IV.—REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE.

40. *Revenue.*—The total amount of Revenue received directly from the Gold-fields during the year ending July 31st, 1862, amounted to £96,622 2s., and consisted of the following items:—Export Duty, £65,453 7s.; Miners' Rights and Business Licenses, £24,898; Spirit Licenses, £5385; Fees, &c., of Wardens' Courts, Registration Fees, and other sources, £885 15s.

41. *Expenditure.*—The total Expenditure for the same period on establishments and public works directly connected with the Gold-fields amounted to £81,250 12s. 2d., of which £11,058 1s. was expended in salaries and contingencies for the staff of the Gold-fields Department; £10,233 9s. for the Escort Service; and £19,426 11s. for Police Establishments. Extensive road works have been constructed, and are in process of formation, at a cost for the year of £19,053 11s. 6d.; and for Buildings £16,654 15s. has been expended, namely, £6762 14s. for Public Offices and for Quarters for the Officers of the Department; £5944 17s. for Police Buildings; and £3947 4s. for Hospitals. For the maintenance of Gold Fields' Hospitals the sum of £1123 2s. 9d. has been expended. Messrs. Hartley and Reilly received £2000 for the discovery of the Dunstan Gold-field; and an expense of £1701 1s. 11d. was incurred in cutting a storm water-channel for the drainage of Wetherstone's Flat.

42. *General Proportion.*—Estimating the inhabitants of the Gold-fields at two-fifths of the entire population, they may fairly be credited with a corresponding proportion of the ordinary Customs Revenue; but they must also be debited with two-fifths of the general expenditure, inasmuch as they participate in an equal degree in the benefits accruing therefrom.

V.—PRESENT CONDITION OF THE GOLD FIELDS.

43. *General Prosperity.*—That the Gold-fields of Otago are in a state of unabated prosperity is a fact which is amply evidenced by the Escort Returns. Complaints of non-success are indeed occasionally heard, but it cannot be expected that all should be equally successful. Here, as elsewhere, some gather fortunes from Nature's golden stores, others only make wages, and some are unable to earn a living by their labours. "The race is not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong." But gold is more generally distributed throughout the soil of Otago than in that of any other country; and notwithstanding instances of individual hardship, the industrious miner can, as a rule, usually obtain fair remuneration for his toil, with the chance of something better falling in his way.

44. *Tuapeka.*—The oldest, if not the best developed of our Gold-fields, is Tuapeka, which still maintains its position. The population of this field, including the districts of Waitahuna and Waipori, is now estimated at 3100, of whom about 2100 are actual miners. The following extract from the Report of Mr. Mining-Surveyor Drummond affords a lucid description of mining operations thereon:—

"Nearly the whole of the mining operations carried on in this Gold-field have been confined to box or ground sluicing, and present a great similarity throughout. The sinking in the gullies and flats generally varies from six to twelve feet, and on the spurs from fourteen to twenty-two feet. The strata gone through generally consists of quartz and schist debris. The thickness of 'wash-dirt' is from two to four feet in the gullies, and from three to seven feet on the spurs. Where the water is heavy, and there are no means available for cutting a tail-race, water-wheels have been erected, with Californian pumps attached. These seem to answer the purpose admirably, both at the Woolshed and the Tuapeka Flat, on which places about thirty are now in operation. At the 'Blue Spur,' in Gabriel's Gully, hydraulic pressure is used for washing the earth down; the stream from which the water is brought for this purpose being tapped near its source, and consequently at a high elevation, and conducted by means of ditches or 'races' to the scene of operations."

45. *Mr. Drummond's Report.*—As Mr. Drummond has had considerable experience of gold workings, in his capacity as a Mining Surveyor both in Australia and Otago, his opinions on the condition and prospects of the Tuapeka Gold-field are of great value, and I therefore quote them in full:—

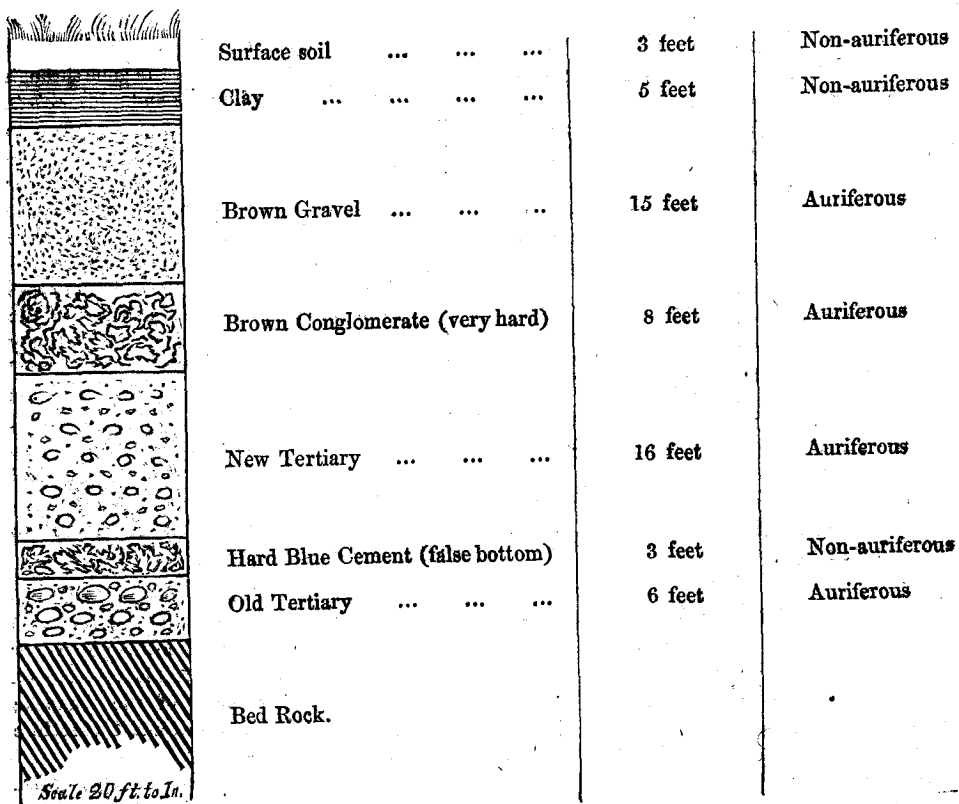
"I consider the prospects of this Gold-field are very much above the average of what, in Victoria, would be called 'payable

“ground, and in no portion of it do I consider that the ground already opened can be regarded as worked out. Gabriel’s, Munroe’s and Wetherstone’s, alone still support a population of over 400 miners; the ‘spurs’ (of the ranges) are in a great measure intact, and a great proportion of the ground which is now being mined upon is only upon the false bottom. That a second bottom exists, has been proved at the Blue Spur, in Gabriel’s gully, at Wetherstone’s tunnel, and in the deep shaft, Waitahuna. I may state that a shaft has been sunk in one of the adjacent gullies to a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, and not bottomed.

“The different runs of gold from Wetherstone’s and adjacent gullies have not been traced further than Wetherstone’s Flat. The runs from Gabriel’s have not been traced further than about one mile below the junction. The run from Monroe’s Gully has not been traced further than its junction with the Tuapeka stream. Nearly the whole of the Tuapeka flat and spurs are unworked; and, as an instance of the auriferous nature of the spurs of the Township, I may state that during the formation of the road, payable prospects were obtained from the gravel used for metal. At Waitahuna gold can be obtained on almost any of the spurs, flats, or gullies, and some very good patches have been found. I am of

“opinion that the Waipori District will yet yield large quantities of gold. At Waitahuna a large extent of ground still remains to be opened out; the runs of gold from Waitahuna and adjacent gullies have only been traced to near their junction with the Waitahuna stream. Only a small portion of the Waitahuna flat has been worked, and the river has only been partially tried. The three districts of this Gold-field I consider as admirably adapted for sluicing purposes, for the following reasons, viz. :— The favorable nature of the soil for sluicing, it being very gravelly. The ample supply of water, which, besides being used for sluicing purposes, is also used as a motive power, and the great natural facilities for erecting reservoirs at a comparatively small cost. The length of the head races at present cut, I estimate at about one hundred and twenty miles, representing about two hundred sluice heads.”

46. ‘Blue Spur’ Workings.—Referring to Mr. Drummond’s remarks on the existence of “false bottoms,” I attach a sectional diagram shewing the relative position and average thickness of the various strata found in the claim of the “Nelson Company,” at the Blue Spur, in Gabriel’s Gully, and for which I am indebted to the courtesy of John Hughes, Esq., Member of the Provincial Council of Otago, and Manager of the Company’s Works.



Aggregate thickness of auriferous strata, 45 ft.

47. *Individual Success.*—Instances of individual success are by no means unfrequent. Major Croker, the Warden of Gabriel's District, reports that "Mining matters continue in a highly satisfactory state; as instances of which the following detailed statement of the operations of ten parties on the 'spurs' of Wetherstone's are submitted"—

Number of Claim.	Number of men employed.	Depth of Sinking.	Depth of Washdirt.	Average amount of Gold per week per man.	
				OZS.	DWTS.
1	4	20	5	2	5
2	3	40	10	1	10
3	4	10	2	1	10
4	4	18	3	3	0
5	4	30	6	2	5
6	3	25	5	2	0
7	3	30	2	2	15
8	4	20	3	1	15
9	3	12	4	1	15
10	5	25	6	2	11

48. *Mr. Worthington's Report.*—Respecting the other districts of the Tuapeka Field, Mr. Warden Worthington reports very favorably thus:—"The payable ground already discovered is capable of supporting a large population. There is good wages for the miner almost anywhere, with a prospect of dropping on a rich patch if he perseveres."

49. *Circle of Gold Fields.*—Extending northwards from Tuapeka, the known Gold-fields continue in an unbroken line to a point about four miles above the Junction of the Kawarau and the Clutha rivers, and by the course of the former river to the Wakatipu; on the west by Nokomai and Switzer's to the Mataura; and on the east by the Vallies of the Manuherikia and Ida-burn to the Mount Ida Gold-field; from which the auriferous circle returns southward to within a few miles of Dunedin.

50. *Mount Benger.*—The Mount Benger Gold-field as proclaimed, is a long narrow strip of country connecting Tuapeka with the Dunstan. The workings are mostly confined to the river beaches, but several small gullies are being worked beyond the boundaries, near the Beaumont and Talla-burn. Mr. Mining Surveyor Coates reports:—

"Notwithstanding that this Gold-field possesses immense quantities of auriferous ground, its population is exceedingly scant, which circumstance seems difficult to account for, considering that claims generally in that district are represented as of a payable character. With the exception of a water-race, which has been conducted from the first gorge on the Teviot Stream to the bank of the Clutha, through the Township, and three in operation on Miller's Flat, I have not seen the natural supply diverted."

51. *Population.*—The population is stated by Mr. Warden Robinson, at 1,100, of whom 950 are miners; and in a late Report, that officer thus refers to a new feature in the mining operations of the District:

"A novelty in this district, is the introduction of tunnelling, for the purpose of getting at the auriferous deposits below the high banks of the river. The party that has introduced this improvement has already put in two tunnels about twenty feet in length each. They were afraid to drive further, and when they had finished one tunnel, they filled it up with stones as solidly as they could, before beginning the next. They have been so well satisfied with their prospects that they have applied for an extended claim, and propose obtaining timber to enable them to work on a large and systematic scale."

52. *Riverine Gold Fields.*—In explanation of the Warden's remarks, it is requisite to give a brief general description of what may be termed the Riverine Gold-fields, meaning those situated on the banks of the Clutha. Like many of the other rivers of this Province, the Clutha possesses no true valley, but pours its waters through a succession of gorges cut transversely through the mountain ranges. Between these gorges there are wide open basins presenting the appearance of having formerly constituted a chain of lakes, before the erosive action of the waters upon the intervening barriers, reduced the channel to its existing level. These old lake beds are composed of loose drift, varying from 30 to 80, and sometimes 150 feet in depth, and are generally known by the name of "terraces," although that phrase is more peculiarly applicable to the remarkable elevations of the Manuherikia and Upper Clutha valleys, which closely resemble military earthworks with glacial-like slopes and surprisingly uniform surfaces. Under these terraces or banks, heavy gold has long been known to exist; but it is only very recently that any but the most feeble attempts have been made to work them by tunnelling—a circumstance only to be accounted for by the scarcity of timber, which is necessary for the support of the superincumbent earth.

53. *Dunstan*.—Mining operations in the Dunstan Gold Field, inclusive of the Manuherikia district, may be divided into three classes, viz.:—River beach workings, ordinary alluvial mining, and tunnelling. From the first, immense quantities of gold have been obtained, but the frequent rising of the river has rendered this branch of mining very intermittent and precarious. A machine has recently been invented for the purpose of dredging the bed of the Clutha itself, but it has not yet been practically tested. The following extracts are from the report of Mr. Mining Surveyor Coates:—

“Mining operations, in addition to ground and box sluicing, consist in tunnelling into the banks on either side of that part of the river between the township and the gorge, a distance of about five miles, and which description of mining has revealed the existence of the bed rock under a large area, and at levels in most instances above that of the river, together with other highly important information in reference to the future prosperity of that locality. From some tunnels worked under the bank at the north side of the river, and in the immediate vicinity of the township, gold, bearing a marked difference from that of any other portion of the district, has been obtained. Nuggets, weighing from five to fifteen dwts., have been occasionally found amongst the finer gold; from which circumstance, together with that of the rock bottom having been followed dipping gradually from the river, it is generally believed that a rich gutter exists at no great distance from the faces of the most extensive of these workings. For the purpose of striking the supposed lead a shaft has been sunk (Princess Alexandra), and bottomed at a depth of ninety-five feet, upon which about two feet of wash-dirt was found, yielding a prospect of ten grains to the tin-dish; but in consequence of the water which had to be contended with having been influenced by the rising and falling of the adjacent river, the prospectors determined upon suspending operations until the river subsided sufficiently to permit them to drive. The method of securing the shaft, although inapplicable in wet sinking, is nevertheless a valuable introduction, as instructive as it is novel, consisting of a framework, or skeleton lining of timber, interlaced or plaited vertically and horizontally with New Zealand flax (*phormium tenax*). This structure, beyond a doubt, possesses many advantages where drift is not of too loose a nature, and under which condition I consider that such a system of timbering would resist lateral compression, and the flax prevent detached stuff from falling upon the miners when at work. From the fact of the shaft having been satisfactorily bottomed, there can be no doubt of this new introduction coming into

“general use; and taking into consideration the extensive areas suitable to such method of sinking, together with the large supply of flax and small timber obtainable from the islands and banks of the Upper Clutha, this inexpensive mode of sinking will be a great advantage to mining generally in that neighborhood.

“In the auriferous localities at the south side of the Kawarau River, comprising the valley of the Bannockburn, Smith's, Adams', and Pipeclay gullies, mining operations consist principally of sluicing, for which purpose the streams of those several gullies and lateral branches have been diverted and subdivided sufficiently to give employment to a large number of miners.

“The late extension of the Dunstan gold field has included in its auriferous localities a large extent of sluicing ground upon the slopes and terraces on the east side of the Clutha, and extending from one to six miles above the junction of the Kawarau with that river.

“Besides the shaft in the vicinity of the township of Cromwell (Kawarau), which I have already mentioned, another has been sunk immediately under the slope of the Surface Hill, situated at the base of the Double-rock range. Having visited this shaft upon the 23rd instant, I ascertained that a depth of one hundred and forty-three feet had been reached without water having been struck, and as yet no indication of bottom is perceptible in the drift which is being raised.

“Notwithstanding that mining operations generally have received a severe check from the unsatisfactory state of the rivers for the past three months, it is universally admitted that the necessity resulting from it has been the prime cause of prospectors surmounting the difficulties and privations arising from the physical features of the most rugged portions of the country to the west of the Clutha, thereby adding considerably to the previously known auriferous ground in that direction. Between the Nevis and the Clutha Rivers the vast extent of rude and elevated country known as the Carrick Ranges has received a good prospecting, from which it has been ascertained that many spurs and saddles of, as well as a considerable number of gullies in this area of mountains, are auriferous, and it is the opinion of those who have been compelled by the severity of the winter to abandon those localities, that upon the return of mild weather a large population will be attracted thither. Nor is it less reasonable to consider that an equally bright future may be predicted for other elevated portions of the district—the Dunstan ranges, between this township and the northern boundary of the Dunstan Gold-field having, under the

"most difficult circumstances, contributed considerably to the gold obtained on this field during the months of March and April."

54. *Population.*—Mr. Warden Keddell estimates the population of the Dunstan and Manuherikia districts at 4,400 souls, of whom 3,200 are miners. In a recent Report, that Officer writes thus:—

"The principal attention of those miners who appear to have settled down permanently in the district seems to be directed to sluicing workings. All the available streams have been diverted, and are now in use; and when the large tract of country payable under such a system of working is considered, there can be no doubt that for a very long time to come hundreds of miners will find remunerative employment independently of new discoveries."

55. *Wakatipu.*—The Wakatipu Gold-field is without doubt one of the richest and most extensive ever discovered. From personal observation, I am justified in stating that it contains an enormous acreage of payable alluvial workings. Gold is found in the river beds in such quantities as to place every other Gold-field, yet discovered, in the shade. The Shotover itself is incalculably rich, and from its peculiar appearance—passing through deep gorges overhung by precipitous cliffs—it may be said to be a second Ballarat, devoid of any superincumbent soil. But the river itself is a more formidable guardian of its golden treasures than any quantity of rock or earth could be. To divert the waters and lay bare the bed of the torrent, has been the object with which much time and labour has been expended. It is difficult, under any circumstances, to form a new channel for a river so peculiarly situated, and this difficulty has been greatly increased by the heavy floods of the winter season, from which Otago is only now just emerging. Another serious drawback has originated in the indisposition of the claimholders to form associated companies, for the construction of flood-races sufficiently strong and capacious to carry off the superabundant waters. But recent experiences have not been without their due effect, and the miners are now combining for this purpose in such numbers as to justify the belief that, by their joint labors, the common enemy will be kept within due bounds; and we may therefore reasonably expect that the coming season will develop the hitherto undeveloped treasures of this truly golden stream.

56. *Upper Shotover.*—During my recent visit to the Upper Shotover district, the remarkable richness of that locality was brought forcibly under my own observation. One

party working in the river at Maori Point, valued a disputed portion of ground, only five feet in width by twelve feet in length, at £3,000; and subsequent results have proved that the estimate was not exaggerated. Another party was averaging two pounds weight per day from beach workings; and in a third instance, one man with the assistance of a hired laborer, was obtaining four ounces per diem from the river-bed by the rudest of appliances. At Carmichael's, above Skipper's, 6 lb. 8 ozs. were obtained from a single dish of wash-dirt; and a solitary miner, working with a cradle in the rotten slate, informed me that he could get from six pennyweights to half an ounce and occasionally an ounce per day, by that process. These are facts that speak for themselves.

57. *Mr. Wright's Report.*—Mr. Mining Surveyor Wright thus reports of the Wakatipu field generally:—

"Very few places have been prospected within this district that have not been found to contain some traces of gold, which although in many instances not rich enough to be considered payable according to the present state of mining matters, yet are sufficiently so to warrant the conclusion that many will ultimately be worked to profit.

"The principal auriferous localities are 1st. The Shotover, including Moak, Moonlight, Stony, and Skipper's, together with several minor creeks flowing into them and into the river itself—Arthur's Point, Maori Point, and Skipper's being the most popular.

"2nd. The Arrow, including the Twelve Mile Creek, Donnelly and Fox's rushes, the latter, which is now the Arrow Township, being the centre of population.

"3rd. The Cardrona and its tributaries.

"4th. The head of the Lake including the Buckleburn, M'Donald's, Simpson's, and the Five Mile.

"The workings were for some time carried on in the river beds and beaches, and were confined to washing the drift deposits by the most simple means, the Californian pump, cradle, shovel, and tin dish being the only appliance in use. Many however, who held river claims, worked very successfully by wing dams, consisting of bags of sand laid into the stream so as to cut off a portion of its bed, which being drained by pumping, was paddocked out and passed through the cradle. This method of working is still greatly carried on in all parts of the district. Most of the gold hitherto found has been obtained by these simple means.

"Terrace workings are in many places proving highly remunerative, particularly on the Arrow, in the neighborhood of Moak Creek; and at the head of the Lake, va-

“ rious methods are resorted to for carrying
 “ on this class of mining according to the
 “ nature and extent of the auriferous deposits.
 “ It has been found to be a rule that the run
 “ of gold on the terraces are in a parallel di-
 “ rection to the rivers or creeks; these, when
 “ the wash is confined to the height of a few
 “ feet, and that lying immediately upon the
 “ bed rock are generally worked by means of
 “ tunnelling, the drives being securely tim-
 “ bered; but when the gold is more dispersed,
 “ so as not to form any distinct run, the
 “ terraces are frequently sluiced entirely
 “ away, the drifts being of so loose a nature as
 “ to be readily separated by the action of
 “ water. Sluicing is greatly carried on at
 “ Arthur's Point, and around the neighbor-
 “ hood of Moak Creek, to which places many
 “ long and very costly races have been cut. In
 “ places where timber is plentiful, shafts have
 “ been sunk, and the ground is being worked
 “ by driving.

“ The principal work, however, consists in
 “ the many attempts that have been made to
 “ divert the rivers from their natural beds,
 “ for the purpose of working them. In every
 “ beach where there was sufficient width to
 “ admit of a fresh channel being cut, the share-
 “ holders in the various claims united for that
 “ purpose, and several parties had success-
 “ fully accomplished their task previous to
 “ the occurrence of the late floods. I regret
 “ to say that these unexpected catastrophes
 “ have in most cases proved fatal to the car-
 “ rying out of these operations, and have in
 “ almost every instance obliterated all traces
 “ of the work. Some of the companies have
 “ recommenced, but the greater number are
 “ deferring till the season is more advanced.
 “ I have estimated that about fifty companies
 “ have been engaged during the last three
 “ months in this class of work, employing in
 “ the aggregate from fifteen to sixteen hun-
 “ dred men, and reckoning wages at £1 per
 “ day (the lowest that has to the present
 “ been given) added to the cost of tools and
 “ materials, I am not exaggerating the sum
 “ that has been thus spent when I state that
 “ it has amounted to £150,000. . . . Very
 “ little machinery has up to the present time
 “ been used in any class of mining operations,
 “ three or four simple water-wheels for the
 “ purposes of drainage comprising all. A large
 “ one, about eighteen feet in diameter, is about
 “ to be erected at the Arrow to drain the
 “ ground opposite the ‘Gorge,’ which has
 “ proved too deep to be worked by ordinary
 “ means.”

58. *New Deposits.*—A peculiar phase in
 mining is thus reported by Mr. Warden Bee-
 tham, under date August 8th:—

“ The *debris* washed down the river (Shot-
 “ over) by the floods, is affording remunera-
 “ tive employment to great numbers of
 “ miners, who are engaged in cradling,—
 “ earning, I believe, fair wages.”

This is a circumstance of frequent recur-
 rence. The streams of that elevated region
 when swollen by heavy rains, bring down
 earth and *debris* from the surrounding moun-
 tains; and when the waters fall to their na-
 tural level, gold is found in considerable
 quantities amongst the accumulated drift.

59. *The Arrow.*—Similar in many respects
 to the Shotover workings are those of the
 Arrow River—the scene of “Fox's Rush.”
 The bed of the stream itself is known to con-
 tain extensive deposits of gold; but the dif-
 ficulties experienced in diverting its course
 have hitherto prevented anything like syste-
 matic and continuous operations. In the ad-
 jacent flats and terraces also, the water per-
 colating through the shingly soil is a great
 drawback to success; and it is evident that
 much of the best ground in this district can
 only be wrought to advantage by associated
 enterprise.

60. *Mr. Beetham's Report.*—Mr. Warden
 Beetham thus reports on this subject:—

“ Many of the claims on the flat have struck
 “ heavy gold—as much as 3 dwts. to the tin-
 “ dish (of wash-dirt) having been obtained.
 “ Many of these claims will extend over
 “ twelve months' working. . . .
 “ The river claims have just recovered from
 “ the effects of the late flood. One of these
 “ was re-bottomed on Wednesday last (1st
 “ July). Since that time up to Saturday (4th
 “ July) the holders have taken out 176
 “ ounces. Six tin-dishes were washed conse-
 “ cutively, each yielding 12 ounces weight.
 “ I mention this instance as having come under
 “ my immediate observation.”

61. *Escorts.*—Further up the stream,
 Bracken's Gully, Twelve Mile, and other lo-
 calities, continue to be profitably worked.
 Altogether, the Arrow district, with an esti-
 mated population of less than 2,000 miners,
 has forwarded per Escort, during the late in-
 clement winter, a monthly average of more
 than 6,000 ounces of gold.

62. *Upper Lake Workings.*—The various
 creeks and gullies on the shores of Lake Wa-
 katipu have been comparatively but little
 worked, owing, no doubt, in a great degree,
 to their remoteness from the townships, and
 the consequent difficulty of obtaining sup-
 plies. Many of these creeks have yielded ex-
 cellent returns, and mining operations are
 steadily and satisfactorily progressing thereon.
 The workings are carried on both in the beds
 of the streams and in the terraces—many of
 the latter being more than three hundred
 feet above the level of the lake. Fine gold is
 obtained in the creeks, heavy gold in the ter-
 races, and some handsome nuggets have been
 discovered. Two instances of individual suc-
 cess were reported to me on the ground; in
 one of which six miners obtained 700 ounces
 in six weeks, and in the other a party of four
 realized 400 ounces in eight weeks.

63. *Cardrona*.—At the Cardrona a population of about 300 miners are quietly working with fair average success. There is every probability of the valley of the Cardrona, which is 26 miles in length, being worked throughout the greater portion of its extent in the course of time; for the auriferous strata are by no means limited to the upper portion of the stream, where operations are now principally carried on.

64. *Population*.—The total population of the Wakatipu gold fields, inclusive of the Arrow, Shotover, Cardrona, and Lake diggings, is estimated by the Mining Surveyor at 7,265, of whom about 2,000 are engaged in trade and various callings, and the remainder in mining.

65. *Nokomai*.—At Nokomai proper there is a population of about 200 miners, who are reported by Mr. Warden Wood to be "doing well." The principal workings are on the spurs of the ranges and in the terraces. In the Nevis valley several rich patches have been discovered, and large finds are still reported from Potter's Gully. I believe that this field will yet become the scene of very extensive mining operations. If a practicable road could be formed from any central point to the Nevis the development of that district would be materially facilitated.

66. *Switzer's*.—The large tract of auriferous country which constitutes the basin or watershed of the Wakaia River has not yet been included within the limits of any Gold Field. There is abundant evidence to induce the belief that many of the tributary creeks and gullies will prove to be extensively and permanently rich. At present the workings are scattered over a large area near the western extremity of the Wakaia Valley. No rich finds have been reported, but all can earn moderate wages. The population is estimated at about 500 persons, of whom 460 are miners; and the amount of gold obtained weekly is stated by Mr. Warden Hickson at from 200 to 300 ounces.

67. *Campbell's*.—At the head of the Wakaia, near the Obelisk or Old Man Range, is Campbell's Gully, of which very little is yet certainly known. But that little is exceedingly favorable. The miners located there appear to be doing well; and heavy gold—apparently of a superior description—has been brought thence into Roxburgh (Teviot) and Alexandra (Manuherikia). It is confidently anticipated that when the return of summer renders the roads from those townships more accessible, a large population will migrate to Campbell's, and that numerous gullies in the same direction will be found to contain payable auriferous ground. The present population is variously estimated at from 300 to 500 souls.

68. *Mount Ida*.—The Mount Ida Gold Field embraces within its limits a vast number of streams, all of which have been proved to be auriferous. Its boundaries extend from the Manuherikia Pass to the Fillyburn, and include the old Highlay field. Hitherto, mining operations have principally been carried on far down the Hogburn and contiguous creeks. As the course of these is followed upwards, gold of a much rougher and heavier description is found; and I feel assured, from the nature of the country, that far richer deposits will yet be discovered nearer to their sources in the Mount Ida Ranges. Meanwhile a population of about 5,000 persons are energetically prospecting the country; and although no special instances of brilliant individual success have yet been reported, the escort returns prove in the most unmistakable manner that the miners are very profitably engaged.

69. *Acreage*.—The proclaimed Gold Fields, as shown in the map, have been calculated by Mr. W. F. Browne, of the Secretary's Office, to contain about Two-and-a-half Million Acres, thus distributed:—

Tuapeka Gold Field	-	328,560	Acres.
Mt. Benger	"	18,816	"
Dunstan	"	199,680	"
Wakatipu	"	1,351,680	"
Nokomai	"	281,600	"
Mt. Ida	"	330,000	"

A considerable proportion of this area is actually auriferous, but any calculation on this head would be purely conjectural.

70. *Other Workings*.—Beyond the proclaimed fields there are numberless workings, all more or less remunerative.

Fraser's.—One of the least known of these is Fraser's Diggings at Powder Hill, which, (owing perhaps to the peculiar perversity which renders distant objects most attractive,) is little thought of, although situated in the immediate vicinity of Dunedin. A handsome nugget, weighing 2ozs. 10dwts. was recently brought in from this locality. The present mining population is estimated at about 150. The depth of sinking is from four to ten feet; and the thickness of washdirt from two to eight feet. The prospects obtained are represented as being above the average.

71. *Quartz Mining*.—The Otago quartz reefs present appearances singularly diverse from those of Australia, inasmuch as the stone consists rather of re-cemented fragmentary quartz than of solid rock. Nevertheless quartz mining may now be ranked amongst the established industries of our Gold fields, several payable reefs having been discovered. Probably more attention will be paid to this branch of mining in future years.

72. *Shetland Reef*.—The oldest quartz-workings in Otago are those of the Shetland Reef, at Waipori, where two companies are now established. One of these has been some time at work with a battery of four heads of stamps, the motive power being water, the cheapness of which renders the outlay for machinery less, and the returns more remunerative than would be the case if steam power was required. In a report received from Mr Warden Worthington, under date 16th May, that gentleman furnishes the following details:—

Otago Quartz Mining Company.—"The Shetland Reef, or rather that portion of it worked by the Otago Quartz Mining Company, seems to be getting richer the farther they drive into it, as will be gathered from the list of returns, as follows, namely—

1833.	TONS	OWT.	OZ.	DWTS.	GRS.
January 14 ...	24	10	39	7	...
January 31 ...	24	...	38	6	18
February 14 ...	18	...	25	7	15
February 28 ...	18	...	20	15	12
March 14 ...	27	...	36	5	6
March 28 ...	36	...	48	17	12
April 25 ...	32	...	54	4	10
Total..	179	10	263	4	1

"The gold all comes from a drive of 150 feet which follows the reef the whole way, and consequently the same returns test the auriferous nature of a much larger quantity of stone."

"The Company being fully satisfied that the returns justify them in increasing their machinery, are about to erect 12 heads of stampers, and a new water wheel; but as they have to get them from Melbourne, some time must necessarily elapse before they are on the ground. I may mention that the thickness of the reef varies from three and a half to six feet, gradually thickening as it gets deeper."*

73. *Waipori Company*.—From the Waipori Company no returns have yet been received, nor have they yet erected any machinery for crushing the quartz.

74. *Waitahuna*.—In the month of January, 1863, two men, named Jenkins and Smit, reported the discovery of a quartz reef in the Waitahuna District, and produced to the Warden some specimens of gold-bearing stone, alleged to have been obtained on the surface.

* In a subsequent report Mr Worthington states that the reef has widened to 10 feet.

Notwithstanding these promising indications, however, nothing has yet been done to develop the reef.

75. *Continuation of Lode*.—Referring to these reefs Mr. Mining Surveyor Drummond reports:—

"In laying down the position of the Otago Company's claim (at Waipori), and that of the prospecting company at Waitahuna, I find that the bearing of the reef intersects both, which leads me to imagine that it may be the same reef, and I have drawn on the map an imaginary line of the supposed course. I am informed that the reef has been traced from the Otago Company's claim as far south as the Waitahuna ranges, and to the north as far as the Lammerlaw ranges. Several parties are now out prospecting for reefs, and I make no doubt but that fresh discoveries will be made."

76. *Elgin Reefs*.—On the 1st August, 1863, Mr. Warden Williamson reported:—

"I have this week granted prospecting claims at Golden Point, Pleasant Creek (Upper Shotover District) to Thomas McHattie and John McIlroy, for two distinct quartz reefs. The specimens are good, gold being distributed through the quartz. The casing also contains fine gold. The thickness of reef on the surface is fourteen inches, widening out to four feet."

The name of "Elgin" has been conferred on these reefs by the prospectors.

77. *Skipper's*.—At various times quartz boulders containing gold have been picked up in the water courses at Skipper's; whence it is reasonable to suppose that auriferous reefs exist in that locality also.

Woolshed.—Similar stone has been found at the Woolshed Creek. In the cabinet of the department there is a very fine specimen thickly studded with flaky gold, and which was forwarded in the most obliging manner by Mr. Baird of Glenore.

78. *Remarks*.—It is unnecessary to insist on the prosperous condition of the Otago Gold Fields. Well-authenticated facts are of more value than unsupported theories; and the large quantities of gold regularly brought down by the Escorts afford indubitable evidence of the richness of the workings. No accumulation of falsified statements can do away with these undeniable proofs of the general well-being of our mining community. But if further argument was required, I need only refer to the fact, that out of nearly 23,000 able-bodied male adults, scarcely 150 have yet been induced to leave the Gold-fields, and volunteer for the Northern Island Militia—notwithstanding the indefatigable exertions of recruiting officers, and the temptation of free grants for 50 acres of excellent land. This alone is sufficient to

how that our miners are neither destitute nor miserable, nor particularly desirous of quitting the Province.

VI.—CLIMATE.

79. The climate of Otago is extremely salubrious, and so very similar to that of Britain, that the emigrant might imagine himself to be still in the land of his nativity. Not being subject to hot winds and dust storms—gold mining, and all other out-door pursuits, can be carried on with vigour and energy during the greater part of the year. In the low-lying districts snow is seldom seen on the ground, although heavy drifts occasionally accumulate in the ravines of more elevated regions. The roads, however, are rarely impeded for more than a few days. It was recently reported that 500 men were completely snowed up at Campbell's, but on inquiry it was found that the track was only closed for a very short time. Many similar rumours have an equally slight foundation in fact. It is undoubtedly true that human lives were lost in the floods and snow storms of the season through which we have just passed; but it is no less true that the numbers have been grossly exaggerated. It is to be hoped that our miners—warned by the sad experiences of their first winter in the interior—will avoid similar mischances in future years, by adopting more precaution in their movements, and by erecting their dwellings in positions of greater security.

80. *Climate of the Gold Fields.*—The climate of the Gold Fields is even superior to that of the sea-coast. Mr. Mining Surveyor Drummond writes thus from Tuapeka:—

“My experience of the climate since my arrival in New Zealand (a period of eighteen months) leads me to think most highly of it. I consider that the New Zealand miner can follow his avocations for about eleven months of the year.”

Mr. Mining Surveyor Wright says:—

“Nothing could surpass the salubrity of the climate for the first three months after my arrival on this Gold-field (Wakatipu), namely, during April, May, and a great part of June. The weather, with the exception of an occasional shower, was exceedingly fine,—the sky being, for the most part, almost cloudless, the days warm and bright, and the nights clear, cold, and frequently frosty. During the latter month heavy hoar frosts would, at morning, cover the ground. The rains, however, which fell about once a fortnight, although seldom lasting more than a day, were very heavy, frequently swelling the various rivers to a great height. Little snow was seen except at the summits of the highest ranges.”

VII.—AGRICULTURE.

81. *Neglect of Agriculture on the Gold Fields.*—One of the greatest drawbacks to the welfare of the Gold Fields has resulted from the neglect of agricultural pursuits. This has resulted from two causes;—the first being the indisposition of the miners to withdraw from the more attractive pursuit of gold-seeking. The other, and more powerfully operative cause may be found in the state of the law. The entire country being leased for pastoral purposes, the Provincial Government were unable to throw open the lands for settlement within the boundaries of the Gold Fields. Even when the rights of the pastoral tenant had been extinguished, by the cancellation of his lease, and the payment of compensation, there was no provision in the Gold Fields Acts of 1858, for the sale of land either in townships or for agriculture. This has been partially obviated by the Gold Fields Act of 1862. Still it is rendered necessary to withdraw lands that have been resumed by the State, from the operation of that Act before any portion of them can be sold; and thus another injurious effect is produced, for by such withdrawal the land is locked up from gold-mining. It is proposed to remedy this defect by a Bill which has been prepared for the better management of the Gold Fields, and to permit the sale of land to take place without interfering with mining operations.

82. *Residence Regulations.*—Much however has been done by the Provincial Government to alleviate this state of affairs. By the provisions of the Gold Fields Regulations every holder of a miner's right is entitled to occupy for residence and cultivation half an acre of ground, on payment of a single fee of five shillings. He is protected in his occupancy against all comers except in the event of the ground so occupied being proved to be auriferous; in which case compensation for actual damage and loss must be paid to the occupier by the persons who may be desirous of mining thereon, before they are allowed to take possession. I am glad to be able to report that under this regulation gardens are now rapidly springing up in all parts of the Gold Fields.

83. *Agricultural Leases.*—Another salutary provision has been made by granting agricultural leases of ten acres of land, subject to an yearly rental of five shillings per acre. At present this regulation only applies to the Tuapeka Gold Field; but it is in contemplation to take up lands in other districts for the same purpose. Several leases have been granted at Gabriel's and Waitahuna, and a number of blocks have been fenced in and cultivated on the Dunstan and Wakatipu fields, in anticipation of the resumption of the land by the State. Vegetable food—the want of

which has been severely felt—will therefore soon be supplied to the mining community, and no doubt large profits will be reaped by the pioneers of this necessary industry.

84.—*Extent, &c., of Agricultural Lands.*—The character and extent of available agricultural land within the boundaries of the Gold Fields is thus stated by the Mining Surveyors:—

Mr. Wright reports:—

Wakatipu.—“The mountainous character of this district precludes the probability of its ever becoming to any great extent an agricultural country, but there are nevertheless rich tracts of alluvial land about it capable of producing in abundance any English crop that may be placed upon them. In addition to the Frankton and Arrow Flats, there are others of smaller areas around the borders of the Lake, amounting in all to fifty thousand acres, or thereabouts. The land on the ranges is in many places both rich, and the soil of considerable depth, but so situated as not to be of any use except for grazing purposes.”

Mr. Coates reports:—

Dunstan.—“The subject of the adaptability of the soil and climate of this district to agricultural purposes is one which must, (considering the exorbitant price and limited supply of agricultural produce,) be one amply remunerative to such speculations, and of vital importance to the future settlement of such Gold Fields as those under my supervision. My residence in this district has extended over that portion of the year in which every peculiarity of temperature or climate is experienced; which experience, combined with information as to the agricultural capabilities of the soil, deduced from the successful cultivation of small gardens within its boundary, enables me to state that the area of land eminently adapted, both from fertility of soil and mildness of climate, to the growth of root and grain crops, is fully 10,000 (ten thousand) acres, in which area I only include such soil as consists of a rich clay loam, and which I locate as follows:—Kawarau, 2,000 acres; Manuherikia Valley, 1,500 acres; Keri|Keri and Wai Puna Valleys, 500 acres; Obelisk Basin, 1,500 acres; and the Mount Benger Gold-field, 4,500 acres.”

Mr. Drummond reports:—

Tuapeka.—“I estimate the quantity of land available for agricultural purposes as 22,200 (twenty-two thousand two hundred) acres, situated principally on the flats and spurs of the Tuapeka, Munroe's, Wetherstone's, Waitahuna, Waipori, and towards the Tokomairiro and the Molyneux. The soil is generally of a rich black loam with a clay

“subsoil, and one peculiarity is that it is found equally good on the top of the ranges. As an instance of the fertility of the soil, I may mention that a party has leased from Government, four acres for a kitchen garden, situated above Wetherstone's, and at an elevation of, I should imagine, two thousand feet above the sea level, and has cultivated the same with great success.”

85. *Mount Ida.*—I have not received any report on this subject from the Mount Ida Gold-field; but as a portion of it was recently selected by the Chief Surveyor for an agricultural “Hundred,” it is no doubt admirably adapted for that purpose.

VIII.—FUEL AND TIMBER.

86. *Fuel.*—The Gold Fields may now be said to be well supplied with fuel. Extensive seams of brown Coal (lignite) have been discovered at Gabriel's, Waipori, Waitahuna, and the Woolshed in the Tuapeka Field; at Butcher's Creek, near the Teviot; at Manuherikia; at Clyde Township; at Kawarau Junction, the Bannockburn and Conroy's, on the Dunstan Field; and at Hogburn and Coal Creek on the Mount Ida Field. The price charged for this coal varies from £1 to £1 10s. per ton, delivered at the pit's mouth. Scrub for firewood is obtainable in most districts except at the Dunstan, where it is exceedingly scarce. On the Wakatipu firewood is plentiful. Waipori is supplied with timber for firewood by excavating in the various gullies and flats, where it is met with at a depth of about three feet from the surface. It appears to be a species of pine, and after a few day's exposure to the air it burns well.

87. *Timber.*—The question of the supply of timber for mining, agricultural, and building purposes is of much importance. It has been supposed that the Otago Gold Fields are destitute of this essential; but the following reports from the various Mining Surveyors will shew that ample supplies are everywhere procurable,

88. *Tuapeka.*—Mr Drummond states that “a large bush exists at the head of the Tuapeka, from which timber for mining or building purposes can be had of almost any size, at a distance of about seven or eight miles from the township. Timber is also supplied from the Waipori Bush, which is of very large extent, being about twelve miles long, by about one and a-half miles broad. The timber is of a large size, some trees being from five to seven feet in diameter. The description of timber is mostly totara, birch, manuka, and black and white pine. Waitahuna district is supplied with timber from the bush near Table Hill, which is of large extent, and distant from the main gully about five miles. The Woolshed portion of the Waitahuna district is principally

"supplied from the bush at the head of the Falls Burn and from the Canada Bush."

89. *Dunstan*.—Mr Coates states:—"The absence of timber is, no doubt, a great want upon the Dunstan and Manuherikia districts, but not to the extent which may be at first imagined, as a systematic rafting of timber is being entered into by some parties, who purpose floating timber from the Wanaka Lake, and selling it upon the Dunstan and Mount Benger gold fields at such reasonable prices as will place it within the reach of all."

90. *Mount Benger*.—The same officer reports that—"In the Mount Benger gold field the only timber is to be found in some of the deep gulches lying upon the east slope of the Benger Range. Some trees are found fully sixteen inches in diameter at their base; but as this natural growth is limited in extent, and much in use in that neighborhood, it will no doubt be soon exhausted. Scrub and smaller wood, however, is pretty generally distributed throughout the entire length of that field, and for fuel or agricultural settlement will afford a lasting supply."

91.—*Wakatipu*—Most of the main rivers and creeks are plentifully supplied with timber from extensive patches which occur in almost every gully. A large forest exists at the head of the Lake, where saw-mills have been erected, and there are many smaller patches in the gullies and on the adjacent banks. Sufficient timber exists in the neighborhood of the Lake to supply a considerable population for many years to come.

92. *Other Fields*.—Nokomai, Switzer's, and Campbell's are all well supplied with timber; and I am informed by one of the prospectors that timber of considerable size is procurable on the Kyeburn at Mount Ida.

X.—FUTURE PROSPECTS.

93. Of the future of the Otago Gold Fields I am able to speak without reserve or hesitation. Little more than twelve months since the gold workings were confined to the districts of Gabriel's, Waitahuna, and Waipori, and little or nothing was known of the geological character of the far interior. A hastily formed idea had taken possession of the public mind that our gold mines were nearly exhausted, and few were sanguine enough, or sufficiently well informed, to believe in the permanence of our auriferous resources. All this is now changed. The discoveries of Hartley and Reilly have effected a complete revolution in the aspect of affairs. Since the 1st August, 1862, five large fields have been proclaimed, and gold has been found throughout an immense extent of country, and under almost every possible variety of circumstances. It has been washed from the sands of the

ocean, and gleaned from the river beaches. On the hill tops, as in the vallies,—on snow-covered mountains, and in sunless ravines, gold is alike found in abundance. Large and valuable deposits are known to be concealed beneath the turbid waters of many an inland stream; and ingenuity, aided by enterprise, is busily devising schemes for their acquirement. The terraces and drift hills are being penetrated, and their treasures brought forth to the light of day. Quartz-reefs, heretofore neglected, are being profitably wrought. And beneath the superincumbent strata of auriferous soil, the existence of older tertiaries, rich with heavy gold, has been amply demonstrated on at least one field. From the Taieri River to the West Coast Ranges, and from the Kakanui to the Mataura, the existence of a geological continent of auriferous rocks has been fully established; and within those limits it would be difficult to find a creek or gully which does not contain gold in greater or less quantity.

94. *Future Operations*.—All that has yet been effected towards the development of the resources of this extensive area is trifling in comparison with what may reasonably be expected in the future. Hitherto, our miners have been principally occupied in rushing from one new field to another. The surface of the ground has indeed—so to speak—been scratched over; and a few of the richest and most easily available deposits have been partially wrought. But equally rich ground will, without doubt, continue to be opened up for years to come, and more systematic processes of mining than have yet been adopted, will gradually be brought into general operation. Many thousands of acres—the auriferous nature of which has been ascertained—will then be steadily and profitably worked, and will afford remunerative employment to a largely-increased population. Already, some of our oldest miners, who have attained comparative affluence by well-directed industry, are investing their capital to this end. Extensive races are being constructed; and water—the cheapest and most efficient of all agents—is being brought from every available source to assist in the reduction of the soil and the elimination of its golden spoils. For hydraulic mining, Otago possesses advantages which are unobtainable elsewhere. The soil is loose and gravelly, and singularly devoid of stiff clays; the supply of water is plentiful, and the necessary elevation is easily attained. The general dissemination of gold throughout large tracts of country greatly favors the successful prosecution of this branch of mining industry; and its more general adoption will be productive of very satisfactory results. Extraordinary returns may be anticipated from the working of the river beds on a larger scale by companies of associated claimholders, whilst alluvial mining will certainly be pursued with unabated success for a very extended period of time.

95. *Roads and Settlement.*—The permanence of the Otago Gold Fields is therefore a well-established fact; and the future prosperity and rapid progress of the Province is assured. Nothing will so much foster and encourage this great interest as the construction of roads to the various mining localities, and the facilitation of settlement on the public lands. Every mile of road that is formed reduces the cost of supplies, and thereby tends to open up ground that would otherwise remain unworked. And every freehold created on the Gold Fields, by the sale of township allotments or rural land, will afford an additional guarantee for the future well-being of the country. Guided by the disastrous experiences of adjacent colonies, the errors which there prevented the early

settlement of the people may be avoided; and a happy and contented, because a thriving population, may be located in the vallies and on the plains of this newer Britain; so that the extraordinary impetus given to colonization by the discovery of gold may be rendered productive of permanently beneficial results.

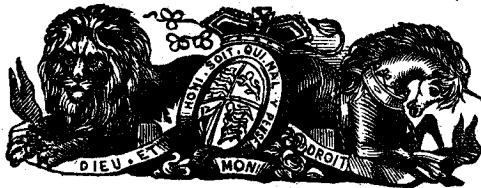
I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

VINCENT PYKE,

Secretary of the Gold Fields' Department.
Dunedin, Sept. 15th, 1863.



COUNCIL PAPER.

SESSION XVII.

1863.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO THE TRANSFER OF THE GOVERNMENT BANKING ACCOUNT.

(1.)

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 18th April, 1863.

SIR—In consequence of the dissolution of the Provincial Council, and the consequent retirement from office of the Executive Council and the Provincial Treasurer, it becomes necessary that I should propose some temporary arrangement by means of which the necessary Funds for carrying out the Government may be procured, until, by the election of a new Provincial Council, I can surround myself with a responsible Executive.

I find that the Government Account is now overdrawn with you to the amount of about £40,700, and that as no land sales can, with a prudent regard to public interest, be permitted to be effected before the next meeting of the Provincial Council, I may find it necessary to increase that liability to a considerable extent. I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to inform me if, until the time I have referred to, you are willing on the part of the Union Bank to make such advances as the Government may require, and if so, upon what terms and conditions.

In the absence of an Executive Council and a Provincial Treasurer, I propose that the Sub-Treasurer (Mr. Walter Day) should sign cheques, under the style of "Acting-Treasurer," and that such cheques should be countersigned by the Provincial Auditor, the warrants for the various payments being in all cases previously signed by myself.

I understand that Debentures to a considerable amount are still available. These perhaps you would advance upon to their approximate value, at the rate of interest your Bank is at present charging the Government on its own Drafts, and dispose of them in the London or other markets on terms which I will propose to you.

It will of course be necessary, on the first meeting of a new Provincial Council, that I should apply to that body for an Act of indemnity, under which your Bank would receive protection for its advances.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

Alfred Jackson, Esq.,
Manager Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin.

(2.)

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin, April 21st, 1863.

His Honor John Hyde Harris, Esq.,
Superintendent.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt this day of your letter of 18th inst., having reference to the Government Account with the Bank, advances required by the Government, and the negotiation of Debentures.

I take note of the arrangement made for operating upon the Bank Account until a Treasurer can be appointed, and at your request, coupled with the promise of indemnity, I shall have pleasure in acting thereupon.

With respect to the advance required by Government at the present time, I should not object to the Account being overdrawn to £10,000 in addition to the amount named by you, provided that in the course of one month, or as early as possible, Debentures representing say £30,000 be placed in the hands of the Bank for negotiation, the proceeds to go towards payment of the overdraft.

The rate of interest to that extent would be the same as that now charged.

The minimum price of the Bonds put into our hands might be fixed by the Government but I would stipulate that in case the figure named could not be realised, the Government or its Agents in Britain should, after receiving due advice to that effect, leave the Bank free to dispose of them as it best could, in order to cover the overdraft.

In case the Bonds are negotiated in London, our charge for placing the money in Dunedin, with all expenses covered, would be 1 per cent.; if negotiated in Melbourne, no charge would be made beyond that for advertising.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) JACKSON,
Manager.

(3.)

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 1st May, 1863.

SIR—I should have done myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th ultimo, and have replied to it earlier, could I satisfactorily have done so.

I notice that you propose to limit the overdraft of the Government to ten thousand pounds (£10,000) beyond that for £40,753 16s. 1d. which existed at the date of my assumption of office. It is this proposition which has

caused me to delay my reply to your letter, as it has necessitated such calculations respecting the probable Revenue and Expenditure for the ensuing two or three months, as would enable me to judge of the possibility of keeping the overdraft within the prescribed limits. I regret to find that it will be impossible to do so, owing to the circumstance of my not feeling at liberty to reserve Land Sales under existing regulations, until such a course shall have been sanctioned by an elected Executive. I further regret to state, that in the absence of any certain data upon which to construct an Estimate of the demands which may be made upon the Government for the employment of labor during the ensuing winter, it is out of my power to fix a limit to our requirements.

The result of the last fortnight, is an overdraft of about £16,000, or £6000 in excess of the limits you assign. During the present month I estimate the Government Expenditure at £35,000, while the Revenue for the same period will probably not exceed £18,000. The months of June, July, and August, will probably give approximately similar returns.

It will afford me surprise and gratification if our overdraft do not arrive at £100,000 before the end of August. Such being the probable requirements of the Government, I must leave it for your consideration, whether, under the present circumstances in which I am placed, you will feel yourself at liberty to enable me to meet the emergencies of the case.

Debentures to the amount named in your letter can be placed in your hands at once, upon the terms you propose, with this exceptional stipulation, viz: that in the event of the minimum price, to be named by the Government, being unobtainable in Great Britain, that before sold at a lower rate the Government should be allowed to recall them, on condition of its simultaneously repaying any overdrafts which may at that time be due by it to your Bank.

The per-centage you propose to charge for negotiating the Debentures, I presume is reasonable, and will therefore not be objected to, so far as this special transaction is concerned.

I shall be glad to hear from you again on this subject at your convenience, and have the honor to remain, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

Alfred Jackson, Esq.,
Manager,

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin.

(4.)

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin, May 5th, 1863.

His Honor John Hyde Harris, Esquire,
Superintendent.

SIR—I have the honor to reply to your letter of 1st instant.

From the statements kindly furnished of the probable Revenue and Expenditure during the next four months, it appears evident that the requirements of the Government will be much larger than I anticipated, when addressing you on the 21st ultimo.

I am agreeable to take the Debentures, amounting to £30,000, subject to the conditions you name, viz: that upon the receipt of advice here that the minimum price cannot be obtained, the Government shall, upon paying off the existing overdraft with the Bank, have power to recall them.

In order to meet the requirements of the Government, beyond the overdraft of £50,000, I would propose to advance to the full amount upon additional Debentures lodged with me for negotiation on the same terms, and subject to the same conditions, as those already referred to, the charge for interest on such further advances to be at the rate of eight per cent per annum.

I shall be glad to learn from you if this proposal is satisfactory to yourself and the Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) JACKSON,
Manager.

(5.)

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin, 5th August 1863.

SIR—I have the honour to inform you that the "Omeo" is the only opportunity by which we can safely depend for taking parcels across in time for transmission to London by the August mail; I have therefore the honor to request that you will favor me with the £50,000 Debentures promised, in time to be sent by her.

At same time, be good enough to send me your instructions as to their disposal, and several copies of the Ordinances under which the bonds are issued, together with copies of the Provincial and General Government Gazettes containing the Governor's sanction to the loan, for transmission to London.

I have further the honor to bring under your notice the fact that the Government Account

now overdrawn upwards of £107,000 (R. & O.B.); and to beg that you will, as soon as the bonds can be completed, place sufficient cover in my hands for the advance; and in the meantime I shall be obliged by your stating how soon you believe you will be in a position to do this, and what the Government's financial requirements in the interim will be.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) GEO. COWIE,
Interim Manager.

His Honor
The Superintendent,
Otago.

(6.)

7th August 1863.

To George Cowie, Esq.,
Interim Manager,
Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin.

SIR—I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., and to inform you in reply thereto, that it will be utterly impossible for me to get the Debentures signed in time for transmission by the Omeo's mail, but they shall be in your hands, according to my promise, before the day upon which the mail for England usually closes, viz., the 17th inst. Your other requests shall at the same time receive due attention.

I have the honor to be, &c., &c.,

(Signed) JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

(7.)

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin, 16th August 1863.

To His Honor the Superintendent of Otago,
Dunedin.

SIR—I have the honor to inform you that Mr. Day, the Sub-Treasurer, has placed in my hands Debentures of this Province, Nos. 400 to 525, representing an amount of £29,000, being part of the £50,000 promised for transmission per "Aldinga," the balance of which it appears you were unable to complete. In regard to these now acknowledged, I have the honour to inform you that Nos. 426 and 525 is each short 15 coupons.

Owing to the late period at which these bonds were handed over, and the absence of any instructions from you as to their transmission and disposal, it will be impossible for me, in the course of the few hours betwixt this and the closing of the mail, to examine and consider them, so as to be able to give the necessary directions to the authorities of the Bank. I am therefore most reluctantly compelled to detain them till another opportunity.

In the meantime I have the honor to request that you will grant me an interview as soon after the departure of the mail as possible, for the purpose of arranging about the De-

ventures, and ascertaining the Government's requirements, as I am still without a reply to the last paragraph of my letter to you of the 5th inst.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) GEO. COWIE,
Interim Manager.

(8.)

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin, 20th August, 1863.

To His Honor the Superintendent of Otago,
Dunedin.

SIR—With reference to the interview with which you favored me this morning on the subject of my letters of the 5th and 18th inst., to which you had sent me no reply, I have now the honor to inform you that until some satisfactory arrangement is made with regard to the account of the Provincial Government, I must respectfully decline to make further payments unless funds be provided.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) GEO. COWIE,
Interim Manager.

(9.)

August 21st, 1863.

To George Cowie, Esq.,
Interim Manager,
Union Bank of Australia, Dunedin.

SIR—I have the honor to receive your letter of the 20th inst., in which you inform me that until some satisfactory arrangement is made with regard to the account of the Provincial Government, you must decline to make further payments unless funds be provided.

At the interview I had the honor to hold with you yesterday, to which in your letter now under reply you refer, I think that I sufficiently explained the present position of the Government, also the circumstances of disarrangement into which it had been drawn for some time past through the operation of various causes, and especially through the resignation of the late Executive taking place during the sitting of the Provincial Council. I think I also shewed you that the circumstances in which I was thrown through the events above alluded to, have caused so much additional work to devolve upon me that I had been precluded from paying that attention to your frequent references to the Government Account which I should certainly otherwise have done.

It is necessary that I should also remind you that notwithstanding the explanations I

have afforded you, and under a full knowledge that the Provincial Council was in session, and would, before their sittings closed, of course and of necessity also, make all due provisions for carrying on the business of the Government, you persisted in making demands which a little reflection would probably have shewn you as being impossible for me to comply with, and therefore not altogether courteous in you to press, viz., that I should at once give you security for the Government overdraft, and at the same time inform you to what extent the Government would require advances for the future; I would beg to add in connection with your last named request, that you were aware that the Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for the current year had not been laid before the Provincial Council.

The course which you have judged it wise to take, if not actually adopted with a desire to embarrass the Provincial Government during a period of political difficulty, was certainly well fitted to accomplish that end; and although I desire to make all due allowances for you under the circumstances of unusual responsibility in which you are placed, to which you yesterday alluded, and which I did not fail to observe was irksome to you, I have no alternative but that of requesting you to forward to the Provincial Treasurer a statement of the accounts, which I will instruct the Auditor to examine.

The ascertained Balance will be paid to you as soon as the Government have completed other arrangements consequent upon your refusal to continue the responsibility of supplying it with the means necessary for carrying on the business of the country.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Yours, &c., &c., &c.,
(Signed) JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

(10.)

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin, 22nd August 1863.

To his Honor
The Superintendent of Otago,
Dunedin.

SIR—I do myself the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday's date, in which you state, that in consequence of the disarrangement into which, from various causes, the Government had been thrown, so much additional work had devolved upon you, that you had been precluded from giving that attention to my frequent references to the state of the Government Account which you otherwise would; and further, that notwithstanding this, and your statement that the Council would, before its sitting closed, make provi-

tion for carrying on the business of the Government, I insisted that security for the overdraft should be given, and that you would inform me to what further extent the Government would require assistance,—requests with which you are pleased to say, that on reflection I would probably see to be impossible for you to comply, and therefore barely courteous in me to press.

You are further pleased to state, that if the course taken by me was not actually adopted with a desire to embarrass the Government, it might have that effect, and while you are good enough to make allowances for me under such unusual responsibilities, you have no alternative but that of requesting me to send a statement of account for the Auditor's examination, when the balance will be paid to the Bank.

In reply, I have the honor, while making every allowance for the difficulties and extra work to which you refer, to remind you that it is now upwards of three months since, in your letter of 1st May, you informed Mr. Jackson that Bonds for £30,000 could at once be placed in the Bank's hands as security for the Government's overdraft, which was then in consequence permitted to reach L50,000; and that subsequently, on your promises that L50,000 (at least) 8 per cent. Debentures should be placed in my hands before the departure of the August mail, in expectation of which the overdraft had been allowed to reach L107,000; on the 5th inst., when, in order to insure their reaching Melbourne in time for transmission, I applied for the Bonds to go per "Omeo," but with which you were unable to comply; and as, on the 17th, you only sent me L29,000 (L10,000 of them incomplete), without instructions for their disposal, I felt it my duty, without further delay, as the Account was still increasing, to request an interview for the purpose of ascertaining what the probable requirements of the Government would be, and how soon Debentures or other security for these advances would be placed in my hands.

As I received no reply to my letter of the 18th, or that of the 5th, wherein I had made a similar application, and as the overdraft had on the 19th reached L140,000, without your having made any arrangements for such accommodation, it became my unpleasant duty, at our interview on the 20th inst., to tell your Honor plainly, that in order to justify me in allowing such an advance, which it appeared you wished still further to increase, it was absolutely necessary that I should have a definite arrangement as to the extent of your demands and the security to be given; and I exceedingly regret that in discharging this duty you should think that I pressed the matter too strongly.

Under these circumstances, and as I asked for nothing but what I had right to expect, and that you would without difficulty or hesitation grant it, I take the liberty of saying, that it is scarcely fair towards the Bank, or just towards myself, for your Honor to remark that the course pursued was either intended or calculated to embarrass the Government, and I now disclaim all such intention, and beg to assure you that I was actuated only by a sense of my duty to the Bank, and a desire to assist the Government if proper explanations were afforded me.

Your Honor will pardon me when I remind you that I did not at the interview on the 20th, referred to, or in my letter of that date, refuse to supply the Government with means for carrying on the business of the Country; I therefore submit that in using this, and the allegation that I intended to embarrass the Government, as pleas for removing the Account, is a course of conduct wholly at variance with what in consideration of our uniform liberality to the Government, this Bank might reasonably have expected at its hands, and I trust that on re-consideration, our existing relations will not be disturbed.

It has been the desire of this Bank to afford the Government all reasonable facilities in the shape of advances, and while by our contract, your overdraft is limited to L30,000, we have, as already stated, allowed you to draw upwards of L140,000, and I beg to say that I much regret that the course your Honor saw fit to take in regard to my application, precluded me from further assisting the Government during its present exigencies; but you will allow me to remind you that the only information you gave me, was that the estimated Revenue was about L1,000,000, and the Expenditure L800,000 odd, and that you could give promise as to how soon Debentures could be placed in my hands to cover the present advance, I was therefore left in the greatest uncertainty as to the extent of your wants, and when security would be provided; and hence you forced upon me the unpleasant alternative of asking the Government to provide funds for further demands on the Bank, until some satisfactory arrangement should be made. On behalf of the Bank I am prepared to treat with the Government in the same liberal spirit that has hitherto characterized all our dealings with it, and I hope the present misunderstanding will therefore be speedily arranged.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) GEO. COWIE,
Interim Manager.

(11.)

24th August, 1863.

To George Cowie, Esq.,
 Manager of the Union Bank of Australia,
 Dunedin.

SIR—In reply to your letter of the 22nd inst., I have the honor to inform you that the further demands of the Provincial Government made by you on the afternoon of the 21st inst., to the effect that the Customs Revenue of the Province should be mortgaged to you before you would consent to honor any further cheques of the Provincial Treasurer, have finally determined the Government to withdraw the Provincial Account from the Union Bank.

Under these circumstances, a detailed reply to your letter of the 22nd inst., is scarcely necessary.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

&c., &c., &c.,

(Signed) JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
 Superintendent.

(12.)

Union Bank of Australia,
 Dunedin, 26th August, 1863.

To His Honor the Superintendent of Otago,
 Dunedin.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt, to-day, of your letter dated 24th instant, in which you inform me that the Government had determined to remove their account from this Bank.

Under these circumstances, while I greatly regret the determination of the Government in this matter, as I observe that the Provincial Treasurer has for several days past had an account at another Bank, while his indebtedness to us still remains unreduced, I have now the honor to request that you will inform me when the balance due to this Bank will be paid.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,
 (Signed) GEO. COWIE,
 Interim Manager.

(13.)

Superintendent's Office,
 Dunedin, 27th August, 1863.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant, and in reply thereto to inform you that the balance due to your Bank by the Provincial Government will be liquidated in terms of

the concluding paragraph of my letter to you of the 21st instant. In the meantime I should feel obliged by your informing me whether you would wish the Debentures now in your hands, and others, to the inclusive amount of £53,000, to be placed with you before the departure of the September Mail, in accordance with the original understanding.

I have the honor to be,

&c., &c.,

(Signed) J. H. HARRIS,
 Superintendent.

To George Cowie, Esq.,
 Interim Manager,
 Union Bank of Australia,
 Dunedin.

MESSAGE FROM THE SUPERINTEN-
 DENT TO THE COUNCIL.

(No. IV.)

“To the Provincial Council of Otago.

“Gentlemen—In compliance with the wish of your House, the written correspondence bearing upon the relations of the Government with the Union Bank of Australia, was yesterday laid upon your table; but as much of the understanding between the Government and the Union Bank, with reference to the supply of necessary funds for carrying on the Government business, from the beginning of May last until the end of the present session, and for refunding the amount of overdrafts, was arrived at in the course of personal interviews between myself and the Bank's manager, Mr. Jackson, it seems desirable that I should lay before you a statement of the result of those interviews and of subsequent verbal communications with Mr. Cowie, and without which the written correspondence is incomplete. In this connection I feel that it is but justice to Mr. Jackson to record that on all occasions I found him to be desirous, with the utmost courtesy, to meet the requirements of the Government, without pressing for any security beyond the assurance that Debentures sufficient to partially cover overdrafts should be placed with the Bank, for disposal in Great Britain. The precise time at which those Debentures were to be handed over to the Bank, was not at any time definitely fixed between myself and Mr. Jackson; but when that gentleman and I became aware (which at the commencement of our negotiations we were not) of the legal necessity for attaching the signature of the Superintendent not only to every Debenture but to every interest coupon, he was considerate enough to leave the precise date at which the sureties were to be given to the Bank undetermined, in order to afford me an opportunity of completing them without unnecessarily interfering with my other sufficiently numerous duties.

“During the month of July Mr. Jackson called on me with Mr. Cowie, and informed me that he was about to retire temporarily from the management of the Bank, and that the latter named gentleman had been appointed interim Manager. The result of this interview was a confirmation of the general

understanding which had previously existed, that I should sign the debentures as soon as other work would admit, and transmit them to the Bank when signed. Shortly after this interview, and then frequently through statements indicative of impatience, if not of actual complaint, which reached me through the Sub-Treasurer, I found that Mr. Cowie was dissatisfied with the state of the account, and was pressing in his claim for debentures. In order to allay his anxiety, I informed him that I would, if possible, sign and send to him for transmission to London, by the present month's mail, debentures to the amount of £53,000. On the 5th August, I received a letter from Mr. Cowie asking for debentures to the amount of £50,000 to transmit by the Omeo, which vessel I found upon enquiry was expected to leave port on the 9th instant. Finding it to be impossible to comply with Mr. Cowie's request, I informed him by letter on the 7th instant, that the debentures would be ready by the 17th instant, in time for the ordinary mail. Between the 7th and the 12th August, my time, as your House will well understand, had additional claims upon it in anticipation of your meeting in session upon the 12th instant, and no leisure was afforded me during that interval to accomplish a purely mechanical work, involving the expenditure of much time. I had, however, made arrangements to devote the 13th and 14th of the month to the work, in order to have the debentures completed before the 17th, but, as your House is aware, the Executive Government was dissolved on the 12th, and was not re-constructed until the 19th instant. During the week, it is not too much to say, that both my mind and time were occupied with negotiations which preceded the formation of a new Ministry, to such an extent as to preclude the possibility of my signing Debentures, and concurrently paying that attention to the pressing duties of my office, which could not without culpability on my part have been neglected. I, notwithstanding, found time to sign Debentures with their coupons to the amount of £29,000, and finding it to be impossible to complete more before the closing of the mail, I forwarded them to Mr. Cowie by the Sub-Treasurer, who was instructed to inform that gentleman of the reasons which had prevented me from completing the amount agreed upon, also to state that I would, under the circumstances, if Mr. Cowie expressed a wish to that effect, sign and send to him, in time for the mail, Debentures without coupons to the amount in all of £53,600, and at the sametime furnish him with a letter of instructions governing their disposal. The Sub-Treasurer, on his return, informed me that Mr. Cowie would wait for the balance of the promised Debentures, and the letter of instructions, until the following mail.

"On the 18th inst. I received a letter from Mr. Cowie, acknowledging the receipt of the Debentures I had forwarded to him, and requesting me to grant him an interview as soon as possible after the departure of the mail. To this letter I had commenced a reply on the 19th, immediately after the formation of the present Executive was completed; and I was in the act of concluding it on the 20th, when Mr. Cowie sent to me an open note, by the door-keeper of my office, almost demanding an

immediate interview. This I granted, and at it Mr. Cowie made demands in a peremptory manner, which I told him it was quite impossible for the Government or me to comply with. I then told Mr. Cowie that Debentures sufficient to cover all overdrafts would be placed in his hands as soon as it was possible for me to sign them, but that if he continued to press his demands after the explanations afforded to him, he would compel the Government to make other arrangements.

"I was then requested by Mr. Cowie to allow him until three o'clock on that day (the 20th), to decide upon the course he would take. This request was at once acceded to by me. About four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day I received a letter from Mr. Cowie, which, with all other letters to which I have made reference, has been laid upon your table.

"On the following day—the 21st instant—before I had time to consult with the Government upon the subject of Mr. Cowie's letter of the 20th instant, or to write in reply, Mr. Cowie called at the Provincial Treasury with a cheque for £450, and informed the Provincial Treasurer that it would not be paid unless the Government would assign prospective Customs Revenue as security. This demand was immediately conveyed to me, and I declined to submit to it.

"From this moment it became necessary, in order to enable the Government to carry on payments, that a credit should be established at one of the other banks until permanent arrangements could be made. The manager of the Bank of New Zealand was communicated with, and he at once consented to make such advances as are at present required for carrying on the business of the country.

"It will now become my duty to make speedy arrangements for liquidating the balance due to the Union Bank, as well as for a satisfactory disposition of the Government account.

"While I regret that anything should have occurred to disturb the relations of the Government with the Union Bank of Australia, I feel that in the matters to which the correspondence before you, and this Message to your House relate, it would not have been proper for me to have sanctioned any other course than the one which has been adopted.

(Signed) JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent."

(14.)

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin, 31st August 1863.

The Hon. John Hyde Harris, Esq.,
Superintendent of Otago.

SIR—I do myself the honor of referring to your message to the Provincial Council, published in the newspapers on the 28th inst., in which you give an account of what took place at various interviews between yourself and the Treasurer and Sub-Treasurer, and Mr. Jackson and me, on the subject of the Government Account, without which, you inform the Council, the printed correspondence in regard

to it is incomplete; and as the account of a considerable portion of what took place thus reached you at second hand, and is therefore likely to be perhaps better known to me than your Honor, I shall now take the liberty of pointing out several instances where you have been misinformed, and hence have misinformed your Council, of what passed; and where in direct communication with your Honor your message is defective in conveying a complete account of what took place.

I have therefore the honor to remind you, that Mr. Jackson and I having called several times between the 8th and 13th July, without being able to see you, he wrote requesting an interview (to which you replied on the 14th), at which, from his written minute of what took place, I find he then urged upon you to give the securities promised without more delay, and that the advance should be speedily reduced to the L30,000 limit named in our Tender.

As your note referred to has not appeared with the correspondence printed, I enclose you copy.

On the 24th July, Mr. Jackson and I had an interview with your Honor, but you entirely misunderstood me if you considered that I then agreed to any existing understanding that you should sign and send me the Debentures at your convenience; on the contrary, I urged the necessity of their being completed and lodged with the least possible delay; and in order to afford the Bank some security in the meantime, I suggested that you should hand me the Debentures, and an undertaking to deliver the Coupons afterwards, when they were signed. You then promised that about L50,000 Debentures should be lodged in time for the August mail. Having ascertained that about L80,000 of the 8 per cent Bonds could not arrive from England for two or three months, I expressed a wish that you would pledge me a portion of the half-million loan to secure our advances; but before doing this, or making any definite arrangement as to terms for negotiation, &c., you said you would wish to consult your Executive, and proposed that I should meet them for the purpose on an early day. On this understanding I did not press the matter further then, and the account was allowed, on the promise referred to, to go on increasing till the 17th, when the Sub-Treasurer handed in L29,000 Debentures, part of the L50,000 promised. He did not, however, inform me that you would, if I wished it, send me Debentures without Coupons to make up the amount lodged to L53,600; and when I asked him for your instructions, he said he thought I had already received them, but would now apply to you. After I had written on 18th, informing you that it would be impossible for me to send the L29,000 by the mail, and about an hour before it closed I was informed that the Sub-Trea-

surer had called, and been informed that the Bonds could not be sent by the "Aldinga."

On the forenoon of the 20th I called, and at the suggestion of your Clerk wrote and sent you the note to which you refer. It was not sealed, but, I believe, gummed in the usual way, and in sending it by your doorkeeper I assure you I intended no disrespect; any more than I suppose you did in returning by him a verbal answer, that if I would not detain you more than three minutes, you would see me.

At the interview thus conceded, in addition to asking security, and to know your probable wants, I suggested that, in order to reduce your debt to us, and justify me in making fresh advances for carrying on the works which you said must not be stopped, the L50,000 Debentures should be sold in the Melbourne market. To this you demurred, but undertook to place bonds in my hands to cover the overdraft. The time within which you would do this you were as careful, however, to leave uncertain as the amount of your demands on the Bank in the meantime.

Under these circumstances I then told you that I should be placed in a false position, to make further advances on such an indefinite understanding as to amount and security, and asked the time stated to consider the matter; but to relieve any anxiety on my part, you informed me that if I felt any hesitation in acceding to your wishes, you could make arrangements to pay us off at once and remove the account. Thus terminated an interview at which I was as careful to respect your position as I was to maintain the dignity of the Institution I represented, and I shaped my remarks accordingly.

But I am also under the necessity of calling your attention to your account of my interview with the Treasurer on the 21st inst. I called to ascertain what course the Government intended to take, in consequence of my letter of the 20th inst., to which I had received no answer; and I then informed the Treasurer that I had paid a number of cheques, and intended to pay all issued on and prior to the 20th inst., but I begged him to grant no more on me till some arrangement was made; and in order to prevent any inconvenience in the meantime, till the arrangements then in progress were completed, I suggested to the Treasurer that on an assurance that *this month's Revenue* would, as usual, be paid to this Bank, I would go on paying up to L150,000. He left me for the purpose of consulting your Honor, and on his return informed me that the Government's answer to my letter of the 20th would be in my hands in an hour or so, and that he was not prepared to accede to my suggestion as to paying over this month's Revenue. I had not refused to pay the L450 cheque; on the contrary, I did pay it, and

nothing on Government Account presented to me has been dishonoured.

I do not suppose that the Treasurer intended other than to insure due payment of the Government cheques, when he sent the Sub-Treasurer on the 22nd with a *verbal* request that I would refer them to the Bank of New Zealand, but I told him I had no intention of refusing any, and before I could risk *referring* them, I should prefer having written instructions. These I have not yet received.

It is, I assure you, very annoying to me to feel compelled to refer to your Honor's communication to the Council, but as you saw fit to lay your own account of the negotiation between us before that House, where you are well aware I have no voice or opportunity for offering explanations, it is due to the Bank and myself that I should at least be permitted to point out to your Honor the inaccuracies and unintentional omission in your message referred to, and I have the honor, &c., &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE COWIE.

(15.)

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 14th July, 1863.

A. Jackson, Esq.

DEAR SIR—I have a Meeting of the Education Board now sitting, and when that is over the Executive meet to work up arrears, and I fear will not break up until after four o'clock. If eleven o'clock to-morrow morning would suit you, I will see you at that hour.

The Debentures are partly signed preparatory to handing over to you, but the number of signatures required to the Coupons has rendered the process rather a tedious one.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

(16.)

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin, 25th August, 1863.

To His Honor the Superintendent,
Otago.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 27th August, in reference to the liquidation of the Government's debt to this Bank, and proposing to place £53,000 Debentures in my hands before the departure of the September mail.

In consequence of the indefinite nature of your answer to my application on the subject of payment of the Government overdraft, I have the honor, in reply to request, that you will, as promised at our interview on the 20th instant, send me all the Debentures still in your possession, to be held as collateral security while you are completing the arrangements to which you refer, and which I hope

will soon be effected. Your undertaking that the Coupons will be delivered within a month will be sufficient, if they are not already signed.

Notwithstanding the alteration in our relations with the Government, I shall be prepared to negotiate their 8 per cent. Debentures, if placed in my hands in time for transmission by the September mail, on the following terms and conditions, viz.:—That they be taken as collateral security for an equal amount of the Debt due to the Bank.

That they shall be transmitted to our London office at the Government risk, and negotiated by our Bank there in accordance with instructions from the Government. Our charge for negotiating, including advertising and brokerage, will be (1) one per cent., but in the event of the Bonds not realizing the limit named by the Government when offered, that the Debt against which they are held as security shall be paid off here on receipt of advice to that effect, together with interest, in the Inspector and General Manager's option, at current rate of (12) twelve per cent., for the overdraft and the costs incurred in transmission, advertising, and brokerage in London.

That in the event of the Bonds being sold at the limit named, the interest to be charged on the debt will be at the rate of (8) eight per cent. till receipt of advice, and the proceeds will be remitted to Dunedin free of charge.

Should the Government agree to these conditions, I will be glad to receive the Debentures, with the necessary evidence of their having been authorised, as asked in my letter of 5th instant, together with your instructions regarding them, a few days before the mail steamer leaves.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) GEO. COWIE,
Interim Manager.

(17.)

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 3rd September, 1863.
George Cowie, Esquire,
Interim Manager,
Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin.

SIR—Your letter of the 28th August ult., has received the careful consideration of the Government, and in reply, I do myself the honor to inform you that the terms proposed by you for negotiating a sale of Provincial Government Debentures cannot be entertained.

With reference to the wish you express that I should place in your hands the Debentures in my possession, as collateral security pending the completion of arrangements rendered necessary by the demands made by you, I have to inform you, that as those arrangements

are approaching completion, the Government fail to see the propriety of complying with your request.

The Debentures already with you, you will be kind enough to retain until the ultimate determination of the Government with regard to their disposal shall be communicated to you

I have, &c., &c.,
(Signed) JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

(18.)

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 3rd September, 1863.
George Cowie Esquire,
&c., &c.

SIR—I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st August ultimo, in which, at considerable length, you communicated to me your view of the understanding between the Government and the Union Bank, and of the part which you have taken in conference with me on the subject.

It would serve no good purpose were I to challenge those of your statements which appear to me to be inconsistent with my knowledge of what actually occurred.

I am quite willing to think that you have acted to the best of your judgment, in a matter involving considerable personal responsibility, although the Government has felt it to be impossible to shape its course in conformity with your views of duty.

I have, &c., &c.,
(Signed) JOHN HYDE HARRIS,
Superintendent.

(19.)

Treasury, Dunedin,
2nd September, 1863.

SIR—I have the honor to request that you will, with as little delay as possible, inform me upon what terms the Bank of New Zealand will undertake the Account of the Provincial Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Provincial Treasurer.

To George McLean, Esquire,
Manager,
Bank of New Zealand,
Dunedin.

(20.)

Bank of New Zealand,
Dunedin, 3rd September, 1863.
To W. H. Reynolds, Esq.,
Provincial Treasurer,
&c., &c., &c.

SIR—I have the honor to lay before you the following proposal for conducting the business

of the Provincial Government, asked for in your favor of the 2nd inst.

DEBENTURES.

The most important portion of your business at the present time, is the negotiating of your Debentures in London, which I would be happy to undertake on the following terms:— That we pay all expenses connected with the disposal of them, and charge you one per cent., and that you draw on our London Office monthly for any sums you may require, the proceeds to be placed to your credit here at once at par; instructions going forward with these drafts for the sale of sufficient Debentures to protect them in the event of it being deemed advisable in London to hold over the sale of them. In such case the drafts will be chargeable with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum until retired; accounts of all sales to be furnished you by each mail.

OVERDRAFTS.

That we allow you an overdraft of £50,000 if required, anything further to be by special arrangement.

INTEREST.

That we charge you at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on overdrafts, and allow you five per cent. on the monthly minimum balance for any creditor balances in my hands.

EXCHANGES.

That we charge you one half per cent. under current rates for Intercolonial and Interprovincial where Exchange reaches that rate, but no operation to be better than par; and no charge to be made for any transaction in this Province.

I shall be most happy to afford you any further information you may require, and trust the propositions I have now the honor to lay before you may meet with your approval.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) GEO. McLEAN,
Manager.

(21.)

Treasury, Dunedin,
5th September 1863.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 3rd instant, containing your proposal for conducting the Banking Account of the Provincial Government upon the following terms, which I beg to state are considered satisfactory, and accepted.

1st. That the Bank pay all expenses connected with the disposal of Debentures in London, charging one per cent.; that the Government draw on your London Branch monthly for any sums they may require, the proceeds to be placed to their credit here at once at par,

instructions going forward with these drafts for the sale of sufficient Debentures to protect them, in the event of it being deemed advisable in London to hold over the sale of them; in such case, the drafts to be chargeable with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum until retired. Accounts of all sales to be forwarded to the Government by each mail.

2nd. That the Bank allow the Government an overdraft of £50,000, if required; further overdrafts to be by special arrangement.

3rd. That the Bank charge at the rate of seven per cent. on overdrafts, and allow the Government five per cent. on the monthly minimum balance.

4th. That the Bank charge one-half per cent. under current rates for Inter-colonial and Inter-provincial, where exchange reaches that rate. No operation to be better than par, and no change to be made for any transaction in the Province.

In addition to the above you will be required at once to permit an overdraft for £140,743, together with interest to date, for the payment of balance to the "Union Bank." Debentures to be placed in your hands as collateral security with as little delay as possible.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Provincial Treasurer.

To George M'Lean, Esq.,
Manager Bank of New Zealand,
Dunedin.

(22.)

Treasury,
Dunedin. September 16th 1863.

SIR—J have to enclose to the credit of the Provincial Government Account, a cheque upon the Bank of New Zealand for £41,000. This cheque ought to have been forwarded by the late Treasurer.

As your Account current, with interest added, has not yet reached this office, I am unaware of the exact balance due by the Government. I will instruct the Sub-Treasurer to wait upon you to-morrow morning to receive the Debentures now in your possession, when I trust there will be no difficulty in the matter. As soon as I receive a statement of your Account, it will be immediately attended to.

I have the honor to be

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) JOHN L. GILLIES,
Provincial Treasurer.

To the Manager of the
Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin.

(23)

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin, 17th September, 1863.

To John L. Gillies, Esq.,
Provincial Treasurer of Otago,
Dunedin.

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 16th instant, enclosing cheque on the Bank of New Zealand for L41,000, for credit of the Government Account; and, as requested, I hand you Bank Book made up to date, with interest, shewing a balance of L1430 9s. 2d. (E. & O. E.) still due by the Government to the Bank.

With reference to the interest due, I have the honor to remind you that, by Mr. Jackson's letter of 5th May, the rate for advances up to L50,000—provided Debentures for L30,000 were lodged for negotiation—was to be 6 per cent; and for any sum advanced on the security of Debentures beyond that amount, 8 per cent. was to be charged. But, notwithstanding that Debentures have not been placed in my hands in accordance with that understanding, and that the Government has since seen fit to remove the account, and that, therefore, all advances beyond L30,000—the limit named in our original contract with the Government—are fully chargeable at the current rate for unsecured over-drafts, viz., twelve per centum per annum, I have the honor to inform you that this Bank, in pursuance of its uniform desire to afford all reasonable facilities to the Government on liberal terms, waives its right, and interest is only charged at the rate of 6 per cent. up to L50,000, and at 8 per cent. beyond that amount.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) GEO. COWIE,
Interim Manager.

(24.)

Provincial Treasury,
Dunedin, 17th September, 1863.

SIR—I have the honor to enclose to the credit of the Provincial Government Account a cheque upon the Bank of New Zealand for the sum of one thousand four hundred and thirty pounds nine shillings and two-pence, being balance, including interest, due by the Provincial Government to you. Of course, the account as regards calculation of interest, will be subject to the correction of any clerical errors.

I apprehend there will be no difficulty now in giving up the Debentures, and trust that

the request conveyed in my letter of yesterday's date will now be complied with.

I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) JOHN L. GILLIES,
Provincial Treasurer.

To the Manager of the
Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin.

(25.)

Union Bank of Australia,
Dunedin, Sept. 17, 1863.

To John L. Gillies, Esq.,
Provincial Treasurer of Otago,
Dunedin.

SIR—Referring to my letter of this date. I have now the honor to acknowledge receipt

of yours, enclosing cheque on the Bank of New Zealand for L1430 9s. 2d. to cover the balance, (E. & O. E.), including interest at the rates named in my letter before referred to, due to this Bank by the Government.

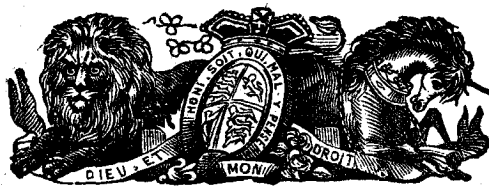
Should any clerical errors be found in the calculation of interest, it is distinctly understood that they shall be adjusted on whichever side they may exist.

The Debentures in my hands, representing L29,000, were in accordance with your request handed to the Sub-Treasurer this afternoon.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) GEORGE COWIE,
Interim Manager.



COUNCIL PAPER.

SESSION XVII., 1863.

RETURN OF OFFICERS IN THE PROVINCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

(Called for by Mr. HARDY, 21st August, 1863.)

(Laid on the Table by the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, September 9th.)

SUPERINTENDENT AND EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1863.

NAME.	PRESENT APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY	FIRST APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY	PROPOSED SALARY
Harris, Jno. Hyde	Superintendent	April 16, 1863	£ 1000	Superintendent	April 16, 1863	£ 1000	£ 1000
Logan, John ...	Secretary to Superintendent	June 23, 1863	350	Clerk to Superintendent	Mar. 17, 1854	100	400
Cargill, E. B. ...	Provincial Secretary	Aug. 19, 1863	600	Provincial Secretary	Aug. 19, 1863	600	600
Reynolds, W. H.	Provincial Treasurer	Aug. 19, "	600	Provincial Treasurer	Aug. 19, "	600	600
Miller, H. J.	Secretary Public Works	Sept. 1, "	600	Secretary Public Works	Sept. 1, "	600	600

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL DEPARTMENT, 1st SEPTEMBER, 1863.

NAME.	PRESENT APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY	FIRST APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY	PROPOSED SALARY
Richardson, Major	Speaker	Aug. 12, 1863	£ 200	Speaker	April 11, 1860	£ None	£ 200
Hepburn, George	Chairman of Committees	Aug. 20, "	100	Chairman of Committees	April 12, "	50	100
Smith, Charles ...	Clerk and Librarian	April 28, 1862	250	Clerk and Librarian	April 28, 1862	200	300
Gowans, Wm. ...	Office-keeper & Messenger	April 18, 1860	160	Office-keeper and Messenger	April 18, 1860	120	160
Gowans, Mrs. ...	Office-cleaner	Dec. 12, 1862	40	Office-cleaner	Dec. 12, 1862	40	40

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	PRESENT APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY.	FIRST APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY.	PROPOSED SALARY.	REMARKS.
Willis, Alex. James	Under Secretary	June 23, 1863	£ 500	Clerk	Jan. 23, 1862	£ 250	£ 500	Is a Warden of the Gold-fields, a Resident Magistrate, and Visiting Justice of the Dunedin Gaol.
Netherwood, J. B.	Clerk	July 17, 1863	300	Clerk	July 17, 1863	300	300	Formerly Clerk to Provincial Treasurer and Solicitor.
Cheyne, James A.	Clerk	Nov. 15, 1855	230	Clerk	Nov. 15, 1855	75	230	
Middleton, Charles	Assistant Clerk	Feb. 21, 1862	84	Messenger	Feb. 21, 1862	£82 10s.	84	It is proposed that Mr. Gregg be superannuated, and for that purpose £100 is placed on the Estimates.
Gregg, John	Office Keeper	Oct. 26, 1855	160	Office Keeper	Oct. 26, 1855	60	160	

PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

James Prendergast	Acting Provincial Solicitor	1st Sept. 1863	£600	Acting Provincial Solicitor	1st Sept. 1863	£600	£600	The appointment temporary until other more permanent arrangements can be made by the Government.
A. Findlater	Clerk	5th May, 1862	£250	Clerk	5th May, 1862	£200	£250	

WASTE LANDS DEPARTMENT.

*W. H. Cutten	Chief Commissioner of the Waste Land Board	April 21, 1859	600	Chief Commissioner of the Waste Land Board	Oct. 28, 1857	350	700	For other offices held by Mr Cutten see note below.
†Robert Short	Chief Clerk	Oct. 1862	350	Clerk to Commissioner	August 1, 1855	120	350	
Henry Livingaton	Clerk to Treasurer	Jan. 1, "	335	Clerk to Treasurer and Commissioner	Oct. 11, 1858	150	335	Do.
James Smith	Clerk to Treasurer and Commissioner	Jan. 1, "	225	Clerk to Treasurer and Commissioner	Jan. 1, 1862	150	250	
Duncan M'Goun	1st Clerk to Commissioner	March 1, "	225	2nd Clerk	Oct. 12, 1858	70	225	

William Irvine	2nd Clerk to Commissioner	March 18, 1862	225	Resigned 1st September 1863.
William B. Ogilvie	Crown Grant Clerk	Nov. 28, "	250	
William M. Lyne	2nd Clerk	March 10, "	225	
John M. Gregor	3rd Clerk	Dec. 17, "	150	
George Brown	Messenger	Dec. 28, "	65	

* Note.- Also Commissioner of Crown Lands; Justice of the Peace; Commissioner under New Zealand Company's Land Claims Ordinance; Lost Land Orders Commissioner; Assistant Commissioner under Land Claims Settlement; and Visiting Justice of the Gaol.
 † Auctioneer to the Board.

SURVEY DEPARTMENT.

J. T. Thomson	Chief Surveyor	May 2, 1856	600	Chief Surveyor	May 2, 1856	300	700
J. M. Kerrow	District Surveyor	Oct. 4, 1861	350	Sub-Assistant Surveyor	Dec. 21, 1859	150	450
W. P. Smith	District Surveyor	April 1, 1862	350	Do.	August 21, 1860	200	350
C. B. Shaiks	District Surveyor	August 19, 1862	350	Do.	Dec. 1, 1859	150	350
J. Mitchell	District Surveyor	June 1, 1863	350	Sub-Assistant Surveyor.	Oct. 17, 1860	200	350
W. Arthur	Assistant Surveyor	Sept. 29, 1862	280	Do.	Jan. 1, 1861	200	280
G. M. Barr	Do.	Oct. 8, 1862	280	Assistant Surveyor	Oct. 8, 1862	280	280
R. Grigor	Do.	Jan. 6, 1863	280	Sub-Assistant Surveyor	Jan. 1, 1861	150	280
C. W. Adams	Do.	June 1, 1863	280	Do.	Sep. 29, 1862	280	280
J. M. Farlane	Sub-Assistant Surveyor	Oct. 8, 1862	230	Do.	Oct. 8, 1862	230	230
G. Browne	Do.	Jan. 1, 1863	230	Do.	Jan. 1, 1863	230	230
N. Prentice	Do.	August 19, 1862	230	Do.	Aug. 19, 1862	230	230
N. Thornley	Do.	March 26, 1863	230	Do.	March 26, 1863	230	230
W. Rutherford	Do.	May 8, 1863	230	Do.	May 8, 1863	230	230
J. Hurst	Do.	July 23, 1863	230	Do.	July 23, 1863	230	230
A. H. Ross	Chief Draughtsman	Nov. 18, 1861	350	Assistant Draughtsman	March 12, 1860	150	400
D. Henderson	Lithographic Draughtsman	June 12, 1863	280	Do.	Nov. 18, 1861	100	280
E. Campbell	Assistant Draughtsman	June 12, 1863	250	Sub-Assistant Surveyor	Jan. 1, 1868	230	250
H. Skeay	Do.	Nov. 18, 1861	200	Assistant Draughtsman	Nov. 18, 1861	150	225
A. Rolland	Do.	July 9, 1862	180	Do.	July 9, 1862	150	200
J. Douglas	Assistant Litho. Draughtsman	April 1, 1862	180	Assistant Printer	March 6, 1862	132	200
A. Barron	Assistant Draughtsman	August 7, 1862	150	Assistant Draughtsman	August 7, 1862	132	180
J. Nicolson	Do.	August 11, 1862	150	Do.	August 11, 1862	132	180
A. M. Ross	Apprentice Draughtsman	Nov. 12, 1860	60	Apprentice Draughtsman	Nov. 12, 1860	15	60
J. S. Milne	Lithographic Printer	June 13, 1863	180	Lithographic Printer	June 13, 1863	180	180
W. Smith	Apprentice do.	Sept. 1, 1862	40	Apprentice do	Sept. 1, 1862	39	40

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	PRESENT APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY.	FIRST APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY.	PROPOSED SALARY.	REMARKS.
Branigan, St. John	Commissioner	Sept. 9, 1861	£ 500	Commissioner	Sept. 9, 1861	£ 400	£ 700	
Morton, Wm. N.	Sub-Inspector	Sept. 23, 1861	350	Mounted Sergeant, 1st class	Sept. 23, 1861	12/6 per d	350	
Sincock, Thos. W.	Do.	Feb. 25, 1862	350	Detective, 3rd class	Oct. 24, 1862	11/	350	
Bayly, Benjamin P.	Do.	Feb. 25, 1862	350	Mounted Constable	Oct. 13, 1861	11/6 "	350	
Dagleish, Samuel M.	Do.	July 20, 1862	350	Do.	Nov. 1, 1861	11/6 "	350	
Percy, Gilbert F.	Do.	July 20, 1862	350	Foot Constable	April 23, 1862	11/	350	
.....	Chief Clerk	.....	.....	Not appointed	.....	.....	.....
Finney, William G.	Clerk	March 21, 1862	11/per d.	Foot Constable (Clerk)	March 21, 1862	11/	275	

HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

William Thomson	Harbor Master	Feb. 14, 1860	500	Harbor Master	Dec. 31, 1859	250	600	
John Loudon	Chief Pilot	Jan. 3, 1861	300	Chief Pilot	Nov. 12, 1860	175	350	
John Faton	Pilot	Jan. 2, 1862	250	Pilot	Nov. 22, 1861	200	300	
P. J. Allardyce	Do.	March 15, 1862	250	Do.	Feb. 22, 1861	200	300	Suspended.
A. A. Harper	Do.	Sept. 26, 1862	250	Do.	Sept. 26, 1862	250	300	
G. Scoones	Do.	May 20, 1863	250	Master of Launch	Dec. 1, 1861	168	300	
David Henry	Do.	Nov. 4, 1861	250	Pilot	Jan. 1, 1862	200	300	
David Dickie	Do.	Nov. 4, 1861	250	Do.	Jan. 1, 1861	175	300	
Thomas Kelly	Do.	Feb. 14, 1860	250	Do.	Aug. 20, 1859	100	300	
John Gorn	Do.	May 6, 1863	250	Do.	May 6, 1863	250	300	
L. P. Stevens	Do.	May 20, 1863	250	Do.	May 20, 1863	250	300	
John Burn	Signal Master	May 6, 1863	200	Coxswain of Harbor Boat	May 6, 1863	200	200	
Robert Gibson	Do.	Aug. 13, 1863	200	Signal Master	Aug. 13, 1863	200	200	
Wm. Sewell	Beach Master	May 13, 1862	120	Beach Master	May 13, 1862	120	120	
J. H. Jenkinson	Jetty Keeper	Feb. 11, 1856	250	Jetty Keeper	Feb. 11, 1856	93 12	300	
Phillip Lynes	Master of Schooner	June 5, 1863	200	Master of Schooner	June 5, 1863	200	200	
T. F. Liddle	Master of Launch	June 5, 1863	200	Master of Launch	June 5, 1863	200	200	
John Smyth Fleming	Clerk to Harbour Master	Aug. 1, 1863	250	Clerk in Superintendent's Office	Oct. 17, 1862	225	250	
James T. Hart	Receiver of Pilot Dues	Jan. 1, 1862	50	Receiver of Pilot Dues	Jan. 1, 1862	50	50	
William Laurie	Clerk to Jetty Keeper	Oct. 14, 1862	175	Clerk to Jetty Keeper	Oct. 14, 1862	150	200	

GOLD FIELDS' DEPARTMENT.

Byke, Vincent	Secretary	Dec. 23, 1862	550	Commissioner	May 28, 1862	550	700
Croker, Edward	Warden	Oct. 13, 1862	550	Do.	Oct. 7, 1861	550	550
Wood, Nugent J.	Do.	Nov. 22, 1862	500	Gold Receiver	Oct. 7, 1861	400	500
Hickson, J. S.	Do.	May 1, 1863	500	Do.	Dec. 18, 1861	400	500
Worthington, Charles	Do.	Oct. 13, 1862	550	Commissioner	Jan. 23, 1862	550	550
Keddell, Jackson	Do.	Oct. 13, 1862	550	Do.	Oct. 1, 1862	550	550
Beetham, Richmond	Do.	March 16, 1863	500	Mining Registrar and Receiver	Oct. 1, 1862	400	500
Robinson, H. W.	Do.	March 16, 1863	500	Warden	March 16, 1863	500	500
Williamson, Charles	Do.	July 29, 1863	500	Do.	July 29, 1863	500	500
Hardcastle, Edward	Do.	July 29, 1863	500	Do.	July 29, 1863	500	500
Mackay, John	Mining Registrar and Receiver	Nov. 22, 1862	400	Inspector of Licenses	July 24, 1861	250	400
Harvey, Arthur D.	Do.	June 3, 1863	400	Clerk to Resident Magistrate...	March 8, 1862	50	400
*Duncan, B. F.	Do.	Sept. 27, 1862	400	Mining Registrar and Receiver	Sept. 27, 1862	400	400
Schaw, C. C.	Do.	Jan. 20, 1863	400	Do.	Jan. 20, 1863	400	400
Urqnhart, D. J.	Do.	March 16, 1863	400	Do.	March 16, 1863	400	400
Broad, Lowther	Do.	March 16, 1863	400	Do.	March 16, 1863	400	400
Broad, Charles	Do.	August 22, 1863	400	Do.	August 22, 1863	400	400
Drummond, J.	Mining Surveyor	August 1, 1862	400	Mining Surveyor	August 1, 1862	400	400
Coats J. J.	Do.	March 16, 1863	400	Do.	March 16, 1863	400	400
Wright, W. C.	Do.	March 31, 1863	400	Do.	March 31, 1863	400	400
Millet, R.	Assistant Mining Surveyor	August 21, 1863	350	Assistant Mining Surveyor	August 21, 1863	350	350
Henriques, A. Q.	Inspector of Licenses	March 10, 1862	350	Inspector of Licenses	March 10, 1862	350	350
Buchanan, William	Do.	Nov. 21, 1862	300	Do.	Nov. 21, 1862	300	300
Hood, David	Do.	June 3, 1863	300	Do.	June 3, 1863	300	300
Sheridan, Peter	Do.	July 30, 1863	300	Do.	July 30, 1863	300	300
†Boyes, W. L.	Clerk in Secretary's Office	July 3, 1862	250	Clerk in Secretary's Office	July 3, 1862	250	
Field, E. E.	Clerk to Warden	Jan. 1, 1863	300	Clerk to Resident Magistrate	March 3, 1862	50	300
Stratford, Henry	Do.	Jan. 7, 1863	300	Clerk to Warden	Jan. 7, 1863	300	300
Anderson, J. J.	Do.	Jan. 27, 1863	300	Do.	Jan. 27, 1863	300	300
Simpson, W. L.	Do.	Feb. 18, 1863	300	Do.	Feb. 18, 1863	300	300
†Patterson, Robert	Do.	March 30, 1863	300	Do.	March 30, 1863	300	300

Without Quarters.

Acts also as Clerk of Warden's Court.

* In addition to pay as Officer of Police.

All these Officers are provided with Quarters.

†Without Quarters. Owing to a contemplated change in the staff, no provision has been made for this officer in the Estimates; but he remains in the office on the same salary.

All these officers are provided with quarters.

† Mr. Patterson has been suspended without pay since 18th June, pending the final decision of the Government, and Mr. Macindoe is acting in his place.

GOLD FIELDS DEPARTMENT (Continued)

NAME.	PRESENT APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY.	FIRST APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY.	PROPOSED SALARY.	REMARKS.
Weatherly, A. A.	Clerk to Warden	May 8, 1863	£ 300	Clerk to Warden	May 8, 1863	£ 300	£ 300	All these Officers are provided with quarters.
Macindoe, Charles	Do.	June 19, 1863	300	Do.	June 19, 1863	300	300.	
Brown, Cornelius	Bailiff	January 7, 1863	200	Bailiff	Jan. 7, 1863	200	200	
Harvey, Matthew	Do.	Jan. 7, 1863	200	Do.	Jan. 7, 1863	200	200	
Fayer, Thomas	Do.	Jan. 20, 1863	200	Do.	Jan. 20, 1863	200	200	
Hall, William	Do.	Feb. 14, 1863	200	Do.	Feb. 14, 1863	200	200	
Conolly, P. A.	Do.	March 10, 1863	200	Do.	March 10, 1863	200	200	
Van, E. A.	Do.	May 8, 1863	200	Do.	May 8, 1863	200	200	
Pugh, Edward	Do.	July 30, 1863	200	Do.	July 30, 1863	200	200	
Logie, Charles	Chief Gold Receiver	April 1, 1862	100	Chief Gold Receiver	April 1, 1862	100	100	
Borton	Gold Receiver	April 3, 1862	400	Gold Receiver	Oct. 7, 1861	350	400	Without Quarters.
De Lacy, Thomas	Assistant Gold Receiver	June 3, 1863	70	Assistant Gold Receiver	June 3, 1863	70	70	

GAOL DEPARTMENT.

John Stoddart	Gaoler	Nov. 12, 1861	400	Gaoler	Nov. 12, 1861	225	400
John S. Worthington	Clerk and Storekeeper	Jan. 19, 1863	150	Clerk and Storekeeper	Jan. 19, 1863	150	225
James Caldwell	Chief Warder	Nov. 22, 1862	300	Chief Warder	Nov. 22, 1862	300	300
John Marshall	Overseer of Labour	May 29, 1863	225	Overseer of Labour	May 29, 1863	225	225
Hugh Hanna	1st Class Sergeant Warder	May 7, 1863	237 5s.	Warder	Sept. 21, 1861	120	237 5s.
Patrick M'Mahon	2nd Class Sergeant Warder	Feb. 13, 1863	219	Warder	March 17, 1862	200 15	219
Daniel Keys	2nd Class Sergeant Warder	May 7, 1863	219	Warder	Oct. 10, 1862	200 15	219
Anne Stoddart	Matron	Jan. 1, 1862	50	Matron	Jan. 1, 1862	50	50

GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Hector, James, M.D.	Geologist	Nov. 1, 1861	800	Geologist	Nov. 1, 1861	800	800	On the 1st April last, Mr. Gore was appointed Meteorologist for the General Government with payment at the rate of £50 per annum, vice Mr. Ross resigned.
Gore, R. B.	Clerk and Meteorologist	Sept. 20, 1862	250	Clerk and Meteorologist	Sept. 20, 1862	200	250	
Skey, William	Laboratory Assistant	July 1, 1862	200	Laboratory Assistant	July 1, 1862	200	200	Employed for six months.
Buchanan, J.	Draughtsman	April 1, 1863	252	Draughtsman	April 1, 1863	252	252	
Hatchet, T. R.	Temporary Assistant Surveyor	May 11, 1863	At the rate of £1 per day.	Temporary Assistant Surveyor	May 11, 1863	At the rate of £1 per day.		

PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

Walter Day	...	Sub-Treasurer	...	Feb.	1, 1862	400	Sub-Treasurer	...	Feb.	1, 1862	350	500	Security, £3000.
George Winter	...	Accountant	...	Aug.	28, 1863	300	Accountant	...	Aug.	28, 1863	300	300	" 2000.
William Wood	...	Clerk	...	Oct.	2, 1862	200	Clerk	...	Oct.	2, 1862	200	250	" 1500.
John T. Douglas	...	Do.	...	May	3, 1859	225	Do.	...	May	3, 1859	130	225	Transferred from Superintendent's Office.

AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Alexander Livingston	...	Auditor	...	June	19, 1862	400	Auditor	...	June	19, 1862	350	500	Rector of High School from Oct., 1856, to June 19, 1862.
Andrew Fleming	...	Deputy Auditor	...	Dec.	17, 1862	100	Deputy Auditor	...	Dec.	17, 1862	100	100	

SHEEP INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.

Logie, William (a)	...	Chief Inspector	...	May	1, 1857	600	Chief Inspector	...	May	1, 1857	350	600	
Harvey, Simon	...	Sub-Inspector	...	July	1, 1862	300	Sub-Inspector	...	July	1, 1862	300	300	
Hassell, Edward	...	Do.	...	July	1, 1862	300	Do.	...	July	1, 1863	300	300	
Dale, Mark	...	Do.	...	Oct.	2, 1862	300	Do.	...	Oct.	2, 1862	300	300	
Kennedy, (c)	...	Do.	...	...	...	...	Do.	...	...	...	...	...
Campbell, Hector McNeil (b)	...	Do.	...	...	...	300	Do.	...	...	...	300	300	

(a) Includes keep for 3 horses; receives also £100 per annum as Inspector of Horses and Cattle.

(b) Appointment for 6 months as an experiment.

(c) Also Inspector of Cattle at Port Chalmers, receives 2s 6d for each head inspected.

HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

Hulme, Edward, M.D. (a)	...	Provincial Surgeon	...	January,	1857	500	Provincial Surgeon	...	January,	1857	120	500	
Yates, W. A., M.D.	...	Resident Surgeon	...	April,	1862	300	Resident Surgeon	...	April,	1862	300	300	
Burns, Robert, M.R.C.S.	...	Assistant Surgeon	...	April,	1862	300	Assistant Surgeon	...	April,	1862	300	300	
Henry Smith	...	Storekeeper	...	Feb.	27, 1863	200	Storekeeper	...	Feb.	27, 1862	200	200	
Smith, Stephen	...	Chaplain	...	April	1, 1862	200	Chaplain	...	Oct.	1, 1860	, 50	200	Mr. Smith is also Chaplain to the Gaol.

(a) It is proposed that £100 per annum be added to the salary of the Provincial Surgeon, for the additional charge of the New Lunatic Asylum.

IMMIGRATION DEPARTMENT.

NAME.	PRESENT APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY.	FIRST APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY.	PROPOSED SALARY.	REMARKS.
Colin Allan	Immigration Agent	July 6, 1861	£ 350	Schoolmaster	Oct. 4, 1856	180	400	
Harry W. Waite	Clerk	Oct. 4, 1862	50	Clerk	Oct. 4, 1862	50	50	
Jessie Crawford	Matron	Nov. 24, 1862	100	Matron	Nov. 24, 1862	100	100	
Mary Ann Kerr	Assistant	Feb. 25, 1863	50	Assistant	Feb. 25, 1863	50	50	

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

John Hislop	Secretary of the Education Board, and Inspector of Schools	July 17, 1861	350	District Schoolmaster	Oct. 4, 1856	*150	400	* Exclusive of Residence and Glebe, worth £75.	∞
Andrew M'Gaw		July 17, 1863	50	Clerk	July 17, 1863	50	50		
G. P. Abram, M.A.,	HIGH SCHOOL. Acting Principal	July 14, 1863	†550	English Master	April 5, 1863	†450	550	† Exclusive of £75 for House Allowance.	
Daniel Brent, M.A.	Mathematical Master	April 5, 1863	‡450	Mathematical Master	April 5, 1863	‡450	450	‡ Do. do.	
V. B. Nicourt	French Master	Aug. 3, 1863	100	French Master	Aug. 3, 1863	100	100		
Alex. Malcolm	Temporary Assistant Master	Aug. 10, 1863	250	Temporary Assistant Master	Aug. 10, 1863	250	250		

INSPECTORS OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES DEPARTMENT.

Mills, James	Inspector of Weights and Measures, Dunedin	April 22, 1861	50	Inspector of Weights and Measures	April 22, 1861	50	50	Is also Keeper of the Powder Magazine.
Hall, William	Do. Tuapeka	April 1, 1863	50	Inspector of Weights and Measures	April 1, 1863	50	50	

PROVINCIAL ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

...	Provincial Engineer	600	March 25, 1862	Provincial Engineer	500	March 15, 1862	700
...	Assistant Architect	400	June 19, 1862	Draughtsman	300	April 21, 1862	400
...	Do Engineer	300	August 1, 1863	Do.	300	Sept. 19, 1862	350
...	Do.	300	August 4, 1863	Do.	300	Aug. 4, 1863	300
...	Do.	300	Feb. 18, 1863	Do.	300	Feb. 18, 1863	350
...	Draughtsman	300	June 1, 1862	Do.	200	Feb. 17, 1862	300
...	Do.	300	Feb. 1, 1863	Do.	300	Feb. 1, 1863	300
...	Do.	250	April 1, 1863	Do.	250	April 1, 1863	250
...	Inspector of Public Buildings	300	June 1, 1862	Inspector of Public Buildings	200	July 1, 1861	300
...	Clerk of Works	300	June 1, 1862	Clerk of Works	200	April 1, 1862	250
...	Do.	250	June 1, 1863	Do.	15s. p. d.	Oct. 1, 1862	250
...	Do.	250	Nov. 1, 1862	Inspector Taieri Bridge	15s. p. d.	June 2, 1862	250
...	Do.	15s. p. d.	April 2, 1863	Clerk of Works	15s. p. d.	April 28, 1863	250
...	Do.	300	August 4, 1863	Do.	250	Aug. 4, 1863	250
...	Accountant	300	Oct. 1, 1862	Accountant	175	Feb. 18, 1862	350
...	Clerk	250	Oct. 1, 1862	Clerk	175	Oct. 21, 1861	250
...	Do.	225	Nov. 1, 1862	Do.	225	Oct. 27, 1862	225
...	Office-keeper	100	Dec. 1, 1862	Office-keeper	160	June 23, 1862	120

- Swyer, C. R.
- Armson, W. B.
- Merams, H.
- Jackson, A.
- Inglis, James
- M'Caull, H. W.
- Rumsey, Edward
- M'Gregor, J.
- Howlison, R.
- Cunningham, P.
- Crawford, James
- Knox, James
- Verew, John
- Ferrow, G. J.
- Kelly, John J.
- Lush, Q. H.
- O'Halloran, J.
- Lush, Q. H.

First appointed to Provincial Engineer's Department, 28th February 1861.

ROAD ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

...	Road Engineer	1000	Aug. 31, 1863	Road Engineer	1000	Aug. 31, 1863	1000
...	Inspecting Engineer	550	Sept. 1, 1863	Inspecting Engineer	550	Sept. 1, 1863	650
...	Accountant	350	Aug. 27, 1863	Accountant	350	Aug. 27, 1863	350
...	Assistant Engineer	350	Aug. 31, 1863	Assistant Engineer	300	Feb. 28, 1861	400
...	Do.	350	Jan. 7, 1863	Do. do.	350	Jan. 7, 1863	350
...	Inspector General	350	June 1, 1862	Inspector General	200	Feb. 20, 1857	400
...	District Road Inspector	250	Oct. 7, 1861	District Road Inspector	250	Oct. 7, 1861	250
...	Do.	250	Jan. 1, 1862	Do. do.	250	Jan. 1, 1862	250
...	Do.	250	Oct. 1, 1862	Do. do.	250	Oct. 1, 1862	250
...	Do.	250	March 2, 1862	Sub-District Road Inspector	200	Jan. 1, 1862	250
...	Sub-Do.	225	Jan. 1, 1862	Do. do.	200	Jan. 1, 1862	250
...	Do.	225	June 24, 1863	Do. do.	225	June 24, 1863	225
...	Road Surveyor (temporary)	350	Jan. 16, 1863	Road Surveyor (temporary)	350	Jan. 16, 1863	350
...	Road Surveyor	300	March 28, 1863	Road Surveyor	300	March 28, 1863	300
...	Do.	300	May 28, 1863	Do.	300	May 28, 1863	300
...	Do.	300	May 20, 1863	Do.	300	May 20, 1863	300

- †Thomas Paterson
- †C. P. O'Rafferty
- M. W. Hawkins
- †James Dundas
- †R. S. Barker
- †Thomas Oliver
- †Charles Abbott
- †R. H. Fikaira
- †E. J. Cahill
- †H. Stranchon
- †William Smal
- †C. Hastings
- †D. L. Simpson
- R. H. Coe
- J. A. Fynmore
- Walter Greenlaw

Officers with this mark (†) against their names are allowed travelling expenses, and £50 per annum in lieu of horse.

ROAD ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT (Continued.)

NAME.	PRESENT APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY.	FIRST APPOINTMENT.	DATE.	SALARY.	PROPOSED SALARY.	REMARKS.
Joseph Gartshore	Road Surveyor (temporary)	July 22, 1863	250	Road Surveyor (temporary)	July 22, 1863	250	250	Appointment at June 7th, Assistant Accountant, Provincial Engineer's Department.
C. W. Mountfort	Do. do.	July 27, 1863	300	Do. do.	July 27, 1863	300	300	
J. N. Campbell	Do. do.	Aug. 17, 1863	300	Do. do.	Aug. 17, 1863	300	300	
R. G. Stratton	Draughtsman (temporary)	Jan. 16, 1863	250	Draughtsman (temporary)	Jan. 16, 1863	250	250	
Macnamara Russell	Draughtsman	June 11, 1863	240	Draughtsman (temporary)	June 11, 1863	240	250	
John Curtis	Clerk	Sept. 1, 1863	250	Assistant Accountant	June 7, 1862	10s. p. d.	250	
James Taylor	Assistant Clerk (temporary)	Jan. 1, 1863	225	Assistant Clerk (temporary)	Oct. 16, 1862	15s. p. d.	225	
R. G. Power	Do. do.	May 21, 1863	200	Do. do.	May 21, 1863	200	200	
C. H. Lush	Messenger	Feb. 1, 1863	20	Messenger	Feb. 1, 1863	50	120	

RECREATION GROUNDS.

Alexander Begg	.. Gardener	... Jan. 5, 1860	150	Gardener	... Jan. 5, 1860	150	175	Acts as Ranger of Bush Reserves.
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OTAGO WASTE LAND REGULATIONS, 1863.

SESSION XVII.

(Laid on the Table by the PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, September 21.)

The following Regulations shall be called the "OTAGO WASTE LAND REGULATIONS, 1863:"—

The proclamation of the Governor of New Zealand, dated the 19th day of September, 1860, augmenting the price at which Waste Lands of the Crown in Otago might be sold, and the 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, and 11th clauses of the Otago Waste Land Regulations, and all other clauses of the said last-mentioned Regulations, so far as they are inconsistent with or repugnant to the Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863, shall, as to the sales of Rural Land in Otago hereafter made, have no force or effect: and as to such sales the said proclamation is revoked, and the said clauses are hereby cancelled and repealed, provided always that, as to the sales of Land made in Otago before the Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863, shall come into operation, the said proclamation and the said clauses shall remain in full force and effect and unrepealed.

All Rural Land shall hereafter be open for sale, except such as, at the time application is made for the purchase of the same, is let or leased, or reserved for leasing, or is included or compromised within any license to depasture sheep, or is reserved from sale by virtue of any power or authority in that behalf, given by any Act, Ordinance or regulations for the time being in force.

Any person desirous of purchasing Rural Land shall make an application in writing for the purchase thereof to the Waste Land Board, in a form to be by the Board prescribed, and the decision of the Board on such application shall be given on such day as it shall appoint. In the event of two or more persons having made application for the same Land on the same day, such Land, if the Board shall decide that it should be sold, shall be put up for sale by public auction, open to all bidders.

The price at which all Rural Lands shall be offered for sale shall be Twenty Shillings per acre; but in the event of two or more applications for the purchase of the same Rural Land being made on the same day, the upset price at which the said Land shall be put up at the auction shall be Twenty Shillings per acre.

Where no more than one application has been made for the same Land on the same day, and the Waste Land Board has decided that the Land shall be sold on the day by it appointed, and has declared such applicant to be the purchaser thereof, then such applicant shall forthwith pay to the Treasurer of the Waste Land Board one-tenth part of the purchase money thereof; and where Rural Land has been up to public auction as by clause

of these regulations is provided, the highest bidder shall be declared the purchaser thereof, and the person who is declared the purchaser shall immediately after such sale pay to the Auctioneer or other person authorised by the said Treasurer to receive the same, one-tenth part of the purchase-money of the Land purchased by him; and the person who shall be declared the purchaser of Rural Land, whether at public auction as lastly-mentioned, or by the Waste Land Board as hereinbefore provided in the case of a single applicant, the remaining nine-tenths of the purchase-money shall be paid by the person declared the purchaser to the said Treasurer within 28 clear days after such person shall have been declared the purchaser: otherwise the one-tenth of the purchase-money paid by such person shall be forfeited, and the contract for the sale of the Land shall thenceforward be null and void.

Upon payment of the whole of the purchase-money within the said 28 clear days, the purchaser shall be entitled to demand and receive a Grant from the Crown of the Land of which he has been declared the purchaser; and in such Grant a yearly rent of Two Shillings per acre shall be reserved, payable by the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, to Her Majesty, her heirs and successors, and with a right of re-entry into the said Lands, if the said rent shall be in arrear for six months after due; but there shall be contained in the said Grant a proviso that the said rent shall cease and determine when and so soon as such purchaser, his heirs or assigns, shall prove, to the satisfaction of the Waste Land Board, that Forty Shillings per acre has been expended in improvements upon the Land purchased by him, and shall have obtained from the said Board a certificate in writing, under the hand of the Chief Commissioner, or under the hand of two Commissioners of the Waste Land Board, to the effect that such proof has been made to the said Board.

The said rent so reserved shall be paid yearly to such person as the Waste Land Board shall authorise and appoint to receive the same; and until and unless any other person shall be appointed or authorised, the said rent shall be paid yearly to the Treasurer of the Waste Land Board, at his office in Dunedin.

The said rent, if in arrear, shall and may be recovered in like manner as provided in and by the 44th and 45th clauses of the Waste Land Regulations of Otago, for the recovery of rent in arrear from lessees, tenants or occupiers of Crown Lands.

All rents so reserved upon the sale of Rural Land, after the receipt or recovery of the same by the said Treasurer, or by the said Waste Land Board, shall be by them paid over to the Provincial Treasurer; and the said rents shall then be applied and expended in such manner as the "Otago General Road Board" shall direct, in the making, forming, and repairing roads and bridges within the district or hundred in which the lands are situate, out of which the said rents have issued.

Any person who, at any time before the Otago Waste Land Regulations 1863, shall come into force, has applied for the purchase of Rural Land under the Otago Waste Land Regulations then being in force, and has obtained from the Waste Land Board a certificate entitling him to take possession of the land specified in his application, but who has not laid out on such land, 40s per acre in improvement, so as to entitle him to demand and receive a Crown Grant of such land, shall be entitled at any time, within twelve months after the Otago Waste Land Regulations 1863, shall have come into force, to have a grant, in fee from the Crown, of the land specified in such application, and, in the said Crown Grant, there shall be reserved the like rent as is reserved in the Crown Grants of Lands applied for and sold under the Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863, and such rent shall be subject to the same proviso for the determination thereof as is contained in such last mentioned Crown Grants, and such rent shall be paid to and received, and recovered by such persons and in such manner, and shall be applied and expended in like manner, and to and for such purposes as is provided in the Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863, for the payment, receipt, recovery, and application of the rent reserved in Crown Grants of Lands applied for, and sold under the last mentioned regulations. And any holder or holders of any such certificate, as aforesaid, by transfer, shall be entitled to receive the Crown Grant of the land included in such certificate, as if he or they had been the original applicants for the said land.

AGRICULTURAL LAND SALES.

It shall be lawful for the Superintendent from time to time, as occasion may require, by proclamation in the Provincial Government *Gazette* to constitute and appoint special blocks of Rural Land to be open for selection, by persons desirous of leasing land for agricultural purposes, and in, and by said proclamation to define the extent and limits of such blocks, but no one of such special blocks so constituted, shall contain a greater extent of land than 1500 acres.

And the said Superintendent shall from time to time, cause such special blocks to be surveyed and laid off in sections of not less than 50 acres, and not more than 150 acres.

THE EXTENT OF LAND TO BE PROCLAIMED.

Special blocks shall never exceed, at any one time, one-fourth of the rural lands at that time open for sale.

Any person who may be desirous of obtaining a lease of any section of land, within any such special blocks, shall deliver, or cause to be delivered at the Waste Land Office, an application in writing in a form to be by the Waste Land Board prescribed, and which application shall contain simply an intimation of the applicant's desire to lease land for agricultural purposes, with the right of purchase, such application shall not describe or state the locality of the land applied for.

All applications for leases of lands within such special blocks, immediately upon their receipt at the Waste Lands Office, shall be entered in the order of their receipt, in a book to be kept for the purpose, and immediately on the receipt of such applications, there shall be endorsed thereon, by the person whose duty it may be to receive the same, the date, and as near as possible the exact time of the day at which the application shall have been received.

At the close of the last business day of each fortnight, the applications for leases made and entered in the said book, during the previous fortnight, shall be ruled off by the Chief or some other Commissioner of Waste Lands, and the list shall be closed for that fortnight.

The Waste Lands Board shall appoint a day, on which persons who have delivered applications for leases of land within such special blocks shall attend, and such persons shall attend at the Waste Lands Office on the day appointed, and shall then be permitted to select land in the order of their applications, within any parts of any special blocks then open for selection.

If, upon the day appointed for the attendance of such applicants, any such applicant shall not attend and be present to make his selection in the order of his turn, such applicant may have his name re-entered at the foot of the list for the same fortnight, if before the said list shall have been gone through, and the then present proceedings terminated, he shall apply to the Waste Lands Board to have his name re-entered.

Any dispute for precedence that may arise between two or more applicants for land within such special blocks may be decided by lot, to be taken and conducted by the Waste Lands Board.

Any application may be made and delivered by an agent, authorised in writing by the applicant, and any applicant may in writing, under his hand, appoint an agent to attend for him on the day appointed, and make his selection.

The Leases of land within such special blocks shall be granted by the Waste Lands Board for terms of either five or seven years; if the section of land shall be 50 acres and under 100 acres of land, the term shall be five years; if the section be 100 acres and not more than 150 acres in extent, the term shall be seven years; and every such lessee, whether for a term of five or seven years, shall have a right to purchase the fee simple of the said land at any time during the term granted to him, at the price of £2 per acre, and the said leases shall be granted upon the following terms and conditions:—

1. That there shall be reserved in the said lease a rent of Ten per cent. on the price of Two Pounds per acre.
2. That the lessee shall not be permitted to transfer or assign the said lease, or underlet the land comprised in the said lease
3. That the lessee shall be bound to pay during the term a further yearly rent of Two Shillings per acre, subject to a proviso that the said further rent shall cease and determine so soon as the lessee shall have proved to the satisfaction of the Waste Land Board that Forty Shillings per acre has been expended in the lease.
4. That in the lease there shall be a condition that upon non-payment of any of the rents reserved in the said lease, or on breach or non-performance of any of the terms or conditions of the lease, the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands shall have power to re-enter and take possession of the land, and that thenceforward the said lease shall absolutely cease and determine.

No person shall be permitted to hold a lease or leases of more than one section of the lands comprised within the special blocks constituted under these Regulations, whether in the same special block or any other special block. No renewal of a lease shall be granted to any lessee.

Whenever the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands shall re-enter upon lands comprised in any lease, for non-payment of rent by the lessee, or for breach or non-performance of any of the conditions or terms by the lessee, the said Chief Commissioner shall, as soon after as conveniently may be, cause a valuation to be made of the improvements done on the land by

the lessee, and shall then put up for sale at public auction the land comprised in the lease, with the improvements thereon, at an upset price of £2 per acre, and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the Treasurer of the Waste Land Board, who shall stand possessed of such proceeds for the following purposes:—

1. To retain thereout as Land Revenue the sum of £2 per acre, being the upset price of the land so sold.
2. To retain thereout all rent due by and in arrear from the said lessee at the time of such sale, and also all the costs of the valuation of the improvements, of the sale and all other costs, charges, and expenses which the said Chief Commissioner or the Waste Land Board may have incurred through the default of the lessee in the fulfilment of the terms and conditions of the lease.
3. To pay over to the lessee or his personal representatives the residue of the proceeds of the sale, not exceeding in amount the ascertained value of the improvements made upon the land, and to pay the surplus, if any, beyond the value of such improvements, into the Treasury as ordinary land revenue.

All sums received by the Treasurer of the Waste Land Board or the Chief Commissioner ~~as and for the further rent of Two Shillings per acre, reserved in any such leases, and payable during the terms until improvements to the amount of Forty Shillings per acre shall have been done on the land comprised in the lease,~~ shall be applied and expended in the same manner and for the same purposes, and paid to the same persons, as by these regulations is provided in the case of the rent reserved in the Crown Grant in fee, until improvements have been done by the grantee on the lands comprised in the said Grant.

The 33rd and 34th clauses of the Otago Waste Land Regulations shall not be applicable to applications for leases of land for agricultural purposes included within the said special blocks.

If any lessee of land within such special blocks shall at any time during the term granted to him apply for a Crown Grant of the land included in his lease, but shall not have ~~been proved to the satisfaction of the Waste Land Board that Forty Shillings per acre had been expended in improvements on the said land,~~ the Crown Grant to which he shall be entitled shall be a grant in fee from the Crown of the land included in his lease, and in the Crown Grant there shall be reserved the like rent as is reserved in the Crown Grants of lands applied for and sold under the Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863, and such rent shall be subject to the same proviso for the determination thereof as is contained in such last-mentioned Crown Grants, and such rents shall be paid to, and received and recovered by, such persons, and in such manner, and shall be applied and expended in like manner, and to and for such purposes, as is provided in the Otago Waste Land Regulations, 1863, for the payment, receipt, recovery, and application of the rent reserved in Crown Grants of land applied for and sold under the last-mentioned regulations; but if such lessee shall have proved to the satisfaction of the said Waste Land Board that Forty Shillings per acre has been expended in improvements on the said land during the lease, then the Crown Grant which he shall be entitled to receive shall be an absolute and unconditional Crown Grant in fee, without any rent reserved therein.