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PROVINCE OF OTAGO,

New Zealand.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

SESSION XXIV.—1868.



DUNEDIN

—
1868.

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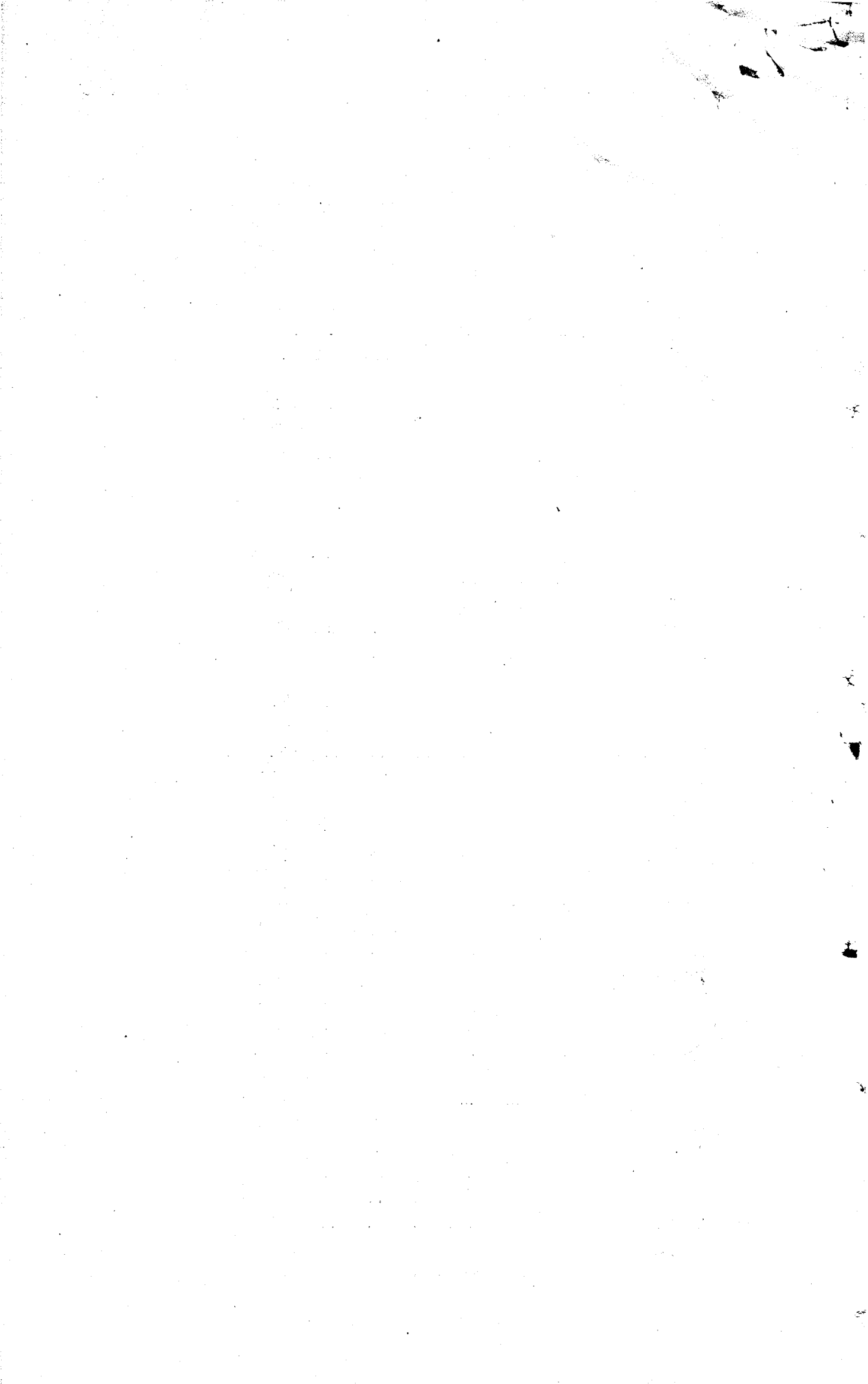


ROLL OF PROVINCIAL COUNCILLORS.

SESSION XXIV.—1868.

Barr, William	Green Island and Caversham.	
Brown, James Clark	...	...	...	...	...	Gold Fields.
Burns, Arthur John	...	...	...	...	...	Taieri.
Clark, Henry	...	...	...	...	...	Tokomairiro.
Driver, Henry	...	...	...	...	...	Wakari.
Duncan, George	...	...	...	...	...	Dunedin.
France, Henry	...	...	...	...	...	Lindis.
Fraser, William	...	...	...	...	...	Dunstan.
Green, James	...	...	...	...	...	North Harbor.
Haggitt, Bryan Cecil	...	...	...	...	...	Dunedin.
Haughton, Charles Edward	<i>(Chairman of Committees)</i>					...	The Lakes.
Hay, Mathew	...	...	...	...	...	Wakatipu.
Henderson, Donald	...	...	...	...	...	Clutha.
Hughes, John	...	...	...	...	...	Tuapeka.
Hutcheson, David	...	...	...	...	...	Oamaru (Country).
Julius, Herbert Amelius*	...	...	...	...	...	Oamaru (Town).
Mackenzie, Francis Wallace	...	...	...	...	...	Clutha.
Main, David Forsyth	...	...	...	...	...	Manuherikia.
M'Dermid, Hugh	...	...	...	...	...	North Harbor.
M'Indoe, James	...	...	...	...	...	Green Island and Caversham.
Millar, John	...	...	...	...	...	Dunedin.
Mitchell, Robert	...	...	...	...	...	Waikouaiti.
Mollison, Alexander	...	...	...	...	...	Waiholo.
Mosley, William Alfred	...	...	...	...	...	Matau.
Mouat, John	...	...	...	...	...	Gold Fields.
Muir, Thomas	...	...	...	...	...	Tokomairiro.
Murray, Robert	...	...	...	...	...	Tokomairiro.
Reid, Donald	...	...	...	...	...	Taieri.
Reynolds, William Hunter	<i>(Speaker)</i>					...	Dunedin.
Robertson, Robert Miller	...	...	...	...	...	Taieri.
Seaton, James	...	...	...	...	...	Peninsula.
Shand, George	...	...	...	...	...	Taieri.
Shepherd, Thomas Luther	...	...	...	...	...	Gold Fields.
Sibbald, John	...	...	...	...	...	Dunedin.
Taylor, Thomas	...	...	...	...	...	Port Chalmers.
Thomson, James William	...	...	...	...	...	Clutha.
Turnbull, George	...	...	...	...	...	Dunedin.
Vogel, Julius	Dunedin.	

* Resigned, April 24; was re-elected, May 6; took his seat, May 8; Died May 31.



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PAPERS PRINTED SEPARATELY (Appended in the following order).

- 1st. TREASURER'S Financial Statement.
- 2nd. GENERAL Balance Sheet and Statement of Expenditure for the Twelve Months ending 31st March, 1868.
- 3rd. ESTIMATES of Revenue and Expenditure for the Twelve Months ending 31st March, 1869.
- 4th. Supplementary Estimates No. 1.*

* For Supplementary Estimates No. 2, see *Votes and Proceedings*, page 131.

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

No.	SUBJECT.	When received.		When replied to.		REMARKS.
		Date.	Page.	Date.	Page.	
1	Election of a Member of Council for Oamaru Town... ..	April 42	29	.....	...
2	Do. Do. Do.	May 8	54	.....	...
3	Law proceedings in the case of Cameron <i>versus</i> "Otago Daily Times"	May 12	57	.....	...	Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's motion for going into Committee to consider the Message, <i>negatived</i> , May 13. —(See page 62.)
4	Action of the Council with regard to Message No. 3 ...	May 14	64	.....	...
5	Amendments to the Standing Rules and Orders under the Provincial Compulsory Land Taking Act	May 18	73	May 18	73	Amendments recommended agreed to by the House.
6	Law proceedings in the case of Latham <i>versus</i> His Honor Jas. Macandrew, Esq., Superintendent	May 19	77	May 19	77	
7	Appointment of a New Executive	May 27	88	.....	...
8	Imprest Supply Bill	May 28	91	May 28	28	Considered in Committee of Supply.
9	Assent to the Imprest Supply Bill	May 29	93	.....	...
10	Remission of Purchase Money on Land, to Volunteers ...	May 29	93	June 10	124	Considered in Committee of Supply.
11	Appointment of a New Executive	May 29	93	.....	...
12	Supplementary Estimates No. 1	June 8	113	June 8	113	Considered in Committee of Supply.
13	Sale of Land within Hundreds under the 35th Section of the "Otago Waste Lands Act 1866"	June 9	118	June 9	120	
14	Members' Honorarium	June 9	120	June 9	121	Considered in Committee.
15	Dissolution of the Council	June 9	120	June 10	123	
16	Proposed Loan of £120,000	June 9	120	June 9	121	Considered in Committee.
17	Supplementary Estimates No. 2	June 11	131	June 11	131	Considered in Committee.
18	Remission of Purchase Money on Land to Volunteers ...	June 11	132	June 11	132	Considered in Committee.

No. II.—SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS ON BILLS.

SHORT TITLE.	Introduced and Read First Time.	Read Second Time.	Committed.	Re-committed.	Read a Third Time and Passed.	REMARKS.
Appropriation	Prov. Sec. and Treas.—June 8	June 9 ...	June 9 ...	...	June 9 ...	Assented to June 10.
Appropriation (No. 2)	Do. June 11	June 11 ...	June 11 ...	...	June 11...	Assented to June 11.
Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment	Provincial Solicitor—May 15	June 10 ...	June 10 ...	June 10 ...	June 10...	Assented to June 11.
Dog Nuisance	Mr. Haughton—April 29 ...	...	...	...	...	Thrown out on question for second reading, May 8.—See page 54).
Dunedin Reserves Leasing and Sale	Provincial Solicitor—April 24	May 1 ...	May 1 ...	...	May 1 ...	Reserved June 11.
Education Reserves Abandonment	Provincial Solicitor—April 13	April 20 ...	April 20 ...	May 1 ...	June 9 ...	Assented to June 11.
Executive Council Ordinance 1863 Amendment	Mr. Shepherd, May 5 ...	...	...	...	...	Motion for second reading <i>negatived</i> , May 8.—See page 54.
Fencing	Provincial Solicitor—April 21	April 23 ...	April 23 ...	May 1, 4 ...	May 4 ...	Assented to June 11.
Goat Nuisance	Mr. Driver—June 5 ...	June 10 ...	June 10 ...	...	June 10...	Assented to June 11.
Gunpowder	Mr. Mouat—April 20 ...	April 23 ...	April 23 ...	...	April 23 ...	Assented to June 11.
Harbor Reclaimed Lands Sale and Leasing	Sec. for Land & Works—June 2	June 10 ...	June 10 ...	...	June 10 ...	Reserved June 11.
Havelock Cemetery Reserves	Provincial Solicitor—April 8	April 16 ...	April 16, 20 ...	...	April 20 ...	Reserved June 11.
Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance 1867 Amendment	Mr. Mouat—May 27 ...	...	...	...	...	Lapsed.
Imprest Supply	Message No. 8—May 28 ...	May 28 ...	May 28 ...	...	May 28 ...	Assented to May 29.
Kerosene and Paraffine Oils [amended to "Inflammable Oil"]	Provincial Solicitor—April 8	April 16 ...	April 16, 20 ...	Ap. 23, May 5	May 6 ...	Assented to June 11.
Otago Provincial Representation	Mr. Mitchell—June 3 ...	June 11 ...	June 11 ...	...	...	...
Otago Roads Clerical Error	Provincial Solicitor—April 8	...	...	...	..	Order of the Day for second reading allowed by the Provincial Solicitor to lapse, April 16.—(See page 15).
Papakaio Accommodation House Site Sale	Provincial Solicitor—April 8	April 16 ...	April 16, 20 ...	...	April 20 ...	Reserved June 11.
Port Chalmers Reserves Management	Provincial Solicitor—April 13	April 16 ...	April 16, 20 ...	...	April 20 ...	Reserved June 11.
Queenstown Reserve Management	Provincial Solicitor—April 13	April 16 ...	April 16, 20 ...	...	April 20 ...	Reserved June 11.
Roads Diversion	Mr. Burns—April 8 ...	April 16 ...	May 1, 4, 5, 12, 13	June 9	June 9 ...	Reserved June 11.
Roads Diversion Ordinance 1865, and Roads Diversion Ordinance (No. 2) 1865 Amendment	Provincial Solicitor—April 8	April 16 ...	April 16, 20 ...	...	April 20 ...	Reserved June 11.
Roads Ordinances Amendment	Mr. M'Indoe—May 8 ...	...	...	...	...	Lapsed—(See page 133)
Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing	Provincial Solicitor—April 13	April 16 ...	April 23, May 5 ...	...	May 6 ...	Reserved June 11.
Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment	Provincial Solicitor—April 13	April 16 ...	May 18 ...	June 10 ...	June 10...	Referred to Select Committee on Sheep Ordinance, April 23; Report and amended Bill brought up, May 12. Assented to June 11.
Warepa Schoolmaster's Residence and Glebe Lands Leasing	Provincial Solicitor—April 21	April 23 ...	April 23 ...	...	April 23 ...	Reserved June 11.

N.B.—The *Education Reserves Abandonment*, the *Fencing*, and the *Inflammable Oil* Ordinances were severally **DISALLOWED** by His Excellency the Governor. From the *Havelock Cemetery Reserves* Ordinance His Excellency **WITHHELD** his **ASSENT**. The remainder of the Ordinances passed by the Council, and either "assented to" by His Honor the Superintendent, or "reserved for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon," were respectively **LEFT TO THEIR OPERATION** or **ASSENTED TO** by His Excellency the Governor.

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

ORDER.	SUBJECT.	MOVER.	PASSED.	
			DATE.	PAGE.
1	New Hundreds (recommended during Session XXIII) ...	Mr. Reid ...	April 9	6
2	Reply to Opening Address ...	Mr. M'Dermid ...	April 16	8, 11, 15
3	New Hundreds ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	April 16	15
4	Plans and Specifications ...		Mr. Mitchell ...	April 16
5	Ross Place, Lawrence (Transmitting also List referred to in Message No. 11 of last Session) ...	Secretary for Land and Works ...	April 16	16
6	Main Road Lines (For Map of) ...	Mr. Hutcheson ...	April 16	16
7	District Road Boards ...	Mr. Barr ...	April 16	16
8	Hundreds ...	Mr. Haughton ...	April 20	19
9	Standing Orders under the Provincial Compulsory Land Taking Act, 1866 ...	Provincial Solicitor	April 20	20
10	Boundaries of the Gold Fields ...	Mr. Thomson ...	April 20	20
11	Vote by Ballot... ...	Mr. Shepherd ...	April 20	20
12	Polling Place (Macetown) ...	Mr. Shepherd ...	April 20	21
13	Bush Lands ...	Mr. Mosley ...	April 20	21
14	Duty on Gold (Proposed Reduction of) ...	Mr. Shepherd ...	April 22	24
15	Mataura District Petition ...	Mr. Thomson ...	April 23	26
16	Postal Communication between Dunedin and Switzers ...	Mr. Hay ...	April 23	26
17	Coal Mines (Working of) ...	Mr. Fraser ...	April 24	30
18	Petition of certain Inhabitants of East Hawksbury ...	Mr. Muir } Mr. Mitchell }	April 24	30
19	Hawksbury Commonage ...	Mr. Mitchell ...	April 29	34
20	Reserve for Recreation Purposes, Alexandra ...	Mr. Fraser ...	April 29	34
21	Roads and Bridges ...	Capt. Mackenzie...	April 29	35
22	Dunedin Athenæum and Mechanics' Institute ...	Mr. Haughton ...	May 7	51, 52
23	Sections 24, 25, and 26 of Cattle Ordinance, 1864 (Pleuro-Pneumonia) ...	Mr. Reid ...	May 7	52
24	Petition of certain Inhabitants of Alexandra ...	Mr. Fraser ...	May 7	52
25	Railway from Waitaki to Port Chalmers and Dunedin ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	May 14	67
26	Dredging Machine ...	Mr. M'Indoe ...	May 14	67
27	Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge ...	Mr. Mitchell ...	May 14	67
28	Educational Reserves ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	May 14	67
29	Land for Agricultural Settlement in Mount Benger District...	Mr. Brown ...	May 15	69
30	Standing Orders under "Provincial Compulsory Land Taking Act." (In reply to Message No. 5) ...	Provincial Solicitor	May 18	73
31	Land for Agricultural Settlement in the Upper Manuherikia District	Mr. Shepherd ...	May 18	74
32	Proposed New Hundreds at West Taieri and Tokomairiro ...	Mr. Thomson ...	May 18	75
33	Retrenchment in the Public Service ...	Mr. Robertson ...	May 19	77
34	Law Proceedings in the case of Latham versus His Honor James Macandrew, Superintendent (In reply to Message No. 6) ...	Provincial Solicitor	May 19	77
35	Unauthorised Expenditure ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer, and Mr. Moutat	May 20	80
36	Thanks to James Youll, Esq., for his disinterested services in connection with the shipment of Salmon Ova ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	May 20	80
37	Ditto ditto Dr. Buckland ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	May 20	81
38	Land for Agricultural Settlement at Switzer's ...	Mr. Shepherd ...	May 21	83
39	R. F. Duckworth (respecting Petition) ...	Mr. Thomson ...	May 26	87
40	Wakatipu Runs ...	Mr. Haughton ...	May 27	88
41	Dunedin Water Works Company (Guarantee of Interest to)...	Mr. Vogel ...	May 27	89
42	Petition of certain Settlers in the Mount Benger District ...	Mr. Shepherd ...	May 27	89
43	Government Business (To take precedence) ...	Mr. M'Dermid ...	May 29	93
44	Dissolution of the Council ...	Mr. Shepherd ...	May 29	94
45	High School (Resolutions respecting)...	Mr. Turnbull ...	June 3	100
46	Roads (Formation and Maintenance of) ...	Mr. Hay ...	June 3	101
47	Petition of Robert Finlay ...	Mr. Fraser ...	June 3	102
48	Petition of certain Residents at Hyde ...	Mr. Haughton ...	June 3	102
49	Educational Reserves ...	Secretary for Land and Works	June 4	104
50	District Schools ...	Mr. Muir ...	June 4	105
51	Petition of certain Settlers in the District of Lower Harbor West ...	Mr. Taylor ...	June 4	105

No. III.—ABSTRACT OF ADDRESSES AND RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT—(Continued).

ORDER.	SUBJECT.	MOVER.	PASSED.	
			DATE	PAGE.
52	Petition of certain Miners residing in the Cromwell, Cardrona, and Upper Clutha Districts ...	Mr. Shepherd ...	June 4	105
53	Petition of Michael Watt, Moderator, and other Members of the Presbytery of Dunedin ...	Mr. Burns ...	June 4	105
54	Petition of Alex. Geo. Allan ...	Mr. M'Indoe ...	June 4	105
55	Cattle Market ...	Mr. M'Indoe ...	June 4	105
56	Hospital, Gaol, and Lunatic Asylum Chaplaincy ...	Mr. Turnbull ...	June 5	107, 110
57	Subsidy to Hospitals, &c., on the Gold Fields ...	Mr. Hay ...	June 5	108, 110
58	Main Road into Interior, Palmerston to Eweburn ...	Secretary for Land Works ...	June 5	108, 110
59	Bridge over Shag River ...	Mr. Mitchell ...	June 8	112, 116
60	Main Road through Township of Lawrence ...	Mr. Hay ...	June 8	113, 116
61	Survey of Pine Hill Road ...	Mr. Green ...	June 8	113, 116
62	Mary Jane Anderson ...	Mr. Thomson ...	June 8	115, 116
63	Shotover Bridge ...	Mr. Haughton ...	June 9	118
64	Sale of Land within Hundreds under 35th Section of "Otago Waste Lands Act, 1866" (In reply to Message 13) ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	June 9	120
65	Members' Honorarium (In reply to Message 14) ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	June 9	121
66	Proposed Loan of £120,000 (In reply to Message No. 16) ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	June 9	121
67	Dissolution of Council (In reply to Message No. 15) ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	June 10	123
68	Remission of Purchase Money on Land to Volunteers (In reply to Message No. 10) ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	June 10	124
69	Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna (Agricultural Leases, &c.) ...	Mr. Haughton ...	June 10	125
70	Proposed College in Dunedin (Resolution respecting) ...	Mr. Turnbull ...	June 10	126
71	Road Trusts Resolutions ...	Mr. M'Indoe ...	June 10	127
72	New Post Office Building ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	June 10	127
73	Taieri Districts Petition (Road Lines) ...	Mr. Reid ...	June 11	130
74	Fencing Recreation Grounds, Tokomairiro ...	Mr. Clark ...	June 11	130
75	Port Chalmers (Municipal Subsidies)...	Mr. Tayler ...	June 11	130
76	Botanical Gardens, Government House, &c. ...	Mr. Driver ...	June 11	130
77	Separation Petitions, &c. ...	Mr. Millar ...	June 11	131
78	Remission of Purchase Money on Land to Volunteers (In reply to Message No. 18) ...	Provincial Secretary & Treasurer	June 11	133

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

Order.	SUBJECT.	Members.	Mover.	Appointed.	Reported.	REMARKS.
1	House	Mr. France, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Driver, Mr. Reid, Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Duncan.	Mr. Duncan	April 8	Time to time	Mr. Sibbald's name substituted for that of Mr. Julius, April 29.
2	Printing	Mr. Speaker, Mr. Green, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hay, Capt. Mackenzie, and Mr. Vogel.	Mr. Vogel	April 9	Time to time	
3	Standing Orders } under Compul- } sory Land Tak- } ing Act ... }	Mr. Speaker, Mr. Barr, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Main, and Mr. Haggitt.	Mr. Haggitt	April 9	April 20	Report, together with Standing Orders, adopted April 20.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 30.)
4	Royal Addresses...	Mr. Main, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. M'Indoe, Capt. Mackenzie, and Mr. Julius.	Mr. Julius	April 9	May 7	Addresses proposed by the Committee adopted May 14.—(For Report, &c., see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 30.)
5	West Coast ...	Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Brown, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Shand, and Mr. Duncan.	Mr. Duncan	April 9	June 8	A motion was tabled by Mr. Mouat relative to the Report, but did not come on for discussion.—(See notice of motion No. 13, June 10, page 122.) For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 24.
6	Private Petitions..	Mr. Speaker, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Tayler, and Mr. Hughes.	Mr. Hughes	April 9	Time to time	Appointed by ballot. Interim Reports brought up as follow:— <i>April 22.</i> —No. 1, R. F. Duckworth; and No. 2, W. Souter. <i>April 24.</i> —No. 3, Hugh Calder. <i>April 30.</i> —No. 4, George Green; and No. 5, Geo. Smith. <i>May 4.</i> —No. 6, Edward Birt. <i>May 11.</i> —No. 7, W. Griffen; and No. 8, J. Graham. <i>May 15.</i> —No. 9, Geo. Crawford and John Mill; No. 10, Mary Jane Anderson; No. 11, J. N. Merry; and No. 12, Thomas Dick; also, additional Report <i>re</i> Ed. Birt. <i>May 21.</i> —No. 13, J. J. Kelly; and No. 14, Edwards, Ovens, and Bridge. <i>May 27.</i> —No. 15, Jas. Cameron; and No. 16, F. W. Mackenzie. <i>May 29.</i> —No. 17, Wm. Barr; and No. 18, Thos. and Ann Morris; also, Final Report.
7	College	Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vogel, Mr. Robertson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Driver, Mr. Sibbald, and Mr. Turnbull.	Mr. Turnbull	April 14	May 28	Appointed by ballot.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 9.) An Interim Report <i>re</i> High School was brought up, May 12.—(See <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 21.)

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

Order.	SUBJECT.	Members.	Mover.	Appointed.	Reported.	REMARKS.
8	Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge ... }	Mr. Reid, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Julius, and Mr. Mitchell.	Mr. Mitchell	April 16	April 30	Resolution recommended by Committee adopted May 14, page 67.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 22.)
9	Taieri District Petition—Hundredred... }	Mr. Speaker, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Clark, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Hutcheson.	Mr. Haggitt	April 17	May 13	The name of Mr. Thomson substituted for that of Mr. Reid, April 21; Mr. Fraser for Mr. Julius, April 29; and Mr. Sibbald and Mr. Hutcheson added, May 5.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 1. For Evidence, see <i>Appendix and Council Papers</i> .)
10	Pleuro-pneumonia	Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Julius, Mr. Driver, Mr. Reid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Hughes, and Mr. M'Dermid.	Mr. M'Dermid	April 17	May 6	Recommendation of Committee adopted May 7, page 52.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 23.)
11	Sheep Ordinance.	Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Main, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Driver, and Mr. Fraser.	Mr. Fraser	April 20	May 12	The name of Capt. Mackenzie substituted for that of Mr. Julius, April 29.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 31.)
12	Taieri Districts Petition—Road Lines ... }	Mr. Burns, Mr. Murray, Mr. Green, Mr. France, Mr. Seaton, Mr. M'Dermid, and Mr. Reid.	Mr. Reid	April 20	May 14	Motion by Mr. Reid respecting the Report affirmed June 11, page 130.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 31.)
13	Wakatipu Runs ...	Mr. Duncan, Mr. Reid, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Turnbull, and Mr. Haughton.	Mr. Haughton	April 21	May 6	Several Petitions praying for the setting apart of blocks of land for agricultural settlement on the Gold Fields, were referred to this Committee and reported on as follows:— <i>May 1.</i> —(Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna.) <i>May 11.</i> —(Petition from Black's Gold Field); and (Petition of D. H. Mervyn.) <i>May 14.</i> —(Petition of certain Residents at Switzers.) <i>May 15.</i> —(Petition of Thomas Murray.) <i>May 28.</i> —(Petition of certain Residents at Hyde.) (For the several Reports, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , pages 27-29.)
14	Retrenchment ...	Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Muir, Mr. Main, Mr. Reid, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Burns, and Mr. Haughton	Mr. Robertson	April 23	May 7	Mr. Burns and Mr. Haughton were added, on motion of Mr. Main, April 27.—Resolution recommended by the Committee considered, amended, and agreed to, May 19, page 77.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 29.)

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

Order.	SUBJECT.	Members.	Mover.	Appointed.	Reported.	REMARKS.
15	Bush Reserves ...	Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Mosley	Mr. Mosley	April 23	May 5	Resolutions recommended by Committee considered, May 12, 14, and 28.—See pages 58, 65, and 91; and question for adoption of Resolutions <i>negatived</i> by casting vote of Mr. Speaker, June 10, page 125.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 23.)
16	Roads Ordinances	Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Murray, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Thomson, Haggitt, Mr. Seaton, and Mr. Reid	Mr. Reid	April 29	May 8, 13, and June 3	Three Interim Reports brought up. Resolutions recommended in Final Report adopted, June 10, page 127.—(For the several Reports, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , pages 21 and 22.)
17	Botanical Gardens	Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Driver, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, and Mr. Vogel	Mr. Vogel	April 30	June 10	Resolutions (moved by Mr. Driver) embodying recommendations of Committee considered, amended, and agreed to, June 11, page 130.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 32.)
18	Cattle Market ...	Mr. Barr, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shand, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Driver, and Mr. M'Indoe	Mr. M'Indoe	May 5	May 7	Resolution (moved by Mr. M'Indoe) embodying recommendation of Committee adopted, June 4, page 105.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 29.)
19	Waikouaiti Hundred }	Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Mitchell	Mr. Mitchell	June 3	...	No Report brought up.
20	Robert Wilkins' Petition }	Mr. Speaker, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Haughton	Mr. Haughton	June 3	June 8	Motion for giving effect to the Report tabled by Mr. Haughton, but lapsed.—See notice of motion No. 13, June 11, page 129.—(For Report, see <i>Reports of Select Committees</i> , page 32.)

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

Order.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	From whom.	By whom presented.	Date.	No. of Sigs.	REMARKS.
1	For a certain deviation in the line of Main North Road at Waikouaiti, consequent upon the destruction of Waikouaiti Bridge by the late floods	Certain Settlers and others residing in Hawksbury district	Mr. Mitchell	April 9	83	} Referred to Select Committee, April 16. Reported on, April 30. Recommendations of Committee adopted May 14.
2	For the immediate repair of the Waikouaiti Bridge	Certain Carriers on the North Road, and Settlers of Waikouaiti	Mr. Mitchell	April 9	101	
3	That blocks of land for agricultural settlement be set apart under Section 33 of the Gold Fields Act	Certain Miners, Farmers, and Residents of Black's Gold Field	Mr. Shepherd	April 9	186	Referred to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, April 24. Reported on, May 11. Recommendation of Committee adopted, May 18.
4	For protection in publishing full reports of the proceedings of the Council in the <i>Daily Times</i> newspaper	W. D. Murison and John Bathgate	Mr. Turnbull	April 9	2	A motion by Mr. Turnbull for referring Petition to a Select Committee was <i>negatived</i> on a division, April 20.
5	For redress of alleged grievances arising out of a certain case of assault at Anderson's Bay, in 1864	R. F. Duckworth	Mr. Seaton	April 13	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, April 16. Reported on, April 22. Recommendation of Committee adopted, May 26.
6	For redress of alleged grievances arising from the flooding of Petitioner's property at the "Green Swamp," Hawksbury	William Souter	Mr. Mitchell	April 13	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, April 16. Reported on, April 22.
7	For the declaration of a new Hundred in the West Taieri District	Certain Freeholders, Settlers, and Others residing in the West Taieri District	Mr. Robertson	April 14	71	Referred to a Select Committee, April 17. Reported on, May 13. Recommendations of Committee considered and amended, May 18.
8	For redress of alleged grievances said to have arisen in consequence of an interruption in the carrying out of Petitioner's contract for the Oamaru Jetty, &c.	Hugh Calder	Mr. Barr	April 16	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, April 17. Reported on, April 24.
9	For the erection of a Bridge over the Silverstream; and deviation of Road Lines	Certain Landholders and other Residents in the Taieri Districts	Mr. Reid	April 16	43	Referred to a Select Committee, April 20. Reported on, May 14. Recommendations of Committee agreed to, June 11.
10	For additional Representation in the Provincial Council for Waikouaiti District	Certain Electors and others of Waikouaiti	Mr. Mitchell	April 16	47	For motions respecting Representation, see May 6, June 3 and 11.
11	For enquiry into certain disputed Land Claims, with a view to a fair and equitable settlement of the same	George Green	Mr. Main	April 17	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, April 21. Reported on, April 30.

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TABULATED ABSTRACTS.—(No. V.—PETITIONS.)

XXVII

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

Order.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	From Whom.	By whom Presented.	Date.	No. of Sigs.	REMARKS.
12	Setting forth certain injuries sustained by the Petitioner, when in the discharge of duty, as Warder at the Gaol, and praying for redress	Edward Birt	Mr. Haughton	April 20	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, April 21. Reported on, May 4 and 15. Motion respecting Birt, <i>negatived</i> , June 5.
13	For the opening up of the Road from the Hawksbury township to the Bay	Certain Inhabitants of East Hawksbury	Mr. Mitchell	April 21	18	Referred to the Government for consideration, April 24.
14 & 14A	For the construction of a Bridge over the Kaihiku Stream	Certain Inhabitants of West Clutha, Waiwera and Popotunoa	Capt. Mackenzie	April 21	76	
15	For the setting aside of 20,000 acres of land adjacent to the East and West Clutha Hundreds for purposes of Commonage	Certain Settlers in the East and West Clutha Hundreds	Mr. Thomson	April 22	72	Referred to the Select Committee on the West Taieri District Petition (Hundreds), April 24. Reported on, May 13. Petition ordered to be printed, April 24.—(See <i>Appendix to Votes and Proceedings</i> .)
16	That Waikouaiti Bay be formed into a deep sea harbor	Certain Settlers of Waikouaiti	Mr. Mitchell	April 24	53	Referred to the Select Committee on Wakatipu Runs, April 24. Reported on, May 1. Recommendation of Committee adopted, June 10.
17	For the prevention of the sale of a certain portion of land included within the Tuapeka Gold Field, &c.	Certain Residents of Waitahuna	Mr. Brown	April 24	192	
18	For redress of alleged grievances in connection with an application for a plot of land for business purposes on the Wetherstone's Creek	William Griffen	Mr Brown	April 24	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, April 24. Reported on, May 11.
19	That steps be taken for the establishment of a Cattle Market in the neighborhood of Dunedin	Certain Settlers of Green Island, Kaikorai and Waikari	Mr. M'Indoe	April 24	36	Referred to a Select Committee, May 5. Reported on May 7. Recommendations of Committee adopted, June 4.
20	For enquiry into alleged grievances relative to the expenses of the arbitrators in the matter of the Moeraki Jetty	George Smith (Contractor)	Mr. M'Indoe	April 24	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, April 24. Reported on, April 30.
21	For the temporary use, at a nominal rent, of 3 or 4 acres of land, suitable to the growth of willows	Richard Benicke	Mr. Millar	April 27	1	A motion for referring Petition to a Select Committee, tabled by Mr. Millar, lapsed May 15.
22	That a fair proportion of the Land Revenue from the Lower Mataura District be applied for the construction of Roads and Bridges in said district	Certain Settlers in the Lower Mataura District	Mr. Thomson	April 29	63	Motion by Capt. Mackenzie, respecting construction of Roads and Bridges, affirmed, pril 29.

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

Order.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	From Whom.	By Whom Presented.	Date.	No. of Sigs.	REMARKS.
23	For permission to construct Dams for the retention of the waters of Lakes Wakatip, Wanaka, and Hawea, with the view of working the beds of Rivers Kawarau, Clutha, and Hawea	Richard Francis Badger	Mr. Fraser	April 29	1	Motion by Mr. Fraser, for referring the Petition to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, <i>negatived</i> May 5.
24	That measures be instituted to give the Mining Community right to vote at elections of Wardens for Commonages on Gold Fields	Certain Miners and others of the Blue Spur	Mr. Brown	April 29	93	Motion by Mr. Brown, for referring the Petition to Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, <i>negatived</i> on division, May 5.
25	That blocks of land for agricultural settlement be set apart under Section 33 of the Gold Fields Act, in Mount Benger District	David H. Mervyn	Mr. Brown	April 29	1	Referred to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, May 5. Reported on, May 11. Recommendation of Committee adopted, May 15.
26	That the recommendation of the Gold Fields Commission to dispense with the Station at Alexandra be not carried into effect	Certain Inhabitants of Alexandra	Mr. Fraser	April 30	219	Referred to the Government, May 7.
27	For redress of alleged grievances in connection with an agricultural lease of 50 acres at Beaumont Ferry	Donald M'Kinnon	Mr. Mouat	April 30	1	Mr. Mouat's motion for referring Petition to Select Committee on Private Petitions, <i>lapsed</i> , May 7.
28	For enquiry into the circumstances under which his children were convicted by the Resident Magistrate, and for redress of alleged grievances	John Graham	Mr. M'Indoe	May 4	1	Referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 5. Reported on, May 11.
29	For redress of alleged grievances as to certain applications for Agricultural Leases on the Gold Fields	Thomas Murray	Mr. Driver	May 4	1	Referred to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, May 5. Reported on, May 15. Considered in connection with Mr. Haughton's motion respecting the Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna, June 10.
30	Asking if, and upon what conditions, the Council would recommend assistance to be given to the Dunedin Athenæum and Mechanics' Institution	Charles Smith [Hon. Sec. Dunedin Athenæum]	Mr. Haughton	May 4	1	Motion by Mr. Haughton respecting matter of the Petition affirmed, May 7.
31	That powers be given to Local Road Boards to prevent the Depasturing of Cattle on the Roads formed or fenced	H. J. Miller [Landon Local Road Board]	Mr. Hutcheson	May 6	1	Referred to the Select Committee on Roads Ordinances, May 7. Reported on, May 13.
32	For redress of alleged grievance arising from loss of office in the Public Service	John N. Merry	Mr. Sibbald	May 6	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 7. Reported on, May 15.

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

Order.	ABSTRACT OF PETITION.	From Whom.	By Whom Presented.	Date.	No. of Sigs.	REMARKS.
33	That the law be amended so as to secure a more strict observance of the Sabbath in the Province	Michael Watt, Moderator, and other Members of the Presbytery of Dunedin	Mr. Burns	May 7	14	Referred to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the matters contained in the Petition be referred to the General Government for consideration, June 4. For Petition, see Appendix, page xxviii.
34	For further redress of alleged grievances in consequence of injuries received whilst in the discharge of duties in the Police Force, and loss of employment	Thomas Dick (late Police Constable)	Mr. Brown	May 8	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 13. Reported on, May 15.
35	For the erection of a Bridge over the South Branch of the Tokomairiro River	Certain Settlers of Tokomairiro and surrounding Districts	Mr. Muir	May 8	52	Amount of £300 voted in Committee of Supply for Bridge "South Branch Tokomairiro River."
36	For return of Deposit Money on 380 acres of land because of Petitioner's inability to pay the balance of purchase money, her husband having become deceased	Mary Jane Anderson	Mr. Reid	May 11	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 12. Reported on, May 15. Recommendation of Committee adopted, June 9.
37	That an area of land nearly opposite the Township of Switzer's be set apart for Agricultural Settlement, under the Gold Fields Act	Certain Residents of Switzers	Mr. Haughton	May 11	147	Referred to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, May 12. Reported on, May 14. Recommendation of Committee adopted, May 21.
38	For redress of alleged grievances, owing to loss of employment in connection with the Government Launch, Port Chalmers	Geo. Crawford and John Mill	Mr. Main	May 11	2	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 12. Reported on, May 15.
39	For further redress of alleged grievances arising from loss of employment in the Government service	John Joseph Kelly	Mr. Mouat	May 12	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 15. Reported on, May 21.
40	That such measures be adopted as would enable the Petitioners to purchase without delay the freehold of the land occupied by them for business purposes, at Arrowtown	Certain Inhabitants of Arrowtown	Mr. Haughton	May 13	32	Motion tabled by Mr. Haughton for referring Petition to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs was allowed to lapse, May 15.
41	That the Council would recommend the passing of a Bill through the Assembly, authorising a guarantee of 8 per cent. on £15,000, in addition to the guarantee already given	John Bathgate and others [Dunedin Water Works]	Mr. Vogel	May 13	7	Considered, and motion by Mr. Vogel affirmed, May 27. For Petition, see Appendix, page xxix.
42	That a block of land, for Agricultural Settlement, be set apart under the Gold Fields Act, in the Hyde District	Certain Miners and Residents of Hyde	Mr. Shepherd	May 14	136	Referred to Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, May 21. Reported on, May 28. Recommendation of Committee adopted, June 3.

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

Order.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	From Whom.	By Whom Presented.	Date.	No. of Sigs.	REMARKS.
43	For redress of alleged grievances, relative to the transfer of certain land on the Peninsula	Thos. and Ann Morris	Mr. Seaton	May 15	2	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 26. Reported on, May 29.
44	For redress of alleged grievances, relative to the erection of a Ferry across the Kawarau River, for which Petitioners were the contractors	Edwards, Owen, and Bridge	Mr. Houghton	May 18	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 18. Reported on, May 28.
45	For the retaining of a Warden at the Mount Benger District	Certain residents of Mount Benger District	Mr. Shepherd	May 18	417	Referred to the Government for their consideration, May 27.
46	Setting forth the circumstances of his dismissal from the office of schoolmaster at Alexandra, and praying for redress of alleged grievances	James Cameron	Mr. Mouat	May 18	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 18. Reported on, May 27.
47	For redress of alleged grievances arising from a proposed deviation of a certain line of road in Moeraki District, by which Petitioner's property would be detrimentally affected	Thomas Fraser	Capt. Mackenzie	May 19	1	Ordered to be taken into consideration in connection with Secretary for Land and Work's motion regarding road, Palmerston to Eweburn, May 21. Secretary for Land and Works' motion considered, June 5.
48	For redress of alleged grievance in connection with the purchase of certain land in Glenkenich District	Francis Wallace Mackenzie	Mr. Sibbald	May 19	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 26. Reported on, May 27.
49	That the boundaries of the Waikouaiti Hundred be extended by including parts of Runs Nos. 20 and 27	Certain Settlers in the Waikouaiti Hundred	Mr. Mitchell	May 22	44	Referred to a Select Committee, June 3. No report brought up.
50	That certain lands be set apart for Agricultural settlement, &c., under the Gold Fields Act, in the Manuherikia District	Robert Finlay	Mr. Fraser	May 27	1	Referred to the Government for consideration, June 3.
51	That enquiry be made into circumstances connected with a fire by which Petitioner lost a considerable amount of property at the Kaikorai Valley, with a view to redress of alleged grievances	William Barr	Mr. M'Indoe	May 28	1	Referred to Select Committee on Private Petitions, May 28. Reported on, May 29.
52	That steps be taken to make the bridle path in the District serviceable	Certain Settlers of the Lower Harbor West	Mr. Tayler	May 29	42	Referred to the Government for consideration, June 4.

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

Order.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.	From Whom.	By Whom Presented.	Date.	No. of Sigs.	REMARKS.
53	For the extension of the proclaimed boundaries of the Otago Gold Fields	Certain Miners of Cromwell, Cardrona, and Upper Clutha	Mr. Shepherd	June 1	284	Referred to the Government for consideration, June 4.
54	For redress of grievances relative to the purchase of Section 5, Block I, Lower Harbor, consequent upon an alleged error in survey	Alexander George Allen	Mr. M'Indoe	June 3	1	Referred to the Government for consideration, June 4.
55	For the consideration of a certain claim for compensation, for which a sum of £2,000 was voted during Session XXIII, "Contingent on the sale of the Wakatip Runs"	Robert Wilkin	Mr. Haughton	June 3	1	Referred to a Select Committee, June 3. Reported on, June 8. A motion to give effect to the recommendation of Committee was tabled by Mr. Haughton, but lapsed. See notices of motions for last day of Session.
56	That the Council would "refuse to sanction any reserve for Water Races along the cement on the Blue Spur"	Certain Owners of Water Races and Mining Leases, Blue Spur	Mr. Brown	June 8	21	A motion for referring the Petition to the Government for consideration was tabled by Mr. Brown, but lapsed. See notices of motions for last day of Session.
57	That the Corporation of Port Chalmers be placed on the same footing as that of Dunedin, with regard to the subsidising of Municipal rates, &c.	David Rolfe, Mayor of Port Chalmers	Mr. Tayler	June 10	1	Motion by Mr. Tayler, embodying prayer of Petition, Affirmed, June 11.
58	For the repeal of the "Bread Ordinance Amendment Ordinance 1864"	Certain Master Bakers	Mr. Driver	June 10	22	

No. VI.—SCHEDULE OF PAPERS, CORRESPONDENCE, RETURNS, &c., LAID ON THE TABLE.

NATURE OF DOCUMENT.	WHEN LAID ON THE TABLE.	
	Date.	Page
Balance Sheet and Statement of Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1868. (Papers printed separately and appended to this vol.)	April 29	34
Bills :—(See Tabulated Abstract No. II.)		
Bye-Laws of the Corporation of Alexandra	April 22	23
Bye-Laws (Additional) of the Corporation of Oamaru	April 22	23
Correspondence, &c., relating to the Petitions to Her Majesty the Queen, and the Houses of Lords and Commons, on the subject of Separation. ... (Appendix, page xxxi)	April 8	4
Correspondence (Immigration)	April 8	1
Correspondence between His Honor the Superintendent and William Carr Young, Esq., respecting the Southern Trunk Railway and Introduction of Salmon Ova ...	April 9	6
Correspondence between Mr. Speaker and the Provincial Solicitor, respecting the operation of Part XVIII of the "Bankruptcy Act 1867," as regards members of the Provincial Council (Appendix, page xxx)	April 16	14
Correspondence in the case of Mr. James Cameron, late Schoolmaster at Alexandra ...	April 22	23
Correspondence with Settlers in the Mataura District. (Ordered on motion of Mr. Thomson, April 23)	April 24	29
Correspondence respecting the Proclamation of a New Hundred. (Ordered on motion of Mr. Reid, April 9)	May 7	51
Correspondence relating to the purchase of a site for North Dunedin Cemetery ...	May 7	51
Correspondence relating to the Law Proceedings in the case of Cameron versus "Otago Daily Times." (Appendix, page xlii)	May 12	57
Correspondence respecting the Education of Maori Children	May 28	90
Council Paper No. I—(Report of Gold Fields Commission). ... (Council Papers, page 1)	April 8	1
Council Paper No. II—(Gold Fields Reservoirs). (Council Papers, page 23)	April 20	19
Council Paper No. V—(Questions proposed by the Select Committee on Hundreds, together with answers received). (Council Papers, page 31)	May 14	64
Departmental Report No. I—(Education). (Departmental Reports, page 1)	April 8	1
Departmental Report No. II—(Survey). No. III—(Roads), and No. IV—(High School). (Departmental Reports, pages 13, 15, and 20)	April 9	6
Departmental Report No. V—(Harbor), and No. VII—(Sheep). (Departmental Reports, pages 21 and 25)	April 13	8
Departmental Report No. VI—(Immigration). ... (Departmental Reports, page 23)	April 15	13
Departmental Report No. VIII—(Hospital). ... (Departmental Reports, page 26)	April 17	17
Departmental Report No. IX—(Roads and Works). ... (Departmental Reports, page 33)	April 20	19
Departmental Report No. X—(Gaol). (Departmental Reports, page 44)	April 29	34
Departmental Report No. XI—(Lunatic Asylum). ... (Departmental Reports, page 50)	May 1	38

No. VI—SCHEDULE OF PAPERS, CORRESPONDENCE, RETURNS, &c., LAID ON THE
TABLE—(Continued.)

NATURE OF DOCUMENT.	WHEN LAID ON THE TABLE.	
	Date.	Page.
Departmental Report No. XII—(Police). (Departmental Reports, page 55)	May 15	69
Documents from the Provincial Auditor (Appendix, page i)	May 4	41
Dredging Plans and Specifications. ... (Ordered on motion of Mr. Mouat, April 23)	April 24	29
Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure for twelve months ending 31st March, 1869. (Last of Papers appended to this Vol)	May 11	56
Evidence taken with regard to the proposed New Hundreds at West Taieri and Tokomairiro. (Appendix, pages v and xi)	May 14	64
Letter from Mr. Speaker to His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the "Lists" and "Voting Papers" referred to in the "Gold Fields Provincial Management Ordinance 1867," together with synopsis of the voting ... (Appendix, page xxxiii)	April 8	4
Letter from Chairman of Committees	April 8	4
Letter from Provincial Auditor, transmitting Statement of Unauthorised Expenditure. (Appendix, page i)	April 15	13
Letter from Mr. Speaker to the Hon. the Attorney General, respecting the operation of Part XVIII of the "Bankruptcy Act 1867" as regards Members of Council. (Appendix, page xxx)	April 20	19
Letter of Rev. F. C. Simmons tendering resignation of the Rectorship of the High School. (Ordered on motion of Mr. Mouat, May 5,) (Appendix, xxvi)	May 14	64
Maps and Plans referred to in the Roads Diversion Bill	April 8	4
Petitions presented during the Session.—(See Tabulated Abstract No. V) ... ..	...	...
Petitions (to His Honor the Superintendent) against the sale of the Wakatip Runs ...	April 13	8
Questions proposed by the Select Committee on Hundreds, together with answers re- ceived (Council Papers, page 31)	May 14	64
Report (Surveyor Wright's) on the Martin's Bay Expedition (Appendix, page xxxviii)	April 27	32
Report of the Conference on Agricultural (Council Papers, page 27)	April 30	36
Report of the Gold Fields Commission (Council Papers, page 1)	April 8	1
Report by John Millar, F.S.A., on Gold Fields Reservoirs (Council Papers, page 23)	April 20	19
Report and Plan, by T. Paterson, Esq., C.E., upon the Northern Railway. (Council Papers, page 29.)	May 7	51
Reports of Select Committees.—(See Tabulated Abstract, No. IV) ... ..	...	...
Return of the Sale of Rural Land for the year ending March 31, 1868. (Appendix, page xxxiv)	April 23	25
Return of Acreage, Date of Proclamation, &c., of Hundreds ... (Appendix, page iv)	April 24	29

No. VI—SCHEDULE OF PAPERS, CORRESPONDENCE, RETURNS, &c., LAID ON THE
TABLE—(Continued).

NATURE OF DOCUMENT.	WHEN LAID ON THE TABLE.	
	Date.	Page.
Return of Auctioneers' Expenses. (Ordered on motion of Mr. M'Indoe, April 9) ...	April 24	29
Return of Rural Land Sales since the "Land Act 1866" came into operation. (Ordered on motion of Mr. Reid, April 13.) (Appendix, page xxxv)	April 29	34
Return of amount expended on Survey of 8,000 acres, Glenkenich District. (Ordered on motion of Capt. Mackenzie, May 6.) (Appendix, page xli)	May 7	51
Return of No. of Sections sold in Oamaru, Herbert, Hampden, Moeraki, &c. (Ordered on motion of Mr. Hutcheson, May 5.) (Appendix, page xliii)	May 12	57
Return of sums carried to Suspense Account at 31st March, 1868. (Ordered on motion of Mr. Shepherd, April 9.)	May 12	57
Return of Contracts entered into by Government during 1867-8, not carried to Suspense Account. (Ordered on motion of Mr. Shepherd, May 27.)	May 28	90
Return of License Fees and Assessments for Depasturing Stock on Hundreds. (Ordered on motion of Mr. Turnbull, June 3.) (Appendix, page xliv)	June 5	107
Return respecting Runs. (Ordered on motions of Mr. Brown and Mr. Shepherd, April 20 and 29.) (Appendix, page xix)	May 8	54
Statement respecting the New Dredging Machine. (Ordered on motion of Mr. M'Indoe, April 9.) (Appendix, page xxxvii)	April 20	19
Statement of Cost, Working Expenses, &c., of "New Era" steam dredge. (Appendix, page xxxviii)	April 24	29
Supplementary Estimates No. 1. (Last of Papers appended to this Vol.)	June 8	113
Survey Report for the year ending June 30, 1867	April 9	6
Telegram from the Attorney-General respecting the operation of Part XVIII of the "Bankruptcy Act 1867" as regards Members of Council. ... (Appendix, page 31)	April 17	17
Tender of Mr. Aldrich for construction of Shotover Bridge	June 6	110
Treasurer's Financial Statement. (First of Papers appended to this Vol.)	May 13	61
Tracings of the proposed New Hundreds at West Taieri and Tokomairiro. (Inserted between pages 74 and 75)	May 18	73



PROCLAMATION.

MEETING OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

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

IN PURSUANCE of the power and authority vested in me in that behalf, I do hereby Fix and Proclaim that the twenty-fourth Session of the Provincial Council of the Province of Otago shall be holden within the Provincial Council Hall, Dunedin, in the said Province; and shall commence upon Wednesday, the eighth day of April 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 Province of Otago, at Dunedin, this
(L.S.) twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

JAMES MACANDREW,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

By His Honor's command,—

JULIUS VOGEL,
Provincial Secretary.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

SESSION XXIV., 1868.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8.—(12 O'CLOCK NOON.)

The Council met at 12 noon, pursuant to Proclamation of 26th February, 1868.

Proclamation read by the Clerk.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table :—

- 1st. Departmental Report No. I (Education). (*See Departmental Reports, page 1.*)
- 2nd. Council Paper No. I (Report of Gold Fields Commission). (*See Council Papers, page 1.*)
- 3rd. The Immigration Correspondence.

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

(ADDRESS.)

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL,—

When last I had the pleasure of addressing you, we were engaged in a conflict for the right to manage our own Provincial affairs, and I have now to congratulate you upon the fact that this privilege has been so far conceded, and the administration of the Gold Fields has been resumed by the Provincial Executive. Although the concession which has been made is by no means so ample as you in many ways, last session, showed you desired it to be ; still, a great deal has been gained in getting rid of the mischievous system of political interference, and the exercise of political patronage, which the General Government evince the desire to fasten on the Province.

It was not until nearly the close of last year that the delegation was completed ; it will therefore be seen that the Government has had but little time to devote its attention to Gold Fields matters. Short as the time has been, however, it has not been wasted, and from the action which has been taken, beneficial results may be anticipated.

A considerable reduction is about to be made in the official staff on the Gold Fields, and the saving thus effected will be devoted to their material development. From papers which will be laid before you, it will be seen that the Otago Gold Fields are yielding a larger return of the precious metal per man than perhaps any other gold-producing country in the world.

Without seeking to give any undue preponderance to the mining interest, I feel that it is one which will specially repay the best attention of the Government. There is every reason to believe that the golden resources of the Province have, as yet, been scarcely touched, and that a judicious and liberal policy on the part of the Council cannot fail to produce results which will throw the past altogether in the shade. One great desideratum towards this end is the construction of Water Reservoirs upon a scale which can only be undertaken by the Government.

A report and plans will be submitted to you upon this subject which, I trust, will commend themselves to your approval.

Feeling that I should be acting in accordance with your wishes, I invited H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh to visit this Province, and had his health permitted, I have no doubt we should have been honored with his presence. I am sure you will lose no time in preparing an Address both to Her Majesty the Queen, and to H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, expressive of your abhorrence of the late attack upon the Prince, and your fervent congratulation at his wonderful escape and rapid recovery.

Since you last met, a new Governor has been appointed to the Colony. You will no doubt feel it your duty to present His Excellency with an address of welcome, and also to express to him the hope that he will visit, as speedily as possible, this important portion of the Colony under his charge.

You

You will have observed, from the public prints, that an interesting shipment of salmon ova is now on its way to the Province, and that breeding ponds for their reception have been constructed upon the banks of the Waiwera River. Should the same success attend the experiment to its termination, as has characterised its commencement, we may fairly hope to congratulate ourselves upon having acquired a new and valuable source of wealth at a comparatively trifling cost. I am certain you will accord to Mr. Youl especially, and to Mr. Young, Mr. Buckland, and others, through whose exertions the shipment has been made, your warm and cordial thanks.

I propose to ask you to refer to a Select Committee, the consideration of the subject of the Proclamation of Hundreds.

It will be recollected that some time ago I addressed a circular to you individually with regard to the New Post Office building. Although a large proportion of your number responded favorably to the object set forth in the circular, yet that expression of opinion was not so generally favorable as to warrant the action contemplated at the time, without obtaining a further expression of your views.

I am still of opinion, however, that an effort should be made to procure the building for the purposes indicated; and should you, on consideration, concur in that opinion, it is probable that arrangements might yet be made with the General Government to relinquish it. One of the chief purposes to which I think the building might be devoted would be that of a College and a New Zealand University. It appears to me the time has come when measures towards obtaining such an Institution should be commenced, and there is no part of the Colony in a better position to make the commencement than ourselves.

It is proposed that 100,000 acres of land should be reserved by way of endowment; the annual revenue from which, together with that which will be derived from other sources, will suffice to provide the living agency which will be required to institute a University worthy of New Zealand. All that is needed now to give effect to this arrangement is your concurrence.

Gentlemen,—I am sure that it is not necessary for me to dilate upon the advantages, both material and moral, which such an Institution may be expected to confer; and I confess that to me it will be a source of no little satisfaction if, during my tenure of office, the Legislature of Otago should distinguish itself in this direction. A Select Committee will be proposed to consider the whole subject.

I had hoped upon the present occasion to have been able to announce to you that arrangements had been concluded for the construction of the Southern Trunk Railway. It is possible, before the Session terminates, that I may still have that pleasure. From the correspondence with Mr. Young, which will be laid on the table, it will be seen that that gentleman was not in a position to act definitely in this matter until the arrival in England of the January mails. I am in hope, from the tenor of his last advices, that ere now his mission has come to a satisfactory termination.

A commencement has been made towards deepening the Upper Harbor, and in a few months hence Inter-Colonial and Inter-Provincial traders will be able to load and discharge at Dunedin Wharf.

The new building for the Industrial and Reformatory School is now completed; and you will be asked to sanction the necessary expenditure, in order to place the School in operation.

An earnest desire has been expressed to me by the settlers in the northern districts of the Province that a Railway should be constructed from the River Waitaki to Moeraki, and thus to form part of the Great Trunk Line, which will, no doubt, eventually extend from the Bluff to Cook's Straits.

Looking at the extent and importance of the territory which will be intersected by this Railway, and to the beneficial effects which must inevitably result from it, I do not anticipate that there will be the slightest hesitation on your part in conceding to the north the same advantages which have been already granted to the south. I may state that overtures have been already made to me, on the part of capitalists willing to find the money for the construction of this Railway upon the same terms as are being offered in the case of the Southern Trunk Line, and, with the view of enabling me to deal with them, Resolutions will be submitted to you during the present Session. It is true that, by the recent action of the Colonial Legislature, we are now debarred from giving any such guarantee as we have done in the case of the Southern Trunk Railway. At the same time, I apprehend that it cannot be intended to maintain such a course of action to the prejudice of a Province, the resources of which are very far beyond any liability it has yet incurred, or which it is likely to incur.

Gentlemen,—I need not say that the past year has been, in various respects, somewhat unpropitious to the onward progress of the Province. What with the political struggle in which the Province was engaged for six months of the year; the prolonged duration of unseasonable weather; the low prices of agricultural produce, and the severe losses incurred by the late floods; we have had no ordinary difficulties to contend against. Notwithstanding all these drawbacks, I believe the Province was never in a more sound and healthy condition than it is in at the present time; the best proof of which is to be found in the fact, that, while depression of trade, and a consequent reduction in the Customs Revenue have fallen to the lot of most of the other Provinces, no such result has befallen ourselves.

The great want of the Province now is population; and one of the duties to which the Government is earnestly devoting itself is, that of influencing an adequate stream of immigration of a suitable class from the Mother Country. During the past nine months we have had thirteen vessels with immigrants from Great Britain and Ireland; and I believe we could have absorbed three times the number of immigrants with advantage.

Gentlemen,

Gentlemen,—Perhaps the question in which we are most deeply interested at present, and to which it is probable that your attention will be directed, is, What is to be the future form of Government in New Zealand? This question is now exciting considerable interest in various parts of the colony. It is held by some that the Provincial system is, and has always been, an abomination; whilst others think that, although it has done good service in the past, it has now fulfilled its end, and ought to give place to something else. I confess I cannot admit either the one proposition or the other. Had the Provincial system been let alone, and been permitted exclusively to fulfil the functions assigned to it under the Constitution Act; and had the Central Government confined its attention to purely federal matters, it would have been to the advantage of the colony as a whole this day. As it is, I feel persuaded that, if New Zealand is to be successfully colonised, it must be by means of Provincial Governments; and that to supersede the Provinces indiscriminately, would be not only premature, but a measure decidedly retrogressive in its tendency. With all the disadvantages with which the Provincial system has had to contend from without, and with all its abuses from within, it is probable that, but for this system, these Islands would have been ten years less forward in material prosperity than they now are. And I think that every reflective mind, in this Province especially, would do well to pause before rushing into an organic change, the practical result of which will, I am perfectly persuaded, be *one purse for all New Zealand*. That is the true meaning of Centralism—one purse for the Colony: that is to say, the application of the Revenues of Otago to the supporting of Hospitals, Police, and Goals in other Provinces, the revenues of which are absorbed in payment of interest upon their loans.

It has become the custom in some outlying districts, whenever people fancy themselves aggrieved at the action of the Provincial Legislature, immediately to decry the Provincial system, and to demand its abolition. To those who take this ground I should say that, if they are successful, it is very certain the outlying districts will speedily discover the difference between the Colonial and the Provincial Treasury.

Gentlemen—It is my desire, as it is doubtless yours also, to appropriate the Revenue at our disposal equitably throughout every district in the Province; and I feel assured that the interests of the outlying districts will be much safer in the hands of this Council, where they are fairly represented, than they can possibly be in the General Assembly of the Colony.

It appears to me that the great object which those who have the interest of the whole Province at heart should aim at is—to get clear, if not of the political, at all events of the financial partnership with the North Island. I know of no more likely means of attaining this end than for the two Provinces of Otago and Southland to re-unite. The interests of both are precisely identical, and conjointly they possess the elements of a magnificent Colony. Were such a union effected there can be little doubt that the first step towards a gradual and voluntary fusion of the Middle Island into one Province would be effected. I would suggest that, with these objects in view, overtures for a union should be made to the people of Southland.

There were several extensive and much needed Public Works sanctioned by you last year, the carrying out of which was contingent upon the Loan Ordinance, 1867, being assented to by the General Assembly. In consequence of the refusal of this assent, these Works have not been undertaken.

One very marked feature of the expenditure of the year has been the Grants-in-Aid to District Road Boards and Municipalities. By means of these grants a large portion of the revenue has been diffused all over the Province, and probably more District Road-making accomplished than since the commencement of the Settlement. It is much to be desired that, in apportioning the revenue for the current year, we may be enabled to make provision for continuing these grants on the same scale.

Various measures of a more or less important nature will be submitted to you, for which I bespeak your careful attention.

I have to congratulate you on the improved Financial position of the Dunedin Corporation.

The Estimates, which will be laid before you, will be framed with a view to the utmost economy, consistent with efficiency in the Departmental expenditure.

You will be asked to vote for Public Works such moneys as the revenue will admit.

You will join with me in regretting that many of the Works required have been rendered necessary by the severe floods with which the Province has been afflicted.

In conclusion, I would remark, with reference to our relation with the rest of the Colony, that it is much to be regretted that those relations should continually involve us acting on the defensive. I am persuaded that nothing is more prejudicial to the real interests of this Colony than a meddling General Government. That there must be a change of some sort is imperative. To my mind, the proper direction of that change should be to permit, and if necessary compel, each Province to provide for its own peace, order, and good government, out of its own resources, as best it may. This is the policy of the Constitution Act. Had it been adhered to, the Colony would have been spared the perplexities and the burdens in which it is now involved; and this Province, instead of being forced by the instinct of self-preservation into a position of chronic antagonism with the General Government, would have been left untrammelled in the pursuit of its natural and proper functions.

I have only further to express my earnest hope that, the result of your deliberations may be the advancement and happiness of the whole body of the people, and the more speedy development of the vast resources of the Province which, under Providence, has been confided to our joint administration.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Prayer.

Mr. Speaker intimated that His Honor the Superintendent had placed in his hands the Address, as delivered by His Honor in opening the proceedings of the Session.

Ordered.—“That the Address be held as read by Mr. Speaker, and that it be printed.”

Mr. Speaker addressed the House and laid on the Table—(1) Correspondence, &c., relating to the Petitions to Her Majesty the Queen, and the Lords and Commons, on the subject of Separation.—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxxi). (2) Letter from Mr. Speaker to His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the “Lists” and “Voting Papers” referred to in the “Gold Fields Provincial Management Ordinance, 1867,” together with synopsis of the voting.—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxxiii). (3) Letter from Chairman of Committees.

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

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Shepherd (2), Mr. Reid, the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer (2), Mr. M'Indoe, the Provincial Solicitor, Mr. Julius, the Secretary for Land and Works, Mr. Mollison, and by Mr. M'Dermid.

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

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

Notice of motion for Thursday the 16th instant, was given by Mr. Shepherd.

The Provincial Solicitor laid on the Table—(1) *Kerosene and Paraffine Oils Bill*; (2) *Roads Diversion Ordinance, 1865, and Roads Diversion Ordinance (No. 2), 1865 Amendment Bill*; (3) *Papakao Accommodation House Site Sale Bill*; (4) *Havelock Cemetery Reserves Bill*; and (5) *Otago Roads Clerical Error Bill*.

Bills severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Monday next.

Mr. Burns laid on the Table, the *Roads Diversion Bill*; together with certain Plans and Maps referred to in the Bill. Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Monday next.

On the motion of the Secretary for Land and Works, seconded by Mr. Hughes, and under suspension of Standing Orders, it was resolved—“That a House Committee be appointed, to consist of Mr. France, Mr. Julius, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Driver, Mr. Reid, Mr. Henderson, and the Mover.”

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Hughes seconded—“That this House do now adjourn till Monday next.”

Mr. Muir moved, and Mr. M'Indoe seconded, as an amendment—“That the word ‘Monday’ be omitted, and ‘‘To-morrow’ inserted in lieu thereof.”—*Affirmed*.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, it was ordered:—“That the words ‘and that all Government business for Monday, appear on the Paper as for to-morrow,’ be added.”

Motion as amended put and *affirmed*.

House adjourned accordingly till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, April 9, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That a detailed statement of the amounts voted last session which have not been or have only been partly expended ; showing also the various sums carried to Suspense Account, be laid on the table as early as practicable."
2. Mr. Reid to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to cause to be laid on the Table of this House, copies of all Correspondence between the Provincial and General Governments respecting the Proclamation of certain New Hundreds recommended by this Council at its last Session."
3. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That a Printing Committee be appointed, to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Green, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hay, Capt. M'Kenzie, and the Mover."
4. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the question of the declaration of Hundreds, such Committee to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Reid, Mr. Julius, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Clark, and the Mover."
5. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That there be laid on the Table a statement shewing the dimensions, draught of water, and depth to which the Dredging Machine was intended by the Draughtsman to work, together with her estimated cost ; also, a statement shewing the dimensions, draught of water, and depth of working the Machine as built, her cost, and the cost of the alterations now being made, and at whose suggestions the alterations were made."
6. The Provincial Solicitor to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to draw up Standing Orders under the " Provincial Compulsory Land Taking Act ;" such Committee to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Barr, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Main, and the Mover."
7. Mr. Julius to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare Addresses to Her Majesty the Queen, His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and His Excellency the Governor, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Superintendent's Address ; such Committee to consist of Mr. Main, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. M'Indoe, Capt. Mackenzie, and the Mover."
8. The Secretary for Land and Works to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of Settling the West Coast of the Province, and to report on the best means of doing so ; Committee to consist of Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Brown, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Shand, and the Mover."
9. Mr. Mollison to move—"That a Private Petitions Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Tayler, and the Mover, with power to call for persons, papers, and reports."
10. Mr. M'Dermid to move—"A Reply to the Opening Address of His Honor the Superintendent."
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That there be laid upon the Table a return of the amount of commissions and expenses paid, or to be paid, to Auctioneers, Members of this Council, for services during the past year."

 ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Kerosene and Paraffine Oils Bill to be read a second time.
- II. Roads Diversion Ordinance 1865, and Roads Diversion Ordinance (No. 2) 1865 Amendment Bill, to be read a second time.
- III. Papakaio Accommodation House Site Sale Bill to be read a second time.
- IV. Havelock Cemetery Reserves Bill to be read a second time.
- V. Otago Roads Clerical Error Bill to be read a second time.
- VI. Roads Diversion Bill to be read a second time.

THURSDAY, APRIL 9.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Reid, Mr. M'Indoe (3), and by Mr. Mitchell.

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

Mr. Mitchell presented a Petition from certain Settlers and others of Hawksbury District.

Mr. Shepherd presented a Petition from certain Miners, Farmers, and Residents of Black's Gold Field.

Mr. Mitchell presented a Petition from certain Carriers on the North Road and Settlers of Waikouaiti.—Petitions received.

Mr. Turnbull presented a Petition from W. D. Murison and John Bathgate [*'Otago Daily Times' and Witness' Company*].—Petition read and received.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table—(1) Correspondence between His Honor the Superintendent and William Carr Young, Esq., respecting the Southern Trunk Railway and the introduction of Salmon Ova; (2) Departmental Report No. IV (High School). (See *Departmental Reports*, page 20.)

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table—(1) Survey Report for the year ending June 30, 1867, (See *Provincial Government Gazette*, vol. XI, page 226); (2) Departmental Reports Nos. II (Survey), and III (Roads), (See *Departmental Reports*, pages 13 and 15.)

Mr. Reid asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether the Address delivered by His Honor the Superintendent, when proroguing this Council last Session, received the sanction of His Honor's Executive?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer seconded—"That a detailed statement of the amounts voted last Session—which have not been, or have only been partly, expended—showing also the various sums carried to Suspense Account, be laid on the Table as early as practicable."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Reid moved, and the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer seconded—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to cause to be laid on the Table of this House copies of all Correspondence, between the Provincial and General Governments, respecting the proclamation of certain New Hundreds recommended by this Council at its last Session."—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Hughes seconded—"That a Printing Committee be appointed, to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Green, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Hay, Capt. Mackenzie, and the Mover."—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the question of the declaration of Hundreds, such Committee to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Reid, Mr. Julius, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Clark, and the Mover."—A debate ensued.

The question being put a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 15.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Shand, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Seaton (Tellers).

NOES, 16.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

So it passed in the *Negative*.

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Murray seconded—"That there be laid on the Table a statement shewing the dimensions, draught of water, and depth to which the Dredging Machine was intended by the Draughtsman to work, together with her estimated cost; also, a statement shewing the dimensions, draught of water, and depth of working of the Machine as built, her cost, and the cost of the alterations now being made, and at whose suggestions the alterations were made."—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed to draw up Standing Orders under the 'Provincial Compulsory Land Taking Act'; such Committee to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Barr, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Main, and the Mover."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Julius moved, and Mr. Turnbull seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare Addresses to Her Majesty the Queen, His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and His Excellency the Governor, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the Superintendent's Address; such Committee to consist of Mr. Main, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. M'Indoe, Capt. Mackenzie, and the Mover."—*Affirmed*.

The Secretary for Land and Works moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of Settling the West Coast of the Province, and to report on the best means of doing so; Committee to consist of Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Brown, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Shand, and the Mover."—*Affirmed.*

By permission of the House, Mr. Hughes moved, and Mr. Burns seconded, Mr. Mollison's notice of motion (No. 9) as follows—"That a Private Petitions Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Tayler, and the Mover, with power to call for persons, papers, and reports."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Turnbull required the Committee to be appointed by ballot, in accordance with Standing Order No. 91.

The ballot being taken, "the members reported by the Clerk to have the greatest number of votes," were Mr. Speaker, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Turnbull, and Mr. Tayler. These, together with the Mover, (Mr. Hughes,) were therefore declared by Mr. Speaker to be Members of the Committee in accordance with the Order.

Mr. M'Dermid allowed his notice of motion (No. 10) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded—"That there be laid upon the Table a return of the amount of commissions and expenses paid, or to be paid, to Auctioneers, members of this Council, for services during the past year."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Barr moved, and Mr. Reid seconded, as an amendment—"That the words 'members of this Council' be struck out."—*Affirmed.*

Question put—"That there be laid upon the table a Return of the amount of commissions and expenses paid, or to be paid, to Auctioneers, for services during the past year."—Debate continued.

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Seaton seconded—"That the following words be added, viz., 'also the rate per acre at which land has been sold by the Auctioneers, and rate at which it has been sold by the Government Auctioneer.'"—*Negatived.*

Original motion as amended, put and *affirmed.*

On the motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the House adjourned till two o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, April 13, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. M'Dermid to move—"A Reply to the Opening Address of His Honor the Superintendent."
2. Mr. Turnbull to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the desirability of establishing a College in Dunedin; such Committee to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Vogel, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Driver, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Robertson, and the Mover."
3. Mr. Reid to move—"That there be laid on the Table of this Council a Return showing the amount of Rural Land sold by auction since the Land Act, 1866, came into operation—such Return to specify, separately, the quantity sold in each district; the date of sale; the name of the auctioneer by whom the sale was conducted; the average price per acre realised, together with the cost per acre in each case, including advertising, auctioneers' fees, &c. All lands advertised as of special value to be classed separately."
4. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That there be laid on the Table a copy of all Papers connected with the application of Alexander Carnie, or Carnie and Co., for a lease of 5 acres auriferous Land at Switzer's, including the Warden's notes of evidence and decision."
5. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That there be laid on the Table a Return showing the amounts of money paid to each of the non-official members of the Executive, either as travelling expenses or allowances."
6. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That there be laid on the Table a copy of the letter addressed by the Secretary for Land and Works to the Toll-keeper, Anderson's Bay Road, on 7th inst., together with the Toll-keeper's reply thereto."
7. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That there be laid upon the Table a Return of the amount of Public Moneys paid to Members of this Council for services rendered during the past year, professional or otherwise."

ORDERS

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Kerosene and Paraffine Oils Bill to be read a second time.
- II. Roads Diversion Ordinance 1865, and Roads Diversion Ordinance (No. 2) 1865 Amendment Bill, to be read a second time.
- III. Papakaio Accommodation House Site Sale Bill to be read a second time.
- IV. Havelock Cemetery Reserves Bill to be read a second time.
- V. Otago Roads Clerical Error Bill to be read a second time.
- VI. Roads Diversion Bill to be read a second time.

MONDAY, APRIL 13.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Mouat (2), Mr. Mitchell (3), the Secretary for Land and Works, and by Mr. Turnbull.

Notices of questions for Wednesday next were given by Mr. Hay, Mr. Mosley, and by Mr. Robertson.

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

Mr. Seaton presented a Petition from R. F. Duckworth.—Petition received.

Mr. Mitchell presented a Petition from William Souter.—Petition received.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table—(1) Two Petitions (to His Honor the Superintendent) against the Sale of the Wakatip Runs; (2) Departmental Reports No. V (Harbor) and No. VII (Sheep).—See *Departmental Reports*, pages 21 and 25.

The Provincial Solicitor laid on the Table the *Port Chalmers Reserves Management Bill*; the *Queenstown Reserve Management Bill*; the *Sheep Ordinance, 1867, Amendment Bill*; the *Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill*; and the *Education Reserves Abandonment Bill*.—Bills severally read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

Mr. M'Dermid moved the following Address in reply to His Honor the Superintendent's Opening Address:—

(ADDRESS.)

“We are glad that the administration of the Gold Fields has been resumed by the Provincial Executive, although we should have been better pleased if the concession made had been more ample.

“We are pleased to learn that a reduction in the Gold Fields' Staff is found practicable, without injury to the service.

“We will give cordial attention to the proposals laid before us for the benefit of the Gold Fields.

“We should have been most pleased to have welcomed His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh to the Province, and regret most sincerely the circumstances which prevented it. We will lose no time in preparing suitable Addresses to Her Majesty the Queen and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.

“We will prepare an Address of welcome to His Excellency the Governor.

“We are heartily interested in the shipment of Salmon Ova, and recognise the immense benefit which, if successful, will arise from it. We willingly express to Mr. Youl especially, and to Mr. Young, Mr. Buckland, and others, our warm and cordial thanks, for the assistance they rendered, without which, the shipment could not have been made.

“The establishment of a College and University is a subject worthy our most careful attention, and we will not fail to give it cordial consideration.

“We join with you in hoping that we shall hear shortly of the success of Mr. Young's mission to England.

“We are pleased to learn that Dredging operations have been commenced; and that the Reformatory School Building is completed.

“We

“ We will give our best consideration to the proposals laid before us for the construction of a Railway in the North of the Province.

“ We agree with you in recognising the importance of influencing suitable immigration from the Mother Country.

“ We recognise the claims of outlying districts to participate in the Revenue of the Province, and we should be sorry to see the Grants-in-Aid to Road Districts discontinued.

“ We will give our best attention to the various measures brought before us.

“ We are glad to learn of the improved financial position of the Dunedin Corporation.

“ We notice with pleasure that the Estimates will be framed with a view to the utmost economy, consistent with efficiency.

“ We concur with you in your opinions concerning the relations between the General and Provincial Governments, and in your views of the nature of the change which is desirable.

“ We agree with you in thinking it will be for the interest of both Provinces that Otago and Southland should re-unite.”

Seconded by Mr. Sibbald.—A debate ensued.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Mouat seconded—“ That the Reply be considered in Committee of the whole House.”—*Negatived.*

Mr. Mosley moved, and Mr. Thomson seconded—“ That the debate be adjourned till Wednesday next.”—*Negatived.*

Mr. Julius moved, and Mr. Mitchell seconded—“ That the debate be adjourned till 2 o'clock to-morrow.”—*Negatived.*

Debate resumed.

Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Clark seconded—“ That the debate be now adjourned till to-morrow.”

A division being called for on Mr. Reid's motion for the adjournment of the debate, there voted :—

AYES, 16.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepperd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mosley and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

NOES, 16.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

The numbers being equal, Mr. Speaker gave his casting voice with the “ Ayes,” and so it passed in the *affirmative*. Debate adjourned accordingly.

Mr. Turnbull allowed his notice of motion (No. 2) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Muir seconded—“ That there be laid on the Table of this Council a Return shewing the amount of Rural Land Sold by Auction since the Land Act, 1866, came into operation—such Return to specify, separately, the quantity sold in each district; the date of sale; the name of the auctioneer by whom the sale was conducted; the average price per acre realised, together with the cost per acre in each case, including advertising, auctioneers' fees, &c. All lands advertised as of special value to be classed separately.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Hay seconded—“ That there be laid on the Table a copy of all Papers connected with the application of Alexander Carnie, or Carnie and Co., for a lease of 5 acres Auriferous Land at Switzer's, including the Warden's notes of evidence and decision.”

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 7.—Mr. Hay, Mr. Millar, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. M'Indoe and Mr. Robertson (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Haughton, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

So it passed in the *negative*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—“ That this House at its rising at half-past 5, do adjourn till 2 o'clock p.m. to-morrow.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. M'Indoe allowed his notices of motions Nos. 5 and 6, to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.
Mr.

Mr. Mitchell allowed his notice of motion (No. 7) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

"Half-past 5 p.m.," having arrived, Mr. Speaker left the Chair in accordance with Standing Order No. 6.

The House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, April 14, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion, No. 2, April 13, page 7.)
2. Mr. Turnbull to move—"That the Petition of W. D. Murison and John Bathgate ['Otago Daily Times' and 'Witness' Co.] be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Speaker, (with his consent), the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Solicitor, Mr. Julius, and the Mover."
3. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, April 13, page 7.)
4. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, April 13, page 7.)
5. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, April 13, page 7.)
6. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Main for the next three sitting days."
7. Mr. Seaton to move—"That Mr. R. F. Duckworth's Petition be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
8. Mr. Mouat to move—"That it is expedient to extend the boundaries of the Gold Fields as recommended by the Commission on the Gold Fields Regulations, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting him to give effect to the same."
9. Mr. Mouat to move—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to provide Facilities for the Storage of Gunpowder for Mining Purposes."
10. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the Petition of William Souter be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
11. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the Resolution of this House, adopted last Session, recommending the Government that, when calling for Tenders, a Duplicate Copy of the Plans and Specifications should be furnished and forwarded to the nearest Survey Office or Court House in the district where such works are intended to be carried on, be again affirmed."
12. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the Petitions of certain Carriers, Settlers, and others, respecting the proposed deviation of the Main North Road and the repair of the Waikouaiti Bridge: such Committee to consist of Mr. Reid, Mr. Hutchescn, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Julius, and the Mover, and that the Committee have power to call for persons and papers. Report to be brought up this day week."
13. The Secretary for Land and Works to move—"That the List of Sections in Ross Place, Lawrence, and in Blocks IV and V, Waipori (which have been applied for under Section 28, Waste Lands Act, 1866), and as printed in Appendix to Votes and Proceedings, Session XXIII, page vii, be approved of, in accordance with His Honor's Message No. 11 of last Session."
14. Mr. Turnbull to move—"That the names of Mr. Green and Mr. Main be added to the Select Committee on the Petition of W. D. Murison and John Bathgate ['Otago Daily Times' and 'Witness' Co]."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Debate to be resumed (by Mr. Reid) on the Reply to the Opening Address of His Honor the Superintendent.
- II. Kerosene and Paraffine Oils Bill to be read a second time.
- III. Roads Diversion Ordinance 1865, and Roads Diversion Ordinance (No. 2) 1865 Amendment Bill, to be read a second time.

- IV. Papakaio Accommodation House Site Sale Bill to be read a second time.
- V. Havelock Cemetery Reserves Bill to be read a second time.
- VI. Otago Roads Clerical Error Bill to be read a second time.
- VII. Roads Diversion Bill to be read a second time.
- VIII. Port Chalmers Reserve Management Bill to be read a second time.
- IX. Queenstown Reserve Management Bill to be read a second time.
- X. Sheep Ordinance, 1867, Amendment Bill to be read a second time.
- XI. Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill to be read a second time.
- XII. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a second time.

TUESDAY, APRIL 14.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Hay, Mr. Shepherd, and by Mr. M'Indoe.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Mouat, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Barr, and by Mr. Muir.

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

Mr. Robertson presented a Petition* from certain freeholders, settlers, and others residing in the district of West Taieri.—Petition received.

Mr. Turnbull moved, and Mr. Hay seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the desirability of establishing a College in Dunedin; such Committee to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Vogel, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Driver, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Robertson, and the Mover."—A debate ensued.

Mr. M'Dermid required the Committee to be appointed by ballot, in accordance with Standing Order No. 91.

The ballot being accordingly taken, "the members reported by the Clerk to have the greatest number of votes" were Mr. Speaker, Mr. Vogel, Mr. Robertson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Driver, and Mr. Sibbald. These, together with the Mover (Mr. Turnbull), were therefore declared by Mr. Speaker to be "members of the committee" in accordance with the Order.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, it was *Ordered*—"That further consideration of motions be deferred till after Order of the Day, No. 1, has been disposed of."

Order of the Day No. 1 being read, Mr. Reid resumed the debate on the Reply to the Opening Address of His Honor the Superintendent.—(See page 8).

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded, as an amendment—"That the following words be added—viz., "We consider the desire for New Hundreds so general, the opinion of this House on the subject so evident, from resolutions passed towards the end of last session, and the necessity for a larger extension of the Hundred system so apparent, that it is not necessary to refer to a Select Committee the consideration of the subject of the proclamation of Hundreds."—Debate continued.

The question being put—"That the words proposed to be added be so added"—a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 17.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Mosley (Tellers).

NOES, 17.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

The numbers being equal, Mr. Speaker gave his casting voice in favor of the "Noes," and so it passed in the *negative*.—Debate resumed.

On the motion of Mr. Hughes, the debate was adjourned till next sitting.

On the motion of Mr. Hughes, the House adjourned till 7 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES

* See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxvii.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, April 15, at 7 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion No. 2, April 14, page 10).
2. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, April 13, page 7).
3. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, April 13, page 7).
4. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, April 13, page 7).
5. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Main for the next three sitting days."
6. Mr. Seaton to move—"That Mr. R. F. Duckworth's Petition be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
7. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 8, April 14, page 10).
8. Mr. Mouat to move—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to provide facilities for the Storage of Gunpowder for Mining Purposes."
9. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the Petition of William Souter be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
10. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, April 14, page 10).
11. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, April 14, page 10).
12. The Secretary for Land and Works to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 14, page 10).
13. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion No. 14, April 14, page 10).
14. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That this Council is of opinion that Gold Mining, being a permanent industry, is beneficial to the Province of Otago, and New Zealand generally, and should be encouraged; and that, in order to give every facility to the investment of capital, and the working of inferior auriferous ground, the time has arrived when the Duty on Gold should be reduced at the rate of sixpence per ounce per annum, until the Duty shall be abolished; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to forward this Resolution to the General Assembly, with the view of giving effect thereto."
15. Mr. Hutcheson to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause a map or maps of this Province to be drawn, showing thereon all Main Trunk and Main Branch Trunk Lines of Roads, and to cause the same to be coloured red on said map or maps, where the same has been metalled; where formed but not metalled, coloured yellow; surveyed but not formed, coloured black; and also to cause all the sites of townships and shipping ports to be shown on the said map or maps, and to cause the same to be hung upon the wall of the Council Library for the use of the Members of Council."
16. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Memorials, Correspondence, and Documents in the matter of James Cameron, late teacher at Alexandra, be laid on the Table."
17. Mr. Mosley to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to reserve from sale all Bush Reserves, and all Bush in districts where there is a scarcity of Bush, until said Bush Lands are set apart for public uses under Section 62, 'Otago Waste Lands Act, 1866.'"
18. Mr. Barr to move—"That it is desirable that the various District Road Boards throughout the Province should be placed on a more permanent footing, and that in order thereto it is the opinion of this Council that suitable blocks of land should be reserved or set apart for the purpose of endowing Local Boards."
19. Mr. Muir to move—"That a reduction in the number and salaries of the officials in the Public Service is urgently required. That the reduction in salaries be on the following scale:—All salaries from £150, and under £250, five per cent.; £250, and under £350, ten per cent.; £350, and under £500, fifteen per cent.; £500, and over that sum, twenty per cent."

 ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. to XII. (inclusive), same as April 14.—(See pages 10 and 11.)

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15—(7 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes —read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, and by Mr. Julius.

Notices of motions for Friday next were given by Mr. Haughton, Mr. Robertson, and by the Provincial Solicitor.

Mr. Speaker read, and laid on the Table, letter from Provincial Auditor, transmitting statement of Unauthorised Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1868.—(*See Appendix to Votes and Proceedings, page i.*)

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table Departmental Report, No. VI. (Immigration.)—*See Departmental Reports, page xxiii.*)

Order of the Day, No. 1, being called, the Provincial Secretary made explanations respecting the position and action of the Executive.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That this House do now adjourn till 2 o'clock, p.m., to-morrow."—*Affirmed.*

The House adjourned accordingly.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, April 16, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—

"1st. That whenever a New Hundred is asked for, the Petition shall be referred to a Select Committee, which shall take evidence both for and against, and especially shall examine the Lessee of the land proposed to be taken, and such witnesses as he may desire to have examined.

"2nd. That the report of such Committee, with the evidence taken, shall be considered in Committee of the whole House.

"3rd. That a copy of the evidence taken before the Committee shall be forwarded to the Governor, together with a recommendation of the Council as to the proclamation of such Hundred.

"4th. That after the decision of the Provincial Council is arrived at, the Government shall state whether they will, or will not, be prepared to add their recommendation to that of the Council."

2. Mr. Turnbull to move—(*See notice of motion, No. 2, April 14, page 10.*)
3. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(*See notice of motion, No. 5, April 13, page 7.*)
4. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(*See notice of motion, No. 6, April 13, page 7.*)
5. Mr. Mitchell to move—(*See notice of motion, No. 7, April 13, page 7.*)
6. The Provincial Secretary to move—"That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Main for the next three sitting days."
7. Mr. Seaton to move—"That Mr. R. F. Duckworth's Petition be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
8. Mr. Mouat to move—(*See notice of motion, No. 8, April 14, page 10.*)
9. Mr. Mouat to move—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to provide facilities for the Storage of Gunpowder for mining purposes.
10. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the Petition of William Souter be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.
11. Mr. Mitchell to move—(*See notice of motion, No. 11, April 14, page 10.*)
12. Mr. Mitchell to move—(*See notice of motion, No. 12, April 14, page 10.*)

13. The Secretary for Lands and Works to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 14, page 10).
14. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion, No. 14, April 14, page 10).
15. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion, No. 14, April 15, page 12).
16. Mr. Hutcheson to move—(See notice of motion, No. 15, April 15, page 12).
17. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Memorials, Correspondence, and Documents in the matter of James Cameron, late Teacher at Alexandra, be laid on the Table."
18. Mr. Mosley to move—(See notice of motion, No. 17, April 15, page 12).
19. Mr. Barr to move—(See notice of motion, No. 18, April 15, page 12).
20. Mr. Muir to move—(See notice of motion, No. 19, April 15, page 12).
21. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That this Council is of opinion that the Act of the General Assembly of 1858, intitled 'An Act to make provision for the regulation and conduct of Election of Members of the House of Representatives,' requires amendment, inasmuch as the present system is inexpedient, and opposed to the fair exercise of Electoral Rights, and that Vote by Ballot should be substituted in lieu of the procedure prescribed by the said Act; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting him to take steps to bring this Resolution before the General Assembly, and to cause a Bill to be introduced therein to give effect to the same."
22. Mr. Julius to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the Internal Economy and General Management of the Dunedin Gaol, with full power to call for all necessary evidence tending to shew whether its management is satisfactory, and whether considerable reductions may not be made in the expenses thereof; such Committee to consist of Mr. Reid, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Vogel, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Fraser, and the Mover."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

(I to XII inclusive, same as April 14, see pages 10 and 11).

THURSDAY, APRIL 16.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Barr and by Mr. M'Dermid.

Mr. Barr presented a Petition from Hugh Calder.—Petition received.

Mr. Reid presented a Petition from certain landholders and other residents in the Taieri Districts.—Petition received.

Mr. Mitchell presented a Petition from certain electors and other residents of Waikouaiti.—Petition received.

Mr. Hay asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"At whose suggestion the road to Tapanui was constructed, *via* Woodend Hill, instead of by direct route through the gorge of the Blue Mountain?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Mosley asked the Government—"If they intend to take any action with respect to the Report of the Select Committee of last Session, respecting the High School?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. Robertson asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"Why the vote of £900 for fencing in of the dangerous portions of the road to Port Chalmers, Blueskin, and the Taieri, has not been expended?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Hay asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"What steps have been taken, if any, with reference to the re-survey of the Township of Roxburgh?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Hay, by permission of the House, asked, without notice, the following question of Mr. Speaker, *viz.* :—
"Does a Member's seat become vacant if he sign a deed of arrangement under the *Bankruptcy Act*, 1867?"

Mr. Speaker, in reply, read and laid on the Table, an opinion of the Provincial Solicitor respecting the matter.—
(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxx.)

Mr. Houghton moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—"That Mr. Speaker, without delay, obtain the opinion of the Attorney-General as to the point, whether Mr. John Millar, by taking advantage of Part XVIII. of the *Bankruptcy Act*, 1867, has vacated his seat in the Provincial Council?"—*Affirmed.*

Mr.

Mr. Shepherd asked the Government—"Whether the alterations in Polling Places for the Electoral Districts of the 'Gold Fields and' 'The Lakes,' in the Province of Otago, which appear in the *New Zealand Gazette* of the 3rd instant, have been recommended by the Provincial Government?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. M'Indoe asked the Government—"If they have any objection to lay on the Table all the papers in their possession connected with the case of Carnie and Co.?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. M'Dermid moved, and Mr. Sibbald seconded—"That notice of motion No. 1 (Resolutions on Hundreds) "be considered in Committee of the whole House."—*Negative*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded :—

"1st. That whenever a New Hundred is asked for, the Petition shall be referred to a Select Committee, which shall take evidence both for and against, and especially shall examine the Lessee of the Land proposed to be taken, and such witnesses as he may desire to have examined.

"2nd. That the Report of such Committee, with the evidence taken, shall be considered in Committee of the whole House.

"3rd. That a copy of the evidence taken before the Committee shall be forwarded to the Governor, together with a recommendation of the Council as to the proclamation of such Hundred.

"4th. That after the decision of the Provincial Council is arrived at, the Government shall state whether they will or will not be prepared to add their recommendation to that of the Council."

A debate ensued.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded an amendment—"That the following words be added, viz. :— "5th. That with regard to the Hundreds already decided upon, this Council is of opinion that no reasonable grounds have been shown for any further delay in recommending His Excellency the Governor to proclaim the same forthwith."—Debate continued.

The question being put—"That the words proposed to be added be so added," a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 16.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Thomson; Mr. Haughton and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

NOES, 17.—Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Julius, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Driver (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Question put on the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's motion for adoption of resolutions, and—*Affirmed*.

Seven o'clock, p.m., having arrived, the House proceeded to the Orders of the Day.

In the absence of Mr. Hughes, Mr. Mollison resumed the debate on the Reply to His Honor the Superintendent's Opening Address.—(See pages 8 and 11.)

Question put for adoption of Reply as read, and—*Affirmed*.

On the motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Kerosene and Paraffine Oils Bill*; *Roads Diversion Ordinance 1865*, and *Roads Diversion Ordinance (No. 2) 1865 Amendment Bill*; *Papakaio Accommodation House Site Sale Bill*; and the *Havelock Cemetery Reserves Bill*; were severally read a second time, and ordered to be "committed presently."

The *Otago Roads Clerical Error Bill* was allowed by the Provincial Solicitor to lapse.

On the motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Roads Diversion Bill* was read a second time, and ordered to be "committed this day week."

The *Port Chalmers Reserves Management Bill* and the *Queenstown Reserve Management Bill* were read a second time, and ordered to be "committed presently."

The *Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill*, and the *Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill* were read a second time, and ordered to be "committed this day week."

Order of the Day No. XII was ordered to stand over till Monday next.

The House went into Committee upon the several Bills ordered to be "committed presently."

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Kerosene and Paraffine Oils Bill.—Clause I, agreed to; II, amended. — Progress ordered to be “reported presently.”

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported progress upon the several Bills as committed, and asked and obtained leave to sit again on Monday next.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Orders of the Day being disposed of, motions were resumed.

Mr. Turnbull allowed his notice of motion (No. 2) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Murray seconded—“That there be laid on the Table a Return, showing the amounts of money paid to each of the Non-official Members of the Executive, either as travelling expenses or allowances.”—*Withdrawn.*

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Julius seconded—“That there be laid on the Table a copy of a Letter addressed by the Secretary for Land and Works to the Toll-keeper, Anderson's Bay Road, on 7th instant; together with the Toll-keeper's reply thereto.”—*Negatived.*

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Julius seconded—“That there be laid on the Table a Return of the amount of Public Moneys paid to Members of this Council for services rendered during the past year, professional or otherwise.”—*Affirmed.*

On the motion of Mr. Seaton, the Petition of R. F. Duckworth was ordered to be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.

Mr. Mouat's notices of motions (Nos. 8 and 9) lapsed in his absence, and Mr. Haughton (on his behalf) gave notice of the same for Monday next.

On the motion of Mr. Mitchell, the Petition of William Souter was ordered to be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Main seconded—“That the Resolution of this House, adopted last Session, recommending the Government that, when calling for tenders, a duplicate copy of the plans and specifications should be furnished and forwarded to the nearest Survey Office or Court House in the district where such works are intended to be carried on, be again affirmed.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Mitchell moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—“That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the Petitions of certain Carriers, Settlers and others, respecting the proposed deviation of the Main North Road and the repair of the Waikouaiti Bridge; such Committee to consist of Mr. Reid, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Julius, and the Mover, and that the Committee have power to call for persons and papers. Report to be brought up this day week.”—*Affirmed.*

The Secretary for Land and Works moved, and Mr. Hughes seconded—“That the list of Sections in Ross Place, Lawrence, and in Blocks IV and V, Waipori (which have been applied for under Section 28, Waste Lands Act, 1866), and as printed in Appendix to Votes and Proceedings, Session XXIII, page vii, be approved of, in accordance with His Honor's Message No. 11 of last Session.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Shepherd allowed his notice of motion (No. 15) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Wednesday next.

Mr. Hutcheson moved, and Mr. Reid seconded—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause a Map or Maps of this Province to be drawn, showing thereon all Main Trunk and Main Branch Trunk Lines of Roads, and to cause the same to be coloured red on said Map or Maps, where the same has been metalled; where formed but not metalled, coloured yellow; surveyed but not formed, coloured black; and also to cause all the Sites of Townships and Shipping Ports to be shewn on the said Map or Maps, and to cause the same to be hung upon the wall of the Council Library for the use of the Members of Council.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Mouat's notice of motion (No. 17) lapsed in his absence, and Mr. Haughton (in his behalf) gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Mosley's notice of motion (No. 18) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Barr moved, and Mr. Haughton seconded—“That it is desirable that the various District Road Boards throughout the Province should be placed on a more permanent footing, and that in order thereto it is the opinion of this Council that suitable Blocks of Land should be reserved or set apart for the purpose of endowing Local Boards.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Muir allowed his notice of motion (No. 20) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr,

Mr. Shepherd allowed his notice of motion (No. 21) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Julius allowed his notice of motion (No. 22) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Fraser gave notice of motion for Monday next.

On the motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, April 17, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion, No. 22, April 16, page 14.)
2. Mr. Robertson to move—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the Taieri District be taken into consideration."
3. The Provincial Solicitor to move—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the West Taieri District, as presented by Mr. Robertson on April 14, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Reid, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Julius, Mr. Clark, Mr. Robertson, and the Mover, such Committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to report within ten days."
4. Mr. Barr to move—"That the Petition of Hugh Calder be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
5. Mr. M'Dermid to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Julius, Mr. Driver, Mr. Reid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Hughes, and the Mover, to take into consideration the Disease of Pleuro-pneumonia, as connected with the Importation of Cattle at the Port; Committee to have power to call for persons, papers, and reports."

FRIDAY, APRIL 17.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Mr. Speaker read, and laid on the table Telegram from the Honorable the Attorney General, expressive of an opinion concurrent with that of the Provincial Solicitor, respecting the operation of part XVIII of the *Bankruptcy Act, 1867*, as regards Members of the Provincial Council. (See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxxi.)

Mr. Main presented a Petition from George Green.—Petition read and received.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Hay, Mr. Green, and by Mr. Barr (2).

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Hay, and by Mr. Brown (2).

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

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

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table Departmental Report No. VIII.—(Hospital.) (See *Departmental Reports*, page 26).

Mr. Julius' notice of motion (No. 1) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Robertson allowed his notice of motion (No. 2) to lapse.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and Mr. Robertson seconded—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the West Taieri District, as presented by Mr. Robertson on April 14, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Reid, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Julius, Mr. Clark, Mr. Robertson, and the Mover; such Committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to report within ten days."—*Affirmed*.

On the motion of Mr. Barr, the Petition of Hugh Calder was ordered to be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.

Mr. M'Dermid moved, and Mr. Green seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed, consisting of Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Julius, Mr. Driver, Mr. Reid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Hughes, and the Mover, to take into consideration the "Disease of Pleuro-pneumonia, as connected with the Importation of Cattle at the Port; Committee to have power "to call for persons, papers, and reports."—*Affirmed*.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

NOTICES

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, April 20, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Robertson to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the necessity of retrenchment in the Public Service, consequent upon a diminished and diminishing Land Revenue; such Committee to consist of Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Muir, Mr. Main, Mr. Reid, Mr. Fraser, and the Mover."
2. Mr. Haughton to move—"That this Council is of opinion that the principle of settlement by the system of Hundreds is advantageous to the best interests of the Province, and that without delay Hundreds of moderate area, with commonage reserved, should be proclaimed in all districts where a fair proportion of land suitable for agriculture is available, and where a reasonable demand exists; and also that advantage should at once be taken of the provisions of the 'Gold Fields Act 1867' to proclaim blocks of land for agricultural settlement: commonage in all cases to be reserved in such blocks."
3. Mr. Turnbull to move—"That the Petition of W. D. Murison and John Bathgate ['Otago Daily Times' and 'Witness' Co.] be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Solicitor, Mr. Julius, Mr. Green, Mr. Main, and the Mover."
4. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion, No. 8, April 14, page 10.)
5. Mr. Mouat to move—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to provide Facilities for the Storage of Gunpowder for Mining Purposes."
6. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Memorials, Correspondence, and Documents in the matter of James Cameron, late Teacher at Alexandra, be laid on the Table."
7. Mr. Muir to move—(See notice of motion, No. 19, April 15, page 12.)
8. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion, No. 21, April 16, page 14.)
9. Mr. Fraser to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to amend in certain particulars and add further provisions to the Sheep Ordinance, 1867, said Committee to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Main, Mr. Julius, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Driver, and the Mover."
10. Mr. Reid to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the Petition of 43 Landholders and other residents in the Taieri Districts, respecting the alteration of certain Road Lines in the Owhiro District; such Committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to consist of Mr. Burns, Mr. Murray, Mr. Green, Mr. France, Mr. Seaton, Mr. M'Dermid, and the Mover; Report to be brought up on the 27th inst."
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to take such steps as he may deem advisable, to bring under the notice of the Colonial Secretary the necessity of causing Macetown, or Twelve-mile, Arrow, to be appointed a Polling Place for the Electoral Districts of Hampden and the Gold Fields for the House of Representatives; and the Electoral Districts of "The Gold Fields" and "The Lakes" for the Provincial Council of Otago."
12. Mr. Mosley to move—(See notice of motion, No. 17, April 15, page 12.)
13. Mr. Hay to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending the establishment of Postal Communication between Dunedin and Switzer's, via Tuapeka and Tapanui, twice a week, and that His Honor will be pleased to take the necessary steps to give effect to the same."
14. Mr. Brown to move—"That there be laid on the Table Returns showing the areas of each run in the Province, the date of expiry of old licenses, the date when each runholder came under the new Act, and the conditions of such renewals, showing the various areas reserved for agricultural settlement and otherwise in each particular run, and what steps the Government has taken relative to the settlement of such reserves."
15. Mr. Brown to move—"That Mr. Hay be added to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Kerosene and Paraffine Oils Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- II. Roads Diversion Ordinance 1865, and Roads Diversion Ordinance (No. 2) 1865 Amendment Bill, to be resumed in Committee.
- III. Papakaio Accommodation House Site Sale Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- IV. Havelock Cemetery Reserves Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- V. Port Chalmers Reserves Management Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- VI. Queenstown Reserve Management Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- VII. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a second time.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, APRIL 20.—(2 O'CLOCK, P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Haughton (2), and by Mr. Clark.

Notices of questions for Wednesday next were given by Mr. Hutcheson (2).

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

Mr. Haughton presented a Petition from Edward Birt.—Petition received.

Mr. Speaker laid on the Table copy of Letter to the Honorable the Attorney-General, respecting the operation of Part XVIII of the *Bankruptcy Act*, 1867, as regards members of the Provincial Council.—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxxi.)

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table (1) Departmental Report, No. IX* (Roads and Works); (2) Council Paper, No. II† (Gold Fields' Reservoirs); and (3) Statement respecting the New Dredging Machine‡ (ordered on motion of Mr. M'Indoe, April 9).

Mr. Hay asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"What use the Government intends to make of the Bridge which was erected about two years ago, between Mr. Gunn's Station and Tapanui Township?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Green asked the Secretary for Lands and Works—"At whose suggestion, and for what purpose, the following Sections have been reserved, viz.—Nos. 10, 12, 13, 15, and 17, Block I, North Harbor and Blueskin District?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Barr asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"What steps have been taken towards opening the District Road near Plough Inn, at Hillside?"—Mr. Burns (on behalf of the Secretary for Land and Works) replied.

Mr. Barr asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"If it is the intention of the Government to widen the Road from Market Reserve to near Hillside, and if so, when?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Robertson's notice of motion (No. 1) lapsed, in his absence, and Mr. Fraser, on his behalf, gave notice of the same for Wednesday next.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Clark seconded—"That this Council is of opinion that the principle of settlement by the system of Hundreds is advantageous to the best interests of the Province, and that without delay "Hundreds of moderate area, with commonage reserved, should be proclaimed in all the districts where a fair proportion of land suitable for agriculture is available and where a reasonable demand exists; and also that advantage should at once be taken of the provisions of the *Gold Fields Act*, 1867, to proclaim blocks of land for agricultural settlement; commonage in all cases to be reserved in such blocks."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Turnbull moved, and Mr. Seaton seconded, as an amendment—"That after the word 'should,' in line 3, the following words be inserted, viz.—'After the investigation and enquiry prescribed by the resolutions adopted "by the Council on the 16th instant.'"—Debate continued.

Question put on the amendment, and—*Negatived*.

The question being put on the original motion, it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. Turnbull moved, and Mr. M'Dermid seconded:—"That the Petition of W. D. Murison and John Bathgate [Otago Daily Times and Witness Co.,] be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), the Provincial Treasurer, the Provincial Solicitor, Mr. Julius, Mr. Green, Mr. Main, and the Mover."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES 12.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Green, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

NOES 16.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. Haughton and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Mouat moved, and Mr. Haughton seconded—"That it is expedient to extend the boundaries of the Gold Fields as recommended by the Commission on the Gold Fields Regulations, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting him to give effect to the same."—A debate ensued.

* See *Departmental Reports*, page 33. † See *Council Papers*, page 23. ‡ See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxxvii.

Mr. Thomson moved, and Mr. Henderson seconded as an amendment—"That the question of extending the boundaries of the Gold Fields as recommended by the Commission on the Gold Fields Regulations be referred to the Government for decision."—Debate continued.

The question being put on the amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES 13.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Burns, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Duncan and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES 11.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Main and Mr. Mouat (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

The Provincial Solicitor brought up the Report of the Select Committee on the *Compulsory Land Taking Act Standing Rules and Orders*. (For Report, See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 30.)

Under Suspension of Standing Orders, the Report, together with the Standing Rules and Orders enclosed, was adopted.

Seven o'clock p.m. having arrived, the House proceeded to the Orders of the Day.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the House went again into Committee on the *Kerosene and Paraffine Oils Bill*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Debate on Clause II resumed, and Clause agreed to as amended. Clauses III, IV, V, VI, and VII, were verbally amended, in accordance with Clause II, and as amended agreed to.

The Provincial Solicitor moved a new Clause to stand as Clause VIII, which was agreed to; Clause IX was amended and agreed to.

The Schedule was agreed to.

The Title and Preamble were verbally amended, agreed to, and ordered to stand parts of the Bill.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with amendments.—Bill ordered to be read a third time on Thursday next.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the following Bills—viz., the *Roads Diversion Ordinance 1865, and Roads Diversion Ordinance (No. 2) 1865 Amendment Bill*; the *Papakaio Accommodation House Site Sale Bill*; the *Havelock Cemetery Reserves Bill*; the *Port Chalmers Reserves Management Bill*; and the *Queenstown Reserve Management Bill*—were resumed in Committee, and reported without amendments.—Bills severally read a third time; and the question being put by Mr. Speaker as to each Bill respectively—"That this Bill do now pass"—it was in each case agreed to, and the Bills were passed accordingly.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Education Reserves Abandonment Bill* was read a second time, committed, and reported without amendments.—Bill ordered to be read a third time this day week.

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

Mr. Mouat moved, and Mr. Hughes seconded—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to provide facilities for the Storage of Gunpowder for Mining Purposes."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mouat laid on the Table the *Gunpowder Bill*.

Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Thursday next.

Mr. Mouat allowed his notice of motion (No. 6) to lapse.

Mr. Muir allowed his notice of motion (No. 7) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Wednesday next.

Mr. Shepherd moved and Mr. Hughes seconded—"That this Council is of opinion that the Act of the General Assembly of 1858, intituled 'An Act to make provision for the regulation and conduct of Election of Members of the House of Representatives,' requires amendment, inasmuch as the present system is inexpedient, and opposed to the fair exercise of Electoral Rights; and that Vote by Ballot should be substituted in lieu of the procedure prescribed by the said Act; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting him to take steps to bring this Resolution before the General Assembly, and to cause a Bill to be introduced therein to give effect to same."

A debate ensued, and the question being put, a division was demanded when there voted :—

AYES, 19.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler; [Mr. Burns and Mr. Green (Tellers).

NOES, 3.—Mr. Mitchell; Mr. France and Mr. Julius (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. Fraser amended his notice of motion (No. 9) and moved it as follows:—"That a Select Committee be appointed to enquire into the advisability of amending in certain particulars, and adding further provisions to the Sheep Ordinance 1867, said Committee to consist of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Main, Mr. Julius, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Driver, and the Mover."—Seconded by Mr. Burns and—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the Petition of forty-three landholders and other residents in the Taieri Districts, respecting the alteration of certain Road Lines in the Owhiro District; such Committee to have power to call for persons and papers, and to consist of Mr. Mr. Burns, Mr. Murray, Mr. Green, Mr. France, Mr. Seaton, Mr. M'Dermid and the Mover; Report to be brought up on the 27th inst."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting him to take such steps as he may deem advisable to bring under the notice of the Colonial Secretary the necessity of causing Macetown, or Twelve-mile, Arrow, to be appointed a Polling Place for the Electoral Districts of 'Hampden,' and 'The Gold Fields,' for the House of Representatives; and the Electoral Districts of 'The Gold Fields' and 'The Lakes' for the Provincial Council of Otago."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mosely moved, and Mr. Mitchell seconded—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting him to Reserve from Sale all Bush Reserves, and all Bush in Districts where there is a scarcity of Bush, until said Bush Lands are set apart for public uses under Section 62 'Otago Waste Lands Act, 1866.'"

Mr. Mouat moved the addition of the following words, viz:—"And that provision should be made for the management and preservation of such Bush Land, so as to prevent the entire destruction of the growth of timber."

Addition accepted by mover and seconder of original motion, and added thereto.—Debate ensued.

Mr. Mosley asked permission to withdraw his motion.—Permission withheld.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 17.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. Haggitt and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Burns, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Duncan and Mr. Hutcheson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. Hay allowed his notice of motion (No. 13) to lapse.

Mr. Brown moved, and Mr. Haughton seconded—"That there be laid on the Table Returns showing the Areas of each Run in the Province, the date of expiry of old Licenses, the date when each Runholder came under the new Act, and the conditions of such Renewals, showing the various Areas reserved for Agricultural Settlement and otherwise in each particular Run, and what steps the Government has taken relative to the Settlement of such Reserves."

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Barr seconded, as an amendment—"That the following words be inserted after the word 'Province,' in line 2—viz., 'the names of the present Lessees.'"—*Affirmed*.

Question put on the motion as amended, and—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Brown moved, and Mr. Murray seconded—"That the name of Mr. Hay be added to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."—*Withdrawn*.

Notices of motions for Wednesday next were given by Mr. Hay, Mr. Mosley, and by Mr. Julius.

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

The House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, April 21, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Main to move—"That the Petition of George Green be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
2. Mr. Haughton to move—"That the Petition of Edward Birt be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
3. Mr. Haughton to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Petitions against the Sale of the Wakatip Runs, which were laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on April 13th instant, with power to call for persons and papers; such Committee to consist of Mr. Duncan, Mr. Reid, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Turnbull, and the Mover."
4. Mr. Clark to move—"That the Petition of certain Settlers of Tokomairiro, Clutha, and Waitahuna, praying that Runs 35, 36, and 94 be declared into Hundreds, presented at last Session of Council, and then granted, but not yet carried into effect, be remitted to the Taieri Hundreds Committee.—Report to be brought up in ten days."

TUESDAY, APRIL 21.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Mouat, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Reid, and by Capt. Mackenzie.

Notices of motions for Friday next were given by Mr. Henderson, Mr. M'Indoe, and by Mr. Mosley.

Mr. Mitchell presented a Petition from certain inhabitants of East Hawksbury, and others.—Petition received.

Capt. Mackenzie presented Petitions (Nos. 1 and 2) from certain inhabitants of West Clutha, Waiwera, and Popotunoa.—Petitions read and received.

The Provincial Solicitor laid on the table the *Fencing Bill*.—Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Thursday next.

Under Suspension of Standing Orders, Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Mitchell seconded—"That the name of Mr. Reid be discharged from the Select Committee on the Taieri Hundreds Petition, and that the name of Mr. Thomson be substituted."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Main moved, and the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer seconded—"That the Petition of George Green be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That the Petition of Edward Birt be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Petitions against the Sale of the Wakatip Runs, which were laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on April 13th inst., with power to call for persons and papers; such Committee to consist of Mr. Duncan, Mr. Reid, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Turnbull, and the Mover."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Clark moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded—"That the Petition of certain Settlers of Tokomairiro, Clutha, and Waitahuna, praying that Runs 35, 36, and 94 be declared into Hundreds, presented at last Session of Council, and then granted, but not yet carried into effect, be remitted to the Taieri Hundreds Committee.—Report to be brought up in ten days."—*Affirmed*.

The House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, April 22, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That, in order to give every facility to the investment of capital, and the working of inferior auriferous ground, the time has arrived when the Duty on Gold should be reduced in the Province of Otago at the rate of sixpence per ounce per annum, until the duty shall be abolished; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to forward this resolution to the General Assembly, with the view of giving effect thereto."

2. Mr. Hutcheson to move—"That in the opinion of this Council it is not expedient that the Waste Lands of this Province should be open for sale until the same have been proclaimed into Hundreds, in accordance with Sections 82 and 86 of the *Otago Waste Lands Act, 1866.*"
3. Mr. Robertson to move—(See notice of motion No. 1, April 20, page 18).
4. Mr. Thomson to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause to be laid on the Table of the House the Petition of certain Settlers in the Maitara District."
5. Mr. Muir to move—(See notice of motion No. 19, April 15, page 12).
6. Mr. Hay to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending the establishment of Postal Communication between Dunedin and Switzer's, *via* Tuapeka and Tapanui, twice a week, and that His Honor will be pleased to recommend the same."
7. Mr. Mosley to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the whole question of Bush Reserves; such Committee to consist of Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Henderson, and the Mover, with power to call for persons and papers, and to report in ten days."
8. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, April 16, page 14).
9. Mr. Mouat to move—"That a copy of the plans and specifications for the Training Wall, and plans of the Channel proposed to be dredged adjoining Rattray street Jetty, be laid on the Table, together with papers showing the Engineer's estimate of the cost, and the price at which the contract was taken."
10. Mr. Fraser to move—"That it is desirable that an efficient system of supervision should be exercised over the mode of working the various Coal Mines in this Province leased by the Government to private individuals."
11. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the Petition of certain Inhabitants of East Hawksbury and others be referred to the Government for consideration."
12. Mr. Reid to move—"That there be laid upon the Table at the earliest possible date, a Return shewing the acreage and date of proclamation of the various Hundreds within the Province; also the extent and quality of the land remaining unsold within each Hundred."
13. Capt. Mackenzie to move—"That the prayer of the Petitions (Nos. 1 and 2) of certain Inhabitants of the West Clutha, Waiwera, and Popotunoa, be granted; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, to the effect, that it is highly desirable that a Bridge should be constructed over the Kahiku Stream at the spot indicated, without delay."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22.—(2 O'CLOCK, P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Hay, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Mouat, and by Mr. Sibbald.

Notices of motion for next sitting were given by Mr. Thomson (2), Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mitchell, and by Mr. Brown.

Notices of questions for Friday next were given by Mr. Haughton (3).

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

Mr. Thomson presented a Petition from certain settlers in the East and West Clutha Hundreds.—Petition read and received.

Mr. Thomson brought up Interim Reports Nos. 1 and 2, from the Select Committee on Private Petitions, viz., No. 1 (R. F. Duckworth), and No. 2 (William Souter).—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 4.)

Mr. Burns laid on the Table "Correspondence in the case of Mr. James Cameron, late Schoolmaster "at Alexandra."

Mr. Fraser laid on the Table "Bye-Laws of the Corporation of Alexandra."

Mr. Julius laid on the Table "Additional Bye-Laws of the Corporation of Oamaru."

The Provincial Solicitor laid on the Table the *Warepa Schoolmaster's Residence and Glebe Lands Leasing Bill*. Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

Mr. Hutcheson asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"What steps have been taken by the Government "towards opening up a Road from the Township of Hampden to Waihemo, for which the sum of £1000 was voted last Session?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr.

Mr. Hutcheson allowed his notice of question (No. 2) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

The House went into committee to consider notice of motion No. 1 (Mr. Thomson in the chair).

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Mr. Shepherd moved—"That, in order to give every facility to the investment of capital, and the working of inferior auriferous ground, the time has arrived when the Duty on Gold should be reduced in the Province of Otago at the rate of sixpence per oz. per annum, until the Duty shall be abolished; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to forward this Resolution to the General Assembly, with the view of giving effect thereto."—A debate ensued.

Mr. M'Indoe moved as an amendment—"That the word 'sixpence' be struck out, and 'one shilling' inserted in lieu thereof."—*Negatived.*

Question put on the original motion, and—*Affirmed.*

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the resolution as agreed to in Committee, which was subsequently adopted by the House.

Mr. Hutcheson moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded—"That in the opinion of this Council it is not expedient that the Waste Lands of this Province should be open for sale until the same have been proclaimed into Hundreds, in accordance with Sections 82 and 86 of the *Otago Waste Lands Act 1866.*"—A debate ensued.

Mr. Julius moved, and Mr. Barr seconded, as an amendment—"That after the word 'Hundreds,' in line 2, the following words be inserted—viz.: 'except where in the opinion of this Council the land proposed to be sold is not available for settlement, and is from its nature unfitted to be so declared.'"—Debate continued.

Question put on Mr. Julius' amendment and—*Negatived.*

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Muir seconded, as a further amendment—"That in the opinion of this Council it is not expedient that the Waste Lands of this Province should be open for sale, except for Agricultural Leases within Gold Fields, until the same have been proclaimed into Hundreds, in accordance with Sections 82 and 86 of the 'Otago Waste Lands Act, 1866'; but this Resolution shall not be deemed to affect the case of such lands as shall have been surveyed, or shall have been advertised for sale previous to its being passed."—Debate continued.

On the motion of Mr. Haughton, the debate was adjourned till next sitting.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That this House do now adjourn till 2 o'clock p.m. to-morrow."—*Affirmed.*

The House adjourned accordingly till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, April 23, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Haughton to resume debate on Mr. Hutcheson's motion, and Mr. Mitchell's amendment as follow:—

Motion—"That in the opinion of this Council it is not expedient that the Waste Lands of this Province should be open for sale until the same have been proclaimed into Hundreds, in accordance with Sections 82 and 86 of the *Otago Waste Lands Act, 1866.*"

Amendment—"That in the opinion of this Council it is not expedient that the Waste Lands of this Province should be open for sale, except for Agricultural Leases within Gold Fields, until the same have been proclaimed into Hundreds, in accordance with Sections 82 and 86 of the *Otago Waste Lands Act, 1866*; but this resolution shall not be deemed to affect the case of such lands as shall have been surveyed, or shall have been advertised for sale previous to its being passed."

2. Mr. Robertson to move—(See notice of motion No. 1, April 20, page 18).
3. Mr. Thomson to move—(See notice of motion No. 4, April 22, page 23).
4. Mr. Muir to move—(See notice of motion No. 19, April 15, page 12).
5. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, April 22, page 23).

6. Mr. Mosley to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, April 22, page 23).
7. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, April 16, page 14).
8. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 9, April 22, page 23).
9. Mr. Fraser to move—(See notice of motion No. 10, April 22, page 23).
10. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, April 22, page 23).
11. Mr. Reid to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, April 22, page 23).
12. Capt. Mackenzie to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 22, page 23).
13. Mr. Thomson to move—"That effect be given to the recommendation of the Select Committee on Private Petitions, as contained in the Interim Report No. 1, *re* R. F. Duckworth."
14. Mr. Thomson to move—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the East and West Clutha Hundreds be referred to the West Taieri Hundreds Committee."
15. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition from Miners, Farmers, and Settlers at Black's, for throwing open Land in the District of Black's Gold Field for settlement, laid on the Table on the 9th April inst., be referred to the Select Committee appointed to consider the Petition against the sale of the Wakatip Runs."
16. Mr. Mosley to move—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the East and West Clutha Hundreds be referred to the Printing Committee with the view of having the Petition printed and bound up with the Votes and Proceedings."
17. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the time for bringing up the Report of the Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge Committee be extended to the 30th inst."
18. Mr. Brown to move—"That Returns be laid on the Table showing the acreage of all Lands sold outside the Gold Fields, Municipalities, and Proclaimed Hundreds; also, the amount realised by such sales from March 31, 1867, to March 31, 1868."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Roads Diversion Bill to be committed.
- II. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be committed.
- III. Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill to be committed.
- IV. Inflammable Oil* Bill to be read a third time.
- V. Gunpowder Bill to be read a second time.
- VI. Fencing Bill to be read a second time.
- VII. Warepa Schoolmaster's Residence and Glebe Lands Leasing Bill to be read a second time.

THURSDAY, APRIL 23.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notice of question for next sitting was given by Mr. M'Dermid.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Haughton and by Mr. Main.

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

Notice of motion for Wednesday next was given by Capt. Mackenzie.

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table—"Return of Sale of Rural Lands for the year ending 31st March, 1868."—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings* page xxxiv).

Mr. Hutcheson asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"What steps, if any, have been taken by the Government towards the setting aside four thousand acres of land in Block VIII, Otepopo District; also, the setting aside of two thousand acres of land in Block XIII, Moeraki District, for the use of Settlers and the Acclimatisation Society, in lieu of the Block set aside for that purpose, but lately sold?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Hay asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"What steps the Government have taken, if any, with reference to the 2000 acres, more or less, on the hill between Wetherstone's and Gabriel's, to be reserved as a Commonage for the benefit of the Inhabitants of Gabriel's and Wetherstone's?"—Mr. Hughes replied. Mr.

* Introduced as "Kerosene and Paraffine Oil Bill."

Mr. Seaton asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"If the Government have any intention of placing a sum on the Estimates for the purpose of erecting Fortifications, or any other mode of defending the Port and Shipping against invasion?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. Mouat asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether the Executive agreed to re-imburse the 'Otago Daily Times' whatever costs might be incurred by them in the action Cameron v. the 'Otago Daily Times' ? And if so, what was the nature of that agreement?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied, reading also correspondence respecting the matter.

Mr. Sibbald asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether the Government intend to give effect to the resolution adopted by this House on the 4th November, 1864, respecting the Education of Girls?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. Reid (in lieu of Mr. Haughton) resumed the debate on Mr. Hutcheson's motion and amendment as follow:—

Motion—"That in the opinion of this Council, it is not expedient that the Waste Lands of this Province should be open for sale until the same have been proclaimed into Hundreds, in accordance with Sections 82 and 86 of the 'Otago Waste Lands Act 1866.'"

Amendment—"That in the opinion of this Council it is not expedient that the Waste Lands of this Province should be open for sale except for Agricultural Leases within Gold Fields, until the same have been proclaimed into Hundreds, in accordance with Sections 82 and 86 of the 'Otago Waste Lands Act 1866;' but this resolution shall not be deemed to affect the case of such lands as shall have been surveyed, or shall have been advertised for sale previous to its being passed."—Question put on the amendment and—*Negatived*.

Question put on the original motion and—*Negatived*.

In the absence of Mr. Robertson, Mr. Fraser (on his behalf) moved, and Mr. Muir seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the necessity of retrenchment in the Public Service, consequent upon a diminished and diminishing Land Revenue; such Committee to consist of Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Muir, Mr. Main, Mr. Reid, Mr. Fraser, and the Mover."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Turnbull moved, and Mr. Green seconded—"That Mr. Turnbull's name be struck out."—*Withdrawn*.

Debate continued.

Mr. Millar moved, and Mr. M'Indoe seconded—"That the words 'consequent upon a diminished and diminishing Land Revenue' be struck out."—*Affirmed*, and words struck out accordingly.

Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Murray seconded, as a further amendment—"That after the word 'service,' in line 2, the following words be inserted, viz. :—'and the best means by which such retrenchment can be carried into effect, and to report to this House whether any, and, if any, what, reduction can be made in the number of officers in the Civil Service, or whether any reduction can be effected in the cost thereof.'"—Amendment accepted by mover and seconder of original motion.—Debate continued.

Question put on the motion as amended—viz., "That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the necessity of retrenchment in the Public Service, and the best means by which such retrenchment can be carried into effect, and to report to this House whether any, and, if any, what, reduction can be made in the number of officers in the Civil Service, or whether any reduction can be effected in the cost thereof; such Committee to consist of Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Muir, Mr. Main, Mr. Reid, Mr. Fraser, and the Mover"—and—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Thomson moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause to be laid on the Table of the House the Petition of certain Settlers in the Mataura district."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Muir allowed his notice of motion (No. 4) to lapse.

Mr. Hay moved, and Mr. Millar seconded—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending the establishment of Postal Communication between Dunedin and Switzer's, *via* Tuapeka and Tapanui, twice a week, and that His Honor be pleased to recommend the same."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mosley moved, and Mr. Thomson seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the whole question of Bush Reserves, with power to call for persons and papers, and to report in ten days; such Committee to consist of Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Henderson, and the Mover."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Julius' notice of motion (No. 7) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Mouat moved, and Mr. Hutcheson seconded—"That a copy of the plans and specifications for the Training Wall, and plans of the Channel proposed to be dredged adjoining Rattray-street Jetty, be laid on the Table, together with papers showing the Engineer's estimate of the cost, and the price at which the contract was taken."—*Affirmed*.

Seven o'clock p.m. having arrived, the House proceeded to the Orders of the Day.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That the *Roads Diversion Bill* be now committed."

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Hutcheson seconded, as an amendment—"That the Bill be committed on Tuesday next."—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and Mr. Mollison seconded—"That the *Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill* be now committed."

Mr. Burns moved, and Mr. Hughes seconded, as an amendment—"That the Bill be referred to the Select Committee on the Sheep Ordinance."—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That the *Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill* be now committed."

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Main seconded, as an amendment—"That the Bill be committed on Tuesday next."—*Negatived*.

Question put on the original motion and—*Affirmed*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Clause I being moved, a debate ensued.

Mr. Main moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Tuesday next."—*Affirmed*.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED).

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That the *Inflammable Oil Bill* be now read a third time."

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Turnbull seconded, as an amendment—"That the Bill be recommitted."—*Affirmed*.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Clause II, (line 1,) amendment moved by Mr. Turnbull—"That the word 'Inflammable' be struck out, and the words 'Kerosene and Paraffine' inserted in lieu thereof. A debate ensued.

On the motion of Mr. M'Indoe, the House resumed, and the Chairman "reported progress."

(HOUSE RESUMED).

On the motion of Mr. Shepherd, the *Gunpowder Bill* was read a second time and committed.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Clauses I, II, and III 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 amendments.

(HOUSE RESUMED).

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

On the motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Fencing Bill* was read a second time and committed.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Clauses I to IX (both inclusive) were agreed to as read.

The Provincial Solicitor moved a new clause to stand as Clause X.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 16.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Shand, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Burns and Mr. Seaton (Tellers).

NOES, 2.—Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Clause

Clause XI was agreed to as read.

Clause XII being moved, Mr. M'Indoe moved as an amendment—"That the words 'of white thorns' be struck out."

A debate ensued, and the question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 6.—Mr. Green, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. Shand ; Mr. M'Indoe and Mr. Millar (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Reid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Thomson ; Mr. Clark and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Clause amended by inserting after the words "thorns" the words "hawthorn, beech, or holly," and as amended, agreed to.

Clauses XIII and XIV agreed to as read ; XV amended, and as amended agreed to ; XVI agreed to as read.

Schedule A. agreed to as read ; Schedule B. amended, and as amended agreed to ; Schedule C. 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.

(HOUSE RESUMED).

Bill ordered to be read a third time on Monday next.

On the motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Warepa Schoolmaster's Residence and Glebe Lands Leasing Bill* was read a second time, committed, and reported without amendments. Bill read a third time, and the question being put by Mr. Speaker "That the Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, April 24, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Fraser to move—"That it is desirable that an efficient system of supervision should be exercised over the mode of working the various Coal Mines in this Province leased by the Government to private individuals."
2. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the Petition of certain Inhabitants of East Hawsbury, and others, be referred to the Government for consideration."
3. Mr. Reid to move—"That there be laid upon the Table at the earliest possible date, a return shewing the acreage and date of proclamation of the various Hundreds within the Province, also the extent and quality of the land remaining unsold within each Hundred."
4. Capt. Mackenzie to move—"That the prayer of the Petitions (Nos. 1 and 2), of certain Inhabitants of the West Clutha, Waiwera, and Popotunoa be granted ; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, to the effect that it is highly desirable that a Bridge should be constructed over the Kahiku Stream at the spot indicated, without delay."
5. Mr. Thomson to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 23, page 25).
6. Mr. Thomson to move—(See notice of motion No. 14, April 23, page 25).
7. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 15, April 23, page 25).
8. Mr. Mosley to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, April 23, page 25).
9. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 17, April 23, page 25).
10. Mr. Brown to move—(See notice of motion No. 18, April 23, page 25).
11. Mr. Hay to move—"That it is desirable to amalgamate the Waste Land and Survey Departments, with a view to retrenchment and to facilitating the transaction of business in connection with the Waste Lands of Crown, and that as the Waste Land Board is, as at present constituted, directly under the control of the Government, and an independent body in name only, it should be constituted in the same way as the Road and Education Boards."

12. Mr. Henderson to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will cause to be formed a River Trust for the Clutha River, and cause to be set aside 25,000 acres of Waste Lands of the Crown as a permanent endowment to said Trust, for the purpose of improving the navigation of said River."
13. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That all Proposals and Petitions relative to the closing-up or re-opening of District Roads not yet decided on by this Council in the present Session, together with the consideration of the Roads Ordinances, with a view to their amendment and consolidation, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Seaton, and the Mover."
14. Mr. Mosley to move—"That this Council is of opinion that the Government was not justified in expending, without appropriation, in the case of Cameron v. 'Daily Times,' a payment of the law expenses of the 'Daily Times' in defence of an action brought against them by Mr. Cameron, late teacher at Alexandra."
15. Mr. Haughton to move—"That there be laid on the Table a Return shewing the total expense, to this date, of the 'New Era' Steam Dredge, the monthly expense of maintaining the same, and the approximate value of the work executed by the said Steam Dredge."
16. Mr. Haughton to move—"That, during the remainder of the Session, the Council shall not meet on Mondays until 7 o'clock p.m., in order to allow the Select Committees to get through their work."
17. Mr. Main to move—"That the names of Mr. Burns and Mr. Haughton be added to the Select Committee for consideration of the necessity for Retrenchment in the Public Service of the Province."

FRIDAY, APRIL 24.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hutcheson, the Provincial Solicitor, and by Mr. Shepherd.

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

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

(MESSAGE No. 1.)

The Superintendent has to intimate to the Provincial Council that he has this day issued a writ for the election of a member of the Council for Oamaru Town, in the room of Herbert Amelius Julius, Esquire, resigned, returnable in fourteen days.

JAMES MACANDREW,
Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin, April 24, 1868.

Mr. Mitchell presented a Petition from certain Settlers of Waikouaiti.—Petition received.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from certain Residents of Waitahuna.—Petition received; and (under suspension of Standing Orders) ordered to be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from William Griffin.—Petition received; and (under suspension of Standing Orders) ordered to be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.

Mr. M'Indoe presented a Petition from certain Settlers of Green Island, Kaikorai, and Waikari Districts.—Petition received.

Mr. M'Indoe presented a Petition from George Smith (contractor).—Petition received; and (under suspension of Standing Orders) ordered to be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table :—(1.) Dredging Plans and Specifications (ordered on motion of Mr. Mouat, April 23); (2.) Correspondence with the Settlers in the Mataura District (ordered on motion of Mr. Thomson, April 23); (3.) Return of Acreage, Date of Proclamation, &c., of Hundreds*; (4.) Statement of Cost, Working Expenses, &c., of the 'New Era' Steam Dredge.†

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table Return of Auctioneers' Expenses (ordered on motion of Mr. Shepherd, April 9).

* See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page iv.

† See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxxviii.

Mr. Thomson brought up Interim Report No. 3 (Hugh Calder) from the Select Committee on Private Petitions.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 4.)

The Provincial Solicitor laid on the Table the *Dunedin Reserves Leasing and Sale Bill*.—Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

In the absence of Mr. Haughton, Mr. Muir (on his behalf) asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"When the Report of the Martin's Bay Expedition will be laid upon the Table, and whether the Government will state under what vote the money for the expedition was expended?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Haughton's notice of question (No. 2) lapsed in his absence.

In the absence of Mr. Haughton, Mr. Muir (on his behalf) asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"Whether it is the intention of the Government to remove the hideous railing at present round the Cargill Monument, and after the completion of the excavating work now in progress, to cause a light iron railing to be erected?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. M'Dermid allowed his notice of question (No. 4) to lapse.

Mr. Fraser moved, and Mr. M'Indoe seconded—"That it is desirable that an efficient system of supervision should be exercised over the mode of working the various coal mines in this Province leased by the Government to private individuals."—*Affirmed*.

On the motion of Mr. Muir, the Petition of certain Inhabitants of East Hawkesbury was ordered to be referred to the Government for consideration."

Mr. Reid's notice of motion (No. 3) lapsed in his absence.

Capt. Mackenzie allowed his notice of motion (No. 4) to lapse.

Mr. Thomson's notice of motion (No. 5) was ordered to be taken in Committee of Supply.

On the motion of Mr. Thomson, the Petition of certain Settlers in the East and West Clutha Hundreds was ordered to be referred to the West Taieri Hundreds Committee.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Brown seconded—"That the Petition from Miners, Farmers, and Settlers at Black's for throwing open Land in the District of Black's Gold Field for settlement, laid on the Table on the 9th April inst., be referred to the Select Committee appointed to consider the Petition against the sale of the Wakatip Runs."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mosley moved, and Mr. Thomson seconded—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the East and West Clutha Hundreds be referred to the Printing Committee with the view of having the Petition printed and bound up with the Votes and Proceedings."—*Affirmed*.*

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Hutcheson seconded—"That the time for bringing up the Report of the Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge Committee be extended to the 30th inst."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Brown moved, and Mr. Hay seconded—"That Returns be laid on the Table shewing the acreage of all Lands sold outside the Gold Fields, Municipalities, and Proclaimed Hundreds; also, the amount realised by such sales from March 31, 1867, to March 31, 1868."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Hay allowed his notice of motion (No. 11) to lapse.

Mr. Henderson moved, and Mr. Thomson seconded—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will cause to be formed a River Trust for the Clutha River, and cause to be set aside 25,000 acres of the Waste Lands of the Crown as a permanent endowment to said Trust, for the purpose of improving the navigation of said River."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 7.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Henderson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Thomson; Capt. Mackenzie and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

NOES, 20.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Duncan and Mr. Hutcheson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. M'Indoe allowed his notice of motion (No. 13) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Mosley's notice of motion (No. 14) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Haughton's notice of motion (No. 15) lapsed in his absence.

* For Petition see *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxvii.

The Secretary for Land and Works moved, and Mr. Tayler seconded—"That this House do now adjourn till 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday next."

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Muir seconded, as an amendment—"That this House do now adjourn till 2 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday next."—*Negatived.*

Question put on original motion, and—*Affirmed.*

The House adjourned accordingly till 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, April 27, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 24, page 29).
2. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, April 24, page 29).
3. Mr. Main to move—(See notice of motion No. 17, April 24, page 29).
4. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that all the Unsold Land between Edinburgh-street and the Eastern Boundary of the Town of Hawksbury, be reserved as *Commonage* for the exclusive benefit of the purchasers and owners of land in the said Township."
5. Mr. Fraser to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that Blocks XI and XII, in the Incorporated Town of Alexandra be reserved for purposes of *Public Recreation* for the Inhabitants thereof."
6. Mr. Hutcheson to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that in Block VIII, Otepopo District, there be reserved from Sale Four Thousand Acres of Land—the north line of said Block to be the northern boundary of the same; also, that there be reserved from Sale Two Thousand Acres in Block XIII, Moeraki District—the south line of said Block to be the boundary on the southern side; the same to be set aside for the use of the Settlers and the Acclimatisation Society, in lieu of the Block set aside for that purpose, but lately sold."
7. The Provincial Solicitor to move—"That it be an Order of the Day for the next Sitting Day that the *Inflam- mable Oil Ordinance 1868* be resumed in Committee."
8. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That there be laid on the Table, as early as possible, a Return showing the Number of Leases granted to the Pastoral Tenants under the *Otago Waste Lands Act 1866*, the Names of the Lessees, the approximate acreage of their respective Runs, whether situated in a Gold Field or otherwise, what Blocks of Land the Government can withdraw without compensation to the Lessees, specifying the areas reserved for *Agricultural Leases and for Sale* respectively, their acreage, situation, and quality of the Land, and what Blocks have been withdrawn, if any."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.
- II. Fencing Bill to be read a third time.
- III. Dunedin Reserves Leasing and Sale Bill to be read a second time.

MONDAY, APRIL 27.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notice of question for next sitting was given by Capt. Mackenzie.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer (2), and by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer for the Provincial Solicitor (1).

Notices of motions also for next sitting were given by Mr. Fraser, the Secretary for Land and Works, and by Mr. Millar.

Notice of question for Wednesday next was given by Mr. Haughton.

Mr. Millar presented a Petition from Richard Boenicke.—Petition received.

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table Surveyor Wright's Report of the Martin's Bay Expedition.—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxxviii.)

Mr. Sibbald asked the Government—"Why the Bridge across Abbott's Ford is not open for public thoroughfare?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. M'Indoe allowed his notice of motion (No. 1) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Mitchell (on behalf of Mr. Haughton) moved, and Mr. Muir seconded—"That during the remainder of this Session, the Council shall not meet on Monday until 7 o'clock, p.m., in order to allow the Select Committees to get through their work."—*Negatived*.

Mr. Main moved, and Mr. France seconded—"That the names of Mr. Burns and Mr. Haughton be added to the Select Committee for consideration of the necessity for retrenchment in the Public Service of the Province."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Muir moved, and Mr. Sibbald seconded, as an amendment—"That the words 'and Mr. Haughton' be struck out."

The question being put on the amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 6.—Mr. Haggitt, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Murray, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Muir (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Burns, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull; Mr. Driver and Mr. Main (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Question put on the original motion and—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mitchell allowed his notice of motion (No. 4) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, April 28, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 24, page 29.)
2. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 4, April 27, page 31.)
3. Mr. Fraser to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, April 27, page 31.)
4. Mr. Hutcheson to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, April 27, page 31.)
5. The Provincial Solicitor to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, April 27, page 31.)
6. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 8, April 27, page 31.)
7. Mr. Haughton to move—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend the *Dog Nuisance Ordinance*."
8. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following Resolution, viz. :—'That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient, in filling up the vacancy in the High School caused by the resignation of the present Rector, that provision be made whereby the Rector shall take charge of the Boarding Establishment in connection with the High School, in which the terms shall not exceed £40 a year for each Pupil, and the Salary of the Rector shall be £400 per annum, together with residence, with an allowance of £2 per annum for every Pupil in the School, and £2 additional for every Boarder.'"

9. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Management and Site of the Botanical Gardens, and to report thereon; such Committee to consist of Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Driver, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, and the Mover."
10. The Provincial Solicitor to move—"That Mr. Fraser's name be substituted for Mr. Julius on the West Taieri Hundreds Committee."
11. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the name of Capt. Mackenzie be substituted for that of Mr. Julius on the Sheep Ordinance Committee."
12. The Secretary for Land and Works to move—"That Mr. Sibbald's name be substituted for that of Mr. Julius on the House Committee."
13. Mr. Millar to move—"That a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Mosley, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Muir, Mr. M'Indoe, and the Mover, be appointed to consider and report on the Petition of Richard Boenicke for the temporary use of Three to Four Acres of Land for the Growth of Willows as an encouragement of an industrial occupation."
14. Capt. Mackenzie to move—"That, with a view to facilitate the settlement of the Province, and to induce Settlers to locate themselves in remote districts, it is desirable to open up the country by the construction of roads and bridges; and that, in recommending sums of money to be expended on those objects, it is desirable that Government should not so much take into consideration the amount already realised by the sale of land, &c., in said districts, as the probable increase which permanent improvements would certainly produce. That the small quantity of land sold in the various Hundreds situated on the banks of the Mataura is mainly owing to the total want of roads in that district, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to make liberal provision in the Estimates for the construction of necessary roads and bridges in the above districts."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.
- II. Fencing Bill to be read a third time.
- III. Dunedin Reserves Leasing and Sale Bill to be read a second time.
- IV. Roads Diversion Bill to be committed.
- V. Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill to be resumed in Committee.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer.


The House being counted by order of Mr. Speaker, it appeared that thirteen members were not present; and the House was, therefore, adjourned by Mr. Speaker without a question first put.

Time—2.10 p.m.

Members present—Mr. Haughton, Mr. Burns, Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown and Mr. Mosley.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, April 29, at 2 o'clock p.m.

 Same as for previous day.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Haughton (2).

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Fraser, and by Mr. Brown (2).

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

Notice of motion for Tuesday next, was given by Mr. Mitchell.

Notices of Motions for "when in Committee of Supply," were given by Mr. Main, and by Mr. Hay.

Mr. Thomson presented a Petition from certain Settlers in the Lower Mataura District.

Mr. Fraser presented a Petition from Richard Francis Badger.

Mr.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from certain Miners and others of the Blue Spur, Tuapeka District.

Mr. Brown also presented a Petition from David Hunter Mervyn [on behalf of certain Inhabitants of Mount Benger District].—Petitions received.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table—(1.) Departmental Report No. X (Gaol).—(See *Departmental Reports*, page 44); and (2.) Balance Sheet and Statement of Expenditure for the year ending 31st March, 1868.—(See papers printed separately and appended to this vol.)

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table—Return of Rural Land Sales since the Land Act 1866, came into operation (Ordered on motion of Mr. Reid, April 13).—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxxv.)

Mr. Haughton asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—“Whether it is the intention of the Government to take any steps to carry out the Resolutions of the Municipal Conference, which were submitted to His Honor the Superintendent, by a deputation, upon the 10th April last, and the demands embodied in which His Honor is reported to have said were very reasonable?”—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Capt. Mackenzie allowed his notice of question (No. 2) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Haughton asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—“Whether it is true that the Rector of the High School has sent in his resignation, and if so, whether this has resulted from any action by the Education Board; also, in the event of such resignation, what steps the Government intend to take with regard to filling up the vacancy?”—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer having laid on the Table a “Return of public moneys paid to Members of this Council for services rendered during the past year,” as ordered on motion of Mr. Mitchell, April 16, moved *pro forma*—“That the Return be not received.”—Seconded by Mr. Mollison, and—*Affirmed*.

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Murray seconded—“That all proposals and petitions relative to the closing up or re-opening of District Roads not yet decided on by this Council in the present Session; together with the consideration of the Roads Ordinances, with a view to their amendment and consolidation; be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Seaton, and the Mover.”—A debate ensued.

Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Burns seconded as an amendment—“That a Select Committee be appointed to consider the working of the *Roads Ordinances* with a view to their amendment; such Committee to consist of Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Murray, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Haggitt, and the Mover.”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Reid seconded—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent recommending that all the unsold land between Edinburgh street and the Eastern boundary of the Town of Hawksbury, be reserved as Commonage for the exclusive benefit of the purchasers and owners of land in the said township.”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Fraser moved, and Mr. Hughes seconded—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that Blocks XI and XII in the Incorporated Town of Alexandra be reserved for purposes of public recreation for the inhabitants thereof.”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Hutcheson allowed his notice of motion (No. 4) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Burns (on behalf of the Provincial Solicitor) moved, and Mr. Mollison seconded—“That it be an Order of the Day for the next sitting day that the *Inflammable Oil Ordinance* 1868 be resumed in Committee.”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Haughton seconded—“That there be laid on the Table as early as possible, a Return shewing the number of Leases granted to the pastoral tenants under the *Otago Waste Lands Act* 1866, the names of the lessees, the approximate acreage of their respective Runs, whether situated in a Gold Field or otherwise, what blocks of land the Government can withdraw without compensation to the lessees, specifying the areas reserved for Agricultural Leases and for sale respectively, their acreage, situation, and quality of the land, and what Blocks have been withdrawn, if any.”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—“That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend the *Dog Nuisance Ordinance*.”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Haughton laid on the Table the *Dog Nuisance Bill*.—Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Tuesday next.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's notices of motions (Nos. 8 and 9) lapsed in his absence, and Mr. Burns, on his behalf, gave notice of the same for next sitting.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the name of Mr. Fraser was substituted for that of Mr. Julius, on the West Taieri Hundreds Committee.

On the motion of Mr. Fraser, the name of Capt. Mackenzie was substituted for that of Mr. Julius, on the *Sheep Ordinance* Committee.

On motion of the Secretary for Lands and Works, the name of Mr. Sibbald was substituted for that of Mr. Julius, on the House Committee.

Mr.

Mr. Millar's notice of motion (No. 13) lapsed in his absence.

Capt. Mackenzie moved, and Mr. Murray seconded—"That, with a view to facilitate the settlement of the Province, and to induce settlers to locate themselves in Remote Districts, it is desirable to open up the country by the construction of Roads and Bridges; and that in recommending sums of money to be expended on those objects, it is desirable that the Government should not so much take into consideration the amount already realised by the sale of land, &c., in said districts, as the probable increase which permanent improvements would certainly produce. That the small quantity of land sold in the various Hundreds situated on the banks of the Mataura, is mainly owing to the total want of roads in that district, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to make liberal provision in the Estimates for the construction of necessary Roads and Bridges in the above districts."—*Affirmed.*

On motion of Mr. Burns, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, April 30, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 8, April 28, page 32.)
2. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 9, April 28, page 33.)
3. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That the Petition of Settlers in the Green Island and other Districts, praying for the establishment of a Cattle Market in the neighborhood of Dunedin, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Barr, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shand, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Driver, and the Mover."
4. Mr. Mouat to move—"That Mr. Simmons' Letter, tendering his resignation as Rector of the High School, be laid on the Table."
5. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Petition of R. F. Badger be referred to the Wakatip Runs Committee for consideration."
6. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of D. H. Mervyn, as Chairman of the Meeting held at Mount Benger be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
7. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents of the Blue Spur be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.
- II. Fencing Bill to be read a third time.
- III. Dunedin Reserves Leasing and Sale Bill to be read a second time.
- IV. Roads Diversion Bill to be committed.
- V. Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- VI. Inflammable Oil Bill to be resumed in Committee.

THURSDAY, APRIL 30.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Mitchell and by Mr. M'Dermid.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mouat, and by Mr. Shepherd (3).

Notice of motion for Monday next was given by Mr. Mosley, on behalf of Mr. Millar.

Mr. Fraser presented a Petition from certain Residents of Alexandra.—Petition received.

Mr. Mouat presented a Petition from Donald M'Kinnon.—Petition received.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table—Report of the Conference on Agriculture.—(See *Council Papers*, page 27.)

Mr. Mitchell brought up the Report (with Evidence) of the Select Committee on the "Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge."—(For Report, see *Reports of Select Committees*, page 22.)

Mr. Thomson brought up Interim Reports Nos. 4 and 5, from the Select Committee on Private Petitions—viz., No. 4 (George Green), No. 5 (George Smith, Contractor).—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, pages 4 and 5.)

Capt. Mackenzie's notice of question (No. 1) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Haughton asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Why the Township at the Arrow has not been sold, in accordance with the frequent promises of several succeeding Governments?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. Haughton asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether, in consequence of the Providential escape of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, it is the intention of the Government to propose an appropriation for the purpose of a special celebration this year of Her Majesty's Birthday, by a public demonstration of rejoicing, and an illumination of the City of Dunedin, as originally intended in the event of His Royal Highness's visit?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Under Suspension of Standing Orders, the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That this Council desires to express its thanks to the Otago Representative Volunteers for the able and successful manner in which they have represented the Province at the competition for the Colonial Prizes at Wellington, and desires Mr. Speaker to present this resolution to them."

Question put and—*Affirmed nem. con.*

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That the House go into Committee to consider notice of motion No. 1."

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded as an amendment—"That the motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer be considered after the Report of the College Committee is submitted to the House."—*Negatived.*

Question put on the original motion and—*Affirmed.*

(IN COMMITTEE).

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—"That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient in filling up the vacancy in the High School, caused by the resignation of the present Rector, that provision be made whereby the Rector shall take charge of the Boarding Establishment in connection with the High School, in which the terms shall not exceed £40 a year for each pupil, and the salary of the Rector shall be £400 per annum, together with residence, with an allowance of £2 per annum for every pupil in the School, and £2 additional for every boarder."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Mouat moved as an amendment—"That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient that provision be made whereby one of the masters or other person shall take charge of the Boarding Establishment in connection with the High School, in which the terms shall not exceed £40 a year for each pupil; and the salary of such master or other person shall be £ per annum, together with residence, with an allowance of £ per annum for every boarder."

By permission of the Committee, Mr. Mouat's amendment was—*Withdrawn.*

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

(HOUSE RESUMED).

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the management and site of the Botanical Gardens, and to report thereon; such Committee to consist of Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Driver, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, and the Mover."—*Affirmed.*

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the House adjourned till 7 o'clock, p.m., the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

—
Friday, May 1, at 7 o'clock p.m.
—

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 3, April 30, page 35.)
2. Mr. Mouat to move—"That Mr. Simmons' Letter, tendering his resignation as Rector of the High School, be laid on the Table."
3. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Petition of R. F. Badger be referred to the Wakatip Runs Committee for consideration."
4. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of D. H. Mervyn, as Chairman of the Meeting held at Mount Benger, be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
5. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents of the Blue Spur be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
6. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following Resolution, viz.:—'That, with a view to facilitate the immediate construction of a Railway from the Waitaki to Moeraki, as a part of a Northern Main Trunk Line connecting with Port Chalmers and Dunedin, it is expedient that steps be taken to secure the consent of the Assembly, to the Province offering similar terms to those which it is empowered to offer in the case of the Southern Trunk Line; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to take such steps as may seem to him best calculated to secure the speedy construction of the said Railway.'"
7. Mr. Thomson to move—"1st. That this House, at its rising, be adjourned till Monday, the 11th May, to enable the West Taieri Hundreds Committee to bring up their Report on the various subjects submitted to them.
2nd. That the Committee be appointed a Commission, in order to enable them to sit during the recess."
8. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on the Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge be adopted."
9. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Petition of Donald M'Kinnon be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
10. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That there be laid on the Table forthwith, a detailed statement of the Expenditure carried to Suspense Account, 'Roads and Works, 1868,' showing the various items of appropriation for which the liability exists, the names of the contractors, and the date of such contracts, if any."
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That there be laid on the Table a detailed Statement of the Expenditure under the heads of 'Suspense Account Miscellaneous,' 'Suspense Account Roads and Works, 1866,' 'Suspense Account Roads and Works, 1867,' shewing the various heads of appropriation for such expenditure."
12. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to amend the 'Executive Council Ordinance, 1863,' by providing that the Executive Council shall consist of not more than four members, inclusive of the Provincial Solicitor."

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ORDERS OF THE DAY.
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- I. Debate to be resumed in Committee by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on motion respecting the High School.—(See page 36.)
- II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.
- III. Fencing Bill to be read a third time.
- IV. Dunedin Reserves Leasing and Sale Bill to be read a second time.
- V. Roads Diversion Bill to be committed.
- VI. Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- VII. Inflammable Oil Bill to be resumed in Committee.

FRIDAY, MAY 1.—(7 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes read and confirmed.

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

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

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table Departmental Report No. XI (Lunatic Asylum).—(See *Departmental Reports*, page 50.)

Mr. Haughton brought up Interim Report No. 1 (with evidence), from the Select Committee on Wakatipu Runs, regarding the Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna.*

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—"That Standing Orders be so far suspended as to allow the following resolution, as recommended by the Committee, to be moved without notice thereof first given, viz. :—
"That the prayer of the Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna against the sale of a portion of Land included within the Tuapeka Gold Field be granted, and that Agricultural Leases be forthwith issued to those persons whose applications have been approved of and recommended by the Warden."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Haughton asked permission to withdraw his motion.—Permission withheld.

The question being put for the Suspension of Standing Orders, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 24.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull; Mr. Driver and Mr. Haughton (Tellers).

NOES, 6.—Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Haggitt and Mr. Hughes (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Reid seconded—"That the prayer of the Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna against the sale of a portion of Land included within the Tuapeka Gold Field be granted, and that Agricultural Leases be forthwith issued to those persons whose applications have been approved of and recommended by the Warden."—A debate ensued.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Lands and Works seconded—"That the debate be now adjourned till next sitting."—*Affirmed*.

The House went into Committee to consider Order of the Day No. I.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer resumed the debate on motion as follows—"That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient in filling up the vacancy in the High School, caused by the resignation of the present Rector, that provision be made whereby the Rector shall take charge of the Boarding Establishment in connection with the High School, in which the terms shall not exceed £40 a year for each Pupil, and the Salary of the Rector shall be £400 per annum, together with residence, with an allowance of £2 per annum for every Pupil in the School, and £2 additional for every Boarder;" and moved as an amendment :—

"1st. That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient, in filling up the vacancy in the High School caused by the resignation of the present Rector, that the Government should at its discretion, in lieu of the Salary at present paid, offer a less rate of Salary, with a capitation fee of not exceeding £2 for each Pupil, together with residence, or an allowance for the same.

"2nd. That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient to provide a Boarding Establishment in connection with the High School, to be presided over by the Rector or one of the Masters of the School, to whom an allowance of £2 per annum for every Boarder shall be made, together with residence."—Debate continued.

On motion of Mr. Thomson, the debate was adjourned till next sitting.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Education Reserves Abandonment Bill* was recommitted, the Schedule amended, and Bill reported with amendments.—Bill ordered to be read a third time on Wednesday next.

* For Report, see *Reports of Select Committees*, page 27; and for Evidence see *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xv.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and Mr. Mollison seconded—"That the *Fencing Bill* be now read a "third time."

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Captain Mackenzie seconded, as an amendment—"That the Bill be re-committed, "with the view of inserting a clause to exempt Crown Lands from the operation of the Bill."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, on (Mr. Mitchell's amendment) a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 12.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Reid and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 5.—Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand; Mr. Driver and Mr. Green (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Capt. Mackenzie moved a new Clause to stand as Clause XV of the Bill.—A debate ensued.

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

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Dunedin Reserves Leasing and Sale Bill* was read a second time, committed, and reported without amendments.—Bill read a third time; and the question being put by Mr. Speaker, "That this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Roads Diversion Bill* was committed.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Clause I. was agreed to as read.

Clause II being moved, Mr. Mitchell moved, as an amendment, to insert after the word "lawful," in line 1, the words "within six months after the Ordinance has received the Governor's assent."—A debate ensued.

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

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Mr. Thomson moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded—"That this House do now adjourn."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 14.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Haughton and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

NOES, 6.—Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Haggitt and Mr. Main (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

The House adjourned till 7 o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

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

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 3, April 30, page 35).
2. Mr. Mouat to move—"That Mr. Simmons' Letter, tendering his resignation as Rector of the High School, be laid on the table."
3. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Petition of R. F. Badger be referred to the Wakatip Runs Committee for consideration."
4. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of D. H. Mervyn, as Chairman of the Meeting held at Mount Benger, be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."

5. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents of the Blue Spur be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
6. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, May 1, page 37).
7. Mr. Thomson to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, May 1, page 37).
8. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on the Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge be adopted."
9. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Petition of Donald M'Kinnon be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
10. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 10, May 1, page 37).
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 1, page 37).
12. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, May 1, page 37).
13. Mr. Hutcheson to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, April 27, page 31).
14. Mr. Millar to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 28, page 33).
15. Mr. Barr to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent recommending him to reserve for the benefit of the Townships of Mornington, Richmond Hill, and Primrose Hill, ten acres of land being part of the land known as Quarry Reserve, Look-out Point."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr Haughton's motion, respecting the Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna—(See page 38).
- II. Debate to be resumed in Committee by Mr. Thomson on the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's motion, as follows :—
 - "1st. That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient, in filling up the vacancy in the High School caused by the resignation of the present Rector, that the Government should at its discretion, in lieu of the Salary at present paid, offer a less rate of Salary, with a capitation fee of not exceeding £2 for each pupil, together with residence, or an allowance for the same.
 - "2nd. That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient to provide a Boarding Establishment in connection with the High School, to be presided over by the Rector or one of the Masters of the School, to whom an allowance of £2 per annum for every boarder shall be made, together with residence."
- III. Fencing Bill to be resumed in Committee.

(Proposed New Clause).

[XV, "This Ordinance shall not apply to the Lessees or occupiers of Crown Lands for Depasturing purposes, or to any Fence which may be erected upon such Lands."]
- IV. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in committee.
- V. Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- VI. Inflammable Oil Bills to be resumed in Committee.

MONDAY, MAY 4.—(7 O'CLOCK, P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Mr. Main presented a Petition from H. C. Hertalett.—Petition read.

Mr. Main moved, and Capt. Mackenzie seconded—"That the Petition be received."—A debate ensued.

The question being put a division was called for, when their voted :—

AYES, 8.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Hay, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shand; Mr. Brown and Mr. Main (Tellers).

NOES, 17.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Green, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Mair, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Haughton (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr

Mr. M'Indoe presented a Petition from John Graham.—Petition received.

Mr. Driver presented a Petition from Thomas Murray.—Petition received.

Mr. Haughton presented a Petition from Charles Smith [Dunedin Athenæum].—Petition received.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Haughton (2), Mr. Muir, and by Mr. Driver.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Driver, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Dermid, and by Mr. Mitchell.

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

Notice of motion for "when in Committee of Supply" was given by Mr. Muir.

Mr. Speaker laid on the Table—Documents from the Provincial Auditor.—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page i.)

Mr. Thomson brought up Interim Report No. 6 (Edward Birt) from the Select Committee on Private Petitions: (See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 5.)

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—"That this House at its rising do adjourn till 7 o'clock p.m., to-morrow."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 10.—Mr. France, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Haughton and Mr. M'Indoe (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Seaton asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"If he is now in a position to state whether the Government have any intention to place a sum on the Estimates for the purpose of erecting fortifications or any other mode of defending the Port and Shipping against invasion?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied."

Mr. Mitchell asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether the Commissioner of Police gives promotion in the Police Force from the lower grades to the higher, according to seniority, general efficiency, and good conduct; if so, whether he has any objection to lay upon the Table a Return showing the dates of the appointment of each member of the Police Force, and the dates of their promotion since entering the service?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. M'Dermid's notice of question (No. 3) lapsed in his absence.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer resumed the debate on Mr. Haughton's motion as follows :—"That the prayer of the Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna against the sale of a portion of Land included within the Tuapeka Gold Field be granted, and that Agricultural Leases be forthwith issued to those persons whose applications have been approved of and recommended by the Warden."

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—"That the debate be adjourned till Friday next, in order to enable the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs to further consider the Petition, together with the Petition of Mr. Murray, presented this evening."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Thomson resumed the debate on the High School Resolutions, previously moved by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer as an amendment upon the original motion, as follows :—

"1st. That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient, in filling up the vacancy in the High School caused by the resignation of the present Rector, that the Government should at its discretion, in lieu of the Salary at present paid, offer a less rate of Salary, with a capitation fee of not exceeding £2 for each Pupil, together with residence, or an allowance for the same.

"2nd. That in the opinion of this Committee, it is expedient to provide a Boarding Establishment in connection with the High School, to be presided over by the Rector, or one of the Masters of the School, to whom an allowance of £2 per annum for every Boarder shall be made, together with residence."

Question put on the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's amendment, and—*Negative*.

Mr. Thomson moved as a further amendment—"That the question of filling up the vacancy of the Rectorship of the High School, and of providing a Boarding Establishment in connection with it, be referred to the *College Committee*; Report to be brought up in five days.—*Affirmed*.

The House resumed and the Chairman reported the resolution as agreed to in Committee.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Mr. Thomson moved, and Mr. Murray seconded—"That the resolution, as agreed to in Committee, be adopted by the House."—*Affirmed*.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the House went again into Committee on the *Fencing Bill*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Capt. Mackenzie resumed debate on the proposed new clause, as follows:—"XV. This Ordinance shall not apply to the Lessees or Occupiers of Crown Lands for Depasturing Purposes, or to any Fence which may be erected upon such Lands."

Mr. France moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask leave to sit again."—A debate ensued. The question being put for reporting progress, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 8.—Mr. Henderson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Vogel; Mr. France and Capt. Mackenzie (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Reid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand; Mr. Hay and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Debate resumed.

The question being put on the proposed new Clause, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 7.—Mr. France, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reynolds; Mr. Henderson and Mr. Muir (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hay, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Reid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Mosley (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Captain Mackenzie moved, and Mr. M'Dermid seconded—"That this House do now adjourn."—*Negatived*.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—"That the Bill be now read a third time."—*Affirmed*.

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

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the House went again into Committee on the *Roads Diversion Bill*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Clause II.—Debate resumed on Mr. Mitchell's amendment.—(See page 39.)—Amendment by permission of the Committee—*Withdrawn*.

The Provincial Solicitor moved—"That the following words be added to the Clause as printed:—"Provided that such power shall be exercised within twelve months from and after the time when the Ordinance shall receive the Governor's assent."—A debate ensued.

Mr. M'Indoe moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress and ask leave to sit again."—A debate ensued.

Notice being taken that thirteen members were not present, the House resumed, and the Chairman reported that there was not a *quorum*.

The House was counted by order of Mr. Speaker, and there still being less than thirteen members present, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House in accordance with Standing Orders, without a question being first put.

Time—11.5 p.m.

Members present—Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Haughton, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Seaton, and Mr. Shand.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

— — —
Tuesday, May 5, at 2 o'clock p.m.
 — — —

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 3, April 30, page 35).
2. Mr. Mouat to move—"That Mr. Simmons' Letter, tendering his resignation as Rector of the High School, be laid on the Table."
3. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Petition of R. F. Badger be referred to the Wakatip Runs Committee for consideration."
4. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of D. H. Mervyn, as Chairman of the Meeting held at Mount Benger, be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
5. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents of the Blue Spur be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
6. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, May 1, page 37).
7. Mr. Thomson to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, May 1, page 37).
8. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the Report of the Select Committee on the Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge be adopted."
9. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Petition of Donald M'Kinnon be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
10. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 10, May 1, page 37).
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 1, page 37).
12. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, May 1, page 37).
13. Mr. Hutcheson to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, April 27, page 31).
14. Mr. Millar to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 28, page 33).
15. Mr. Barr to move—(See notice of motion No. 15, May 4, page 40).
16. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the House resolve itself into Committee to consider the following Resolutions:—
 - "1st. That it is desirable to re-adjust the Representation of the Province.
 - "2nd. That in such re-adjustment it is not desirable that the number of Members should be increased.
 - "3rd. That the Cold Fields Electoral District should be abolished, and an Act introduced into the General Assembly to enable holders of miners' rights to vote within the district in which they may be located.
 - "4th. That it is not desirable to make any changes as regards the City of Dunedin, and the Towns of Port Chalmers and Oamaru.
 - "5th. That the Districts be so re-adjusted as to be able to return one member for not less than every 175 electors and 1,000 of a population each, as nearly as may be found practicable.
 - "6th. That the present members shall retain their seats until the termination of the present Council, by effluxion of time, or otherwise, and no elections that may take place during the existence of the present Council shall be affected by the proposed Resolutions."
17. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That the Petition of John Graham be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
18. Mr. Driver to move—"That the Petition of Thomas Murray, of Mount Stuart, be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
19. Mr. Hutcheson to move—"That there be laid upon the Table a Return shewing the number of Sections sold in the Townships of Oamaru, Herbert, Hampden and Moeraki, and the amount received for the same; also, a Return shewing the number of acres of land sold in the Oamaru country district, as defined by the Census Act, together with the amount received for the same; and an account of all moneys expended in a direct manner within the said district, and, at the same time, shewing the proportion of public money returned to the said district for public works in comparison with other districts; such return to be tabulated in the same way as the monthly returns."
20. Mr. M'Dermid to move—"That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Millar for three days."

21. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That there be laid upon the Table a Return showing the dates of the appointment of each member of the Police Force, and the dates of their promotion since entering the service."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.
 II. Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill to be resumed in Committee.
 III. Inflammable Oil Bill to be resumed in Committee.
 IV. Dog Nuisance Bill to be read a second time.

TUESDAY, MAY 5.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Shepherd, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Green (3), and by Mr. Muir.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Capt. Mackenzie (2), Mr. Haughton, Mr. Mitchell, and by Mr. Haughton (on behalf of Mr. Thomson and Mr. Mouat), 2.

Notice of motion for "When in Committee of Supply" was given by Mr. Hay.

Mr. Mosley brought up Report of Select Committee on Bush Reserves.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 23.)

Mr. Mitchell asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether the Government intend to compensate Mr. Cameron, in the event of his proving that the decision of the Education Board against him was unjust, and without due enquiry by the Board into the facts of his case?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Under suspension of Standing Orders, Mr. Henderson moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded—"That the names of Mr. Sibbald and Mr. Hutcheson be added to the West Taieri Hundreds Committee."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Hutcheson asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"Why the Otepopo River has not been bridged where it crosses the Main North Road, for which purpose the sum of £5000 was voted last Session? 2nd—Whether it is the intention of the Government to do so, and when?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Haughton asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether the Government intend to carry the case of Cameron v. 'Daily Times' to the Privy Council, in the event of the 'Daily Times' Co. being defeated in the Supreme Court of New Zealand?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. Muir asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether it is the intention of the Government to place a sum on the Estimates as a subsidy towards the establishment of a Woollen Mill in the Province?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. Driver asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether it is the intention of the Government to give effect to the Resolution passed during the last Session of this Council, as follows:—'That this Council is of opinion that the fees collected in each of the three District Schools of Dunedin be distributed among the Teachers in the respective Schools in which such fees are collected, after deducting charges and expenses?'—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. Haughton asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"Whether it is the intention of the Government to place a proper sum upon the Estimates in order to place the track between the Arrow and the Twelve-mile in an efficient state of repair?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Reid seconded—"That the Petition of Settlers in the Green Island and other Districts, praying for the establishment of a Cattle Market in the neighborhood of Dunedin, be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Barr, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shand, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Driver, and the Mover."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Mouat moved, and Mr. M'Indoe seconded—"That Mr. Simmons' letter, tendering his resignation as Rector of the High School, be laid on the Table."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 13.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. M'Indoe and Mr. Mouat (Tellers).

NOES,

NOES, 9.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Hughes and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. Fraser moved, and Mr. Brown seconded—“That the Petition of R. F. Badger be referred to the Wakatip Runs Committee for consideration.”—*Negatived*.

Mr. Brown moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—“That the Petition of D. H. Mervyn, (as Chairman of the Meeting held at Mount Bengier,) be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs.”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Brown moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—“That the Petition of certain Residents of the Blue Spur be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs.”—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 6.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Hay, Mr. Muir, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Barr and M. Haughton (Tellers).

NOES, 11.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Green, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Hughes and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer allowed his notice of motion (No. 6) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Thursday next.

Mr. Thomson's notice of motion (No. 7) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Mitchell's notice of motion (No. 8) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Mouat's notice or motion (No. 9) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Thomson seconded—“That there be laid on the Table forthwith, a detailed Statement of the Expenditure carried to Suspense Account, 'Roads and Works, 1868,' shewing the various items of appropriation for which the liability exists, the names of the contractors, and the date of such contracts, if any.”—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 5.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Haughton and Mr. Hutcheson (Tellers).

NOES, 16.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Hughes and Mr. Main (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Hay, *pro forma*, seconded—“That there be laid on the Table a detailed Statement of the Expenditure under the heads of 'Suspense Account Miscellaneous,' 'Suspense Account Roads and Works, 1866,' 'Suspense Account Roads and Works, 1867,' shewing the various heads of appropriation for such expenditure.”—*Withdrawn*.

It being 7 o'clock p.m., the House proceeded to the Orders of the Day.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the House went again into Committee on the *Roads Diversion Bill*.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Clause II.—Debate resumed on the Provincial Solicitor's Amendment (see page 42), which was agreed to, and Clause as amended agreed to, and ordered to stand part of the Bill.

Clauses III to VIII (both inclusive) were agreed to as read.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED).

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the House went again into Committee on the *Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill*.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Clause I was agreed to as read. Clause II.—Mr. Main moved as an amendment to strike out “twenty-one” and insert “four” in lieu thereof.—A debate ensued.

Mr.

Mr. Main's amendment was by permission withdrawn.—Clause agreed to as read. Clause III was amended; IV, agreed to as read; V. ordered to be struck out.

The Schedule was 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

(HOUSE RESUMED).

Bill ordered to be read a third time at next sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the House went again into Committee on the *Inflammable Oil Bill*.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Clause II.—Amendment moved (Mr. M'Indoe) to strike out from line 2 "sixty-four" and insert "two hundred" in lieu thereof.

A debate ensued, and the question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 5.—Mr. Hay, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shand; Mr. M'Dermid and Mr. M'Indoe (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Duncan and Mr. Haggitt (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Amendment moved (Mr. M'Indoe) to strike out from line 3 "sixteen" and insert "forty" in lieu thereof.—*Negatived*.

Clause VIII.—Amendment moved (Provincial Solicitor)—"That all the words after the word 'Benzine' be struck out."—A debate ensued.

Mr. M'Indoe moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress and ask leave to sit again."—*Negatived*.

Question put on the Provincial Solicitor's amendment and—*Affirmed*.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with a further amendment.

(HOUSE RESUMED).

Bill ordered to be read a third time at next sitting.

Order of the Day No. IV was ordered to be transferred to the Paper for Friday next.

The Secretary for Land and Works moved, and the Provincial Solicitor seconded—"That the Orders of the Day being disposed of, the motions be now resumed."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Thomson seconded—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to amend the *Executive Council Ordinance 1863*," by providing that the Executive Council shall consist of not more than Four Members, inclusive of the Provincial Solicitor."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 17.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Driver, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 6.—Mr. France, Mr. Green, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Duncan and Mr. Hughes (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. Shepherd laid on the Table the *Executive Council Ordinance 1863 Amendment Bill*.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Thomson seconded—"That the Bill be now read a first time."—*Affirmed*.

Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Friday next.

Mr. Hutcheson moved, and Mr. Mitchell seconded—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that in Block VIII, Otepopo District, there be reserved from sale four thousand acres of land—the north line of said Block to be the northern boundary of the same; also, that there be reserved from sale two thousand acres in Block XIII, Moeraki District—the south line of said Block to be the boundary on the southern side: the same to be set aside for the use of the Settlers and the Acclimatisation Society, in lieu of the Block set aside for that purpose, but lately sold."—*Negatived*.

Mr.

Mr. Millar's notice of motion (No. 14) lapsed in his absence ; and Mr. Green, on his behalf, gave notice of the same for Friday next.

Mr. Barr moved, and Mr. Henderson seconded—" That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending him to reserve for the benefit of the Townships of Mornington, Richmond Hill, and Primrose Hill, ten acres of land, being part of the land known as Quarry Reserve, Look-out Point."—*Negatived.*

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Muir seconded—" That this House at its rising do adjourn till 7 o'clock p.m. to-morrow."—*Affirmed.*

Motion No. 16 being called, Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Hutcheson seconded, *pro forma*—" That the House do now adjourn."—*Withdrawn.*

Mr. Mitchell allowed his notice of motion (No. 16) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Barr (on behalf of Mr. M'Indoe) moved, and Mr. Muir seconded—" That the Petition of John Graham be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Driver moved, and Mr. Sibbald seconded—" That the Petition of Thomas Murray, of Mount Stuart, be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Hutcheson moved, and Mr. Reid seconded—" That there be laid on the Table a Return shewing the number of Sections sold in the Townships of Oamaru, Herbert, Hampden and Moeraki, and the amount received for the same ; also, a Return shewing the number of acres of land sold in the Oamaru country district, as defined by the Census Act, together with the amount received for the same ; and an account of all moneys expended in a direct manner within the said district, and, at the same time, shewing the proportion of public money returned to the said district for public works in comparison with other districts ; such return to be tabulated in the same way as the monthly returns."—*Affirmed.*

On the motion of Mr M'Dermid, leave of absence was granted for three days to Mr. Millar.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Hutcheson seconded—" That there be laid upon the Table a Return showing the dates of the appointment of each member of the Police Force, and the dates of their promotion since entering the service."—A debate ensued.

Mr. M'Dermid moved, and Mr. Main seconded—" That the debate be now adjourned till next sitting."

Notice being taken that thirteen members were not present, the House was counted by order of Mr. Speaker, and there still being less than thirteen members present, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, without a question being first put.

Time—quarter to 11 p.m.

Members present—Mr. Brown, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, and Mr. Vogel.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, May 6, at 7 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to resume debate on Mr. Mitchell's motion as above.
2. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, May 5, page 43).
3. Mr. Haughton to move—" That the House go into Committee to consider the following resolutions, viz :—
 - " 1st. That in the opinion of this Committee it would confer a benefit upon the inhabitants of Dunedin and the Province generally if the collection of Books (now said to be 'upwards of 5,500 vols.')
 - constituting the Library of the 'The Dunedin Athenæum and Mechanics' Institute' (together with future additions as from time to time to hand), were thrown open for the purpose of being read within the Institute itself by the public at large, free of charge.
 - " 2nd. That with a view to the accomplishment of so desirable an object, this House would bespeak the Government's favorable consideration of any scheme that may be submitted for their approval, providing such scheme be based upon some such principles as the following, viz :—

- “(1). The grant of a *free site* upon condition that the Superintendent for the time being be constituted Sole Trustee of the building to be erected thereon, so as to provide that the said building be devoted solely to the purpose for which the site shall have been specially granted.
- “(2). A suitable annual *Subsidy* in aid of the necessarily increased working expenses of the Institute; such Subsidy being provided for—either by *Annual Vote*; or by *Ordinance* providing for the payment of £1 for £1 of amount raised as *bond fide* subscriptions; or by a *Land Endowment* sufficient to meet the probable requirements of the case.
- “3rd. That in the event of any engagement being entered into by the Government, in accordance with either of the suggestions as contained in Resolution No. 2, it is recommended that such engagement be made upon the clearly expressed *condition* that the Government for the time being retain the right to appoint annually one of its members or other person, as the case may be, who shall have and exercise, on behalf of the Government, all the privileges and powers of a *member* of *Committee* of the Institute, the same as if he had been duly elected at the Annual Meeting of Members; and, moreover, that they also stipulate for the right to appoint annually a gentleman to act as their *Auditor*, whose duties and authority as regards all the accounts of the Institute shall be in every respect equal to, and concurrent with, those of any Auditor to be appointed from time to time by the Members of the Institute.”
4. Capt. Mackenzie to move—“That there be laid on the Table a Return shewing the amount expended on Roads and Bridges within the Hundreds of Tuturau, Mokoreta, and Toe Toes, since the declaration of the said Hundreds, exclusive of any sum which may have been expended upon the Main Road to Southland, or the Bridge across the Mataura, on said road. The Return to give the information in detail.”
5. Capt. Mackenzie to move—“That a Return shewing the amount expended upon the Survey of eight thousand acres lately opened for sale in Glenkenich district, be laid upon the Table.”
6. Mr. Haughton to move—“That the Select Committee on the West Taieri District Petition (Hundreds) be discharged.”
7. Mr. Thomson to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, May 1, page 37).
8. Mr. Mitchell to move—“That the Report of the Select Committee on the Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge be adopted.”
9. Mr. Mouat to move—“That the Petition of Donald M’Kinnon be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.”

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill to be read a third time.
- II. Inflammable Oil Bill to be read a third time.
- III. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6.—(7 O’CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Reid, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Fraser (2), Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Mosley, Mr. M’Indoe, and by Mr. Mitchell.

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

Notices of motions for when in Committee of Supply were given by Mr. Muir and by Mr. Shepherd.

Mr. Hutcheson presented a Petition from H. J. Miller [Landon Local Board].—Petition received.

Mr. Sibbald presented a Petition from John N. Merry.—Petition received.

Mr. Reid brought up Report of Select Committee on Pleuro-Pneumonia.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 23).

Mr. Haughton brought up Interim Report (No. 2) from the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs. (See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 27.)

Mr. Shepherd asked the Government—“If they will place a sufficient sum on the Estimates for the purpose of erecting an additional ward to the Tuapeka Gold Fields Hospital?”—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. M’Dermid asked the Government—“Whether they intend to carry on and complete the road from Port Chalmers to Blueskin this season?”—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr.

Mr. Green asked—(1.) “If the Government intend to complete the survey of Pine Hill Road to its junction with Main North Trunk Road; and if so, when?” (2.) “If the Government have any objection to lay on the Table all the Correspondence relating to the purchase of a Site for North Dunedin Cemetery?” (3.) “When the Government intend to offer the Blueskin Village Reserve for sale?”—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Muir asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—“Whether it is true that the Commissioner of Police is in the habit of taking writs, and employing the Police to serve them? and, if so, whether are the Police Force, the Solicitors, or the Government, the recipients of the Fees accruing therefrom?”—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

The House proceeded to the Orders of the Day.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Bill* was read a third time, and the question being put by Mr. Speaker “that this Bill do now pass,” it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer seconded—“That the *Inflammable Oil Bill* be now read a third time.”—A debate ensued.

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. M'Dermid seconded, as an amendment—“That the Bill be re-committed.”—*Negatived.*

Question put on the Provincial Solicitor's motion and—*Affirmed.*

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

Order of the Day No. III was ordered to be transferred to the Paper for Monday next.

Orders of the Day being disposed of, the House proceeded to consideration of the motions.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer resumed the debate* on Mr. Mitchell's motion, as follows—“That there be laid upon the Table a Return showing the dates of the appointment of each member of the Police Force, and the dates of their promotion since entering the service.”—Motion, by permission of the House—*Withdrawn.*

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Mouat seconded—“That the House resolve itself into Committee to consider the following Resolutions:—

“1st. That it is desirable to re-adjust the Representation of the Province.

“2nd. That in such re-adjustment it is not desirable that the number of Members should be increased.

“3rd. That the Gold Fields Electoral District should be abolished, and an Act introduced into the General Assembly to enable holders of miners' rights to vote within the district in which they may be located.

“4th. That it is not desirable to make any changes as regards the City of Dunedin, and the Towns of Port Chalmers and Oamaru.

“5th. That the Districts be so re-adjusted as to be able to return one member for not less than every 175 electors and 1000 of a population each, as nearly as may be found practicable.

“6th. That the present members shall retain their seats until the termination of the present Council by effluxion of time or otherwise, and no elections that may take place during the existence of the present Council shall be affected by the proposed Resolutions.”

A debate ensued, and the question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 4.—Mr. Haughton, Mr. Murray; Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

NOES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

Mr. Haughton allowed his notice of motion (No. 3) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Capt. Mackenzie moved, and Mr. Clark seconded—“That there be laid on the Table a Return shewing the amount expended on Roads and Bridges within the Hundreds of Tukurau, Mokoreta, and Toe Toes, since the declaration of the said Hundreds, exclusive of any sum which may have been expended upon the Main Road to Southland, or the Bridge across the Mataura, on said road. The Return to give the information in detail.—*Affirmed.*

Capt. Mackenzie moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—“That a Return shewing the amount expended upon the Survey of eight thousand acres lately opened for sale in Glenkenich district, be laid upon the Table.”—*Affirmed.*

* See page 47.

Mr. Haughton's notice of motion (No. 6) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Thomson's notice of motion (No. 7) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Mitchell allowed his notice of motion (No. 8) to lapse.

Mr. Mouat's notice of motion (No. 9) lapsed in his absence, and Mr. Hughes (on his behalf) gave notice of the same for next sitting.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the House adjourned till 7 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, May 7, at 7 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 3, May 6, page 47).
2. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Petition of Donald M'Kinnon be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
3. Mr. Taylor to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following resolution, viz :—"That in the opinion of this Committee, it is expedient for the interests of this Province that the Ports of Otago should be declared free, so far as Pilotage and Provincial Port Charges are concerned, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that effect may be given to this Resolution."
4. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, May 1, page 37).
5. Mr. Reid to move—"That the following Resolution, as recommended by the Select Committee on "Pleuro-Pneumonia," be adopted, viz. :—"That the Government be requested to take immediate steps to enforce Sections 24, 25, and 26, of the Cattle Ordinance, 1864."
6. Mr. Hutcheson to move—"That the Petition of H. J. Miller, as Chairman of the Local Board of Landon, in the Oamaru Hundred, be referred to the Select Committee on Roads Ordinances."
7. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Petition of certain Inhabitants of Alexandra be favorably recommended to the notice of the Government."
8. Mr. Fraser to move—"That it is the opinion of this House that the *honorarium* of £1 per day, at present paid to Country Members, should be discontinued after this Session, and a fixed sum of £20, together with travelling expenses, be substituted in lieu thereof."
9. Mr. Sibbald to move—"That the Petition of John N. Merry be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
10. Mr. Mosley to move—"That the following Resolutions, as recommended in the Report of the Select Committee on Bush Reserves, be adopted, viz. :—
 - "1st. That in all Bush Lands exceeding 10,000 acres in extent, at least one-tenth of such Bush Land should be reserved from Sale, and set apart for public use in suitable blocks.
 - "2nd. That all Bushes not exceeding 10,000 acres in extent should be reserved for public uses, and such Reserves, when granted to the Superintendent in the usual way, should be managed by the various Local Road Boards, under the control and supervision of the General Road Board.
 - "3rd. That the General Road Board have power to lease all Bush Reserves in such Blocks as they consider advisable; such Leases to be sold by Public Auction to the highest bidder, and to contain covenants fixing the maximum price to be charged for the various descriptions of timber, such as sawn and split timber and firewood, and for preventing waste and wilful destruction of timber and young trees.
 - "4th. That in districts where no Local Road Boards exist, the General Road Board shall have power to appoint a manager or managers to manage and look after the preservation of such Bush Reserves.
 - "5th. That all Bush Reserves within Gold Fields of less than 5 acres in extent, should be exempt from the operation of the above Resolutions.
 - "6th. That Blocks of Land not exceeding 50 acres in extent, should be reserved from sale in such suitable places throughout the Province as may be desired by parties willing to plant Forest trees, subject to Regulations fixed upon by the Government, and that Crown Grants for such Lands should be obtained in favor of such persons after the Regulations so made have been fulfilled by them."

11. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That the Government be requested to complete the Return regarding the Dredging Machine, ordered by the House on motion of Mr. M'Indoe, 9th April."
12. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That the old Waikouaiti Bridge be repaired as speedily as possible, in order that the traffic to the North and the Gold Fields in the Interior may not be further interrupted or delayed, in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Committee on the 'Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge.'"

THURSDAY, MAY 7.—(7 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Burns, Mr. Robertson, and Capt. Mackenzie.

Notice of question for Monday next was given by Mr. Haughton.

Notices of motions for when in Committee of Supply were given by Mr. Mosley, and by Mr. Haughton on behalf of Mr. Mouat.

Mr. Burns presented a Petition from Michael Watt, Moderator, and other Members of the Presbytery of Dunedin.—Petition read, received, and ordered to be printed forthwith.—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxviii.)

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table—(1.) Correspondence respecting the Proclamation of a New Hundred (ordered on motion of Mr. Reid, April 9). (2.) Correspondence relating to the Purchase of a Site for North Dunedin Cemetery. (3.) Return of Amount expended in Survey of 8,000 Acres, Glenkenich District (ordered on the motion of Capt. Mackenzie, May 6).—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xli). (4.) Report by T. Paterson, Esq., C.E., upon the Northern Railway, together with Plan, showing the general route as referred to in the Report.—(For Report see *Council Papers*, page 29.)

Mr. M'Indoe brought up Report of Select Committee on Cattle Market.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 29).

Mr. Robertson brought up Report of Select Committee on Retrenchment.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 29).

Capt. Mackenzie brought up Report of Select Committee on Royal Addresses.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 30).

Mr. Robertson moved and Mr. Haughton seconded—"That Standing Orders be so far suspended, as to permit of the Report from the Retrenchment Committee being considered without notice thereof being first given."—A debate ensued.

Motion by leave of the House—*Withdrawn*.

Mr. Haughton moved and Mr. Sibbald seconded—"That the House go into Committee to consider notice of motion No. 1."—*Affirmed*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Mr. Reynolds moved—"1st. That in the opinion of this Committee it would confer a benefit upon the inhabitants of Dunedin and the Province generally if the collection of Books (now said to be 'upwards of 5,500 vols.') constituting the Library of "The Dunedin Athenæum and Mechanics' Institute" (together with future additions as from time to time to hand), were thrown open for the purpose of being read within the Institute itself by the public at large, free of charge."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Reynolds moved—"2nd. That with a view to the accomplishment of so desirable an object, this Committee would bespeak the Government's favorable consideration of any scheme that may be submitted for their approval, providing such scheme be based upon some such principles as the following, viz:—(1). The grant of a *free site* upon the condition that the Superintendent for the time being be constituted Sole Trustee of the Building to be erected thereon, so as to provide that the said building be devoted solely to the purpose for which the site shall have been specially granted. (2). A suitable annual *Subsidy* in aid of the necessarily increased working expenses of the Institute; such subsidy being provided for, either by *Annual Vote*, or by *Ordinance*, providing for the payment of £1 for £1 of amount raised as *bonâ fide* subscriptions; or by a *Land Endowment* sufficient to meet the probable requirements of the case."

On motion of Mr. Shepherd, the word "annual" in line 6, the word "either" in line 7, and all the words after the words "*Annual Vote*," were struck out; and resolution agreed to as amended.

Mr. Reynolds moved—"3rd. That in the event of any engagement being entered into by the Government, in accordance with the suggestions as contained in Resolution No. 2, it is recommended that such engagement be made, upon the clearly expressed *condition* that the Government for the time being retain the right to appoint annually one of its members or other person, as the case may be, who shall have and exercise, on behalf of the Government, all the privileges and powers of a *member of Committee* of the Institute, the same as if he had been duly elected at the Annual Meeting of Members: and, moreover, that they also stipulate for the right to appoint annually a gentleman to act as their *Auditor*, whose duties and authority as regards all the accounts of the Institute shall be in every respect equal to, and concurrent with, those of any Auditor to be appointed from time to time by the Members of the Institute."—*Affirmed*.
The

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Resolutions as agreed to in Committee.

(HOUSE RESUMED).

On motion of Mr. Haughton, the Resolutions were adopted by the House as follow, viz :—

- “ 1st. That in the opinion of this House it would confer a benefit upon the inhabitants of Dunedin and the Province generally if the collection of Books (now said to be ‘ upwards of 5,500 vols.’) constituting the Library of ‘ The Dunedin Athenæum and Mechanics’ Institute’ (together with future additions as from time to time to hand), were thrown open for the purposes of being read within the Institute itself by the public at large, free of charge.
- “ 2nd. That with a view to the accomplishment of so desirable an object, this House would bespeak the Government’s favorable consideration of any scheme that may be submitted for their approval, providing such scheme be based upon some such principles as the following, viz :—(1). The grant of a *free site* upon condition that the Superintendent for the time being be constituted Sole Trustee of the Building to be erected thereon, so as to provide that the said building be devoted solely to the purposes for which the site shall have been specially granted. (2). A suitable *Subsidy* in aid of the necessarily increased working expenses of the Institute ; such Subsidy being provided for by *Annual Vote*.
- “ 3rd. That in the event of any engagement being entered into by the Government, in accordance with the suggestions as contained in Resolution No. 2, it is recommended that such engagement be made, upon the clearly expressed *condition* that the Government for the time being retain the right to appoint annually one of its members or other person, as the case may be, who shall have and exercise, on behalf of the Government, all the privileges and powers of a *member of Committee* of the Institute, the same as if he had been duly elected at the Annual Meeting of members : and, moreover, that they also stipulate for the right to appoint annually a gentleman to act as their *Auditor*, whose duty and authority as regards all the accounts of the Institute shall be in every respect equal to, and concurrent with, those of any Auditor to be appointed from time to time by the members of the Institute.”

Mr. Mouat’s notice of motion (No. 2) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Tayler’s notice of motion (No. 3) lapsed in his absence, and Mr. Green (on his behalf) gave notice of the same for Thursday next.

The Secretary for Land and Works moved, and Mr. Hughes seconded—“ That the House go into Committee to consider the following Resolution, viz :—‘ That with a view to facilitate the immediate construction of a Railway from the Waitaki to Moeraki, as a part of a Northern Main Trunk Line connecting with Port Chalmers and Dunedin, it is expedient that steps be taken to secure the consent of the Assembly, to the Province offering similar terms to those which it is empowered to offer in the case of the Southern Trunk Line, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to take such steps as may seem to him best calculated to secure the speedy construction of the said Railway.’ ”

Question put for going into Committee and—*Affirmed*.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Motion moved by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer.—A debate ensued.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED).

Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Barr seconded—“ That the following Resolution, as recommended by the Select Committee on ‘ Pleuro-pneumonia,’ be adopted, viz :—‘ That the Government be requested to take immediate steps to enforce Sections 24, 25, and 26 of the Cattle Ordinance 1864.’ ”—*Affirmed*.

On motion of Mr. Hutcheson, the Petition of H. J. Miller [as Chairman of the Local Board of Landon] was ordered to be referred to the Select Committee on *Roads Ordinances*.

Mr. Fraser moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—“ That the Petition of certain Inhabitants of Alexandra be favorably recommended to the notice of the Government.”—A debate ensued.

Mr. Turnbull moved, and Mr. Green seconded as an amendment—“ That the Petition of certain Inhabitants of Alexandra be referred to the Government.”—*Affirmed*.

The House went into Committee to consider notice of motion No. 8.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Mr. Fraser moved—“ That it is the opinion of this Committee that the *honorarium* of £1 per day, at present paid to Country Members, should be discontinued after this Session, and a fixed sum of £20, together with travelling expenses, be substituted in *lieu* thereof.”—A debate ensued.

Mr.

Mr. M'Dermid moved—"That the Chairman do now leave the chair."—*Negatived.*

Question put on original motion and—*Negatived.*

The Chairman left the chair, and the House resumed.

On motion of Mr. Sibbald, the Petition of John N. Merry was ordered to be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the House adjourned till 7 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, May 8, at 7 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Mosley to move—(See notice of motion No. 10, May 7, page 50.)
2. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 7, page 51.)
3. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, May 7, page 51.)
4. Mr. Millar to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 28, page 53.)
5. Mr. Haughton to move—"That the following Resolutions, as recommended by the Select Committee upon the Wakatip Runs, with regard to the sale of the Wakatip Runs, be adopted, viz. :—
 "1st. That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to grant the prayer of the Petitioners against the sale of the Leases of the Wakatip Runs so far as regards those Runs numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, and 13; and that in the event of the sale of the Leases of Runs 16, 17, and 18, he will be pleased to direct that they be offered to the present stock-owners at a moderate bonus.
 "2nd. That it is desirable that without delay an officer should be appointed to collect the Assessment of Stock on the Gold Fields, and that a system similar to that of Wardens of Hundreds be initiated for the purpose of regulating the pasturage."
6. Mr. Burns to move—"That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Tayler till Monday next, on account of illness."
7. Mr. Robertson to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following Resolution, viz. :—'That the Government be requested without delay to give notice to all the officers in their employment, that their services will not be required after 30th April, 1869; informing them, at the same time, that they will receive up to that date the salaries which may be voted this Session, with the view of entirely re-organizing the Departments, and dispensing with every unnecessary officer.'"
8. Capt. Mackenzie to move—"That the Royal Addresses brought up by the Select Committee be adopted."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Executive Council Ordinance 1863 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.
- II. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting the Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna.—(See page 38.)
- III. Dog Nuisance Bill to be read a second time.

FRIDAY, MAY 8.—(7 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Brown and by Mr. Mitchell.

Notice of motion for Tuesday next was given by the Provincial Solicitor.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from Thos. Dick (late of the Police Force.)—Petition received.

Mr. Muir presented a Petition from certain settlers in South Tokomairiro and the surrounding districts.—Petition received.

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table—Return respecting Runs prepared in accordance with Orders of the House, of dates April 20 and 29, on motions of Mr. Brown and Mr. Shepherd respectively.—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xix).

Mr. M'Indoe brought up Interim Report No. 1, from the Select Committee on *Roads Ordinances*.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 21).

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

[MESSAGE NO. 2.]

The Superintendent forwards herewith for the information of the Provincial Council a writ issued by him upon the 24th day of April last for the election of a person to serve as Member for the Town of Oamaru District in place of Herbert Amelius Julius, Esq., resigned, with an endorsement thereon by the Returning Officer, dated 6th May, 1868, to the effect that the said Herbert Amelius Julius has been duly elected to serve as Member of the Provincial Council for the said District.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Dunedin, 8th May, 1868.

Superintendent.

On motion of Mr. M'Indoe, Standing Orders were so far suspended as to permit of a motion being moved without notice thereof first being given.

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Reid seconded—“That leave be granted to bring in a Bill, in accordance with the recommendations embodied in the Interim Report No. 1, from the Select Committee on *Roads Ordinances*.”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. M'Indoe laid on the Table the *Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill*.—Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

The House proceeded to the Orders of the Day.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Haughton seconded—“That the *Executive Council Ordinance 1863 Amendment Bill* be now read a second time.”—A debate ensued.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Reid seconded—“The previous question.”

Question put—“That the question be now put.”

A division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 18.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Main (Tellers).

NOES, 11.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

The main question being put it passed in the—*Negative*.

Order of the Day No. II was ordered to be transferred to the Paper for Wednesday next.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Fraser seconded—“That the *Dog Nuisance Bill* be now read a second time.”—A debate ensued.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Barr seconded as an amendment—“That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.”

The question being put on the amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 14.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. Clark and Mr. Haggitt (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Burns, Mr. France, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Main, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Haughton (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—“That this House do now adjourn till 7 o'clock p.m. on Monday next.”

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 19.— Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Vogel ; Mr. Burns and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

NOES, 7.—Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Murray ; Capt. Mackenzie and Mr. Main (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

House adjourned accordingly till 7 o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, May 11, at 7 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Mosley to move—(See notice of motion No. 10, May 7, page 50).
2. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 7, page 51).
3. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, May 7, page 51).
4. Mr. Millar to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 28, page 33).
5. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, May 8, page 53).
6. Mr. Burns to move—"That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Tayler till Monday next, on account of illness."
7. Mr. Robertson to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, May 8, page 53).
8. Capt. Mackenzie to move—"That the Royal Addresses brought up by the Select Committee be adopted."
9. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of Thomas Dick [late Constable in the Police Force] be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
10. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.
- II. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- III. Debate to be resumed in Committee by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on motion respecting Railway from Waitaki to Moeraki—(See page 52).

MONDAY, MAY 11.—(7 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by the Secretary for Land and Works, Mr. Reid, Mr. Main, and by Mr. Shepherd (2).

Notice of motion for When in Committee of Supply was given by the Secretary for Land and Works.

Mr. Reid presented a Petition from Mary Jane Anderson.—Petition received.

Mr. Haughton presented a Petition from certain Residents of Switzer's.—Petition received.

Mr. Main presented a Petition from George Crawford and John Mill.—Petition received.

Mr. Haughton brought up Interim Reports Nos. 3 and 4 from the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, viz., No. 3 (Black's Petition), and No. 4 (David H. Mervyn's Petition).—See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 28.)

Mr.

Mr. Thomson brought up Interim Reports Nos. 7 and 8 from the Select Committee on Private Petitions, viz., No. 7 (William Griffen), and No. 8 (John Graham).—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, pages 5 and 6.)

Mr. Shepherd, without notice, asked—"If the Government will cause the following additions to be made to the Return respecting Runs, laid on the Table on the 8th May instant, by the Secretary for Land and Works, on the motion of Mr. Shepherd, viz., by the addition of the respective amounts paid for assessment for the respective Runs, and the number of Stock assessed as running on the same?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Haughton asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether the Government have any objection to lay on the Table all Correspondence with the Dunedin School Committee regarding Fees for Poor and Destitute Children, and the Salary paid to the Secretary to the Dunedin School Committee? Also, whether the Government are aware that the largest portion of Fees for Poor and Destitute Children is expended for Office Rent and Secretary's Salary?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, by direction of His Honor the Superintendent, laid on the Table "Estimates of Revenue and Expenditure, from 1st April, 1868, to 31st March, 1869,"* and added "that His Honor recommended an appropriation of revenue accordingly."

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the House went into Committee of Supply.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

*Treasurer's Financial Statement** made.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—"£85,450," under head "Loans."—A debate ensued.

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

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

Mr. Haughton moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—"That this House do now adjourn."—*Affirmed*.

The House adjourned accordingly till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, May 12, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Mosley to move—(See notice of motion No. 10, May 7, page 50).
2. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 7, page 51).
3. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, May 7, page 51).
4. Mr. Millar to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 28, page 53).
5. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, May 8, page 53).
6. Mr. Burns to move—"That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Tayler till Monday next, on account of illness."
7. Mr. Robertson to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, May 8, page 53).
8. Capt. Mackenzie to move—"That the Royal Addresses brought up by the Select Committee be adopted."
9. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of Thomas Dick [late Constable in the Police Force] be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
10. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."
11. The Provincial Solicitor to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that Section No. 2, Block X, Wyndham District, comprising an area of seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven acres, more or less, and Sections numbered respectively 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, Block VI, Township of Alexandra, comprising an area of one acre one rood, more or less, be reserved from sale, and set aside for, and appropriated to, the establishment and maintenance of a University in the City of Dunedin, and of Public Schools in different parts of this Province, and for the general advancement of education in the said Province."

* See Papers printed separately and appended to this vol.

12. The Secretary for Land and Works to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that the lands remaining unsold within the Hundreds proclaimed during the year 1861, be placed in the market in terms of the 35th Section of the 'Otago Waste Lands Act 1866,' so soon as such lands shall have been open for sale for the prescribed term of seven years."
13. Mr. Reid to move—"That the Petition of Mary Jane Anderson be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
14. Mr. Main to move—"That the Petition of George Crawford and John Mill be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
15. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents of Switzer's be referred to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs."
16. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That this Council is of opinion that Blocks of Land for Agricultural Purposes be with as little delay as possible set apart, under Section 33 of the Gold Fields Act, in that portion of the Gold Fields known as the Upper Manuherikia District."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Committee of Supply.
 - II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.
 - III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.
 - IV. Debate to be resumed in Committee by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on his motion respecting Railway from Waitaki to Moeraki—(See page 52).
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TUESDAY, MAY 12.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Brown, the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer (3), and by Mr. Turnbull.

Notices of motions for when in Committee of Supply were given by Mr. Mitchell (3).

Mr. Mouat presented a Petition from John Joseph Kelly.—Petition received.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table—Return of sums carried to Suspense Account at 31st March, 1868 (ordered on motion of Mr. Shepherd, April 9).

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table—Return of the number of sections sold in Oamaru, Herbert, Hampden, Moeraki, &c (ordered on motion of Mr. Hutcheson, May 5).—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xliii.)

Mr. Turnbull brought up Interim Report from the Select Committee on College, with regard to the High School.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 21).

Mr. Fraser brought up Report of Select Committee on the *Sheep Ordinance*.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 31).

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

[MESSAGE No. 3.]

The Superintendent transmits herewith for the information of the Provincial Council, copy of correspondence* that has passed between himself and the proprietors of the "Otago Daily Times" relative to the law proceedings in the case Cameron *versus* themselves.

It appears that the "Daily Times" proprietors are not disposed to carry the case to the highest Court of Appeal and if they were so disposed, it would be unfair to expect them to do so.

The Superintendent is of opinion that, upon public grounds alone, it is the duty of the Government to take this matter up, with a view of obtaining a reversal to the judgment of the Court of Appeal, a judgment which it is confidently felt could not be sustained by the higher tribunal.

* See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xlii.

The Superintendent is aware that much misapprehension pervades the public mind as to the action which the Executive Government has already felt it to be its duty to take in this matter; he desires to state emphatically that, in so far as he knows, neither himself nor any member of the Government has any personal interest in it whatever. He trusts that the Provincial Council will view the subject in its true light and irrespective of any party consideration.

It is almost unnecessary for the Superintendent to say, that, the pecuniary interests of the newspaper proprietors is with him a very secondary and unimportant consideration, as compared with the principles which are infringed by the judgment in question, especially that of the recognition of Provincial Ordinances by the Supreme Court of the Colony, and the right of the public to be made acquainted with the proceedings of those Government Boards which the Legislature has declared shall be open to the public.

The Superintendent is of opinion that, under the Constitution Act, Provincial Ordinances constitute as much a portion of the Statute Book of the Colony in respect of the particular Provinces to which they apply, and are as binding upon the Supreme Court, as are the Acts of the Colonial Legislature itself; and it is chiefly with the view of testing this point that he thinks the case of Cameron *versus* the "Daily Times" should be carried to the highest tribunal in the Empire.

With this view, the Superintendent proposes that a sum not exceeding One Thousand Pounds be placed upon the Estimates, and in making this proposition he cannot too strongly reiterate the fact that it is for the vindication of public rights and not for the indemnification of the newspaper proprietors.

The Superintendent would only observe further that, in sending this Message, he has exercised his constitutional privilege of addressing the Provincial Council direct without consulting his responsible advisers.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin,
12th May, 1868.

By permission of the House, Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Barr seconded—(No. 13) "That the Petition of Mary Jane Anderson be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."

By permission of the House, Mr. Main moved, and Mr. M'Dermid seconded—(No. 14) "That the Petition of George Crawford and John Mill be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."—*Affirmed*.

By permission of the House, Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Hay seconded—(No. 15) "That the Petition of certain Residents of Switzer's be referred to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. M'Dermid moved, and Mr. Reid, *pro forma*, seconded—"That this House do now adjourn till 7 o'clock p.m."—*Negatived*.

Mr. Mitchell asked permission to move notice of motion No. 3.—Permission—*Withheld*.

On motion of Mr. Mosley, the House went into Committee to consider notice of motion No. 1.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Mr. Mosley moved—"1st. That in all Bush Lands exceeding 10,000 acres in extent, at least one-tenth of such Bush Land should be reserved from sale, and set apart for public use in suitable blocks."

Mr. Julius moved as an amendment—"That the word 'not' be inserted before the word 'exceeding,' in line 1."—*Withdrawn*.

Mr. Julius moved as a further amendment—"That in all Bush Reserves exceeding in extent 10,000 acres, and not exceeding 20,000 acres in extent, at least one-tenth of such Bush Land should be reserved from sale and set apart for public use; and in all Bush Lands exceeding in extent 20,000 acres, at least one-twentieth should be reserved from sale, and set apart as aforesaid."—A debate ensued.

The question being put on the amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 16.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Reid and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

NOES, 8.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Main and Mr. M'Indoe (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. Mosley moved—"2nd. That all Bushes not exceeding 10,000 acres in extent should be reserved for public uses, and such Reserves, when granted to the Superintendent in the usual way, should be managed by the various Local Road Boards, under the control and supervision of the General Road Board."—A debate ensued.

Mr.

Mr. Hutcheson moved as an amendment—"That all Bushes not exceeding 2,500 acres in extent should be reserved for public uses, and in all Bushes exceeding 2,500 and not exceeding 10,000 acres in extent, one-half should be reserved for public uses; and such Reserves, when granted to the Superintendent in the usual way, should be managed by the various Local Road Boards, under the control and supervision of the General Road Board."—Debate continued.

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

The question being put for reporting progress, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 11.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Mollison (Tellers).

NOES, 14.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Mouat (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Debate resumed.

Half-past five having arrived, the Chairman left the chair.

Seven o'clock p.m., Mr. Speaker took the chair.

Orders of the Day Nos. I and II were ordered to be transferred to the Paper for next day.

On motion of Mr. Burns, the House went again into Committee on the *Roads Diversion Bill*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Schedule considered—Section No. 1, *Teneraki Road District*.

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

Clause 6 being moved, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 8.—Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Turnbull; Mr. Burns and Mr. Haggitt (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray; Mr. Reid and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Clause 7 was put and—*Negatived*.

Clause 8 being moved—A debate ensued.

Mr. M'Indoe moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask leave to sit again."—*Affirmed*.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

The House went into Committee on Order of the Day No. IV.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer resumed debate (see page 52) on motion as follows—"That, with a view to facilitate the immediate construction of a Railway from the Waitaki to Moeraki, as a part of a Northern Main Trunk Line connecting with Port Chalmers and Dunedin, it is expedient that steps be taken to secure the consent of the Assembly to the Province offering similar terms to those which it is empowered to offer in the case of the Southern Trunk Line, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to take such steps as may seem to him best calculated to secure the speedy construction of the said Railway."

Mr. M'Dermid moved, as an amendment—"That the following words be struck out—viz., 'Moeraki as a part of a Northern Main Trunk Line connecting with.'"—Debate continued.

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

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—"That the House do now adjourn till seven o'clock p.m. to-morrow."—*Affirmed*.

The House adjourned accordingly till seven o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

—
Wednesday, May 13, at 7 o'clock p.m.
 —

MOTIONS.

1. Debate to be resumed in Committee on the Resolutions, as recommended in the Report of the Select Committee on Bush Reserves.—(See page 58, and notice of motion No. 10, May 7, page 50).
2. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 7, page 51).
3. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, May 7, page 51).
4. Mr. Millar to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 28, page 33).
5. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, May 8, page 53).
6. Mr. Burns to move—"That leave of absence be granted to Mr. Tayler till Monday next, on account of illness."
7. Mr. Robertson to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, May 8, page 53).
8. Capt. Mackenzie to move—"That the Royal Addresses brought up by the Select Committee be adopted."
9. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of Thomas Dick (late constable in the Police Force) be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
10. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional Member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."
11. The Provincial Solicitor to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 12, page 56).
12. The Secretary for Land and Works to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, May 12, page 57).
13. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, May 12, page 57).
14. Mr. Brown to move—"That this Council is of opinion that blocks of Land for Agricultural Settlement be, with as little delay as possible, set apart under Section 33 of the Gold Fields Act, in the Mount Benger District; and that the area of ten chains at present reserved on each side of the river, is amply sufficient for mining purposes."
15. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following Resolution:—'That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to send to the Council a recommendation to grant a sum of money sufficient to meet the unauthorised expenditure referred to in the letter from the Provincial Auditor, laid on the Table by Mr. Speaker, April 15.'"
16. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That the special thanks of this Council are due to James Youll, Esquire, for his valuable and disinterested services in connection with the shipment to the Province of the Salmon and Trout Ova recently landed; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he may be pleased to place a sum upon the Estimates sufficient to procure a piece of Plate for presentation to Mr. Youll, as a lasting token of the obligation under which he has laid this Province."
17. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That the thanks of this Council are due to F. Buckland, Esquire, M.A., M.R.C.S., for his valuable and disinterested services in connection with the shipment to this Province of the Salmon and Trout Ova recently landed; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he may be pleased to place a sum upon the Estimates sufficient to procure a piece of Plate for presentation to Dr. Buckland, as a lasting token of the obligation under which he has laid this Province."
18. Mr. Turnbull to move the following Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee, *viz.*:—
 - "1st. That the Salaries of the Rector and Masters be something like the following scale:—Rector, £400 to £500 per annum, and residence, with £2 for every scholar up to 100, and £1 for all over that number. Two Masters, £460 to £450 per annum, without residence, with £1 for every scholar up to 100, and 10s. for all over that number. One Master, £300 per annum, without residence, with 15s. for every scholar up to 100, and 7s. 6d. for all over that number. One Master, £250 per annum, without residence, with 10s. for every scholar up to 100, and 5s. for all over that number.
 - "2nd. That the house apartments attached to the High School be put in such a position as to make them capable of accommodating Boarders; and that as soon as they are fully occupied, that Park House or some other suitable place should be made available for the same purpose.

“ 3rd. That the Rector or one of the Masters should live at, and have charge of, the Boarders at the High School; and the other Establishment, as soon as it is required to be used, should be occupied by one of the other Masters.

“ 4th. That in addition to their salaries, the Rector and Masters be paid £5 per annum for each Boarder under their charge.”

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Consideration of Message No. 3.

II. Committee of Supply.

III. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

IV. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

V. Debate to be resumed in Committee by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on motion and amendment respecting Railway from Waitaki to Moeraki.—(See page 59).

VI. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VII. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting the Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna.—(See page 38).

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13.—(7 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Haughton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Thomson, the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Fraser, and by Mr. Haughton on behalf of Mr. Mouat (2).

Notice of motion for “when in Committee of Supply” was given by Mr. Hay.

Mr. Haughton presented a Petition from certain Inhabitants of Arrowtown.—Petition received.

Mr. Vogel presented a Petition from John Bathgate and others [Dunedin Water Works].—Petition received, and ordered to be printed forthwith. (For Petition, see *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxix.)

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table the Financial Statement as delivered May 11.—(See Papers printed separately, and appended to this Vol.)

Mr. M'Indoe brought up the Interim Report No. 2 from the Select Committee on *Roads Ordinances*—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 22).

Mr. Thomson brought up Report of the Select Committee on West Taieri District Petition (Hundreds) respecting New Hundreds at West Taieri and Tokomairiro—(For Report, see *Reports of Select Committees*, page 1).

Under Suspension of Standing Orders, Mr. Brown moved, and Mr. Hay seconded—“That the Petition of Thomas Dick late [Constable in the Police Force] be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.”—*Affirmed*.

Order of the Day No. 1 being called, the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—“That the House go into Committee to consider His Honor's Message No. 3.*—A debate ensued.

Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Julius seconded, as an amendment—“That it is not expedient that this House should go into Committee to consider His Honor's Message No. 3, until it has been referred to His Honor's Executive, and submitted to this Council with their approval.”

Mr. Speaker having expressed a doubt as to the admissability of the amendment in the form proposed, put the following question to the House, viz.—“Is it the pleasure of the House that the amendment of the hon. member for the Taieri (Mr. Reid) be received?” and the same having passed in the *Affirmative*, the debate was resumed.

The question being put on Mr. Reid's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 17.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Green and Mr. Mosley (Tellers).

NOES, 17.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Robertson (Tellers).

* See page 57.

The numbers being equal, Mr. Speaker gave his casting voice with the "Noes," and so it passed in the—*Negative*.

Debate continued.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded—"That the debate be now adjourned till Monday next."—*Negatived*.

The question being put on the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's motion for going into Committee, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 16.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Main (Tellers).

NOES, 17.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Green and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Orders of the Day Nos. II and III were ordered to be transferred to the Paper for next day.

On the motion of Mr. Burns, the House went again into Committee on the *Roads Diversion Bill*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

SCHEDULE, *Teneraki Road District* (No. 1), resumed. Clauses 8 to 13 (inclusive) agreed to; 14 and 15 postponed.

Landon Road District (No. 2).—Clauses 1 to 5 inclusive, agreed to as read.

Lambton Road District (No. 3).—Clauses 1 to 6 inclusive, agreed to as read; 7 and 8 postponed; 9 to 11 inclusive, agreed to as read.

Awamoa Road District (No. 4).—Clauses 1 and 2 agreed to as read; 3 and 4 were withdrawn.

Totara Road District (No. 5).—Clauses 1 to 4 inclusive, agreed to; 5 to 10 postponed; 11 withdrawn.

Lambourne Road District (No. 6).—Clauses 1 to 13 inclusive, agreed to as read.

Mr. M'Indoe moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask leave to sit again."—*Negatived*.

Clauses 14 to 19 inclusive, postponed; 20 to 24 inclusive, agreed to as read.

Incholme Road District (No. 7).—Clauses 1 to 7 inclusive, agreed to as read; 8 to 20 postponed; 21 and 22 agreed to; 23 to 26 postponed.

Sydney Road District (No. 8).—Clauses 1 to 4 inclusive, agreed to as read.

Bushy Road District (No. 9), *Cranbourne Road District* (No. 10), and *Merton Road District* (No. 11) agreed to as read.

Caversham Road District (No. 12) postponed.

Anderson's Bay Road District (No. 13), Clauses 1 to 4 inclusive agreed to as read.

North-East Harbor Road District (No. 14), page 10, to *Roslyn Road District* (No. 31), page 17, both inclusive, were agreed to as read.

Totara Road District (No. 2) was postponed.

Popotunoa, Clydevale, Tomahawk, and Deborah Bay Road Districts were severally agreed to as read.

Landon Road District (No. 2), page 19, was postponed.

Teneraki (No. 2), *Broad Bay, Caversham* (No. 2), *Breadalbane, Saddle Hill, Puerua, Warepa, Finegand, Harlington, Wingatui, Caversham* (No. 3), and *Mornington Road Districts* were severally agreed to as read.

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

On motion of the Secretary for Land and Works, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, May 14, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Debate to be resumed in Committee on the Resolutions as recommended in the Report of the Select Committee on Bush Reserves.—(See page 58, and notice of motion No. 10, May 7, page 50.)
2. Mr. M'Indoe to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 7, page 51.)
3. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, May 7, page 51.)
4. Mr. Millar to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 28, page 33.)
5. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, May 8, page 53.)
6. Mr. Robertson to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, May 8, page 53.)
7. Capt. Mackenzie to move—"That the Royal Addresses brought up by the Select Committee be adopted."
8. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional Member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."
9. The Provincial Solicitor to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 12, page 56.)
10. The Secretary for Land and Works to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, May 12, page 57.)
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, May 12, page 57.)
12. Mr. Brown to move—(See notice of motion No. 14, May 13, page 60.)
13. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 15, May 13, page 60.)
14. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, May 13, page 60.)
15. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 17, May 13, page 60.)
16. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee.—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60.)
17. Mr. Tayler to move—(See notice of motion No. 3, May 7, page 50.)
18. Mr. Haughton to move—"That the Petition of certain Inhabitants of Arrow Town, praying that the Township be sold without delay, be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
19. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Petition of John Joseph Kelly be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
20. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Council considers it desirable that an Act be introduced into the General Assembly, to provide that the system of Agricultural Leases should be brought into operation in Hundreds that may be proclaimed within Gold Fields, or in any Hundreds in which there may be auriferous land."
21. Mr. Sibbald to move—"That in the opinion of this Council the adoption of Wellington time by the Post Offices throughout the Province is productive of much inconvenience, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to bring this matter under the notice of the General Government, with a view to time being kept as it has been done heretofore."
22. Mr. Thomson to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following Resolutions :—
 - "1st. That a new Hundred as near thirty thousand acres as the natural boundaries will permit, be declared—the western boundary being the Verter Burn, and thence by the best natural boundaries that can be found, to near the junction of the so-called South Rock Stream with the Lee Stream; the Lee Stream on the north; and the West Taieri Hundreds and Waipori River on the south.
 - "2nd. That the Government appoint a Commission after the prorogation of the Council to consider the whole question of additional Hundreds.
 - "3rd. That the prayer of the Petitioners of Tokomairiro be granted in respect of declaring Runs Nos. 35, 36, and 94, into Hundreds; and that the Government take steps towards declaring these Runs into Hundreds without delay.
 - "4th. That the part of the North Tokomairiro Hundred at present included in Gold Fields, extending to about 16,000 acres, be withdrawn from the Gold Fields, and that it form part of the Hundred recommended in the above Resolution."

23. Mr. Vogel to move—"That the House go into Committee to take into consideration the Petition of John Bathgate and others [Dunedin Water Works Company]."
24. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the House go into Committee for the purpose of considering the Report of the Select Committee on the *Sheep Ordinance*, together with the amended Bill as brought up by the Committee."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Committee of Supply.
- II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.
- III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- IV. Debate to be resumed in Committee by the Provincial Secretary on motion and amendment respecting Railway from Waitaki to Moeraki.—(See page 59.)
- V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.
- VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting the Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna.—(See page 38.)

THURSDAY, MAY 14.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Haughton, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Shepherd, and by Mr. Main.

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

Notice of motion for "when in Committee of Supply" was given by Mr. Reid.

Mr. Shepherd presented a Petition from certain miners and other residents of Hyde.—Petition received.

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table—Letter of Rev. F. C. Simmons tendering resignation of the Rectorship of the High School (ordered on motion of Mr. Mouat, May 5).—(See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xxvi.)

Mr. Thomson laid on the Table—Council Paper No. V. (Questions proposed by the Select Committee on Hundreds, together with answers received*); also, *Evidence* taken with regard to the proposed new Hundreds at West Taieri and Tokomairiro.†

Mr. Haughton brought up Interim Report No. 5, from the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, with regard to the Petition of certain residents at Switzer's.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 28.)

Mr. Reid brought up the Report of the Select Committee on Taieri Districts Petition (Road Lines).—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 31.)

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

[MESSAGE No. 4].

The Superintendent observes with much regret that the Provincial Council by a majority of one has declined to take his Message No. 3 into consideration.

However strongly opposed the Council might have been to the proposal embodied in the Message, it cannot ignore the fact that the Superintendent is as much an integral portion of the legislature as the Council itself. Common courtesy, therefore, and respect for the office of Superintendent, dictates that the Message should have been taken into consideration.

The circumstance of the Superintendent's Message having been sent without consulting his responsible advisers cannot be held as a justification of the course pursued, and the Superintendent feels that he should be wanting in duty to the constitutional position of his office as well as to the other branch of the legislature, were he not to place on record his protest against the action which has been taken; action which he ventures to hope has resulted more from inadvertance and misapprehension of the constitutional relationship between the Council and himself, than from design.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin,
14th May, 1868.

* See *Council Papers*, page 31. † See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, pages v. and xi.

The House went again into Committee on the Bush Reserves Resolutions.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Debate* resumed on Mr. Julius' Amendment on Resolution No. 2, as follows :—

Motion.—"2nd. That all Bushes of 10,000 acres and under should be reserved for public uses, and such Reserves, when granted to the Superintendent in the usual way, should be managed by the various Local Road Boards, under the control and supervision of the General Road Board."

Amendment.—"That all Bushes not exceeding 2,500 acres in extent should be reserved for public uses, and in all Bushes exceeding 2,500 and not exceeding 10,000 acres in extent, one-half should be reserved for public uses; and such Reserves, when granted to the Superintendent in the usual way, should be managed by the various Local Road Boards, under the control and supervision of the General Road Board."

The question being put on the amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 15.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Shand; Mr. Burns and Mr. Sibbald (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

Mr. Reynolds moved—"That the Chairman do now leave the chair."

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 12.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. Hughes and Mr. M'Indoe (Tellers).

NOES, 14.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Green and Mr. Muir (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

Mr. Mosley moved—" (3rd.) That the General Road Board have power to lease all Bush Reserves in such Blocks as they consider advisable; such leases to be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, and to contain covenants fixing the maximum price to be charged for the various descriptions of timber, such as sawn and split timber and firewood, and for preventing waste and wilful destruction of timber and young trees."—Debate ensued.

Mr. M'Dermid moved, as an amendment—"That the words 'have power to,' in line 1, be struck out, and the word 'shall' inserted in lieu thereof."—*Negative.*

Question put on the 3rd Resolution and—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Mosley moved—" (4th.) That in districts where no Local Boards exist, the General Road Board shall have power to appoint a Manager or Managers to manage and look after the preservation of such Bush Reserves."

Mr. Hughes moved, as an amendment—"That the words 'General Road' in line 1, be struck out, and the words 'Waste Lands' inserted in lieu thereof."—*Withdrawn.*

Original motion put and—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Mosley moved—" (5th.) That all Bush Reserves within Gold Fields of less than five acres in extent should be exempt from the operation of the above Resolutions."

Mr. Shepherd moved, as an amendment—"That 'five acres' be struck out, and 'twenty acres' inserted in lieu thereof."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Main moved—"To insert after the word 'within' the words 'unsettled districts and the.'"—*Negative.*

Question put on Mr. Mosley's resolution (No. 5), as amended, and—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Mosley moved—" (6th.) That blocks of land not exceeding fifty acres in extent should be reserved from sale in such suitable places throughout the Province as may be desired by parties willing to plant Forest Trees, subject to Regulations fixed upon by the Government, and that Crown Grants for such lands should be obtained in favor of such persons after the Regulations so made have been fulfilled by them."—*Affirmed.*

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Resolutions as agreed to in Committee, viz :—

* See page 58

- "1st. That in all Bush Lands, exceeding in extent 10,000 acres, and not exceeding 20,000 acres in extent, at least one-tenth of such Bush Land should be reserved from sale and set apart for public use, and in all Bush Lands exceeding in extent 20,000 acres, at least one-twentieth should be reserved from sale, and set apart as aforesaid.
- "2nd. That all Bushes not exceeding 2,500 acres in extent should be reserved for public uses, and in all Bushes exceeding 2,500 and not exceeding 10,000 acres in extent, one-half should be reserved for public uses; and such Reserves, when granted to the Superintendent in the usual way, should be managed by the various Local Road Boards, under the control and supervision of the General Road Board.
- "3rd. That the General Road Board have power to lease all Bush Reserves in such Blocks as they consider advisable; such Leases to be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, and to contain covenants fixing the maximum price to be charged for the various descriptions of timber, such as sawn and split timber and firewood, and for preventing waste and wilful destruction of timber and young trees.
- "4th. That in districts where no Local Road Boards exist, the General Road Board shall have power to appoint a Manager or Managers to manage and look after the preservation of such Bush Reserves.
- "5th. That all Bush Reserves within Gold Fields of less than twenty acres in extent should be exempt from the operation of the above Resolutions.
- "6th. That Blocks of land not exceeding fifty acres in extent should be reserved from sale in such suitable places throughout the Province as may be desired by parties willing to plant Forest Trees, subject to Regulations fixed upon by the Government, and that Crown Grants for such lands should be obtained in favor of such persons after the Regulations so made have been fulfilled by them."

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Mr. Mosley moved, and Mr. Thomson seconded—"That the Resolutions as agreed to in Committee be now adopted by the House."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Main moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That the debate be adjourned till next sitting."

The question being put on the question of adjournment of debate, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 16.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Driver (Tellers).

NOES, 15.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Clark and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Notice of motion No. 2 being called, the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That notice of motion No. 22 take precedence."—A debate ensued.

The Secretary for Land and Works moved, and Mr. Burns seconded, as an amendment—"That notice of motion No. 22 take precedence of the Orders of the Day at 7 o'clock."

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer asked permission to withdraw his motion.—Permission *withheld*.

Seven o'clock p.m. having arrived, Mr. Speaker called the first Order of the Day (Committee of Supply), whereupon the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That the Orders of the Day be postponed, in order to allow Motion No. 22 being taken into consideration."—*Negatived*.

Orders of the Day Nos. I and II were ordered to be transferred to the Paper for next sitting.

On motion of Mr. Burns, the House went again into Committee on the *Roads Diversion Bill*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Consideration of Schedule continued:—*Pine Hill*, *Harlington* (No. 2), *Portobello* (No. 2), and *Broad Bay* (No. 3) Road Districts were severally agreed to as read.

Caversham Road District (No. 12), page 9, previously postponed, considered; and Clause agreed to as read.

On the motion of Mr. Burns, the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked and obtained leave to sit again.

The House went into Committee on Order of the Day No. IV. (Railway).

(IN COMMITTEE.)

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer resumed the debate (see page 59) on motion and amendment, as follow:—

Motion:—

Motion :—“That with a view to facilitate the immediate construction of a Railway from the Waitaki to Moeraki, as a part of a Northern Main Trunk Line connecting with Port Chalmers and Dunedin, it is expedient that steps be taken to secure the consent of the Assembly to the Province offering similar terms to those which it is empowered to offer in the case of the Southern Trunk Line, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to take such steps as may seem to him best calculated to secure the speedy construction of the said Railway.”

Amendment :—“That the following words be struck out, viz. :—‘Moeraki, as a part of a Northern Main Trunk Line, connecting with.’”

Question put on the Amendment and—*Affirmed*.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the word “immediate,” in line 1, was struck out, and the motion as amended put and—*Affirmed*.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Resolution as agreed to in Committee.

(HOUSE RESUMED).

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded :—“That the Resolution as agreed to in Committee, viz. :—‘That with a view to facilitate the construction of a Railway from the Waitaki to Port Chalmers and Dunedin, it is expedient that steps be taken to secure the consent of the Assembly to the Province offering similar terms to those which it is empowered to offer in the case of the Southern Trunk Line; and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to take such steps as may seem to him best calculated to secure the speedy construction of the said Railway,’ be now adopted by the House.”—A debate ensued.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Hutcheson seconded as an amendment :—“That in the opinion of this Council it is inexpedient to undertake the construction of Railways in the Northern part of the Province until considerable improvements have been effected in the Harbors of Oamaru, Moeraki, and Waikouaiti; and on the Main North Roads between Hampden and the Waitaki.”—Debate continued.

Question put on the amendment and—*Negatived*.

The question being put on the original motion, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 21.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Haggitt (Tellers).

NOES, 8.—Mr. Haughton, Mr. Julius, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. France and Mr. Hutcheson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Orders of the Day Nos. V and VI were ordered to be transferred to the Paper for Monday next.

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

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Muir seconded :—“That the Government be requested to complete the Return regarding the Dredging Machine, ordered by the House on motion of Mr. M'Indoe, 9th April.”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Murray seconded :—“That the old Waikouaiti Bridge be repaired as speedily as possible, in order that the traffic to the North and the Gold Fields in the interior may not be further interrupted or delayed, in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Committee on the ‘Main North Road and Waikouaiti Bridge.’”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Millar's notice of motion (No. 4) lapsed in his absence, and Mr. Sibbald, on his behalf, gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Haughton allowed his notice of motion (No. 5) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Robertson's notice of motion (No. 6) lapsed in his absence, and Mr. Turnbull, on his behalf, gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Muir, on behalf of Capt. Mackenzie, moved, and Mr. Main seconded :—“That the Royal Addresses brought up by the Select Committee be adopted.”—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded :—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that Section No. 2, Block X, Wyndham District, comprising an area of seven thousand one hundred and thirty-seven acres, more or less, and Sections numbered respectively 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16, Block VI, Township of Alexandra, comprising an area of one acre, one rood, more or less, be reserved from sale, and set aside for and appropriated to the establishment and maintenance of a University in the City of Dunedin, and of Public Schools in different parts of this Province, and for the general advancement of Education in the Province.”—*Affirmed*.

The Secretary for Land and Works moved, and the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer seconded—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that the lands remaining unsold within the Hundreds proclaimed during the year 1861, be placed in the market in terms of the 35th Section of the *Otago Waste Lands Act* 1866, so soon as such lands shall have been open for sale for the prescribed term of seven years."—A debate ensued, and the question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 12.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Haggitt (Tellers).

NOES, 14.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Green and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That this House do now adjourn."—A debate ensued.

Question put on motion for adjournment, and—*Affirmed*.

The House adjourned accordingly till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, May 15, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Millar to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, April 28, page 33).
2. Mr. Robertson to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, May 8, page 53).
3. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, May 12, page 57).
4. Mr. Brown to move—(See notice of motion No. 14, May 13, page 60).
5. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 15, May 13, page 60).
6. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, May 13, page 60).
7. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 17, May 13, page 60).
8. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60).
9. Mr. Tayler to move—(See notice of motion No. 3, May 7, page 50).
10. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 14, page 63).
11. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Petition of John Joseph Kelly be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
12. Mr. Mouat to move—"See notice of motion No. 20, May 14, page 63).
13. Mr. Sibbald to move—(See notice of motion No. 21, May 14, page 63).
14. Mr. Thomson to move—Resolutions recommended by Select Committee on West Taieri District Petition—Hundreds.—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 14, page 63).
15. Mr. Vogel to move—(See notice of motion No. 23, May 14, page 64).
16. Mr. Fraser to move—(See notice of motion No. 24, May 14, page 64).
17. Mr. Haughton to move—"That this Council is of opinion that an area of land, situate on the east and west banks of the Wakaia, nearly opposite the township of Switzer's, should be set apart with as little delay as possible for agricultural settlement."
18. Mr. Thomson to move—"That this Council has no confidence in the present Executive."
19. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Miners and Residents at Hyde be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."

20. Mr. Main to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following additional Resolutions, to be added to the Resolutions upon Bush Reserves—viz., 'That these Resolutions shall only apply to lands which have been declared into Hundreds.'"

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply.

(When in Committee of Supply.)

1. Mr. Thomson to move—"That effect be given to the recommendation of the Select Committee on Private Petitions, as contained in the Interim Report No, 1, re R. F. Duckworth."

II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

IV. Debate to be resumed [Mr. Main] on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

FRIDAY, MAY 15.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

Notices of motions for when in Committee of Supply were given by Mr. Henderson and by Mr. Green (4).

Mr. Seaton presented a Petition from Thomas and Ann Morris.—Petition received.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table—Departmental Report No. XII. (Police).—(See *Departmental Reports*, page 55.)

Mr. Haughton brought up Interim Report No. 6, from the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, with regard to the Petition of Thomas Murray.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 28.)

Mr. Thomson brought up Interim Reports Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12, from the Select Committee on Private Petitions,* viz. :—No. 9 (Geo. Crawford and John Mill) ; No. 10 (Mary Jane Anderson) ; No. 11 (John N. Merry) ; and No. 12 (Thomas Dick) : also, Additional Report regarding the Petition of Edward Birt.†

The Provincial Solicitor laid on the Table the *Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill*.—Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Monday next.

Notice of motion No. 1 being called, Mr. Thomson moved, and Mr. Hay seconded—"That Standing Orders "be so far suspended as to allow of notice of motion No. 18 being moved first."—A debate ensued.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded, as an amendment—"That 'No. 18' be struck out and 'No. 14' inserted in lieu thereof."—*Negative*.

Debate resumed on original motion.

Notice being taken that two-thirds of the members were not present, as required by Standing Orders, the motion—*Lapsed*.

Mr. Millar's notice of motion (No. 1) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Robertson's notice of motion (No. 2) lapsed in his absence, and the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, on his behalf, gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Shepherd allowed his notice of motion (No. 3) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Brown moved, and Mr. Hay seconded (No. 4)—"That this Council is of opinion that Blocks of Land for "Agricultural Settlement be with as little delay as possible set apart, under Section 33 of the *Gold Fields Act*, in "the Mount Bengier District ; and that the area of ten chains, at present reserved on each side of the river, is amply "sufficient for mining purposes."—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's notices of motions (Nos. 5, 6, and 7) lapsed in his absence, and the Secretary for Land and Works, on his behalf, gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Turnbull's notice of motion (No. 8) lapsed in his absence, and Mr. Green, on his behalf gave notice of the same for Monday next.

* See *Reports of Select Committees*, pages 6 and 7. † See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 5.

Mr. Tayler allowed his notice of motion (No. 9) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Tuesday next.

Mr. Haughton allowed his notice of motion (No. 10) to lapse.

Mr. Mouat moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—"That the Petition of John Joseph Kelly be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mouat allowed his notice of motion (No. 12) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Sibbald's notice of motion (No. 13) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Thomson allowed his notice of motion (No. 14) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Vogel allowed his notice of motion (No. 15) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for Monday next.

Mr. Fraser moved, and Mr. Main seconded—(No. 16) "That the House do *now* go into Committee, for the purpose of considering the Report of the Select Committee on the *Sheep Ordinance*, together with the amended Bill as brought up by the Committee."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Muir seconded, as an amendment—"That the word 'now' be struck out and 'Monday next' inserted in *lieu* thereof."—A debate ensued.

Debate interrupted by reason of the House proceeding to the Orders of the Day.

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Debate resumed on total of "£85,450" under head "Loans."

Mr. Mouat moved—"That the Chairman do leave the chair."—*Withdrawn*.

Mr. Thomson moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress and ask leave to sit again on Tuesday next."—*Negatived*.

Items read separately, and as read, severally agreed to except "Waterworks Guaranteed Interest, £4,000," and "Floating Dock Do., £150," which were ordered to stand over.

The Committee proceeded to the notices of motion for "Committee of Supply."

Mr. Thomson moved—" (No. 1) That effect be given to the recommendation of the Select Committee on Private Petitions, as contained in the Interim Report No. 1, *re* R. F. Duckworth."—A debate ensued.

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

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES 16.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

NOES 17.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Main (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Debate resumed on Mr. Thomson's motion No. 1.—Question put and—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mitchell moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask leave to sit again."—A debate ensued.

Notice being taken that thirteen members were not present, the House resumed, and the Chairman reported that there was not a *quorum*.

The House was counted by order of Mr. Speaker, and, there still being less than thirteen members present, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, in accordance with Standing Orders, without a question being first put.

Time—Ten minutes to 10 o'clock p.m.

Members present—Mr. Barr, Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Main, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Seaton, and Mr. Tayler.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY

Monday, May 18, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. The Secretary for Land and Works to resume debate on Mr. Fraser's motion respecting Report of Select Committee on Sheep Ordinance—(See page 70).
2. Mr. Robertson to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, May 8, page 53).
3. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, May 12, page 57).
4. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 15, May 13, page 60).
5. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, May 13, page 60).
6. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 17, May 13, page 60).
7. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee.—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60).
8. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 14, page 63).
9. Mr. Thomson to move Resolutions recommended by Select Committee on West Taieri District Petition (Hundreds).—See notice of motion No. 22, May 14, page 63).
10. Mr. Vogel to move—(See notice of motion No. 23, May 14, page 64).
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That this Council is of opinion that an area of land situate on the east and west banks of the Wakaia, nearly opposite the Township of Switzer's, should be set apart with as little delay as possible for agricultural settlement."
12. Mr. Thomson to move—"That this Council has no confidence in the present Executive."
13. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Miners and Residents at Hyde be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
14. Mr. Main to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 15, page 69).
15. Mr. Mouat to move—"1st. That it is not desirable that the amount voted for Fees for Poor and Destitute Children should be expended for any other purposes than those contemplated by the Education Ordinance. 2nd. That it is not desirable that there should be any difference made between City and Country Schoolmasters as regards salary."
16. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, May 8, page 53).
17. Mr. Seaton to move—"That the Petition of Thomas and Ann Morris be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply.

(When in Committee of Supply.)

1. Mr. Main to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds be placed upon the Estimates, to provide for a Chaplain for the Hospital, Gaol, and Lunatic Asylum."
2. Mr. Hay to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of two hundred pounds on the Estimates for the purpose of extending the Waipori road to the junction of the road from Lawrence to Wetherstones."
3. Mr. Muir to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £300 be placed upon the Estimates for the purpose of constructing a bridge across the South branch of the Tokomairiro river, at the corner of Block XXXI. and XXXII., so as to connect the Main Road leading to Mount Misery, Kaitangata, and Coal Point, with the Main South Road."
4. Mr. Hay to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Estimates a sum sufficient to give a Subsidy of three to one to the Hospitals on the Gold Fields and to the Benevolent Institution, as formerly."

5. Mr. Muir to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of £400 upon the Estimates, for the purpose of assisting in the erection of a building to be used as a Mechanics' Institute and Public Library for the District of Tokomairiro, on condition that the Settlers contribute an equal sum."
6. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sufficient sum be placed on the Estimates for the purpose of erecting an additional Ward to the Tuapeka Gold Fields Hospital."
7. Mr. Mosley to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of £150 upon the Estimates, for the purpose of repairing and removing the Punt now used at Balclutha to Inch Clutha, as soon as the Balclutha Bridge is finished."
8. Mr. Mouat to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place upon the Estimates the sum of £200, as compensation to Edward Birt, late Warder of the Gaol, in consequence of his sustaining serious injuries in the discharge of his duty."
9. The Secretary for Land and Works to move—
 - "1st. That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place upon the Estimates the sum of £7,000 towards the construction of the Main Line of Road into the Interior, through Shag Valley, from Palmerston to Eweburn.
 - "2nd. That the Government be empowered to arrange with Mr. F. D. Bell for the execution of that portion of the Road required to be made through Blocks VII and VIII, Moeraki, to the extent of £4,000, and to compensate him for the same in land, in terms of Section 51 of 'The Otago Waste Lands Act 1866': provided always that the whole of such work shall be let by public tender, and shall be under the control and supervision of the Engineer of Roads and Works."
10. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of £5,000 upon the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of improving the Harbor at Waikouaiti."
11. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of £1,000 upon the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of completing the construction of the Road 'Waikouaiti to Beach,' for which a sum was voted last Session, but not expended."
12. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place a sum upon the Supplementary Estimates, sufficient to erect a Bridge over Shag River, on the Main North Road."
13. Mr. Hay to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sufficient sum be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the formation of the Main Road through the Township of Lawrence."
14. Mr. Reid to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, that he may be pleased to cause the sum of (£250) two hundred and fifty pounds to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of opening the road line on the east bank of the Taieri, in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Committee on the 'Taieri Districts Petition (Road Lines).'"
15. Mr. Henderson to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to cause the sum of one hundred pounds to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of fencing the public cemeteries of Port Molyneux and Balclutha."
16. Mr. Green to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates a sufficient sum to procure a piece of land, to be used as a Cemetery for North Dunedin."
17. Mr. Green to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates a sufficient sum to complete the Survey of Pine Hill Road to its junction with Main Road."
18. Mr. Green to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £300, for the purpose of erecting a Bridge over the Waitati, on the Main North Road."
19. Mr. Green to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £2000, for the purpose of completing the Road from Port Chalmers to Main North Road, Blueskin."

II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

IV. Debate to be resumed (Mr. Main) on Motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary on Mr. Haughton's motion, as follows :—"That the Prayer of the Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna against the sale of a portion of land included within the Tuapeka Gold Field be granted, and that Agricultural Leases be forthwith issued to those persons whose applications have been approved of and recommended by the Warden."

VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance, 1858, Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

MONDAY, MAY 18.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Julius, and by Mr. Mouat.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Shepherd (3), by Mr. Vogel, Mr. Sibbald, and by Mr. Mouat.

Notices of motions for Wednesday next were given by Mr. Haughton (2).

Notices of motions for "when in Committee of Supply" were given by Mr. Henderson and by Mr. Julius.

Mr. Haughton presented a Petition from Edwards, Owen, and Bridge.—Petition received, and by permission of the House, motion moved to refer the same to the Private Petitions Committee.—Question put and *Affirmed*.

Mr. Shepherd presented a Petition from certain residents of Mount Benger District.—Petition received.

Mr. Mouat presented a Petition from James Cameron.—Petition received, and by permission of the House, motion moved to refer the same to the Private Petitions Committee.—Question put and *Affirmed*.

Mr. Thomson laid on the table Tracings of proposed new Hundreds at West Taieri and Tokomairiro.*

Message No. 5 from His Honor the Superintendent was introduced, read, and the amendments recommended therein agreed to by the House, and ordered to be made in the Standing Rules and Orders referred to.

(MESSAGE No. 5.)

The Superintendent has to return the Standing Rules and Orders for regulating the proceedings on Bills under the "Provincial Compulsory Land Taking Act 1866," with the request that the Provincial Council will make the following amendments, viz. :—

In Rule 3, line three, after the word "in," insert the following words—"the *New Zealand Government Gazette* and in."

In Rule 9, after the word "with" in the third line, the following words to be struck out—"and in cases where they have not been complied with, whether such Rules and Orders ought or ought not to be dispensed with."

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin, 18th May, 1868.

The Secretary for Land and Works resumed debate on Mr. Fraser's motion as follows—"That the House do now go into Committee for the purpose of considering the Report of the Select Committee on the *Sheep Ordinance*, "together with the amended Bill as brought up by the Committee."—*Affirmed*.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Bill considered :—Clauses I, II, III, and IV were agreed to as read, V was amended, VI was agreed to as read.

Clause VII—Amendment moved by Mr. Shepherd to omit all the words from "hours" in line 4, to the word "from" in line 7.—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 3.—Mr. Hay ; Mr. Brown and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

NOES, 23.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel ; Mr. Burns and Mr. France (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.—Clause agreed to as read.

* Inserted between pages 74 and 75.

Clause VIII was 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 as amended.—Bill ordered to be read a third time on Wednesday next.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Mr. Robertson allowed his notice of motion (No. 2) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Fraser seconded—"That this Council is of opinion that Blocks of Land for Agricultural Purposes, be with as little delay as possible, set apart, under Section 33 of the Gold Fields Act, in that portion of the Gold Fields known as the Upper Manuherikia District."—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's notices of motions (Nos. 4, 5, and 6) lapsed in his absence, and the Secretary for Land and Works, on his behalf, gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Turnbull allowed his notice of motion (No. 7) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Mouat's notice of motion (No. 8) lapsed in his absence.

The House went into Committee on Mr. Thomson's notice of motion No. 9, (Hundreds).

(IN COMMITTEE).

Mr. Thomson moved—"1st. That a new Hundred, as near thirty thousand acres as the natural boundaries will permit, be declared; the western boundary being the Verter Burn, and thence by the best natural boundaries that can be found, to near the junction of the so-called South Rock Stream, with the Lee Stream; the Lee Stream on the north, and the West Taieri Hundreds and Waipori river on the south."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Reid moved as an amendment—"That the word 'thirty' (in line 1) be struck out, and 'fifty-one' inserted in lieu thereof."—A debate ensued.

Seven o'clock p.m. having arrived, Mr. Speaker called the first Order of the Day (Committee of Supply).

The Secretary for Land and Works moved, and the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer seconded—"That the Orders of the Day be postponed till motions are disposed of."—*Affirmed*.

Debate resumed on Mr. Reid's amendment on Mr. Thomson's first resolution respecting Hundreds.

The question being put on Mr. Reid's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 13.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Shand; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 21.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Julius, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Mollison (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Question put on the original motion, and—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Thomson moved—"2nd. That the Government appoint a Commission after the prorogation of the Council to consider the whole question of additional Hundreds."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Reid moved—"That the following words be added, viz., 'and to recommend where New Hundreds should be proclaimed.'"—*Affirmed*.

The question being put on the motion as amended, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

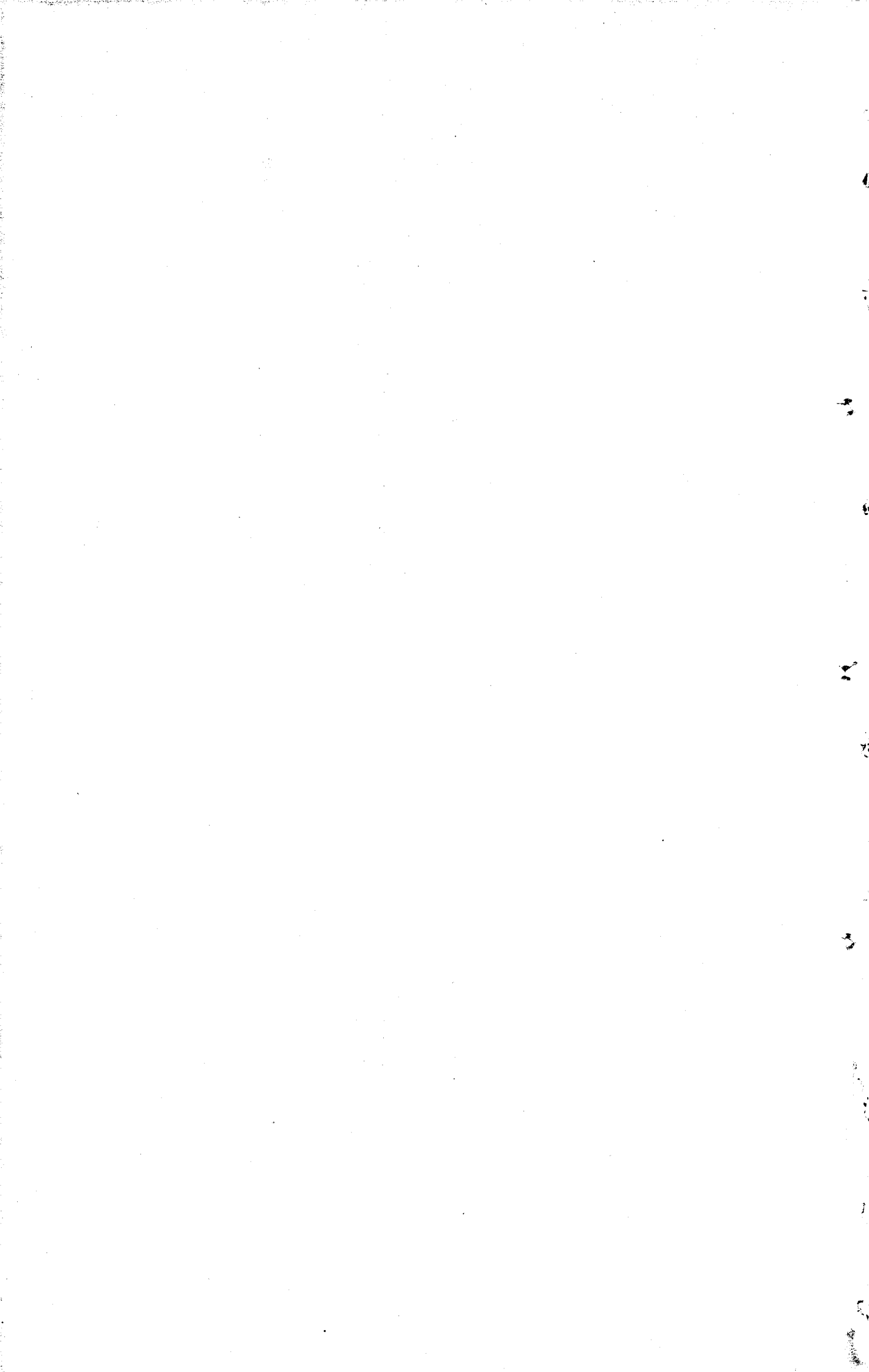
AYES, 9.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Driver, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Main, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Robertson; Mr. Hughes and Mr. Sibbald (Tellers).

NOES, 19.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Vogel; Capt. Mackenzie and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Thomson moved—"3rd. That the prayer of the Petitioners of Tokomairiro be granted in respect of declaring Runs Nos. 35, 36, and 94, into Hundreds; and that the Government take steps towards declaring these Runs into Hundreds without delay."—*Affirmed*.

Mr.



Mr. Thomson moved—"4th. That the part of the North Tokomairiro Hundred at present included in Gold Fields extending to about 16,000 acres, be withdrawn from the Gold Fields, and that it form part of the Hundred recommended in the above Resolution."—A debate ensued.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved as an amendment—"That all the words after the words 'Gold Fields,' in line 2, be struck out."—*Affirmed.*

Debate resumed.

Mr. Thomson asked permission to withdraw his resolution.—Permission *Withheld.*

The Provincial Solicitor moved as a further amendment—"That the Government take into their consideration the advisability of again including in the North Tokomairiro Hundred, the whole, or any part of the land, comprising 16,000 acres or thereabouts, formerly withdrawn therefrom, and at present included within the boundaries of the Otago Gold Fields."—Debate continued.

The question being put on the Provincial Solicitor's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Julius, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Haggitt and Mr. Sibbald (Tellers).

NOES, 8.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Main, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Hughes (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

The House resumed and the Chairman reported the Resolutions as agreed to in Committee, which were subsequently adopted by the House:—

(RESOLUTIONS.)

- "1st. That a new Hundred as near thirty thousand acres as the natural boundaries will permit, be declared; the western boundary being the Verter Burn; and thence by the best natural boundaries that can be found, to near the junction of the so-called South Rock Stream with the Lee Stream; the Lee Stream on the north; and the West Taieri Hundreds and Waipori river on the south.
- "2nd. That the prayer of the Petitioners of Tokomairiro be granted in respect of declaring Runs Nos. 35, 36, and 94, into Hundreds; and that the Government take steps towards declaring these Runs into Hundreds without delay.
- "3rd. That the Government take into their consideration the advisability of again including in the North Tokomairiro Hundred, the whole or any portion of the land, comprising 16,000 acres or thereabouts, formerly withdrawn therefrom, and at present included within, the boundaries of the Otago Gold Fields."

Mr. Thomson moved, and Mr. Henderson seconded—"That this House do now adjourn."—*Affirmed.*

The House adjourned accordingly till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, May 19, at 2 o'clock p.m.


MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Robertson to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, May 8, page 53.)
2. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 15, May 13, page 60.)
3. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, May 13, page 60.)
4. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 17, May 13, page 60.)
5. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60.)
6. Mr. Vogel to move—"That the House go into Committee to take into consideration the Petition of John Bathgate and others [Dunedin Water Works Co.]"
7. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 18, page 71.)
8. Mr. Thomson to move—"That this Council has no confidence in the present Executive."

9. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Miners and Residents at Hyde be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
10. Mr. Main to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 15, page 69.)
11. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 15, May 18, page 71.)
12. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, May 8, page 53.)
13. Mr. Seaton to move—"That the Petition of Thomas and Ann Morris be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
14. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."
15. Mr. Tayler to move—(See notice of motion No. 3, May 7, page 50.)
16. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents in the Mount Benger District be referred to the Government for their consideration."
17. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the details of the items 'Suspense Account, Miscellaneous £11,495 15s. 10d., and of 'Deposit Account Account, £12,646 19s. 8d.,' be laid upon the Table without delay."
18. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That there be laid upon the Table the details of all contracts and engagements entered into by the Government during the Financial Year 1867-1868, which have not been accounted for, or carried to Suspense Account."
19. Mr. Vogel to move—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following Resolution, viz. :—'That whereas the Superintendent has in virtue of Provincial Ordinances authorising the same, extended a guarantee of Eight per cent. upon £50,000 of the capital which the Dunedin Water Works Company is empowered to raise : and whereas the Company is empowered to raise another £15,000 by shares, and owing to the altered state of the law, the Provincial Council cannot by Ordinance authorise a further guarantee, this Council is of opinion that the assent of the Assembly should be obtained to the Superintendent extending a similar guarantee to the said £15,000 of authorised capital as has been extended to the said £50,000, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the necessary Bill to be introduced into the Assembly.'"
20. Mr. Sibbald to move—(See notice of motion No. 21, May 14, page 63.)
21. Mr. Mouat to move—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend the 'Immigration and British Agent Ordinance Amendment Ordinance 1867.'"

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply. (Contingent notices of motion to be considered.)

 (For contingent notices of motions Nos. 1 to 19, see Orders of the Day, May 18, pages 71 and 72.)

20. Mr. Henderson to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to cause the sum of £200 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of forming the Main Branch Road, Glenomaru to Catlin's River."
21. Mr. Julius to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place a sufficient sum on the Estimates to reimburse the Sub-Inspectors in the Sheep Department for the loss occasioned by the Select Committee of last Session depriving them of travelling expenses, on the distinct understanding that a proportionate amount should be added to their salaries."

II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

IV. Debate to be resumed (Mr. Main) on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting the Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna.—(See page 38.)

VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance, 1858, Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

TUESDAY, MAY 19.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Haughton (2), Mr. Mouat, Mr. Sibbald, and by Mr. Hay.

Capt. Mackenzie presented a Petition from Thomas Fraser.—Petition received.

Mr. Sibbald presented a Petition from Francis Wallace Mackenzie.—Petition read and received.

Mr. Julius asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"Whether any, and if any, what steps have been taken to repair the approaches to a Bridge over the 'Kaka' Creek, on the Main North Road, about half-a-mile north of the Township of Hampden, which approaches were washed away by the recent flood?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Mouat allowed his notice of question (No. 2) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Robertson amended his notice of motion (No. 1), and moved it as follows:—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following Resolution, viz. :—'That the Government be requested without delay to give notice to all the officers in their employment, that their services will not be required after 30th April, 1869; 'informing them, at the same time, that they will receive up to that date the salaries which may be voted this Session, with a view of entirely reorganizing the Departments, and dispensing with every unnecessary officer; and that they be requested to communicate immediately with those officers whose services they wish to retain.'"—Seconded by Mr. Haughton.—A debate ensued.

Mr. Mouat moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—"That the introductory words, viz., 'That the House go into Committee to consider,' &c., be struck out."—*Affirmed*.

The question being put on the motion as amended, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 19.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Main, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Burns and Mr. Mouat (Tellers).

NOES, 11.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Driver, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid; Mr. Hughes and Mr. M'Dermid (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Message No. 6, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced and read.

[MESSAGE No. 6.]

The Superintendent has to intimate, for the information of the Provincial Council, that at the last Session of the Supreme Court, William Latham obtained a verdict against him for the sum of £500 and costs of suit, upon which verdict judgment has been entered up.

The Superintendent has been advised that the judgment is bad in law, and proceedings in error have been commenced, for the purpose of obtaining a reversal of the judgment by the Court of Appeal.

It is necessary that security should be given, by two sufficient sureties, within two days, to prosecute the proceedings in error with effect, and also to satisfy the judgment with costs and damages, in case the Court of Appeal should affirm the judgment of the Court below.

Before requesting any gentleman to become security for him, the Superintendent thinks it right that he should be in a position to afford them the guarantee of the Province against their sustaining any loss by reason of their so doing, and, with this view, the Superintendent, with the advice and consent of his Executive Council, requests the Provincial Council to agree to indemnify any persons who may become security for him, on the proceedings in error, against any loss they might be put to by reason of their suretyship.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Government Offices, Dunedin, May 19, 1868.

Superintendent.

Message considered.

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—"That this Council will indemnify any and every person or persons who may become security for His Honor James Macandrew, Esq., Superintendent of the Province of Otago, (on the proceedings in error in the action now pending in the Supreme Court of New Zealand, in which William Latham is plaintiff, and His Honor James Macandrew, Esq., Superintendent, &c., is defendant,) against any loss or damage they may sustain by reason of their suretyship."—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's notices of motions (Nos. 2, 3, and 4) lapsed in his absence, and the Provincial Solicitor, in his behalf, gave notice of the same for next sitting. Mr.

Mr. Turnbull's notice of motion (No. 5) lapsed in his absence, and the Provincial Solicitor, in his behalf, gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Vogel's notice of motion (No. 6) lapsed in his absence, and the Provincial Solicitor, in his behalf, gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Shepherd's notice of motion (No. 7) lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Thomson moved, and Mr. Mitchell seconded (No. 8)—“That this Council has no confidence in the present Executive.”—A debate ensued.

Seven o'clock p.m. having arrived, Mr. Speaker called the first Order of the Day (Committee of Supply).

On motion of Mr. Mosley, it was ordered—“That Orders of the Day be postponed, in order that the debate on motion No. 8 may be resumed.”

Debate resumed on motion No. 8, by Mr. Mosley.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 18.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Haggitt (Tellers).

The numbers being equal, Mr. Speaker gave his casting voice with the “Noes,” and so it passed in the—*Negative*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved *pro forma*, and Mr. Julius seconded—“That this House do now adjourn.”—A debate ensued.

Notice being taken that thirteen members were not present, the House was counted by order of Mr. Speaker, and there still being less than thirteen members present, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House in accordance with Standing Orders, without a question being first put.

Time—9.30 p.m.

Members present—Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Murray, Mr. Sibbald, and Mr. Vogel.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, May 20, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 15, May 13, page 60).
2. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 16, May 13, page 60).
3. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—(See notice of motion No. 17, May 13, page 60).
4. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee.—(See notice of motion, No. 18, May 13, page 60).
5. Mr. Vogel to move—“That the House go into Committee to take into consideration the Petition of John Bathgate and others [Dunedin Waterworks Co.]”
6. Mr. Shepherd to move—“That the Petitions of certain Miners and Residents at Hyde be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs.”
7. Mr. Main to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 15, page 69).
8. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 15, May 18, page 71).
9. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, May 8, page 53).
10. Mr. Seaton to move—“That the Petition of Thomas and Ann Morris be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.”

11. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."
12. Mr. Tayler to move—(See notice of motion No. 3, May 7, page 50).
13. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents in the Mount Benger District be referred to the Government for their consideration."
14. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 17, May 19, page 76).
15. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 19, page 76).
16. Mr. Vogel to move—(See notice of motion No. 19, May 19, page 76).
17. Mr. Sibbald to move—(See notice of motion No. 21, May 14, page 63).
18. Mr. Mouat to move—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend the 'Immigration and British Agent Ordinance Amendment Ordinance 1867.'"
19. Mr. Haughton to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid upon the Table the 'terms, conditions and stipulations' made by the Government with the Dunedin Water Works Co., under the provisions of 'The Dunedin Water Works Co. Guaranteed Interest Ordinance 1864.'"
20. Mr. Haughton to move—"That the details of the items in the Accounts 1867-68, 'Provincial Management of the Gold Fields, £2,893 7s. 5d.,' and 'Prospecting, £250,' be laid upon the Table."
21. Mr. Haughton to move—"That there be laid on the Table the details of the following items in the Accounts 1867-68, under the head 'Miscellaneous,' viz., 'Railway Preliminary Expenses, £2,314 9s.,' 'Arbitrations and Actions, £746 4s. 5d.,' and 'Encouragement of Manufactures, 12s. 6d.'"
22. Mr. Haughton to move—"That whereas by Sections 48 and 49 of the Gold Fields Act it is provided that the Governor may by Proclamation withdraw from the Gold Fields any Crown Lands, which may thereupon be sold under the 'Waste Lands Act;' and whereas any Lands over which the Pastoral Lease is cancelled may be dealt with as the Governor may direct, even though not withdrawn from the Gold Fields, it is *resolved*—"That in order to avoid the injurious consequences which would result from the sale of the choicest lands under Pastoral Leases, by which sale the settlement of the people on the land would be prevented, and the value of the remainder of the run be seriously affected, to the detriment of the Provincial Revenue, His Honor the Superintendent be earnestly requested to recommend His Excellency the Governor to prohibit any such alienation until such time as this Council may by Resolution affirm that such lands may be parted with without detriment to the public interests."
23. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 14, page 63).
24. Mr. Sibbald to move—"That the Petition of Francis Wallace Mackenzie be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
25. Mr. Hay to move—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that all roads to be made in this Province should be by contract only."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

- I. Committee of Supply—Contingent notices of motions to be considered.
 - ☞ (For Contingent notices of motions Nos. 1 to 19, see Orders of the Day, May 18, pages 71 and 72 ;)
 - 20. Mr. Henderson to move—(See notice of motion for when in Committee of Supply, No. 20, May 19, page 76).
 - 21. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for when in Committee of Supply, No. 21, May 19, page 76).
- II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.
- III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.
- IV. Debate to be resumed [Mr. Main] on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.
- V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.
- VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting the Petition of certain Inhabitants at Waitahuna—(See page 38).
- VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.
- VIII. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.

[Mr. Julius to move—"That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII."]

WEDNESDAY,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motion for next sittings day were given by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. Reid, Capt. Mackenzie, and by Mr. Shepherd.

Notice of question for Friday next was given by Mr. Turnbull.

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

Notice of motion for "When in Committee of Supply" was given by Mr. Reid.

Mr. Haughton (on behalf of Mr. Mouat) asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"If it is the intention of the Government to withdraw from the operation of the *Gold Fields Act* any lands liable to be dealt with under Sections 48 and 49 of the said Act, and if so, in what localities are these lands to be withdrawn?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. Muir asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"If it is the intention of the Government to continue the collection of the Agricultural Statistics of the Province?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following Resolution, viz. :—'That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to send to the Council a recommendation to grant a sum of money sufficient to meet the unauthorised expenditure referred to in the letter from the Provincial Auditor,* laid on the Table by Mr. Speaker, April 15.'"—A debate ensued.

Question put and—*Affirmed*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved the Resolution as above.—A debate ensued.

Mr. Mouat moved as an amendment—"That after the words 'Provincial Auditor,' in line 4, the following words be inserted, viz.—'with the exception of the sum of £160 16s. 2d., expenses of the defendants in the action 'Cameron v. *Otago Daily Times*.'"—Debate continued.

The question being put on Mr. Mouat's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 20.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mouat and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

NOES, 10.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Duncan and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Question put on motion as amended, and—*Affirmed*.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Resolution agreed to in Committee as follows, viz. :— "That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to send to the Council a recommendation to grant a sum of money sufficient to meet the unauthorised expenditure referred to in the letter from the Provincial Auditor,* with the exception of the sum of £160 16s. 2d., expenses of the defendants in the action 'Cameron versus *Otago Daily Times*, laid on the Table by Mr. Speaker, April 15."

(HOUSE RESUMED).

Mr. Mouat moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—"That the resolution as agreed to in Committee be now adopted by the House."

The question being put was—*Affirmed nem. con.*, an "absolute majority" of the Council being present.

The House went into Committee for the purpose of considering the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's notices of motions Nos. 2 and 3.

(IN COMMITTEE).

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—"That the special thanks of this Council are due to James Youll, Esquire, for his valuable and disinterested services in connection with the shipment to the Province of the Salmon and Trout Ova recently landed, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he may be pleased to place a sum upon the Estimates sufficient to procure a piece of Plate for presentation to Mr. Youll, as a lasting token of the obligation under which he has laid this Province."—*Affirmed*.

* See Appendix to Votes and Proceedings, page 1.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—"That the thanks of this Council are due to F. Buckland, Esquire, M.A., M.R.C.S., for his valuable and disinterested services in connection with the shipment to this Province of the Salmon and Trout Ova recently landed, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he may be pleased to place a sum upon the Estimates sufficient to procure a piece of Plate for presentation to Dr. Buckland, as a lasting token of the obligation under which he has laid this Province."—*Affirmed.*

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Resolutions as agreed to in Committee, which were subsequently adopted by the House.

Seven o'clock p.m. having arrived, Mr. Speaker called the Orders of the Day, when notice being taken that thirteen members were not present, the House was counted by order of Mr. Speaker, and there still being less than thirteen members present, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House in accordance with Standing Orders, without a question being first put.

Time.—7.8. o'clock p.m.

Members present—Mr. Barr, Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, and Mr. Sibbald.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, May 21, at 2 o'clock p.m.


MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee. (See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60.)
2. Mr. Vogel to move—"That the House go into Committee to take into consideration the Petition of John Bathgate and Others [Dunedin Water Works Company]."
3. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Miners and Residents at Hyde be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
4. Mr. Main to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 15, page 69.)
5. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 15, May 18, page 71.)
6. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, May 8, page 53.)
7. Mr. Seaton to move—"That the Petition of Thomas and Ann Morris be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
8. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional Member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."
9. Mr. Tayler to move—(See notice of motion No. 3, May 7, page 50.)
10. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents in the Mount Benger District be referred to the Government for their consideration."
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 17, May 19, page 76.)
12. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 19, page 76.)
13. Mr. Vogel to move—(See notice of motion No. 19, May 19, page 76.)
14. Mr. Sibbald to move—(See notice of motion No. 21, May 14, page 63.)
15. Mr. Mouat to move—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend the 'Immigration and British Agent Ordinance Amendment Ordinance 1867.'"
16. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 19, May 20, page 79.)
17. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 20, page 79.)
18. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 21, May 20, page 79.)
19. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 20, page 79.)

20. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 14, page 63.)
21. Mr. Sibbald to move—“That the Petition of Francis Wallace Mackenzie be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.”
22. Mr. Hay to move—“That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that all Roads to be made in this Province should be by contract only.”
23. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—“That Government Business take precedence for the remainder of the Session.”
24. Mr. Reid to move—“That the Financial Proposals of the Government do not meet with the approval of this Council, and therefore it cannot support the present Executive.”
25. Capt. Mackenzie to move—“That the Petition of Thomas Fraser be taken into consideration in Committee of Supply, when Contingent Notice of Motion No. 9, standing in the name of the Secretary for Land and Works, is under consideration in Committee.”
26. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, May 18, page 71.)

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply. (Contingent Notices of Motion to be considered.)

 (For Contingent Notices of Motions 1 to 19, see Orders of the Day, May 18, pages 71 and 72.)

20. Mr. Henderson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 20, May 19, page 76.)

21. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 21, May 19, page 76.)

22. Mr. Reid to move—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may cause a sum to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of reimbursing to those Pastoral Tenants, whose Runs may be proclaimed into Hundreds during the ensuing financial year, all sums paid as Assessment on Stock since the Leases were issued, in excess of amount payable under terms of original License.”

II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

IV. Debate to be resumed (Mr. Main) on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting the Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna.—(See page 38.)

VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VIII. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.

[Mr. Julius to move—“That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII.”]

THURSDAY, MAY 21.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

Notices of motions for “When in Committee of Supply” were given by Mr. Julius and by Mr. Driver.

Mr. Thomson brought up Interim Reports Nos. 13 and 14 from the Select Committee on Private Petitions, viz :—No. 13, (John Joseph Kelly,) and No. 14, (Edwards, Owen, and Bridge.)—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 7.)

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

Mr. Vogel's notice of motion (No. 2) lapsed in his absence, and the Secretary for Land and Works, on his behalf, gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Haughton seconded, (No. 3)—“That the Petition of certain Miners and Residents at Hyde be referred to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Main allowed his notice of motion (No. 4) to lapse, and gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Turnbull moved, and Mr. Fraser seconded—"That Standing Orders be so far suspended as to allow of notice of motion No. 24 taking precedence."—A debate ensued.

Question put and—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That this House do now adjourn till 7 o'clock p.m., and that notice of motion No. 24 do then take precedence of all other business."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 17.—Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

NOES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Green and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Notice of motion No. 24 being called, it was ordered—"That it take precedence of the Orders of the Day at 7 o'clock p.m."

Capt. Mackenzie moved, and Mr. Murray seconded (No. 25)—"That the Petition of Thomas Fraser be taken into consideration in Committee of Supply, when Contingent Notice of Motion No. 9, standing in the name of the Secretary for Land and Works, is under consideration in Committee."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Mouat seconded (No. 26)—"That this Council is of opinion that an area of land situate on the east and west banks of the Wakaiia, nearly opposite the Township of Switzer's, should be set apart with as little delay as possible, for Agricultural Settlement."—*Affirmed*.

The postponed motions being resumed—

Mr. Mouat moved, and Mr. Haughton seconded (No. 5) :—

"1st. That it is not desirable that the amount voted for Fees for Poor and Destitute Children, should be expended for any other purposes than those contemplated in the Education Ordinance.

"2nd. That it is not desirable that there should be any difference made between City and Country School-masters, as regards salary.—A debate ensued.

By permission of the House the motion was—*Withdrawn*.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—(No. 6.) "That the following Resolutions as recommended by the Select Committee upon the Wakatip Runs, with regard to the sale of the Wakatip Runs, be adopted, viz :—

"1st. That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he will be pleased to grant the Prayer of the Petitioners against the sale of the Leases of the Wakatip Runs so far as regards those Runs numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, and 13; and that in the event of the sale of the Leases of Runs 16, 17, and 18, he will be pleased to direct that they be offered to the present stock-owners at a moderate bonus.

"2nd. That it is desirable that without delay an officer should be appointed to collect the Assessment of Stock on the Gold Fields, and that a system similar to that of Wardens of Hundreds be initiated for the purpose of regulating the pasturage."—A debate ensued.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded as an amendment upon the 1st Resolution—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he will be pleased to grant the Prayer of the Petitioners against the sale of the Leases of the Wakatip Runs so far as regards Run number 13."—Debate continued.

Seven o'clock p.m. having arrived, notice of motion No. 24 was allowed to take precedence of the Orders of Day, in accordance with previous order.

Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Julius seconded (24)—"That the financial proposals of the Government do not meet with the approval of this Council, and therefore it cannot support the present Executive."—A debate ensued.

Mr. M'Dermid moved, and Mr. Main seconded, as an amendment—"That this Council does approve generally of the financial proposals of the Government, and, as the Session has been sufficiently prolonged, is of opinion that Government business should take precedence for the remainder of the Session."—Debate continued.

Mr. Fraser moved, and Mr. Tayler seconded—"That a division be now taken."

The question being put—"That a division be now taken," and a division being demanded on the same question there voted—

AYES, 17.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncau, Mr. France, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

NOES, 17.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

The numbers being equal, Mr. Speaker gave casting voice in favor of the "Noes," and so it passed in the—*Negative*.—Debate resumed.

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Hutcheson seconded—"That the debate be now adjourned."

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Hay seconded—"That a division be now taken."

The question being put—"That a division be now taken," and a division being demanded on the same question, there voted—

AYES, 19.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Green, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Clark and Mr. Haughton (Tellers).

NOES, 15.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*; and the division being forthwith taken on motion for adjournment of the debate, there voted—

AYES, 17.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Clark and Mr. Haughton (Tellers).

NOES, 17.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

The numbers being equal, Mr. Speaker gave his casting voice in favour of the "Noes;" and so it passed in the—*Negative*.—Debate resumed.

The House having continued to sit till after twelve of the clock on Friday morning—

FRIDAY, MAY 22.

The debate continued.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Barr seconded—"That this House do now adjourn;" and a division being taken, there voted:—

AYES, 9.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. M'Indoe and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

NOES, 24.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. M'Dermid (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.—Debate resumed.

Mr. Julius moved, and Mr. Clark seconded—"That the debate be now adjourned."—*Negatived*.

Debate on Mr. M'Dermid's amendment resumed.

The question being put on the amendment, there voted—

AYES, 17.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. France, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Duncan and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

NOES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Julius, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Green and Mr. Hutcheson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

The

The question being put on the original motion, Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Murray seconded as a further amendment—"That the general policy of the Government does not meet with the approval of this Council, and therefore it cannot support the present Executive."

The question being put on Mr. M'Indoe's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Julius, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. M'Indoe and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

NOES, 17.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Capt. Mackenzie, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Main (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

On motion of Provincial Secretary and Treasurer the House, at a quarter to 2 o'clock a.m., adjourned till 7 o'clock p.m. this day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, May 22, at 7 o'clock p.m.


MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Duncan to resume debate on Mr. Haughton's motion, and Mr. Vogel's amendment respecting the sale of the Wakatip Runs,—(See page 83, and notice of motion No. 5, May 8, page 53).
2. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee.—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60).
3. Mr. Vogel to move—"That the House go into Committee to take into consideration the Petition of John Bathgate and others [Dunedin Water Works Co.]"
4. Mr. Main to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 15, page 69).
5. Mr. Seaton to move—"That the Petition of Thomas and Ann Morris be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
6. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."
7. Mr. Tayler to move—(See notice of motion No. 3, May 7, page 50).
8. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents in the Mount Benger District be referred to the Government for their consideration."
9. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 17, May 19, page 76).
10. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 19, page 76).
11. Mr. Vogel to move—(See notice of motion No. 19, May 19, page 76).
12. Mr. Sibbald to move—(See notice of motion No. 21, May 14, page 63).
13. Mr. Mouat to move—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend the 'Immigration and British Agent Ordinance Amendment Ordinance 1867.'"
14. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 19, May 20, page 79).
15. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 20, page 79).
16. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 21, May 20, page 79).
17. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 20, page 79).
18. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 14, page 63).
19. Mr. Sibbald to move—"That the Petition of Francis Wallace Mackenzie be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions."
20. Mr. Hay to move—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that all roads to be made in this Province should be by contract only."

21. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That Government business take precedence for the remainder of the Session."
22. Mr. Turnbull to move—"That there be laid on the Table a Return shewing the Amount of License Fees and Assessments received from parties depasturing stock on the various Hundreds throughout the Province under the 108th and 109th Clauses of the 'Waste Lands Act'; shewing also the particulars of the sums raised in each Hundred, and how the same have been disposed of."
23. Mr. Driver to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to abate the Goat Nuisance."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply.—(Contingent notices of motions to be considered).

 (For contingent notices of motions 1 to 19, see Orders of the Day May 18, pages 71 and 72).

20. Mr. Henderson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 20, May 19, page 76).
21. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 21, May 19, page 76).
22. Mr. Reid to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 22, May 21, page 82).
23. Mr. Julius to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of fifty pounds as compensation to Daniel Brown, lessee of the Lower Waitaki Ferry, for losses sustained by him in consequence of the bad construction of the boats placed at his disposal, and their being utterly unadapted to the service."
24. Mr. Driver to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £250 for the purpose of continuing the formation of the Main Line of Road, as originally laid out, from Dunedin towards North Taieri, the work to commence at Jenkins's Bridge, and proceed towards Silver Stream."

II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

IV. Debate to be resumed [Mr. Main] on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting the Petition of certain residents at Waitahuna.—(See page 38).

VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VIII. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.

[Mr. Julius to move—"That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII."]

FRIDAY, MAY 22.—(7 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

Mr. Mitchell presented a Petition from certain Settlers in the Waikouaiti Hundred.—Petition received.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, and Mr. M'Indoe, made statements respecting the Executive Government.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. M'Indoe seconded—"That this House do now adjourn 'till 7 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday next."—*Affirmed*.

The House adjourned accordingly.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY

Tuesday, May 26, at 7 o'clock p.m.

 (Same as for Friday, May 22, see page 81.)

TUESDAY

TUESDAY, MAY 26.—(7 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Under suspension of Standing Orders, the Petition of Thomas and Ann Morris, and the Petition of Francis Wallace Mackenzie, were ordered to be referred to the Select Committee on Private Petitions.

By permission of the House, Mr. Thomson moved, and Mr. Mosley seconded—"That the Resolution* agreed to in Committee of Supply, May 15, respecting the Petition of R. F. Duckworth, be now adopted by the House."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. M'Indoe and Mr. Reid made statements respecting the Executive Government.

Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Thomson seconded—"That this House do now adjourn till 2 o'clock p.m. to-morrow."—*Affirmed*.

The House adjourned accordingly till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day."

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, May 27, at 2 o'clock p.m.


MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Duncan to resume debate on Mr. Haughton's motion and Mr. Vogel's amendment respecting the sale of the Wakatip Runs.—(See page 83.)
2. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee.—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60.)
3. Mr. Vogel to move—"That the House go into Committee to take into consideration the Petition of John Bathgate and others [Dunedin Water Works Company]."
4. Mr. Main to move.—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 15, page 69.)
5. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."
6. Mr. Tayler to move.—(See notice of motion No. 3, May 7, page 50.)
7. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents in the Mount Benger District be referred to the Government for their consideration."
8. Mr. Shepherd to move.—(See notice of motion No. 17, May 19, page 76.)
9. Mr. Shepherd to move.—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 19, page 76.)
10. Mr. Vogel to move.—(See notice of motion No. 19, May 19, page 76.)
11. Mr. Sibbald to move.—(See notice of motion No. 21, May 14, page 63.)
12. Mr. Mouat to move—"That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend the 'Immigration and British Agent Ordinance Amendment Ordinance 1867.'"
13. Mr. Haughton to move.—(See notice of motion No. 19, May 20, page 79.)
14. Mr. Haughton to move.—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 20, page 79.)
15. Mr. Haughton to move.—(See notice of motion No. 21, May 20, page 79.)
16. Mr. Haughton to move.—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 20, page 79.)
17. Mr. Mouat to move.—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 14, page 63.)
18. Mr. Hay to move—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that all roads to be made in this Province should be by contract only."
19. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That Government Business take precedence for the remainder of the Session."

* See page 70.

20. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 22, page 86.)
21. Mr. Driver to move—“That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to abate the Goat Nuisance.”
22. Mr. Mitchell to move—“That the Petition of certain Settlers in the Waikouaiti Hundred be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Mouat, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Fraser, and the Mover.”

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

 (Same as Friday, May 22.—See page 86.)

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Mr. Reid made statement respecting the Executive Government, and moved *pro forma*—“That this House do now adjourn.”—Seconded by Mr. Tayler.—A debate ensued.

Question put and—*Negatived.*

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

[MESSAGE No. 7].

The Superintendent has to intimate for the information of the Provincial Council, that consequent on the resignation of Messrs. Vogel, Duncan, Haggitt, Burns, Hughes, and Mollison, he has appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the Executive Council of the Province, viz. :—

Donald Reid, Esquire, to be Provincial Secretary and Treasurer ;

James W. Thomson, Esquire, to be Secretary for Land and Works ;

David Hutcheson and Henry Clark, Esquires, without office ;

Mr. Haggitt will continue to act as Provincial Solicitor until his successor is appointed.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin, May 27, 1868.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Fraser, and by Mr. M'Dermid.

Mr. Fraser presented a Petition from Robert Finlay.—Petition received.

Mr. Thomson brought up Interim Reports Nos. 15 and 16, from the Select Committee on Private Petitions, viz. :—No. 15 (James Cameron), and No. 16 (Francis Wallace Mackenzie).—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 8).

Mr. Turnbull's notice of question (No. 1), lapsed in his absence.

Mr. Duncan resumed the debate* on Mr. Haughton's motion and Mr. Vogel's amendment, as follow :—

Motion :—“That the following Resolutions, as recommended by the Select Committee upon the Wakatip Runs, with regard to the sale of the Wakatip Runs, be adopted, viz. :—

“1st. That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he will be pleased to grant the Prayer of the Petitioners against the sale of the Leases of the Wakatip Runs so far as regards those Runs numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, and 13 ; and that in the event of the sale of the Leases of Runs 16, 17, and 18, he will be pleased to direct that they be offered to the present stock-owners at a moderate bonus.

“2nd. That it is desirable that without delay an officer should be appointed to collect the Assessment of Stock on the Gold Fields, and that a system similar to that of Wardens of Hundreds be initiated for the purpose of regulating the pasturage.”

Amendment :—

“1st. That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent requesting that he will be pleased to grant the Prayer of the Petitioners against the sale of the Leases of the Wakatip Runs, so far as regards Run No. 13.

* See page 83.

“ 2nd. That it is desirable that without delay an officer should be appointed to collect the Assessment of Stock on the Gold Fields, and that a system similar to that of Wardens of Hundreds be initiated for the purpose of regulating the pasturage.”

Question put on the amendment and—*Negatived.*

Question put on the original motion and—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Turnbull's notice of motion (No. 2) lapsed in his absence.

On motion of Mr. Vogel, the House went into Committee to consider the Petition of John Bathgate and others, [Dunedin Waterworks.]—(See *Appendix*, page xxix).

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Mr. Vogel moved—“That whereas the Superintendent has, in virtue of Provincial Ordinances authorising the same, extended a guarantee of Eight per cent. upon £50,000 of the capital which the Dunedin Water Works Company is empowered to raise: and whereas the Company is empowered to raise another £15,000 by shares, and owing to the altered state of the law, the Provincial Council cannot by Ordinance authorise a further guarantee, this Council is of opinion that the assent of the Assembly should be obtained to the Superintendent extending a similar guarantee to the said £15,000 of authorised capital as has been extended to the said £50,000, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the necessary Bill to be introduced into the Assembly.”—*Affirmed.*

(HOUSE RESUMED).

The Chairman reported the resolution as agreed to in Committee, which was subsequently adopted by the House.

Mr. Main's notice of motion (No. 4), and Mr. Mitchell's notice of motion (No. 5), were ordered to stand over till after the Orders of the Day were disposed of.

Mr. Tayler allowed his notice of motion (No. 6) to lapse.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Haughton seconded—“That the Petition of certain Residents in the Mount Benger District be referred to the Government for their consideration.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Shepherd allowed his notice of motion (No. 8) to lapse.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works (Mr. Thomson) seconded—“That there be laid upon the Table the details of all contracts and engagements entered into by the Government during the Financial Year 1867-8, which have not been accounted for, or carried to Suspense Account.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Sibbald moved, and Mr. Tayler seconded—“That in the opinion of this Council, the adoption of Wellington time by the Post Offices throughout the Province is productive of much inconvenience, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to bring this matter under the notice of the General Government, with a view to time being kept as it has been done heretofore.”—A debate ensued.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Main seconded *pro forma* as an amendment—“That in the opinion of this Council, the adoption of Wellington time by the Post Offices throughout the Province is productive of much convenience, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to open and close the Provincial Government Offices by the same time.”—Debate continued.

By permission of the House, motion and amendment were withdrawn.

Mr. Mouat moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—“That leave be given to bring in a Bill to amend the ‘Immigration and British Agent Ordinance Amendment Ordinance, 1867.’”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Mouat laid on the Table—The *Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill*.—Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Monday next.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer [Mr. Reid] moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works [Mr. Thomson] seconded—“That this House, at its rising at half-past 5, do adjourn till to-morrow at 2 o'clock p.m.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Haughton allowed his notices of motions (Nos. 13, 14, 15 and 16) to lapse.

By permission of the House, Mr. Turnbull's notice of question (No. 1), and notice of motion (No. 2)—previously lapsed in his absence, were allowed to stand on the Order Paper for next sitting.

Mr. Mouat moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—“(No. 17.) That this Council considers it desirable that an Act be introduced into the General Assembly, to provide that the system of Agricultural Leases should be brought into operation in Hundreds that may be proclaimed within Gold Fields, or in any Hundreds in which there may be auriferous land.”—A debate ensued.

Mr. Vogel moved, and Mr. France seconded—“That the debate be now adjourned till next sitting.”—A debate ensued.

Half-past five having arrived, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and the House stood adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. the following day, in accordance with resolution of House previously affirmed.

NOTICES


NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Thursday, May 28, at 2 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Vogel to resume debate on Mr. Mouat's motion respecting Agricultural Leases—(See page 89.)
2. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60.)
3. Mr. Main to move—(See notice of motion No. 20, May 15, page 69.)
4. Mr. Mitchell to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."
5. Mr. Hay to move—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that all roads to be made in this Province should be by contract only."
6. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That Government business take precedence during the remainder of the Session."
7. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 22, page 86).
8. Mr. Driver to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to abate the Goat Nuisance."
9. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 27, page 88).
10. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Petition of Robert Finlay be referred for consideration to the Select Committee on the Wakatip Runs."
11. Mr. M'Dermid to move—"That this Council has not confidence in the present Executive."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

 (Same as for Friday, May 22.—See page 86).

THURSDAY, MAY 28.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Shepherd and by Mr. Haughton.

Mr. M'Indoe presented a Petition from William Barr.—Petition received.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table :—Correspondence respecting the Education of Maori Children.

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table :—Return of Contracts entered into by Government during 1867-8 not carried to Suspense Account (Ordered on motion of Mr. Shepherd, May 27).

Mr. Haughton brought up Interim Report No. 7, from the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs, regarding the Petition of certain Residents at Hyde; also, Final Report of the said Committee.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 29.)

Mr. Turnbull brought up Report, together with Evidence, from the College Committee.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 9.)

Mr. Turnbull asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether the Government has applied, or intends to apply, to the General Government for a portion of the amount voted last Session under the 'Act to regulate and provide Subsidies for Maori Schools,' with the view of applying same towards the Education of Maori Children resident at Otago Heads, Moeraki, Taieri Ferry, and the Molyneux?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Mitchell seconded *pro forma*—"That this House do "now adjourn."—A debate ensued.

Question put and—*Negatived*.

Mr. Vogel resumed the debate (See page 89) on Mr. Mouat's motion, as follows :—"That the Council considers "it desirable that an Act be introduced into the General Assembly, to provide that the system of Agricultural Leases should be brought into operation in Hundreds that may be proclaimed within Gold Fields, or in any "Hundreds in which there may be auriferous land." Mr.

Mr. Vogel moved, and Mr. Haughton seconded—"The previous question."

Question put—"That the question be now put," and—*Negatived.*

Mr. Turnbull's notice of motion (No. 2) lapsed in his absence, and Mr. Main (on his behalf) gave notice of the same for next sitting.

Mr. Main moved, and Mr. Robertson seconded—"That the House go into Committee to consider the following additional Resolution, to be added to the Resolutions upon Bush Reserves,* viz.: 'That these Resolutions shall only apply to lands which have been declared into Hundreds.'"—*Affirmed.*

(IN COMMITTEE).

Mr. Main moved—"That these Resolutions shall only apply to lands which have been declared into Hundreds."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 15.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Main (Tellers).

NOES, 10.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

The House resumed and the Chairman reported the Resolution as agreed to in Committee.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Murray seconded—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."—A debate ensued.

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

[MESSAGE No. 8].

The Superintendent transmits herewith a Bill† for the appropriation of (£9,520) nine thousand five hundred and twenty pounds, which the exigencies of the public service require should be provided for forthwith, and he requests the concurrence of the Provincial Council therein.

JAMES MACANDREW,
Superintendent.

Government Offices,
Dunedin, 28th May, 1868.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—"That the Message be considered in Committee of Supply."—*Affirmed.*

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—"That the House do now go into Committee of Supply."

Mr. M'Dermid moved, and Mr. Tayler seconded as an amendment—"That this House has no confidence in the present Executive."—A debate ensued.

Seven o'clock p.m. having arrived, Mr. Speaker called the first Order of the Day (Committee of Supply), whereupon Mr. M'Dermid moved, and Mr. Tayler seconded as an amendment—"That this House has no confidence in the present Executive."—A debate ensued.

The Secretary for Land and Works moved, *pro forma*, and Mr. Murray seconded—"That the debate be now adjourned."—*Negatived.*

The question being put on Mr. M'Dermid's motion, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 16.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. M'Dermid and Mr. Tayler (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Reid and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

* See page 66. † "Imprest Supply."

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer made statement respecting the Executive Government.

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Message No. 8 considered, and the various items as recommended by His Honor, agreed to by the Committee.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the several items as agreed to.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the *Imprest Supply Bill* was read a first time, ordered to be printed, and (under suspension of Standing Orders) read a second time, and Committed; and being reported without amendment, read a third time; and the question being put by Mr. Speaker "that this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

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

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the House adjourned till 7 o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, May 29, at 7 o'clock p.m.

MOTIONS.

1. Debate to be resumed on Mr. Mitchell's motion respecting Representation.—(See page 91).
2. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee.—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60).
3. Mr. Hay to move—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that all roads to be made in this Province should be by contract only."
4. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—"That Government business take precedence for the remainder of the Session."
5. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 22, page 86).
6. Mr. Driver to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to abate the Goat Nuisance."
7. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 27, page 88).
8. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Petition of Robert Finlay be referred for consideration to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs."
9. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That it is both expedient and desirable that this Provincial Council should be dissolved, so that new elections may take place about the first day of September next. It is therefore expedient that an Address be forwarded to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he would agree with the above Resolution, and that he would request His Excellency the Governor to give it practical effect, in accordance with Clause 13 of the 'Constitution Act.'"
10. Mr. Haughton to move—"That the Petition of certain Residents at Hyde, requesting that a block of land be set apart for agricultural purposes, be referred to the Government for their favorable consideration."

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

(Same as for Friday, May 22, see page 86).

FRIDAY, MAY 29.—(7 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

Notice of motion for when in Committee of Supply was given by Mr. Hay.

Mr. Tayler presented a Petition from certain Settlers in the District of Lower Harbor West.—Petition received

Mr.

Mr. Mitchell brought up Interim Reports Nos. 17 and 18 from the Select Committee on Private Petitions, viz., No. 17 (William Barr) and No. 18 (Thomas and Ann Morris) : also Final Report from the said Committee.—(See *Reports of Select Committee*, page 8.)

Messages Nos. 9, 10, and 11, from His Honor the Superintendent, were introduced and read. Message No. 10 was ordered to be considered in Committee of Supply.

[MESSAGE No. 9.]

The Superintendent intimates to the Provincial Council, that he has this day assented, on behalf of the Governor, to the "Imprest Supply Ordinance, 1868."

JAMES MACANDREW,
Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin, 29th May, 1868.

[MESSAGE No. 10.]

The Superintendent transmits herewith a return shewing the names of Volunteers who, having served the prescribed five years, are entitled to the remission of purchase money on land, in terms, and under the authority of "The Volunteers Land Act, 1865."

The maximum sum required to cover the whole of these claims is three hundred and thirty pounds, and the Superintendent has to recommend to the consideration of the Provincial Council the appropriation of that amount.

JAMES MACANDREW,
Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin, 29th May, 1868.

(RETURN REFERRED TO IN MESSAGE.)

Return shewing the names of Volunteers who, having served the prescribed five years, are entitled to the remission of purchase money on land, in terms of "The Volunteers Land Act 1865."

Dunedin Artillery—	Volunteer	Walter Hislop.
"	"	Charles Statham.
"	"	James Curle.
No. 1 Company, C.G.—	Captain	F. J. Moss.
"	"	Lieutenant Nathaniel Z. Z. Wales.
"	"	Ensign Adam Sommerville.
"	"	Sergeant John T. Douglas.
"	"	John Wilson.
"	"	Volunteer Benjamin Mollison.
"	"	John W. Commissiong.
North Dunedin Rifles—	Volunteer	Martin Wright.

[MESSAGE No. 11.]

The Superintendent has to intimate to the Provincial Council that, consequent on the resignation of Messrs. Reid, Thomson, Hutcheson, and Clark, he has appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the Executive Council of the Province, viz. :—

Julius Vogel, Esquire, to be Provincial Secretary and Treasurer.

George Duncan, Esquire, to be Secretary for Land and Werks.

Bryan Cecil Haggitt, Esquire, to be Provincial Solicitor.

Hugh M'Dermid and John Hughes, Esquires, without office.

JAMES MACANDREW,
Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin, 29th May, 1868.

Order of the Day No. 1 (Committee of Supply) being called, Mr. Speaker put the question—"That I do now leave the Chair."

Mr. M'Dermid moved, and Mr. Burns seconded as an amendment—"That Government business take precedence of all other business for the remainder of the Session."—A debate ensued.

The question being put on Mr. M'Dermid's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 16.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Haggitt and Mr. M'Dermid (Tellers).

NOES,

NOES, 14.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Green and Mr. Hutcheson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

The question being again put by Mr. Speaker—"That I do now leave the Chair;" Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Reid seconded as a further amendment—"That it is both expedient and desirable that this Provincial Council should be dissolved, so that new Elections may take place about the first day of September next. It is, therefore, expedient that an Address be forwarded to His Honor the Superintendent, praying that he will agree with the above Resolution, and that he would request His Excellency the Governor to give it practical effect, in accordance with Clause 13 of the 'Constitution Act.'"—A debate ensued.

By permission of the House, the word "September" was struck out, and the word "December" inserted in *lieu* thereof.—Debate continued.

The House having continued to sit till after 12 of the clock on Saturday morning—

SATURDAY, MAY 30.

Debate continued.

The question being put on Mr. Shepherd's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

NOES, 2.—Mr. Muir and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. Burns moved, and Mr. Muir seconded—"That this House do now adjourn till 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday next."—A debate ensued.

Notice being taken that 13 members were not present, the House was counted by order of Mr. Speaker, and there still being less than 13 members present, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House in accordance with Standing Orders, without a question being first put.

Time—Five minutes to one a.m.


Members present—Mr. Green, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Muir, Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Vogel.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, June 1, at 2 o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply.—Message No. 10 to be considered; and contingent notices of motion to be considered.

 (For contingent notices of motions 1 to 19, see Orders of the Day, May 18, pages 71 and 72.)

20. Mr. Henderson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 20, May 19, page 76.)

21. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 21, May 19, page 76.)

22. Mr. Reid to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 22, May 21, page 82.)

23. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 23, May 22, page 86.)

24. Mr. Driver to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 24, May 22, page 86.)

25. Mr. Hay to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of one hundred pounds towards the Bridle Track from Lawrence to the Blue Spur, Gabriel's Gully."

II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

IV. Debate to be resumed (Mr. Main) on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting the Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna—(See page 38).

VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VIII. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.

[Mr. Julius to move—"That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII."]

IX. "Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill" to be read a second time.

MOTIONS.

1. Debate to be resumed on Mr. Mitchell's motion respecting Representation—(See page 91.)
2. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee.—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60.)
3. Mr. Hay to move—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that all Roads to be made in this Province should be by contract only."
4. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 22, page 86.)
5. Mr. Driver to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to abate the Goat Nuisance."
6. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 27, page 88.)
7. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Petition of Robert Finlay be referred for consideration to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs."
8. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 10, May 29, page 92.)
9. Mr. Muir to move—"That the Tokomairiro and Oamaru District Schools be advanced to the position of Grammar Schools, and that a Rector be appointed to each at a salary of not less than £300 per annum."
10. Mr. Tayler to move—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the District of Lower Harbor West be referred to the Government for consideration."

MONDAY, JUNE 1.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

Notices of motions for when in Committee of Supply were given by Mr. Muir on behalf of Mr. Reynolds, by Mr. Thomson, and by Mr. Hay.

Mr. Shepherd presented a Petition from certain Miners residing in the Cromwell, Cardrona, and Upper Clutha Districts.—Petition received.

Mr. Speaker read and laid on the Table letter from Mr. P. Barker, as follows :—

Criterion Hotel, June 1, 1868.

THE SPEAKER OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

SIR,—I have to inform you that Mr. Herbert Amelius Julius died here last evening,

And remain, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

P. BARKER.


On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the House adjourned till seven o'clock p.m. the following day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, June 2, at 7 o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply.—Message No. 10 to be considered; and contingent notices of motions to be considered.

 (For contingent notices of motions 1 to 19, see Orders of the Day, May 18, pages 71 and 72).

20. Mr. Henderson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 20, May 19, page 76)
21. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 21, May 19, page 76).
22. Mr. Reid to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 22, May 21, page 82).
23. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 23, May 22, page 86).
24. Mr. Driver to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 24, May 22, page 86).
25. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 25, June 1, page 94).
26. Mr. Reynolds to move Resolutions respecting Members' Honorarium—(See June 8).
27. Mr. Thomson to move—"That effect be given to the Report of the Select Committee on Private Petitions *re* Mary Jane Anderson."
28. Mr. Hay to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £50, for the construction of a Foot Bridge across the Benger Burn, Moa Flat, Mount Benger District."

II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

IV. Debate to be resumed (Mr. Main) on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna—(See page 38).

VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance, 1858, Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VIII. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.

[Mr. Julius to move—"That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII."]

IX. "Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance, 1867, Amendment Bill," to be read a second time.

MOTIONS.

1. Debate to be resumed on Mr. Mitchell's motion respecting Representation—(See page 91).
2. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60).
3. Mr. Hay to move—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that all roads to be made in this Province should be by contract only.
4. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 22, page 86).
5. Mr. Driver to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to abate the Goat Nuisance."
6. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 27, page 88).
7. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Petition of Robert Finlay be referred for consideration to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs."
8. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 10, May 29, page 92).

9. Mr. Muir to move—(See notice of motion No. 9, June 1, page 95).
10. Mr. Tayler to move—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the district of Lower Harbor West be referred to the Government for consideration."
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That the Petition of certain Miners residing in the Cromwell, Cardrona, and Upper Clutha Districts, praying for the extension of the Gold Fields, be referred to the Government for their consideration."

TUESDAY, JUNE 2.—(7 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Reid and by Mr. Shand.

Notices of motions for "When in Committee of Supply" were given by Mr. Mitchell and by Mr. Hay.

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Mr. Reynolds moved, *pro forma*—"That the Chairman do now report progress and ask leave to sit again."—*Negatived.*

Estimates considered*—

The Item "Superintendent, £1,200" being moved, Mr. Hay moved as an amendment—"That the Item stand £1000."

Mr. Muir moved as a further amendment—"That the Item stand £900."

The question being put on Mr. Muir's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 2.—Mr. Muir and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

NOES, 17.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Haggitt and Mr. Mollison (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

The question being put on Mr. Hay's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 14.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull; Mr. Brown and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

NOES, 11.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Mollison (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

The Item "Secretary to Superintendent and Storekeeper, £350" was agreed to as read.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—The Item "Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, £800" being moved, Mr. Hay moved as an amendment—"That the Item stand £600."—A debate ensued.

The question being put on the amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 12.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Brown and Mr. Green (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler; Mr. Mollison and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

The numbers being equal, the Chairman gave his casting voice with the "Ayes"; and so it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

The Item "Secretary for Land and Works, £800," being moved—Mr. Hay moved as an amendment—"That the item stand £600."—A debate ensued.

The question being put on the amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

* See Papers printed separately and appended to this Vol.

AYES, 12.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Muir and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull; Mr. Burns and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

The numbers being equal, the Chairman gave his casting voice with the "Ayes"; and so it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

The Item "Three Non-official Members, £600," being moved—Mr. Reid moved as an amendment—"That the item stand 'Two Non-official Members, £400.'"—A debate ensued.

The question being put on Mr. Reid's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted:—

AYES, 9.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Clark and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

NOES, 10.—Mr. Duncan, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Shepherd moved as a further amendment—"That the item stand 'Two Non-official Members, £405.'"

The question being put on Mr. Shepherd's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 10.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Clark and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

NOES, 9.—Mr. Main, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

The remaining items under this head were agreed to as read.

PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.—The item, "Sergeant-at-Arms, £100," being moved—

Mr. Muir moved, as an amendment—"That the amount be £50."—A debate ensued.

The Committee having continued to sit till after 12 of the clock on Wednesday morning—

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3.

Debate continued.

The question being put on Mr. Muir's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 4.—Mr. Hay, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Muir and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

NOES, 10.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Main, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Shand, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Hughes and Mr. M'Dermid (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.—Item agreed to as read.

The remaining items under this head were severally agreed to as read, except "*Extra Messengers during Session £50*," which was withdrawn by the Provincial Treasurer.

The items under head "Provincial Solicitor" were agreed to as read.

"**POLICE.**"—The item "Commissioner £600" being moved, Mr. Muir moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £500."—*Negative*.—Item agreed to as read. Remaining items under this head agreed to as read.

"**ESCORT.**"—Items agreed to as read.

"**HARBOR DEPARTMENT.**"—Items agreed to as read.

"**GAOL.**"—Items agreed to as read.

"*District Gaols.*"—Items deferred.

The several items under the heads "PROVINCIAL TREASURER," and "COLLECTION OF JETTY DUES," were agreed to as read.

On motion of Mr. Reid the House resumed, the Chairman reported progress, asked, and obtained leave to sit again.

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table the *Harbor Reclaimed Land Sale and Leasing Bill*.—Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Friday next.

Notice of motion for Thursday next was given by the Secretary for Land and Works.


On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. this day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, June 3, at 2 o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply.—Message No. 10 to be considered ; and Contingent Notices of Motions to be considered.

 (For contingent notices of motions 1 to 19, see Orders of the Day, May 18, pages 71 and 72).

20. Mr. Henderson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 20, May 19, page 76,

21. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 21, May 19, page 76).

22. Mr. Reid to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 22, May 21, page 82).

23. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 23, May 22, page 86).

24. Mr. Driver to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 24, May 22, page 86).

25. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 25, June 1, page 94).

26. Mr. Reynolds to move Resolutions respecting Members' Honorarium.—(See June 8.)

27. Mr. Thomson to move—"That effect be given to the Report of the Select Committee on Private Petitions *re* Mary Jane Anderson."

28. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 28, June 2, page 96).

29. Mr Mitchell to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of Sixty Pounds on the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of fencing the Cemetery at Hawksbury."

30. Mr. Hay to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £100, for the purpose of making a Branch Road from the Main Trunk Road to the Horse Shoe Bend, Mount Benger District."

II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

IV. Debate to be resumed [Mr. Main] on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna—(See page 38).

VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VIII. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.

[Mr. Julius to move—"That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII.]

IX. Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

MOTIONS.

1. Debate to be resumed on Mr. Mitchell's motion respecting Representation.—(See page 91).

2. Mr. Turnbull to move the Resolutions respecting the High School, as recommended by the College Committee.—(See notice of motion No. 18, May 13, page 60.)

3. Mr. Hay to move—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable, as far as practicable, that all roads to be made and maintained in this Province should be by contract only." 4.

4. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 22, page 86).
5. Mr. Driver to move—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to abate the Goat Nuisance."
6. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 27, page 88).
7. Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Petition of Robert Finlay be referred for consideration to the Select Committee on Wakatip Runs.
8. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 10, May 29, page 92).
9. Mr. Muir to move—(See notice of motion No. 9, June 1, page 95).
10. Mr. Tayler to move—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the district of Lower Harbor West be referred to the Government for consideration."
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, June 2, page 97).

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Burns and by Mr. M'Indoe (2).

Notices of motions for Friday next were given by Mr. Turnbull, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Haughton, and by Mr. Haughton for Mr. Moutat.

Notice of motion for "When in Committee of Supply" was given by Mr. Shepherd.

Mr. M'Indoe brought up Final Report from the Select Committee on *Roads Ordinances*.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 22.)

Mr. M'Indoe presented a Petition from Alexander George Allan—Petition received.

Mr. Haughton presented a Petition from Robert Wilkin.—Petition received; and (under suspension of Standing Orders) ordered to be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Thomson, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Hughes, and Mr. Haughton (mover).

Mr. Reid asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"Whether the Government intend to reduce the Rate of Toll charged on Bridges, under the 'Bridge Ordinance 1864,' in so far as to make the Rate of Toll on Bridges similar to that charged on Roads under the 'Turnpikes Ordinance 1866'?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Shand asked the Secretary for Land and Works—"When the West Taieri Bridge will be open for traffic? Also, what is the date of acceptance of the Contract for the Supply of the Timber for the Bridge, and the date when said Timber is to be delivered on the ground?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

On motion of the Secretary for Land and Works, the Orders of the Day were ordered to stand over till the motions on the Paper were disposed of, or until 7 o'clock p.m. had arrived.

Mr. Thomson resumed debate* on Mr. Mitchell's motion, as follows:—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill providing for an additional member for each of the Electoral Districts of Waikouaiti and Oamaru Country."

Question put and—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mitchell laid on the Table the *Otago Provincial Representation Bill*.—Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Friday next.

The House went into Committee on notice of motion No. 2 (High School).

(IN COMMITTEE).

Mr. Turnbull moved—"1st. That the Salaries of the Rector and Masters of the High School be something like the following scale:—Rector, £400 to £500 per annum, and residence, with £2 for every scholar up to 100, and £1 for all over that number. Two Masters, £400 to £450 per annum, without residence, with £1 for every scholar up to 100, and 10s. for all over that number. One Master, £300 per annum, without residence, with 15s. for every scholar up to 100, and 7s. 6d. for all over that number. One Master, £250 per annum, without residence, with 10s. for every scholar up to 100, and 5s. for all over that number."

* See page 91.

Mr. Hay moved, as an amendment—"That '£400 to £500,' in line 2, be struck out, and '£300' inserted in *lieu* thereof."—A debate ensued.

Question put on Mr. Hay's amendment and—*Negatived.*—Debate resumed.

Mr. Burns moved, as a further amendment—"1st. That the Salaries of the Rector and Masters of the High School be something like the following scale:—Rector, £400 to £500 per annum, and residence, with £1 for every Scholar up to 100, and £2 for all over that number; Two Masters £400 to £450 per annum, without residence, with 10s. for every Scholar up to 100, and £1 for all over that number; One Master £300 per annum, without residence, with 7s. 6d. for every Scholar up to 100, and 15s. for all over that number; One Master £250 per annum, without residence, with 5s. for every Scholar up to 100, and 10s. for all over that number."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Turnbull moved—"2nd. That the house apartments attached to the High School be put in such a position as to make them capable of accommodating Boarders; and, as soon as they are fully occupied, that Park House, or some other suitable place, should be made available for the same purpose."

Mr. Mosley moved—"That the following words be added, viz., 'and that the charge for Board, Lodging, and Washing shall not exceed £40 per annum for each Scholar.'"—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Hutcheson moved—"That the words 'Park House or' be struck out."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Sibbald moved—"That all the words after the word 'Boarders,' in line 2, be struck out."—*Negatived.*—Resolution No. 2 agreed to as amended.

Mr. Turnbull moved—"3rd. That the Rector or one of the Masters should live at, and have charge of, the Boarders at the High School; and the other Establishment, as soon as it is required to be used, should be occupied by one of the other Masters."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Turnbull moved—"4th. That in addition to their Salaries, the Rector and Masters be paid £5 per annum for each Boarder under their charge."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when their voted:—

AYES, 14.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Henderson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Reid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers.)

NOES, 13.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler; Mr. Green and Mr. Main (Tellers.)

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

(HOUSE RESUMED).

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the resolutions as agreed to in Committee, viz:—

"1st. That the Salaries of the Rector and Masters of the High School be something like the following scale:—
"Rector, £400 to £500 per annum, and residence, with £1 for every Scholar up to 100, and £2 for all over that number. Two Masters, £400 to £450 per annum, without residence, with 10s. for every Scholar up to 100, and £1 for all over that number. One Master, £300 per annum, without residence, with 7s. 6d. for every Scholar up to 100, and 15s. for all over that number. One Master, £250 per annum, without residence, with 5s. for every Scholar up to 100, and 10s. for all over that number."

"2nd. That the House apartments attached to the High School be put in such a position as to make them capable of accommodating Boarders; and as soon as they are fully occupied, that some other suitable place should be made available for the same purpose; and that the charge for board, lodging, and washing shall not exceed £40 per annum for each Scholar."

"3rd. That the Rector or one of the Masters should live at, and have charge of, the Boarders at the High School; and the other Establishment, as soon as it is required to be used, should be occupied by one of the other masters."

"4th. That in addition to their Salaries, the Rector and Masters be paid £5 per annum for each Boarder under their charge."

Mr. Turnbull moved, and Mr. Robertson seconded—"That the resolutions as agreed to in Committee be now adopted by the House."

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Murray seconded, as an amendment—"That the resolutions be recommitted for further amendment."—*Negatived.*

Question put on Mr. Turnbull's motion for adoption of Resolutions and—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Hay moved, and Mr. Shand seconded—"That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable as far as practicable that all roads to be made and maintained in this Province should be by contract only."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Turnbull moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—"That there be laid on the Table a Return shewing the Amount of License Fees and Assessments received from parties depasturing stock on the various Hundreds throughout the Province under the 108th and 109th Clauses of the Waste Lands Act; shewing also the particulars of the sums raised in each Hundred and how the same have been disposed of."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Driver moved, and Mr. Turnbull seconded—"That leave be granted to bring in a Bill to abate the Goat Nuisance."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Driver laid on the Table the *Goat Nuisance Bill*.—Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time on Friday next.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Turnbull seconded—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the Waikouaiti Hundred be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Mr. Speaker (with his consent), Mr. Mouat, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Fraser, and the Mover."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Fraser moved, and Mr. Main seconded—"That the Petition of Robert Finlay be referred to the Government for their favorable consideration."—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Shepherd seconded—"That the Petition of certain Residents at Hyde, requesting that a Block of Land be set apart for Agricultural Purposes, be referred to the Government for their favorable consideration."—*Affirmed.*

Seven o'clock p.m. having arrived, the House proceeded to the Orders of the Day.

The House went again into *Committee of Supply*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

ESTIMATES RESUMED.—Items under head "District Gaols" (previously standing over) agreed to as read.

The Items under the heads "Sheep Inspector's Department," "Immigration," and "Quarantine," were severally agreed to as read.

"EDUCATION."—The Item "Short-hand Instructor, £300" being moved, a debate ensued, and the question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 19.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Mollison and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

NOES, 9.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray; Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

The item, "Drawing Master, £400" being moved, a debate ensued, and a division being demanded, there voted—

AYES, 14.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Muir and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

The various other items under this head were severally agreed to as read.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved the Item (on page 15 of Estimates) "High School for Girls, £1000."—A debate ensued; and the question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 6.—Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Vogel; Mr. M'Indoe and Mr. Sibbald (Tellers).

NOES, 9.—Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Green and Mr. Mosley (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

The various items under the heads "Hospital" and "Lunatic Asylum," were agreed to as read.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The item "1. Inspector of Weights and Measures, £500," being moved, a debate ensued.

Mr. Shepherd moved as an amendment—"That the amount stand £300."—*Negative.*

Mr. Shepherd moved as a further amendment—"That the amount stand £400;" and a division being demanded on the amendment, there voted:—

AYES, 4.—Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir; Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 21.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Reid and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.—Item agreed to as read.

The remaining items under this head were agreed to as read.

CROWN LANDS.—The item "Chief Commissioner, £600," being moved, Mr. Hay moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £500."—*Negative*.—Item agreed to as read, together with the remaining items under this head.

The various items under the heads "Survey Department," "Roads and Works," "Telegraphs, and "General Road Board," were severally agreed to as read.

Mr. Muir moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask leave to sit again."—A debate ensued.

The House having continued to sit till after twelve of the clock on Thursday morning—

THURSDAY, JUNE 4.

Debate continued.

Question put for reporting progress and—*Affirmed*.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

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


On motion of Mr. Hughes, the House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. this day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY

Thursday, June 4, at 2 o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply.—Message No. 10 to be considered; and Contingent Notices of Motions to be considered.

 (For Contingent Notices of Motions 1 to 19, see Orders of the Day, May 18, pages 71 and 72).

20. Mr. Henderson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 20, May 19, page 76.)

21. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 21, May 19, page 76.)

22. Mr. Reid to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 22, May 21, page 82.)

23. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 23, May 22, page 86.)

24. Mr. Driver to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 24, May 22, page 86.)

25. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 25, June 1, page 94.)

26. Mr. Reynolds to move Resolutions respecting Members' Honorarium.—(See June 8.)

27. Mr. Thomson to move—"That effect be given to the Report of the Select Committee on Private Petitions *re* Mary Jane Anderson."

28. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 28, June 2, page 96.)

29. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 29, June 3, page 99.)

30. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 30, June 3, page 99.)

31. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum of money be placed on the Supplementary Estimates towards the erection of a Building at Macetown, to be used as a School-house, Public Library, and Place of Worship."

II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

IV. Debate to be resumed (Mr. Main) on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting the Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna.—(See page 38.)

VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance, 1858, Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VIII. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.

[Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII.]

IX. Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance, 1867, Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

MOTIONS.

1. The Secretary for Land and Works to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that the undermentioned Sections of Land, which have been temporarily set apart as Educational Reserves, be reserved from sale and set aside for, and appropriated to, the establishment and maintenance of a University in the City of Dunedin, and of Public Schools in different parts of the Province of Otago, and for the general advancement of Education in the said Province, viz., Sections 28, 30, 36, and 37, Block XI, and Section 17, Block XIII, Glenkenich District; Sections 38, Block I, Akatore District; and Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Block V, Township of Tapanui."
2. Mr. Muir to move—(See notice of motion No. 9, June 1, page 95).
3. Mr. Tayler to move—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the District of Lower Harbor West be referred to the Government for consideration."
4. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, June 2, page 97).
5. Mr. Burns to move—"That the Petition of Michael Watt, Moderator, and other Members of the Presbytery of Dunedin, be referred to His Honor the Superintendent, with a request that he be pleased to refer the matters therein contained to the General Government for consideration."
6. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That the Petition of Alexander George Allan be referred to the Government for their consideration and reply."
7. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That the recommendations contained in the Report of the Select Committee on the Cattle Market be adopted, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to give effect to the same."

THURSDAY, JUNE 4.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

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

Notices of motion for "When in Committee of Supply" were given by Mr. Brown, Mr. Hay, and by Mr. Millar.

Mr. Haughton asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"Whether it is the intention of the Government to bring in a Bill this Session to readjust the Representation of the Province?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Orders of the Day being called, it was *resolved*, on motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—"That the motions take precedence till 7 o'clock p.m."

The Secretary for Land and Works moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that the undermentioned Sections of Land, which have been temporarily set apart as Educational Reserves, be reserved from sale and set aside for and appropriated to the establishment and maintenance of a University in the City of Dunedin, and of Public Schools in different parts of the Province of Otago, and for the general advancement of Education in the said Province, viz., Sections 28, 30, 36, and 37, Block XI, and Section 17, Block XIII, Glenkenich District; Section 38, Block I, Akatore District; and Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Block V, Township of Tapanui."—*Affirmed*.

The House went into Committee on notice of motion No. 2.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Mr. Muir moved—"That the Tokomairiro and Oamaru District Schools be advanced to the position of Grammar Schools, and that a Rector be appointed to each at a salary of not less than £300 per annum."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Reynolds moved—"That the word 'Lawrence' be inserted after the word 'Tokomairiro' in line 1."—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—"That the words 'Port Chalmers' be inserted after the word 'Lawrence.'"—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Burns moved—"That the word 'Taieri' be inserted after 'Port Chalmers.'"—*Withdrawn*.

Mr. M'Indoe moved—"That the words 'Green Island' be inserted after 'Port Chalmers.'"—*Negatived*.

Mr. Muir moved—"That '£300' be struck out, and '£250' inserted in lieu thereof."—*Affirmed*.

The question being put on the motion as amended, viz—"That the Tokomairiro, Lawrence, Port Chalmers, and Oamaru District Schools be advanced to the position of Grammar Schools, and that a Rector be appointed to each at a salary of not less than £250 per annum," it was—*Affirmed*.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the resolution as agreed to in Committee, which was subsequently adopted by the House.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Mr. Tayler moved, and Mr. Millar seconded—"That the Petition of certain Settlers in the District of Lower Harbor West be referred to the Government for consideration."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Fraser seconded—"That the Petition of certain Miners residing in the Cromwell, Cardrona, and Upper Clutha Districts, praying for the extension of the Gold Fields, be referred to the Government for their consideration."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Burns moved, and Mr. Clark seconded—"That the Petition of Michael Watt, Moderator, and other Members of the Presbytery of Dunedin, be referred to His Honor the Superintendent, with a request that he be pleased to refer the matters therein contained to the General Government for consideration."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 12.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Henderson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. Burns and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

NOES, 6.—Mr. Hay, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tayler; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Hutcheson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That the Petition of Alexander George Allan be referred to the Government for their consideration and reply."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Hay seconded—"That the recommendations contained in the Report of the Select Committee on the Cattle Market be adopted, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to give effect to the same."—*Affirmed*.

Motions being disposed of, the Orders of the Day were proceeded with.

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

ESTIMATES—*resumed*.

The item under the head "Gold Fields" was agreed to as read.

The two items previously standing over, under the head of "Loans," were agreed to as read.

The items under the head "Steam Service" were ordered to stand over.

Notice being taken that thirteen members were not present, the House resumed, and the Chairman reported that there was not a *quorum*. The House was counted by order of Mr. Speaker, and there still being less than thirteen members present, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House in accordance with the Standing Orders, without a question being first put.

Time—Ten minutes past 7 p.m.

Members present—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, and Mr. Vogel.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Friday, June 5, at 2 o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply.—Message No. 10 to be considered; and contingent notices of motions to be considered.

(For contingent notices of motions 1 to 19—(See Orders of the Day, May 18, pages 71 and 72).

20. Mr. Henderson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 20, May 19, page 76).
21. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 21, May 19, page 76).
22. Mr. Reid to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 22, May 21, page 82).
23. Mr. Julius to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 23, May 22, page 86).
24. Mr. Driver to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 24, May 22, page 86).
25. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 25, June 1, page 94).
26. Mr. Reynolds to move Resolutions respecting Members' Honorarium—(See June 8).
27. Mr. Thomson to move—"That effect be given to the Report of the Select Committee on Private Petitions *re* Mary Jane Anderson."
28. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 28, June 2, page 96).
29. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 29, June 3, page 99).
30. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 30, June 3, page 99).
31. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 31, June 4, page 103).
32. Mr. Brown to move—"That in the opinion of this Council the Mining prosperity would be considerably increased if the Miners on the principal Gold Fields of the Province had the advantage of scientific advice in bringing in their Water Races, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of obtaining from a competent Hydraulic Engineer Surveys and Reports of the principal Gold Fields of the Province, with a view of assisting the Miners and the Government in the formation of Water Reservoirs and Races for Mining purposes."
33. Mr. Hay to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates, the sum of £300, for a Drill Master for the Public Schools of the Province."
34. Mr. Millar to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £95 12s. 6d., to liquidate certain outstanding balances due for printing, and other expenses incurred on the Petition to Her Majesty the Queen on Separation, which Petition was sanctioned by this Council last Session, and remitted accordingly to Her Majesty, with nearly 8,000 signatures attached."

II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

IV. Debate to be resumed [Mr. Main] on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion—(See page 38).

VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VIII. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.

[Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII.]

IX. Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

X. Harbor Reclaimed Lands Sale and Leasing Bill to be read a second time.

XI. Otago Provincial Representation Bill to be read a second time.

XII. Goat Nuisance Bill to be read a second time.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Turnbull to move the following Resolutions, respecting the desirability of establishing a College in Dunedin, viz. :—
 - “ 1st. That the time has arrived when it is desirable that steps should be taken to establish a College in this City.
 - “ 2nd. That 100,000 acres of the Pastoral Lands of the Province should be reserved and vested in Trustees as a permanent endowment to the Institution ; and that steps be taken by the Government to carry this into effect as far as possible.”
 - “ 3rd. That as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, steps be taken to secure the services of three competent Professors.
 - “ 4th. That the branches of education taught by the different Chairs should be of a thoroughly practical character, suited to the circumstances of the Colony, and calculated to meet the requirements of the youths who will, in future years, take a more or less prominent part in its affairs.
 - “ 5th. That the Institution be under the management of a Council not subject to political control, and part of which shall annually retire by rotation.”
2. Mr. M'Indce to move—“ That the Resolutions recommended by the Select Committee on the Roads Ordinances be adopted.”
3. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 20, page 79).
4. Mr. Mouat to move—“ That the Petition of Capt. Thomas Fraser be taken into consideration, with the view of granting the prayer of the same.”
5. Mr. Thomson to move—“ That there be laid on the Table a detailed statement of the Revenue and Expenditure in connection with Clutha Ferry since Government took the management into their own hands.”
6. Mr. Mitchell to move—“ That the Select Committee on Waikouaiti Hundred be instructed as to whether the House approve of the policy of extending the boundaries of existing Hundreds.”

FRIDAY, JUNE 5.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of motions for “ When in Committee of Supply ” were given by Mr. Henderson (2).

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table “ Return of License Fees and Assessments for depasturing stock on Hundreds ”—(Ordered on motion of Mr. Turnbull, June 3).—See *Appendix to Votes and Proceedings*, page xlv.

Mr. Haughton asked the Secretary for Land and Works—“ If he has any objection to lay upon the Table the tender of Mr. Aldrich for the construction of a timber Bridge over the Shotover, with the correspondence connected therewith ? ”—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Contingent Notices of Motions considered.

Mr. Main moved—“ That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £250 be placed upon the Estimates to provide for a Chaplain for the Hospital, Gaol, and Lunatic Asylum.”—A debate ensued.

Mr. Turnbull moved as an amendment—“ That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £300 be placed upon the Estimates to provide for the appointment of Chaplains to the Hospital, Gaol, and Lunatic Asylum ; the amount to be available for payment of a Protestant and a Roman Catholic Chaplain, in proportion to the number of inmates of each denomination.”—Debate continued.

The question being put on Mr. Turnbull's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 11.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. Murray, M. Shand, Mr. Turnbull ; Mr. Burns and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

NOES, 10.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson ; Mr. Mollison and Mr. Mouat (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

The

The question being put as a substantive motion, a division was demanded, when there voted :—

AYES, 14.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shand, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel ; Mr. Brown and Mr. Main (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson ; Mr. Clark and Mr. Mollison (Tellers)

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Nos. 2 and 3 were allowed to lapse.

Mr. Hay moved (No. 4)—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Estimates a sum sufficient to give a subsidy of three to one to the Hospitals on the Gold Fields, and to the Benevolent Institution, as formerly.”—A debate ensued.

Mr. Driver moved as an amendment—“That the following words be added, viz :—‘ Provided that the Government shall not be obliged to expend the whole amount voted.’”—*Negative*.

The question being put on Mr. Hay's motion, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 11.—Mr. Hay, Mr. Main, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, M. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Thomson ; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

NOES, 7.—Mr. Burns, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel ; Mr. Driver and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Nos. 5, 6, and 7 lapsed.

Mr. Mouat moved (No. 8)—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place upon the Estimates the sum of £200, as compensation to Edward Birt, late Warder of the Gaol, in consequence of his sustaining serious injuries in the discharge of his duty.”—*Negative*.

The Secretary for Land and Works moved—“1st. That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place upon the Estimates the sum of £7,000 towards the construction of the Main Line of Road into the Interior, through Shag Valley, from Palmerston to Eweburn.”—*Affirmed*.

The Secretary for Land and Works moved—“2nd. That the Government be empowered to arrange with Mr. F. D. Bell for the execution of that portion of the Road required to be made through Blocks VII and VIII, Moeraki, to the extent of £4,000, and to compensate him for the same in land, in terms of Section 51 of ‘The Otago Waste Lands Act 1866’ : provided always, that the whole of such work shall be let by public tender, and shall be under the control and supervision of the Engineer of Roads and Works.”—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 8.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Vogel ; Mr. Driver and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

NOES, 14.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Main, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Thomson ; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Nos. 14, 15, 20, 22, 24, 25, 28, 29 and 30 were, (with consent), ordered to be struck off the Paper.

(*Consideration of Estimates resumed.*)

STEAM SERVICE.—The item “Dunedin to Clutha Ferry, £1,200,” being moved, Mr. Henderson moved—“That the item be postponed.”—A debate ensued.

The question being put for postponement of the item, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 15.—Mr. Fraser, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Main, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel ; Mr. Clark and Mr. Driver (Tellers).

NOES, 10.—Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hay, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Shepherd ; Mr. Brown and Mr. Burns (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

The item “Steam Tug, Port Otago, £1,500,” was agreed to as read.

The item “Expenses of Home Agency, £1,500,” was agreed to as read.

The item “Immigration, £15,000,” was agreed to as read.

The item under the head "Grants-in-aid" was agreed to as read.

MISCELLANEOUS.—The item "Printing Gazette, £600," being moved, Mr. Turnbull moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £200."—A debate ensued.

The question being put on Mr. Turnbull's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 10.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Millar, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

NOES, 18.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Main and Mr. Muir (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.—Item agreed to as read.

The item "Auctioneers' Expenses, £1,000," being moved, Mr. Mitchell moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £100."—A debate ensued.

Amendment by permission of the Committee—*Withdrawn*.

Mr. Mitchell moved as a further amendment—"That the amount be £300."—A debate ensued.

The question being put on Mr. Mitchell's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 9.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Muir and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Mollison (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Muir moved—"That the Chairman do now report progress and ask leave to sit again."—A debate ensued.

The Committee having continued to sit till after 12 of the clock on Saturday morning—

SATURDAY, JUNE 6.

Debate continued.

Mr. Main moved—"That a division be now taken;" and a division on the same question was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 13.—Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Driver (Tellers).

NOES, 8.—Mr. Henderson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Murray, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Clark and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*; and the division being taken forthwith on the motion for reporting progress there voted—

AYES, 8.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Thomson and Mr. Muir (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Main (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

A question having arisen as to precedence—

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—"That the hon. member for Caversham and Green Island [Mr. M'Indoe] be heard first."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Driver moved—"That a division be now taken."—*Affirmed*.

The division being taken forthwith, there voted—

AYES, 12.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

NOES, 6.—Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Murray, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. M'Indoe moved—"That a division be now taken on the *Item*:" and a division being demanded on the same question, there voted—

AYES, 11.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Vogel; Mr. M'Dermid and Mr. M'Indoe (Tellers).

NOES,

NOES, 9.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson ; Mr. Hay, and Mr. Henderson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative* ; and the division being forthwith taken on the main question, there voted—

AYES, 11.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Vogel ; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Mollison (Tellers).

NOES, 9.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Muir, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson ; Mr. Hay and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

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

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

The Chairman also reported the three Resolutions as agreed to in Committee, which were severally adopted by the House, viz. :—

- (1.) " That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £300 be placed upon the Estimates to provide for the appointment of Chaplains to the Hospital, Gaol, and Lunatic Asylum—the amount to be available for payment of a Protestant and a Roman Catholic Chaplain, in proportion to the number of inmates of each denomination."
- (2.) " That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Estimates a sum sufficient to give a Subsidy of three to one to the Hospitals on the Gold Fields and to the Benevolent Institution, as formerly."
- (3.) " That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to place upon the Estimates the sum of £7000 towards the construction of the Main Line of Road into the Interior, through Shag Valley, from Palmerston to Eweburn."

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

Notices of motions for " When in Committee of Supply " were given by Mr. Shepherd and by Mr. Brown.

The Secretary for Land and Works laid on the Table—Tender of Mr. Aldrich for the construction of the Shotover Bridge.

The House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday next.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Monday, June 8, at 2 o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.


I. Committee of Supply.—Message No. 10 to be considered ; and contingent notices of motions to be considered.

(When in Committee of Supply.)

1. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 10, May 18, page 72).
2. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 11, May 18, page 72).
3. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 12, May 18, page 72).
4. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 13, May 18, page 72).
5. Mr. Green to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 16, May 18, page 72).
6. Mr. Green to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 17, May 18, page 72).
7. Mr. Green to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 18, May 18, page 72).
8. Mr. Green to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 19, May 18, page 72).
9. Mr. Reynolds to move Resolutions respecting Members' Honorarium—(See June 8).
10. Mr. Thomson to move—" That effect be given to the Report of the Select Committee on Private Petitions re Mary Jane Anderson."
11. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 31, June 4, page 103). 12.

12. Mr. Brown to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 32, June 5, page 106).
 13. Mr. Hay to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 33, June 5, page 106).
 14. Mr. Millar to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 34, June 5, page 106).
 15. Mr. Henderson to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the sum of £400 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of erecting a Jetty and Shed at Ealclutha."
 16. Mr. Henderson to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the sum of £200 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of removing Snags from the Clutha River."
- II. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.
 - III. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.
 - IV. Debate to be resumed (Mr. Main) on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.
 - V. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.
 - VI. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion respecting Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna—(See page 38).
 - VII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.
 - VIII. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.
[Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII.]
 - IX. Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.
 - X. Harbor Reclaimed Lands Sale and Leasing Bill to be read a second time.
 - XI. Otago Provincial Representation Bill to be read a second time.
 - XII. Goat Nuisance Bill to be read a second time.

MOTIONS.

 (Same as for Friday, June 5.—See page 107).

MONDAY, JUNE 8.—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by Mr. Mouat (2), Mr. Brown (2), and by Mr. Hutcheson.

Notices of motions for "when in Committee of Supply" were given by Mr. Clark, Mr. Hutcheson (2), and by Mr. Mosley.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from certain owners of Water Races and Mining Leases on the Blue Spur Gold Field.—Petition received.

Mr. Millar brought up Report of Select Committee on the West Coast.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 24.)

Mr. Haughton brought up Report of Select Committee on Robert Wilkin's Petition.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 32.)

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

(IN COMMITTEE).

ESTIMATES—*resumed*, under head "Miscellaneous" (page 12).

The item "Botanical Gardens, £400," was ordered to stand over.

The item "General Contingencies, £1,000," being moved, Mr. Mitchell moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £500."—*Negatived*.—Item agreed to as read.

The item "Unforeseen Contingencies, £3,000," being moved, Mr. Muir moved as an amendment—"That the amount be £2,000."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 8.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hay, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

NOES, 19.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Hughes and Mr. Mollison (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.—Item agreed to as read, together with the various other items under this head.

"ROADS" (page 13)—The various items under this head were severally agreed to as read.

"WORKS AND BUILDINGS."—The item "Dredging the Harbor, £2,700," being moved, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 22.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Burns, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Reid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Main (Tellers).

NOES, 3.—Mr. Green; Mr. Hay and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

The various other items under this head were agreed to as read.

"BRIDGES."—The Item "Waitahuna Bridge, £700" was ordered to stand over. The various other items under this head were severally agreed to as read.

"JETTIES."—The various items under this head were severally agreed to as read.

Under the head "Out of Revenue, or Out of Loan, &c.," "Bridges," the item "Manuhierikia, £3,000" being moved, Mr. Mosley moved—"That it be postponed."—A debate ensued.

The question being put for postponement of the item, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 13.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

NOES, 14.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Hughes and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.—Item agreed to as read.

The remaining items under this head were agreed to as read.

(Contingent notices of motion considered.)

Mr. Mitchell moved—(No. 1.) That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of £5,000 upon the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of improving "the Harbor at Waikouaiti."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 8.—Mr. Clark, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 15.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Main and Mr. Mollison (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Mitchell moved (No. 2)—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of £1,000 upon the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of completing the construction of the Road 'Waikouaiti to Beach,' for which a sum was voted last Session, but not expended."—*Negative*.

Mr. Mitchell moved (No. 3)—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place a sum upon the Supplementary Estimates, sufficient to erect a Bridge over Shag River, on the Main North Road."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Driver moved—"That the following words be added, viz: 'to be paid out of revenue or out of loan.'"—*Affirmed*.

Question put on motion as amended, and—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Hay moved (No. 4)—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sufficient sum be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the formation of the Main Road through the Township of Lawrence.”—*Affirmed.*

Mr. Green allowed No. 5 to lapse.

Mr. Green moved (No. 6)—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates a sufficient sum to complete the Survey of Pine Hill Road to its junction with Main North Road.”—*Affirmed.*

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Message No. 12, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced, read, and ordered to be considered in Committee of Supply.

[MESSAGE No. 12].

The Superintendent transmits herewith to the Provincial Council, Supplementary Estimates No. 1* for the year ending 31st March, 1869, and recommends that provision be made for the services therein specified.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Government Offices,
Dunedin, 8th June, 1868.

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Supplementary Estimates (as transmitted in Message No. 12) considered.

The Item “Kakanui Harbor, £2,000” being moved, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Muir and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 5.—Mr. Hay, Mr. Main, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. Driver and Mr. France (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

The Item “New Post Office, £4,500” being moved, Mr. Hutcheson moved—“That it be postponed;” and a division being demanded, there voted—

AYES, 11.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Clark and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

NOES, 19.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Main (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

The question being put on the item, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 20.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Hughes and Mr. Tayler (Tellers).

NOES, 8.—Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Clark and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

The remaining items were agreed to as read.

Contingent notices of motion resumed—Nos. 7 and 8 were allowed to lapse.

Mr. Reynolds moved (No. 9) Resolutions respecting Members' *Honararium*, as follows—

“1st. That no member whose usual place of residence is within the City of Dunedin shall be entitled to receive the *Honararium*.

“2nd. That members representing either Town or Country Districts, and residing out of town, but *within* three miles of the Council Hall, shall receive 10s. per day for such days as they may attend sittings of the Council, or meetings of Select Committees.

* See papers printed separately, and appended to this vol.

- " 3rd. That members representing either Town or Country Districts, residing *beyond* three miles from Council Hall, shall receive 20s. per day, for such days as they may attend sittings of the Council, or meetings of *Select Committees*; allowance at the same rate being payable for Saturdays and Sundays intervening *between any Friday and Monday upon which they shall have so attended*; and, in addition to the above, *mileage at 1s. per mile (each way) shall be allowed.*
- " 4th. That at the end of the Session, each member claiming the *Honorarium* shall sign and forward his claim to Mr. Speaker, in one or the other of the *forms* subjoined.
- " 5th. That the foregoing Resolutions shall not apply to members of the Government, the Speaker, or the Chairman of Committees, except in so far as regards mileage for the Speaker, or the Chairman of Committees."

FORM No. 1.—SESSION 186 .

I hereby claim the Honorarium of _____ per day for _____ days in accordance with Resolution No. 2.

(Signature of Claimant)

FORM No. 2.—SESSION 186 .

I hereby claim the Honorarium of _____ per day for _____ days, together with mileage for _____ miles at 1s. per mile each way, in accordance with resolution No. 3.

(Signature of Claimant)

The question being put on the 1st resolution, the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved as an amendment—
 " That 20s. a day be allowed to all members residing two miles or more from the Council Hall, for such period as they shall attend meetings of the Provincial Council, excepting such as are members of the Government; and that mileage, going and returning, be allowed to all members residing beyond five miles from Dunedin, at the rate of 1s. per mile each way."—A debate ensued.

The question being put on the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 12.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, M. Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Main (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Brown and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

Debate resumed.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—" That the Chairman do now report progress, and ask leave to sit again."—*Withdrawn.*

Mr. Driver moved as a further amendment—" That 20s. a day be allowed to all members residing two miles or more from the Post Office for such period as they shall attend meetings of the Provincial Council, excepting such as are members of the Government; and that mileage, going and returning, be allowed to all members residing beyond five miles from Dunedin, at the rate of 1s. per mile, each way."—Debate continued.

Mr. Burns moved—" That a division be now taken," and a division being demanded on the same question, there voted—

AYES, 13.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Main and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

NOES, 11.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

A division being forthwith taken on Mr. Driver's amendment, there voted—

AYES, 13.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thompson; Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

The numbers being equal, the Chairman gave his casting voice with the "Noes," and so it passed in the—*Negative.*—Debate continued.

Mr.

Mr. Thomson moved as a further amendment—"That 20s. a day be allowed to all members representing county districts, residing 2 miles or more from the Council Hall, for such period as they shall attend meetings of the Provincial Council, excepting such as are members of the Government; and that mileage going and returning be allowed to all such members residing beyond 5 miles from Dunedin, at the rate of 1s. per mile each way."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Shepherd moved—"That a division be now taken."—*Affirmed.*

A division being forthwith taken on Mr. Thomson's amendment, there voted—

AYES, 4.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Muir; Mr. Reid and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 15.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Indoe (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

Mr. Shepherd moved—"That a division be now taken upon the original motion."—*Affirmed.*

A division being forthwith taken on Mr. Reynolds' motion, there voted—

AYES, 8.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Muir, M. Reynolds, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Sibbald (Tellers).

NOES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. France, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Reid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Clark and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

Mr. Thomson moved—" (No. 10.) That effect be given to the Report of the Select Committee on Private Petitions *re* Mary Jane Anderson."—*Affirmed.*

No. 11 lapsed.

Mr. Brown moved—" (No. 12.) That in the opinion of this Council the Mining Prosperity would be considerably increased if the Miners on the principal Gold Fields of the Province had the advantage of scientific advice in bringing in their Water Races, and that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to place a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of obtaining from a competent Hydraulic Engineer Surveys and Reports of the principal Gold Fields of the Province, with a view of assisting the Miners and the Government in the formation of Water Reservoirs and Races for Mining Purposes."—A debate ensued.

The House having continued to sit till after twelve of the clock on Tuesday morning—

TUESDAY, JUNE 9.

Debate continued.

Mr. Driver moved—"That a division be now taken."—*Affirmed.*

A division being forthwith taken on Mr. Brown's motion, there voted—

AYES, 6.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Hay, Mr. Main, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

NOES, 16.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. M'Indoe and Mr. Mollison (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

Mr. Hay moved—(No. 13) "That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £300 for a Drill Master for the Public Schools of the Province."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 5.—M. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Millar; Mr. Brown and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

NOES, 14.—Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Shepherd (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

Mr. Millar moved—" (No. 14.) That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of £95 12s. 6d., to liquidate certain outstanding balances due for printing and other expenses incurred on the Petition to Her Majesty the Queen on Separation, which Petition was sanctioned by this Council last Session, and remitted accordingly to Her Majesty, with nearly 8,000 signatures attached."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 9.—Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Brown and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

NOES, 14.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. M'Dermid and Mr. Tayler (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

No. 15 lapsed.

Mr. Henderson moved (No. 16)—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause the sum of £200 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of removing snags from the Clutha River.”—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 7.—Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Driver and Mr. Murray (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe Reynolds, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Hughes (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—Item, “Mary Jane Anderson £76,”—which was agreed to.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

The Chairman also reported the several contingent motions as agreed in Committee, viz. :—

“(1.) That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place a sum upon the Supplementary Estimates, sufficient to erect a bridge over Shag River, on the Main North Road, to be paid out of Revenue or out of Loan.”

“(2.) That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sufficient sum be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the formation of the Main Road through the Township of Lawrence.”

“(3.) That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place a sum on the Supplementary Estimates, a sufficient sum to complete the Survey of Pine Hill Road to its junction with Main North Road.”

“(4.) That effect be given to the Report of the Select Committee on Private Petitions re Mary Jane Anderson.”

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—“That the Resolutions as agreed to in Committee of Supply, together with the various votes as passed upon the Estimates, be now adopted by the House.”—Question put and—*Affirmed*.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table the *Appropriation Bill*.—Bill read a first time, ordered to be printed, and to be read a second time at next sitting.

Notices of questions for Wednesday next were given by Mr. Driver and by Mr. Hutcheson.

Notices of motions for Wednesday next were given by Mr. Haughton; and for 2 by Mr. Haughton on behalf of Mr. Mouat.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer the House adjourned till 2 o'clock p.m. this day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Tuesday, June 9, at 2 o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Appropriation Bill to be read a second time.

II.

II. Committee of Supply.—Message No. 10 to be considered ; and contingent notices of motions to be considered.

(When in Committee of Supply.)

1. Mr. Shepherd to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum be placed on the Estimates, with the view of moderately subsidising the Ferries between Cromwell and Arrow, on the condition that the Government stipulate with the Lessees of the Ferries for moderate Tolls to the Public."
2. Mr. Brown to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of £250 on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of completing the Road from Lawrence to Smith's Bush."
3. Mr. Clark to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of £50 upon the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of fencing and improving the Tokomairiro Recreation Ground."
4. Mr. Hutcheson to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to cause a sufficient sum to be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates for the improvement and preserving of the entrance to the Kakanui River, with the view of making it a permanent shipping port."
5. Mr. Hutcheson to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to cause the sum of £2,000 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of metalling a part of the Main North Road, between Oamaru and the Waitaki."
6. Mr. Mosley to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that the sum of £60 be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of repairing the Jetty at Coal Point, Matau Branch of Molyneux River."

III. Education Reserves Abandonment Bill to be read a third time.

IV. Roads Diversion Bill to be resumed in Committee.

V. Debate to be resumed [Mr. Main] on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

VI. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VII. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion.—(See page 38).

VIII. Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

IX. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.

[Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII."]

X. Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

XI. Harbor Reclaimed Lands Sale and Leasing Bill to be read a second time.

XII. Otago Provincial Representation Bill to be read a second time.

XIII. Goat Nuisance Bill to be read a second time.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion No. 1, June 5, page 107).
2. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That the Resolutions recommended by the Select Committee on the Roads Ordinances be adopted."
3. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 20, page 79).
4. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Petition of Capt. Thomas Fraser be taken into consideration, with the view of granting the prayer of the same."
5. Mr. Thomson to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, June 5, page 107).
6. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, June 5, page 107).
7. Mr. Mollison to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to retain the Reserve at Blueskin, known as the Sheep Reserve, as a Quarantine Station for Imported Cattle."
8. Mr. Mouat to move—"That it is expedient to carry out the recommendation of the Mining Conference as to abolishing the charge of five shillings per head of water on the owners of water-races."

9. Mr. Mouat to move :—

“1st. That it is desirable that the area that may be taken up under an Agricultural Lease should be extended from 50 to 200 acres.

“2nd. That in every Elock taken under the ‘Gold Fields Act’ for Agricultural purposes, the right to depasture stock should be exclusively reserved for the Agricultural Settlers.

“3rd. That the Government be requested to introduce a Bill into the General Assembly, with the view of giving effect to the foregoing Resolutions.”

10. Mr. Brown to move—“That the Petition of certain Owners of Water Races and Mining Leaseholders on the Blue Spur be referred to the Government for their consideration.”

11. Mr. Hutcheson to move—“That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting him to cause printed copies of the Report by J. T. Thomson, Provincial Engineer, upon the capabilities of Kakanui River as a Port for Shipment, to be laid on the Table.”

12. Mr. Brown to move—“That in the opinion of this Council, the Secretary for Land and Works shall, when calling for Tenders for the construction of Main Roads, the condition of such Contracts shall include the maintenance of said Roads for the period of twelve months after the completion of the work.”

TUESDAY, JUNE 9.—(2 O’CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

Notices of questions for next sitting were given by Mr. Mitchell (2).

Notices of motions for next sitting were given by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, and by Mr. Haughton

Notice of motion for “When in Committee of Supply” was given by Mr. Millar.

Message No. 13 from His Honor the Superintendent was introduced, read, and ordered to be considered at 7 o’clock.

[MESSAGE No. 13.]

Referring to the resolution,* submitted to the Provincial Council during the early part of the session, to the effect “that an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, recommending that the lands remaining unsold within the hundreds Proclaimed during the year 1861, be placed in the market in terms of the 35th section of the ‘Otago Waste Lands Act 1866,’ so soon as such lands shall have been open for sale for the prescribed term of seven years,” which resolution was then negatived, the Superintendent recommends that the Council will reconsider the matter.

The Superintendent would observe that the Estimates of Expenditure for the current financial year have been based upon the assumption that the Provincial Council would concur in the resolution above referred to, and he desires to point out that if this concurrence is refused, the votes of the Council to a large extent for Roads and Works cannot be carried into effect, a contingency which, he feels assured, the Council will deplore as much as he will do.

JAMES MACANDREW,
Superintendent.

Government Offices,
Dunedin, 9th June, 1868.

Mr. Hay asked the Secretary for Land and Works—“To what purpose or use the Government intend to make of the Road under construction on the east side of the Beaumont Ferry leading up to Mr. Grant’s Station?”—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

On the motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the *Appropriation Bill* was read a second time.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—“That the Bill be now Committed.”

Mr. Haughton moved, and Mr. Reid seconded, as an amendment—“That the Committee be instructed that this Council does not approve of the amount necessary for the construction of the Shotover Bridge being placed against ‘Loan or Revenue,’ and considers such amount should be provided for out of Revenue.”—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 17.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Clark and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

* See *Votes and Proceedings*, page 68.

NOES, 9.—Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Main (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Question put—"That the Bill be now Committed," and—*Affirmed*.

(IN COMMITTEE).

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the item "Shotover Bridge, £8,000" was transferred, in accordance with the instruction agreed to.

The several clauses of the Bill 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.

(HOUSE RESUMED).

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

The Order of the Day No. II (Committee of Supply) being read, Mr. Speaker put the question—"That I do now leave the chair"—

Mr. Mosley moved, and Mr. Brown seconded, as an amendment—"That this Council has no confidence in the Government as at present constituted."—A debate ensued.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Main seconded—"That a division be now taken."—*Affirmed*.

The division being forthwith taken on Mr. Mosley's amendment, there voted—

AYES, 14.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Muir and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 15.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Main (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

The Order of the Day (Committee of Supply) was ordered to be deferred till after the other Orders of the Day were disposed off.

The *Education Reserves Abandonment Bill* was read a third time, and the question being put by Mr. Speaker, "That this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Burns, the House went again into Committee on the *Roads Diversion Bill*.

Schedule—consideration resumed. The remaining clauses on pages 27, 29, and 31 were severally agreed to as read.

The various clauses previously postponed, were, with consent, withdrawn.

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.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

On motion of Mr. Burns, the Bill was re-committed.

(IN COMMITTEE).

On motion of Mr. Burns, Clauses 6 and 7, under head *Teneraki Road District (No. 1)*, (previously struck out,) were ordered to be reinserted.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, Clause 6, under head *North-East Harbor Road District (No 14)* was struck out.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Under suspension of Standing Orders, the Bill was read a third time; and the question being put by Mr. Speaker, "That this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

Seven o'clock p.m.—(Message No. 13, considered.)

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Secretary for Lands and Works seconded—"That this Council, in the exercise of the powers in that behalf conferred on it by the 35th section of the *Otago Waste Lands Act* 1866, agrees to the sale in the manner provided by such section of all lands remaining unsold within the "Hundreds proclaimed during the year 1861, after the expiration of seven years from the time of the same having "been first open for selection and sale; and requests His Honor the Superintendent to sanction such sale."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 15.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Duncan and Mr. M'Dermid (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Clark and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Messages Nos. 14, 15, and 16, from His Honor the Superintendent, were introduced and read.

[MESSAGE No. 14.]

The Superintendent recommends to the attention of the Provincial Council the terms of a Resolution carried last Session, upon the motion of Mr. Tayler, on the subject of the payment of country members, as doubts are entertained whether members representing towns in different parts of the Province would be entitled to participate in the vote of the Council for payment of country members, and also whether a Resolution of last Session should be sufficient to regulate the expenditure of such a large sum of money.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin, 9th June, 1868.

[MESSAGE No. 15.]

In response to the Address to the Superintendent upon the subject of recommending a dissolution of the Provincial Council, as he understands it is not the desire of the Council that in the event of a dissolution there should be any change in the office of Superintendent, he suggests for the consideration of the Council that the object aimed at may be attained by the introduction of a Bill into the General Assembly at its next Session amending the XIII. Section of the *Constitution Act*, and empowering the Superintendent to dissolve the Council at the request of a clear majority of the members thereof, without vacating his own seat by reason of such dissolution.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin, 9th June, 1868.

[MESSAGE No. 16.]

The Superintendent recommends the Provincial Council to pass a resolution requesting the Assembly to sanction a Loan of £120,000 for the following purposes, viz. :—

Harbor Endowment; to be spent in dredging and extension of Wharves...	...	£20,000	0	0
Bridges :—				
Manuherikia	... ..	£3,000	0	0
Waitaki	... ..	10,000	0	0
Otepopo (North Branch)	... ..	3,000	0	0
Shag River (at Wayne's)	... ..	4,000	0	0
Do., Main North Road	... ..	3,000	0	0
To Repayment of Loan, 1856	... ..	10,000	0	0
Water Reservoirs in Gold Fields	... ..	17,000	0	0
Immigration, to be expended over three years	... ..	50,000	0	0
		£120,000	0	0

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin, 9th June, 1868.

The House went into Committee on Messages Nos. 14 and 16.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Message No. 14—considered.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—"That twenty shillings a day be allowed to all members residing two miles or more from the Council Chamber for such period as they shall attend meetings of the Provincial Council, excepting such as are members of the Government; 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."—A debate ensued.

Mr.

Mr. Shepherd moved as an amendment—"That twenty shillings a day be allowed to all members representing Electoral Districts, with the exception of the Electoral District of Dunedin, 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."—Debate continued.

The Secretary for Land and Works moved—"That a division be now taken."—*Affirmed*.

A division being forthwith taken on Mr. Shepherd's amendment, there voted—

AYES, 10.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Seaton; Mr. Shepherd and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 13.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Clark, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Millar, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Mollison and Mr. M'Dermid (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Debate resumed on original motion.

Mr. Shepherd moved—"That the word 'two' in line 2 be struck out, and 'five' inserted in lieu thereof."

Mr. Burns moved—"That a division be now taken."—*Affirmed*.

A division being forthwith called, there were found to be no Tellers for the "Ayes," and so it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Hay moved—"That a division be now taken on the original motions."—*Affirmed*.

A division being forthwith called, there were found to be no Tellers for the "Noes," and so it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Message No. 16,—considered.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—"That the Council agrees with the recommendation contained in His Honor's Message No. 16, and respectfully requests him to take the necessary measures to give it effect."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 14.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hay, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Seaton (Tellers).

NOES, 9.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Clark, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Reid; Mr. Muir and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

(HOUSE RESUMED).

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the resolutions as agreed to in Committee, viz—

- (1.) "That twenty shillings a day be allowed to all members residing two miles or more from the Council Chamber, for such period as they shall attend meetings of the Provincial Council, excepting such as are members of the Government; 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."
- (2.) "That the Council agrees with the recommendation contained in His Honor's Message No. 16; and respectfully requests him to take the necessary measures to give it effect."

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the resolutions as agreed to in Committee were adopted by the House.

Notice of motion for "When in Committee of Supply," was given by Mr. Barr.

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

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Wednesday, June 10, at 2 o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Message No. 15 (Dissolution) to be considered.

II. Committee of Supply.—Message No. 10 to be considered; and contingent notices of motions to be considered.

(When

(When in Committee of Supply.)

1. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 1, June 9, page 117).
2. Mr. Brown to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 2, June 9, page 117).
3. Mr. Clark to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 3, June 9, page 117).
4. Mr. Hutcheson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 4, June 9, page 117).
5. Mr. Hutcheson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 5, June 9, page 117).
6. Mr. Mosley to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 6, June 9, page 117).
7. Mr. Millar to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to cause the sum of £29 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, to meet the amount due to the 'Otago Daily Times' Company on account of printing Petitions and ruled sheets for signature, received by His Honor the Superintendent, and by him forwarded to Her Majesty the Queen, praying for Insular Separation of the two Islands of New Zealand."
8. Mr. Barr to move—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of two hundred pounds, for making road at Look-out Point."

III. Debate to be resumed (Mr. Main) on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves.

IV. Roads Ordinances Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

V. Debate to be resumed by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer on Mr. Haughton's motion—(See page 38).

VI. Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

VII. Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a third time.

[Mr. Fraser to move—"That the Bill be recommitted for the purpose of reconsidering Clause VII."]

VIII. Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a second time.

IX. Harbor Reclaimed Lands Sale and Leasing Bill to be read a second time.

X. Otago Provincial Representation Bill to be read a second time.

XI. Goat Nuisance Bill to be read a second time.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Turnbull to move—(See notice of motion No. 1, June 5, page 107).
2. Mr. M'Indoe to move—"That the Resolutions recommended by the Select Committee on the Roads Ordinances be adopted."
3. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 20, page 79).
4. Mr. Mouat to move—"That the Petition of Capt. Thos. Fraser be taken into consideration, with the view of granting the prayer of the same."
5. Mr. Thomson to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, June 5, page 107).
6. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, June 5, page 107).
7. Mr. McIlison to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, June 9, page 117).
8. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 8, June 9, page 117).
9. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 9, June 9, page 118).
10. Mr. Brown to move—"That the Petition of certain Owners of Water Races and Mining Leaseholders on the Blue Spur be referred to the Government for their consideration."
11. Mr. Hutcheson to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, June 9, page 118).
12. Mr. Brown to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, June 9, page 118).
13. Mr. Mouat to move—

"1st. That steps be taken to carry out the recommendations of the Report of the Select Committee on the West Coast regarding the promotion of settlement there. "2nd.

" 2nd. That copies of the Report be forwarded to the Home Agent for circulation in Great Britain and Canada."

14. Mr. Mouat to move—" That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the formation of a Bridle Track from Lake Wakatip to Lake Kakapo, in accordance with the recommendation of the Select Committee on the West Coast."

15. The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer to move—

" 1st. That in appropriating the sum of £4,500 for the erection of a building for the departments of the General Government, this Council has done so on the distinct understanding that the new Post Office building shall be handed over to the Provincial Government.

" 2nd. That the Provincial Government be authorised to make arrangements for parts of the building being used for a College, Provincial Museum, and City Council Chambers.

" 3rd. That the Government be further empowered to dispose of portions of the building for purposes which they deem of public benefit, provided that under this resolution no engagement shall be made extending beyond one year."

16. Mr Houghton to move—' That effect be given to the Report of the Select Committee on the Petition of Robert Wilkin."

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10—(2 O'CLOCK P.M.)

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

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

Notices of motions for "When in Committee of Committee of Supply" were given by Mr. Tayler and by Mr. Driver.

Mr. Tayler presented a Petition from the Mayor of Port Chalmers.—Petition received.

Mr. Driver presented a Petition from certain master Bakers.—Petition received.

Mr. Driver brought up Report of the Select Committee on Botanical Gardens.—(See *Reports of Select Committees*, page 32.)

Mr. Millar moved, and Mr. Hay seconded—" That Standing Orders be so far suspended as to allow of a motion " being proposed without notice thereof being first given."

Notice being taken that two thirds of members were not present, the motion lapsed.

Mr. Driver asked the Secretary for Land and Works—" Whether the Tender laid on the Table of this Council, from Mr. Aldrich, for the construction of a Bridge over the Shotover, was sent in, in terms of the advertised notice for the work, and if the Government contemplate accepting his Tender ?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Hutcheson asked the Secretary for Land and Works—" If the Government have taken any steps towards the opening up of the Road through Application No. 2293, at Waikawa, in compliance with the Petition from Settlers in the Awamoko District, or if it is their intention so to do ?"—The Secretary for Land and Works replied.

Mr. Mitchell asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—" Whether it is the intention of the Government to carry out the recommendation of the Agricultural Conference, ' That the Government should render assistance to any Agricultural Society desirous of establishing a Market in their district, to the extent of obtaining a Site, and erecting Yards thereon and the necessary Sheds ? "'—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Mr. Mitchell asked the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer—" Whether the Government have advised, or intend to advise, His Honor the Superintendent to agree to a Dissolution of this Council, as recommended by this House ?"—The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer replied.

Order of the Day No. 1.—Message No. 15 being read.—(See page 120)

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—

" 1st. That it is desirable provision should be made to obviate the necessity for a change in the office of Superintendent, on account of the Dissolution of a Provincial Council.

" 2nd. That to meet this object, it is expedient a Bill should be introduced into the Assembly, empowering " a Superintendent to Dissolve the Provincial Council at the request of a clear majority of its members.

" 3rd. That in testimony of the high sense entertained by this Council of Dr. Featherstone's long and consistent " support of Provincial Institutions, he be respectfully requested to take charge of the measure.

" 4th. That this Council hereby records its respectful request to His Honor the Superintendent, that in the " event of such Bill becoming law, he will dissolve the Council immediately after the conclusion of the " Session of the Assembly."

Question put on Nos. 1, 2, and 3, and—*Affirmed.*

The Question being put on No. 4, Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Murray seconded, as an amendment—"That this Council hereby records its respectful request to His Honor the Superintendent, that he will cause a Bill to be prepared and submitted to the General Assembly, at its first Session, to give effect to the above resolutions: Provided that should such Bill not become law, His Honor the Superintendent will forthwith recommend to His Excellency the Governor, an immediate dissolution of this Council, so that new Elections may take place about the first of December next."

The question being put on Mr. Reid's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 14.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Reid and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 16.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Fraser (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative.*

Question put on the original motion, and—*Affirmed.*

The question being put on the Resolutions as a whole, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 17.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

NOES, 14.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Hutcheson and Mr. Reid (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Message No. 10*—considered.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—"That the recommendation contained in His Honor's Message No 10,* be complied with, and that His Honor be requested to grant certificates in terms of Section 2 of the "Volunteers Land Act 1865."—*Affirmed.*

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

The Chairman also reported the resolution as agreed to in Committee, which was subsequently adopted by the House.

Mr. Main resumed the debate on motion for adoption of Resolutions on Bush Reserves,† viz.—

"1st. That in all Bush Lands, exceeding in extent 10,000 and not exceeding 20,000 acres in extent, at least one-tenth of such Bush Land should be reserved from sale and set apart for public use, and in all Bush Lands exceeding in extent 20,000 acres, at least one-twentieth should be reserved from sale, and set apart as aforesaid.

"2nd. That all Bushes not exceeding 2,500 acres in extent should be reserved for public uses, and in all Bushes exceeding 2,500 and not exceeding 10,000 acres in extent, one-half should be reserved for public uses; and such Reserves, when granted to the Superintendent in the usual way, should be managed by the various Local Road Boards, under the control and supervision of the General Road Board.

"3rd. That the General Road Board have power to lease all Bush Reserves in such Blocks as they consider advisable; such Leases to be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, and to contain covenants fixing the maximum price to be charged for the various descriptions of timber, such as sawn and split timber and firewood, and for preventing waste and wilful destruction of timber and young trees.

"4th. That in districts where no Local Road Boards exist, the General Road Board shall have power to appoint a manager or managers to manage and look after the preservation of such Bush Reserves.

"5th. That all Bushes within Gold Fields of less than 20 acres in extent, should be exempt from the operation of the above Resolutions.

"6th. That blocks of land not exceeding 50 acres in extent should be reserved from sale in such suitable places throughout the Province as may be desired by parties willing to plant forest trees, subject to Regulations fixed upon by the Government, and that Crown Grants for such lands should be obtained in favor of such persons after the Regulations so made have been fulfilled by them.

"7th. That these Resolutions shall only apply to lands which have been declared into Hundreds."

* See page 93. † See pages 66 and 91.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 16.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Clark, Mr. Green, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Sibbald; Mr. Reid and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

NOES, 16.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Main and Mr. M'Indoe (Tellers).

The numbers being equal, Mr. Speaker gave his casting voice with the "Noes," and so it passed in the—*Negative*.

Order of the Day No. IV (*Roads Ordinance Amendment Bill*) was, on motion of Mr. M'Indoe, discharged.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer resumed debate* on Mr. Haughton's motion as follows—"That the prayer of the Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna against the sale of a portion of land, included within the Tuapeka Gold Field, be granted, and that agricultural leases be forthwith issued to those persons whose applications have been approved of and recommended by the Warden."

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Burns seconded—"That all the words after the word "granted," in line 3, be struck out."—Debate continued.

Amendment, by permission of the House—*Withdrawn*.

Mr. Driver moved, and Mr. Turnbull seconded—"That all the words after the word "granted," in line 3, be struck out."—Debate continued.

The question being put on Mr. Driver's amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 11.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Clark, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Driver and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

NOES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Muir, Mr. Reid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Haughton (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.—Debate resumed.

Question put on original motion and—*Affirmed*.

On motion of Mr. Fraser, the *Sheep Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill* was recommitted.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Clause VII.—Mr. Fraser moved—"That the word 'three' in line 6, be struck out, and the word 'four' inserted in lieu thereof."—*Affirmed*.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the Bill was recommitted.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, a new Clause was agreed to and ordered to stand as Clause IX of the Bill.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Bill with further amendment.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Under suspension of Standing Orders, the Bill was read a third time, and the question being put by Mr. Speaker "that this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Cattle Trespass Ordinance 1858 Amendment Bill* was read a second time and committed.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Clauses I, II, III, IV, and V, 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 amendments.

* See page 38.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

The Provincial Solicitor moved, and the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer seconded—"That the Bill be now read a third time."

Mr. Hughes moved, and Mr. Thomson seconded—"That the Bill be re-committed."—*Affirmed.*

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Clauses III and IV were amended, and as amended agreed to.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Under suspension of Standing Orders, the Bill was read a third time, and the question being put by Mr. Speaker, "That this Bill do now pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On motion of the Provincial Solicitor, the *Harbor Reclaimed Lands Sale and Leasing Bill* was read a second time and committed.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Clauses I, II, and III were agreed to as read; Clause IV amended; Clause V agreed to as read.

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

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

Under suspension of Standing Orders, the Bill was read a third time; and the question being put by Mr. Speaker, "That this Bill do pass," it was agreed to, and the Bill was passed.

On motion of Mr. Driver, the *Goat Nuisance Bill* was read a second time and committed.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Clauses I, II, III, IV, and V were agreed to as read; Clause VI was withdrawn; Clause VII was agreed to; Clause VIII was withdrawn.

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

The Orders of the Day being disposed of, the House proceeded to the motions on the Paper.

Mr. Turnbull moved Resolutions respecting the desirability of establishing a College in Dunedin, as follow:—

"1st. That the time has arrived when it is desirable that steps should be taken to establish a College in this city."—Seconded by Mr. Millar, and—*Affirmed.*

"2nd. That 100,000 acres of the Pastoral Lands of the Province should be reserved and vested in Trustees as a permanent endowment to the Institution; and that steps be taken by the Government to carry this into effect as far as possible." Seconded by Mr. Burns and—*Affirmed.*

"3rd. That as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made, steps be taken to secure the services of three competent Professors."—Seconded by Mr. Burns.—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 22.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Burns, Mr. Clark, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Hughes and Mr. M'Indoe (Tellers).

NOES, 5.—Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Muir and Mr. Thomson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

"4th. That the branches of education taught by the different Chairs should be of a thoroughly practical character, suited to the circumstances of the Colony, and calculated to meet the requirements of the youths who will, in future years, take a more or less prominent part in its affairs."—Seconded by Mr. Burns, and—*Affirmed.*

"5th. That the Institution be under the management of a Council not subject to political control, and part of which shall annually retire by rotation."—Seconded by Mr. Burns, and—*Affirmed.*

On motion of Mr. Driver, the House went again into Committee on the *Goat Nuisance Bill*.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Mr. Driver moved a new Clause to stand as Clause IV, which was agreed to, and ordered to stand part of the Bill.

The

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.

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

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

The House having continued to sit till after twelve of the clock on Thursday morning—

THURSDAY, JUNE 11.

Mr. M'Indoe moved, and Mr. Murray seconded Resolutions recommended by the Select Committee on the Roads Ordinances, as follow:—

- "1st. That the present system of Local Boards be abolished, and that Road Trusts comprising large areas be substituted; such Road Trusts to be incorporated and to have, *inter alia*, the following incidents, viz.:
 "Permanency of tenure of members, power of taxation upon annual rental of property, powers of closing and opening roads; making bye-laws and regulations, with a penalty for breach thereof not exceeding £50; and all other necessary powers and privileges."
- "2nd. That each Road Trust shall be divided into Wards, for the purpose of representation only, and that the boundaries of the Trusts and Wards be defined and fixed by Ordinance of the Provincial Council."
- "3rd. That each Road Trust should receive, as an endowment, Waste Lands of the Crown in proportion of one tenth of the acreage contained within the limits of the Trust; and where the whole land within the Trust has been sold, scrip to the extent of £1 for every 10 acres of land in the Trust shall be issued by the Superintendent—such scrip to be available in the purchase of unsold Lands in the Province."
- "4th. That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to have a Bill prepared and submitted to the General Assembly at its next Session, enabling this Provincial Council to endow Road Trusts out of the Waste Lands of the Crown, as specified in the third of the above Resolutions."

Resolutions Nos. 1, 2, and 3 were agreed to as read.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Muir seconded, as an amendment to No. 4—"That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to have a Bill prepared and submitted to the General Assembly at its next Session, to endow Road Trusts in the Province of Otago out of the Waste Lands of the Crown, as specified in the third of the above Resolutions."—A debate ensued.

Question put on the amendment, and—*Negatived*.

Mr. Thomson moved, and Mr. Hutcheson seconded, as a further amendment—"That the word 'enabling' be struck out, and the word 'compelling' inserted in lieu thereof."—Debate continued.

Mr. Thomson's amendment by leave of the House—*Withdrawn*.

Resolution No. 4 put and—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Thomson moved, and Mr. Hutcheson seconded—"That this House do now adjourn."

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 3.—Mr. Hutcheson; Mr. Clark and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

NOES, 24.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Haggitt (Tellers.)

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, notice of motion No. 15 was allowed to take precedence.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Hughes seconded—

- "1st. That in appropriating the sum of £4,500 for the erection of a building for the departments of the General Government, this Council has done so on the distinct understanding that the New Post Office building shall be handed over to the Provincial Government.
- "2nd. That the Provincial Government be authorised to make arrangements for parts of the building being used for a College, Provincial Museum, and City Council Chambers.
- "3rd. That the Government be further empowered to dispose of portions of the building for purposes which they deem of public benefit, provided that under this Resolution no engagement shall be made extending beyond one year."—A debate ensued.

Mr.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Mitchell seconded as an amendment—"That the words 'and City Council Chambers' be struck out from Resolution No. 2, and the word 'and' inserted between 'College' and 'Provincial.'"—A debate ensued.

A division being demanded on Mr. Shepherd's amendment, there voted—

AYES, 5.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Thomson and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

NOES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. France, Mr. Driver, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Main moved, and Mr. Barr seconded a further amendment (to No. 2)—"That the Provincial Government be authorised to make arrangements for parts of the building being used for a College, Provincial Museum, also City Council Chambers, until required for the purposes of the College and Museum."

By permission of the House, Mr. Main and Mr. Barr substituted the following—"2nd. That the Provincial Government be authorised to make arrangements for parts of the building being used for a College, Provincial Museum, also City Council Chambers, until this Council appropriates the space to some other purpose."—Debate continued.

Mr. Shepherd moved, and Mr. Fraser seconded—"That a division be now taken."—*Affirmed*.

A division being forthwith taken, there voted—

AYES, 20.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Burns, Mr. Clark, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Main, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mollison, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Reid and Mr. Turnbull (Tellers).

NOES, 6.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Vogel; Mr. M'Indoe and Mr. Sibbald (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative*.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Murray seconded—"That the following words be added, viz., 'upon condition that the City Council pay rent in accordance with the value of the part of the building occupied.'"—A debate ensued.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and Mr. Muir seconded—"That a division be now taken."—*Negatived*.

Question put on Mr. Mitchell's amendment and—*Negatived*.

Question put on the original motion as amended, viz. :—

- "1st. That in appropriating the sum of £4,500 for the erection of a building for the departments of the General Government, this Council has done so on the distinct understanding that the New Post Office building shall be handed over to the Provincial Government.
- "2nd. That the Provincial Government be authorised to make arrangements for parts of the building being used for a College, Provincial Museum, also, City Council Chambers, until this Council appropriates the space to some other purpose.
- "3rd. That the Government be further empowered to dispose of portions of the building for purposes which they deem of public benefit, provided that under this resolution no engagement shall be made extending beyond one year;" and—*Affirmed*.

On motion of the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, the House adjourned till 12 o'clock noon this day.

NOTICES OF MOTIONS AND ORDERS OF THE DAY

Thursday, June 11, at 12 o'clock p.m.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

I. Committee of Supply.—Contingent notices of motions to be considered.

(When in Committee of Supply.)

1. Mr. Shepherd to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 1, June 9, page 117).
2. Mr. Brown to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 2, June 9, page 117).

3. Mr. Clark to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 3, June 9, page 117).
4. Mr. Hutcheson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 4, June 9, page 117).
5. Mr. Hutcheson to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 5, June 9, page 117).
6. Mr. Mosley to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 6, June 9, page 117).
7. Mr. Millar to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply No. 7, June 10, page 122).
8. Mr. Barr to move—(See notice of motion for Committee of Supply, No. 8, June 10, page 122).
9. Mr. Tayler to move—“That Port Chalmers be placed on the same footing as Dunedin in respect to the Vote ‘Municipalities and Supplemental Roads.’”
10. Mr. Driver to move Resolutions respecting Botanical Gardens, as follows—
 - “1st. That it is desirable the grounds at present occupied by the Acclimatisation Society should be used for a Botanical Garden, and the Government are hereby recommended to enter into an arrangement with the Society upon the basis recommended in the Report of the Select Committee on Botanical Gardens—viz. : That the Society give up all their interest in the ground, upon condition that the Government undertake to give them such accommodation within the grounds as they may require for acclimatisation purposes, and, if it is required, from time to time to shift the buildings, erections, &c., used by the Society, from one part of the ground to another, such removal to be effected at the expense of the Government, the Government to undertake to pay the Society £2 for every £1 raised by private subscription, the money to be expended on *bona fide* acclimatisation purposes—viz., the introduction of stock.
 - “2nd. That it is desirable the present Botanical Gardens should be divided and disposed of for building purposes.
 - “3rd. That it is desirable that there should be a Government House in Dunedin, and that it should be erected on part of the land proposed to be secured from the Acclimatisation Society; the Botanical Garden to be carried on in connection with the private grounds of Government House.
 - “4th. That a sum of £3,500 should be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of the last Resolution; the expenditure to be contingent upon a portion of the money being raised by the disposal of the present Botanical Gardens.”

II. Immigration and British Agent Amendment Ordinance 1867 Amendment Bill to be read a second time,

III. Otago Provincial Representation Bill to be read a second time.

MOTIONS.

1. Mr. Haughton to move—(See notice of motion No. 22, May 20, page 79).
2. Mr. Mouat to move—“That the Petition of Capt. Thos. Fraser be taken into consideration, with the view of granting the prayer of the same.”
3. Mr. Thomson to move—(See notice of motion No. 5, June 5, page 107).
4. Mr. Mitchell to move—(See notice of motion No. 6, June 5, page 107).
5. Mr. Mollison to move—(See notice of motion No. 7, June 9, page 117).
6. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 8, June 9, page 117).
7. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 9, June 9, page 118).
8. Mr. Brown to move—“That the Petition of certain Owners of Water Races and Mining Leaseholders on the Blue Spur be referred to the Government for their consideration.”
9. Mr. Hutcheson to move—(See notice of motion No. 11, June 9, page 118).
10. Mr. Brown to move—(See notice of motion No. 12, June 9, page 118).
11. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 13, June 10, page 122).
12. Mr. Mouat to move—(See notice of motion No. 14, June 10, page 123.)
13. Mr. Haughton to move—“That effect be given to the Report of the Select Committee on the Petition of Robert Wilkin.”

THURSDAY, JUNE 11.—(12 O'CLOCK, NOON).

Prayer. Minutes—read and confirmed.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved, and the Provincial Solicitor seconded—"That Standing Orders be so far suspended as to allow of the *Appropriation Bill, No. 2*, to pass through all its stages during the "present sitting."—*Affirmed*.

The first Order of [the Day (Committee of Supply) being read, Mr. Speaker put the question—"That I do now leave the chair;" whereupon Mr. Reid moved, and Mr. Burns seconded as an amendment—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, that he may be pleased to cause the sum of (£250) two hundred and fifty pounds, voted for the purpose of opening the road line on the east bank of the Taieri, to be expended in accordance with the recommendations of the Select Committee on the Taieri District Petition "(Road Lines)."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Speaker again put the question—"That I do now leave the chair."—*Affirmed*.

(IN COMMITTEE—Mr. Thomson in the chair).

Contingent notices of motion considered.

Mr. Shepherd moved (No. 1)—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that a sum be placed on the Estimates, with the view of moderately subsidising the Ferries between Cromwell and Arrow, on the condition that the Government stipulate with the Lessees of the Ferries for moderate Tolls to the public."—*Withdrawn*.

Mr. Brown's notice of motion, No. 2, was allowed to stand over.

Mr. Clark moved (No. 3.)—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of £50 upon the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of fencing and improving the Tokomairiro Recreation Ground."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Hutcheson allowed his notice of motion No. 4 to lapse.

Mr. Hutcheson moved (No. 5.)—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he may be pleased to cause the sum of £2,000 to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of metalling a part of the Main North Road, between Oamaru and the Waitaki."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 6.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley; Mr. France and Mr. Hutcheson (Tellers).

NOES, 12.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Tayler; Mr. Burns and Mr. Reynolds (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Mosley allowed his notice of motion No. 6 to lapse.

Mr. Millar's notice of motion No. 7 was allowed to stand over.

Mr. Barr moved (No. 8.)—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place on the Supplementary Estimates the sum of two hundred pounds, for making road at "Look-out Point."—*Withdrawn*.

Mr. Tayler moved—"That Port Chalmers be placed on the same footing as Dunedin in respect to the Vote "Municipalities and Supplemental Roads."—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Driver moved (No. 10), Resolutions respecting Botanical Gardens, as follows:—

"1st. That it is desirable the grounds at present occupied by the Acclimatisation Society should be used for a Botanical Garden; and the Government are hereby recommended to enter into an arrangement with the Society upon the basis recommended in the Report of the Select Committee on Botanical Gardens—viz.: "That the Society give up all their interest in the ground, upon condition that the Government undertake to give them such accommodation within the grounds as they may require for acclimatisation purposes, and, if it is required, from time to time to shift the buildings, erections, &c., used by the Society, from one part of the ground to another, such removal to be effected at the expense of the Government. The Government to undertake to pay to the Society £2 for every one £1 raised by private subscription, the money to be expended on *bona fide* acclimatisation purposes—viz., in introduction of stock.

"2nd. That it is desirable the present Botanical Gardens should be divided and disposed of for building purposes."

"3rd. That it is desirable that there should be a Government House in Dunedin, and that it should be erected on part of the land proposed to be secured from the Acclimatisation Society; the Botanical Garden to be carried on in connection with the private grounds of Government House.

"4th. That a sum of £3,500 should be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of the last Resolution; the expenditure to be contingent upon a portion of the money being raised by the disposal of the present Botanical Gardens."

Question

Question being put on Resolution No. 1.—A debate ensued.

Mr. Mosley moved as an amendment—"That all the words after the word 'Government,' in line 8, be struck out."—*Withdrawn.*

By permission of the Committee, the words "during the present year," were inserted after the word "Society," in line 8, and resolution as amended was *agreed to.*

No. 2 was agreed to as read.

No. 3 was by permission amended by inserting after the word "on," in line 3, the words "as a Government domain."—A debate ensued.

The question being put, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 22.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. Burns, Mr. Driver, Mr. Duncan, Mr. France, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Main, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull; Mr. Haggitt and Mr. Vogel (Tellers).

NOES, 6.—Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid; Mr. Clark and Mr. Hutcheson (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

The 4th Resolution being put—Mr. Clark moved, as an amendment—"That the words 'a portion of,' in line 2, be struck out."—*Negatived.*

The question being put on the original motion, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 18.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Driver, Mr. France, Mr. Green, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. M'Dermid, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Millar, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Burns and Mr. Duncan (Tellers).

NOES, 6.—Mr. Brown, Mr. Main, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Shepherd; Mr. Fraser and Mr. Mosley (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Affirmative.*

Mr. Brown moved (No. 2.)—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to place the sum of £250 on the Supplementary Estimates, for the purpose of completing the "Road from Lawrence to Smith's Bush."—*Negatived.*

Mr. Millar amended his notice of motion (No. 7), and moved it as follows—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to cause the sum of £71 9s. 5d. to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates to meet the amount due to the 'Otago Daily Times' Co., on account of printing petitions and ruled sheets for signature, received by His Honor the Superintendent, and by him forwarded to Her Majesty the Queen, praying for Insular Separation of the two Islands of New Zealand."—*Affirmed.*

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

(HOUSE RESUMED.)

The Chairman also reported the Resolutions as agreed to in Committee, which were severally adopted by the House.

Message No. 17, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced, read, and ordered to be considered in Committee of Supply.

[MESSAGE NO. 17.]

The Superintendent transmits herewith to the Provincial Council Supplementary Estimates No. 2, for the year ending 31st March, 1869, and recommends that provision be made for the services therein mentioned.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Government Offices, Dunedin, 11th June, 1868.

(Supplementary No. 2 Estimates, transmitted in Message.)

Police—2 Sub-Inspectors	...	...	..	...	@ £50 0 0	£100 0 0
Escort—1 Sub-Inspector	...	..	...	...	50 0 0	
Travelling expenses	...	...	...	...	25 0 0	
						75 0 0
Hospital—Matron	...	...	...	...		10 0 0
General Road Board—Incidental Expenses	...	...	...	...		70 0 0

<i>Roads and Works</i> —Waikouaiti Police Station	£300	0	0
Tapanui do	250	0	0
Cardrona do	100	0	0
Jetty, Coal Point, Clutha	60	0	0
Waitabuna Bridge	900	0	0
Anderson's Bay Road, (Maintenance)	150	0	0
Lower Junction, Port Chalmers to Main Line	150	0	0
To complete Monument to late Serjeant-Major Grennan	36	0	0
Government House	3,500	0	0
Botanical Gardens	600	0	0
Acclimatisation Society	600	0	0
Landing Stage, Waikouaiti Mouth	150	0	0
Recreation Ground, Tokomairiro	50	0	0
Queenstown to West Coast	250	0	0
Printing on account of Mr. Millar		£7,096	0 0
			71 9 5
			£7,422 9 5

The House went again into Committee of Supply.

(IN COMMITTEE.)

Message No. 17 considered, and the various items as recommended by His Honor agreed to by the Committee.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the Supplementary Estimates No. 2, as agreed to in Committee

(HOUSE RESUMED).

Supplementary Estimates No. 2 adopted as reported.

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer laid on the Table, the *Appropriation Bill* (No. 2).—Bill read a first time and ordered to be printed.

Bill read a second time, committed, and reported without amendment.

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

Message No 18, from His Honor the Superintendent, was introduced, read, and ordered to be considered in Committee forthwith.

[MESSAGE NO. 18].

The Superintendent, finding that a number of Volunteers will have served the prescribed time to entitle them to the remission of purchase money on land, under the authority of the "Volunteers' Lands Act 1865," prior to the close of the present financial year, transmits herewith a return of their names, and has to recommend the Provincial Council to appropriate £630, in addition to the amount referred to in Message No. 10.*

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

Government Offices, June 11, 1868.

(Return referred to in Message.)

RETURN shewing the names of Volunteers who, although not yet having served the prescribed time of five years, yet will have done so before the close of the present financial period—

Dunedin Artillery—Volunteer Gilbert P. Matheson.

No. 1 Company (C. G.)—Volunteer James Johnston.

No. 2 Company (Scottish)—Ensign J. M. Jamieson, Sergeant H. M'Kay Hennerson, Corporal John Duncan, Volunteers John Kaye, Robert M'Skimming, James Robertson, William Taylor, Robert Watson, Lieutenant W. C. Kirkcaldy.

South District—Lieutenant Wm. Shand.

North Dunedin—Ensign John M'Kellar.

Naval Brigade—Captain Wm. Stavelly, Volunteer Wm. Caldwell, Lieutenant John Dobbie, Volunteers Thomas Dobbie, Robert Smith, and Frederick Coxhead.

Staff-Sergeant Major William Murdoch; Quartermaster-Sergeant Michael Stevens.

* See page 93.

(IN COMMITTEE).

The Provincial Secretary and Treasurer moved—

“That in response to the recommendation contained in His Honor’s Message No. 18, His Honor the Superintendent be requested to grant Certificates in terms of Section 2 of “The Volunteers Land Act 1865.”—*Affirmed*.

The House resumed, and the Chairman reported the resolution as agreed to in Committee, which was subsequently adopted by the House.

(HOUSE RESUMED).

The Provincial Secretary moved, and the Secretary for Land and Works seconded—“That the House do now proceed to Order of the Day No. III.”—*Affirmed*.

Mr. Mitchell moved (No. III)—“That the *Otago Provincial Representation Bill* be now read a second time.”

Mr. Turnbull moved, as an amendment—“That the whole subject be referred to the Government, with a request that it will take up the matter during the recess, and bring down to the next Session of the Council a proposal for a general re-distribution of the representation of the Province on some well-defined and equitable basis.”—Debate ensued.

The question being put on Mr. Turnbull’s amendment, a division was demanded, when there voted—

AYES, 9.—Mr. Burns, Mr. Fraser, Mr. M’Indoe, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Shand, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull; Mr. Driver and Mr. Hughes (Tellers).

NOES, 17.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. France, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Muir, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson; Mr. Main and Mr. Mitchell (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Question put on original motion and—*Affirmed*.

Bill read a second time and committed.

(IN COMMITTEE).

Clause 1 being moved, Mr. Seaton moved as an amendment—“That the word ‘Peninsula’ be inserted after ‘Oamaru County.’”—A debate ensued.

Mr. France moved—“That a division be now taken.”—*Affirmed*.

A division being accordingly forthwith taken on Mr. Seaton’s amendment, there voted—

AYES, 9.—Mr. Driver, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Seaton, Mr. Tayler, Mr. Turnbull; Mr. Mr. Burns and Mr. M’Indoe (Tellers).

NOES, 21.—Mr. Barr, Mr. Brown, Mr. France, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Green, Mr. Hay, Mr. Henderson, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Main, Mr. M’Dermid, Mr. Millar, Mr. Mosley, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Murray, Mr. Reid, Mr. Shand, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Vogel; Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Muir (Tellers).

So it passed in the—*Negative*.

Mr. Reynolds moved—“That the Chairman do now leave the chair.”—A debate ensued.

His Honor the Superintendent entered the Chamber, and the House resumed.

(HOUSE RESUMED).

His Honor delivered his Address in prorogation of the Council, and withdrew.

(ADDRESS).

MR. SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL—

I have now to congratulate you on the conclusion of an unusually long Session.

I have assented, on behalf of the Governor, to the Imprest Supply Ordinance 1868, and to the Appropriation Ordinance 1868-9, the former on the 29th day of May last, and the latter on the 10th day of June current.

I now assent, on behalf of the Governor, to the following Bills, also passed by you :—

Gunpowder Ordinance, 1868.

Fencing Ordinance, 1868.

Inflammable Oil Ordinance, 1868.

Education

Education Reserves Abandonment Ordinance, 1868.
 Sheep Ordinance, 1867, Amendment Ordinance, 1868.
 Cattle Trespass Ordinance, 1858, Amendment Ordinance, 1868.
 Goat Nuisance Ordinance, 1868.
 Appropriation Ordinance, (No. 2.) 1868-9.

And the following Bills, which you have also passed, I now reserve for the signification of the Governor's pleasure thereon :—

The Roads Diversion Ordinance, 1865, and Roads Diversion Ordinance, (No. 2,) 1865, Amendment Ordinance, 1868.
 The Papakaio Accommodation House Site Sale Ordinance, 1868.
 Havelock Cemetery Reserves Ordinance, 1868.
 Port Chalmers Reserves Management Ordinance, 1868.
 Queenstown Reserve Management Ordinance, 1868.
 Wairepa Schoolmaster's Residence and Glebe Lands Leasing Ordinance, 1868.
 Dunedin Reserves Leasing and Sale Ordinance, 1868.
 Shag Point Coal Reserve Leasing Ordinance, 1868.
 Roads Diversion Ordinance, 1868.
 Harbor Reclaimed Lands Sale and Leasing Ordinance, 1868.

With reference to the various Addresses which have been transmitted to me, I have to assure you that the respective subjects thereof will receive the best attention of the Government during the recess.

I may observe, with reference to the expenditure for the current financial year, that, unless the revenue comes fully up to the amount estimated, it will be impossible to give effect to the whole of the votes which, on your recommendation, have been placed on the Estimates. It will be my endeavour, however, to apportion the expenditure, whatever that may amount to, equitably throughout the Province.

The only question to which I need specially allude is that of the proclamation of additional Hundreds, with respect to which I may observe that the necessary steps are being taken to give effect to your resolutions. Upon this subject I have to assure you that it is my desire fully to keep pace with the requirements of agricultural settlement; and I shall be glad if, during the recess, arrangements can be made (by means of the money vote which you have placed at my disposal) for extinguishing pastoral tenures, and acquiring additional land for settlement.

I am led to make these remarks in consequence of the unfounded and reckless assertions with which it has been sought to prejudice the public mind, to the effect that I am adverse to the settlement of the country by men and women. I can safely aver that, if there be one thing more than another which I have aimed at during the past twenty years, it has been the colonising of this Province; and I deem it due to myself most emphatically to disclaim the charge of seeking to favor one particular class at the expense of another—a charge which will not bear the shadow of truthful investigation. I may add that, while I did my best to prevent the passing of the present Land Act, it is my duty now to deal with the law as it stands, fairly and impartially.

With regard to a resolution asking me to recommend His Excellency the Governor to dissolve this Council in December next, I have reserved coming to any decision as to the recommendation I shall give until the result of your subsequent resolutions upon the same subject is known.

Gentlemen, as an earnest upholder of the right of the people to local self-government, and cherishing a well-founded conviction that the progress, both of the Provinces and of the Colony, will be best promoted by Provincial independence, as provided by the Constitution Act, I may be pardoned if I express my sincere sorrow that, at a time when above all others it is essential that Provincial Institutions should possess a warm place in the affections of the people, the tendency of the proceedings of the Session now ended has been to alienate those affections. Gentlemen, there can be no question but “an enemy hath done this.” I earnestly hope and trust, however, that when the excitement of the Session is over, it will give place to calm reflection, and that the people of the Province will be found uniting as one man in working out the destiny which, I believe, has been assigned to them—that, namely, of colonising this portion of New Zealand in their own way, without let or hindrance.

I now declare this Council prorogued, and it stands prorogued accordingly.

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

June 11, 1868.

A P P E N D I X

TO

V O T E S A N D P R O C E E D I N G S .

SESSION XXIV., 1868.

LETTER FROM PROVINCIAL AUDITOR, TRANSMITTING STATEMENT OF UNAUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE.

(Laid on the Table by Mr. Speaker, April 15.)

Audit Office, Dunedin, April 14, 1868.

THE SPEAKER OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose Statement of Unauthorized Expenditure for Financial Period April 1, 1867, to March 31, 1868, with His Honor the Superintendent's Special Orders, in virtue of which I certified the Warrants.

You will be pleased to observe that the Special Orders in some cases cover more than the expenditure in excess of, or without appropriation. It appears to me evident that it is only with the sums expended that the Provincial Council will have to deal.

I beg to refer you to the "Audit Act," Section 14, and to request that the result of proceedings in the Council may be communicated to me within one calendar month from the opening of the Council, as by the Act provided.

I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant,

A. LIVINGSTON, Provincial Auditor.

STATEMENT OF UNAUTHORIZED EXPENDITURE FOR PERIOD APRIL 1, 1867, TO MARCH 31, 1868.

Special Survey Contracts	...	...	...	...	£548 5 11
Road, Cromwell to Queenstown	...	...	...	...	83 16 3
Expenses in action, Cameron v. 'Otago Daily Times'	...	...	...	...	160 16 2

A. LIVINGSTON, Provincial Auditor.

DOCUMENTS FROM THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR.

(Laid on the Table by Mr. Speaker, May 4.)

Audit Office, Dunedin, May 4, 1868.

THE SPEAKER OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose—

1. Summary of Transactions of the Provincial Treasury of Otago for year ended 31st March, 1868 :
2. Balance Sheet of the Assets and Liabilities of the Province, March 31, 1868 :
3. Table shewing the Funded Debt of the Province, March 31, 1868.

I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant,

A. LIVINGSTON, Provincial Auditor.

(1.)

SUMMARY OF TRANSACTIONS OF THE PROVINCIAL TREASURY OF OTAGO, YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 1868.

RECEIPTS.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Due by Bank, March 31, 1867	...	...					67,512	17	0
Ordinary Revenue	...	...					292,412	13	1
Suspense Accounts carried to Revenue, Mar. 31, 1868	...	...					3,076	10	2
Debentures sold	...	...					7,150	0	0
Premiums on Debentures sold	...	...					120	0	0
Harbor Endowment Receipts	...	...					2,863	10	4
							<u>373,135</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>
EXPENDITURE.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Payments from Ordinary Revenue	...	...					285,208	2	11
Advances to Heads of Departments	...	...					464	15	9
Home Agents	...	...					3,117	19	4
Deposit Accounts	...	...					129	12	11
Suspense Account	...	...					28,167	11	6
Bank of New Zealand, London	...	...	23,584	8	2				
Do., Dunedin	...	...	32,463	0	0				
							<u>56,047</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>
							<u>373,135</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>

A. LIVINGSTON, Provincial Auditor.

(2.)

BALANCE SHEET OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO, MARCH 31, 1868.

ASSETS.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Unauthorised Expenditure for which future legal provision is to be made	...	...					792	18	4
Advances to Officers for the Public Service	...	...					2,895	19	4
Dunedin Cemetery Loan	...	...					100	0	0
Port Chalmers do.	...	...					100	0	0
Harbor Endowment	...	...					17,394	14	9
Home Agents	...	...					6,727	12	7
Sinking Fund Loan, 1861-2	...	...	4,721	11	0				
Do., Harbor Loan, 1862	...	...	4,500	0	0				
Do., Loan, 1862	...	...	20,275	0	0				
Do., Public Buildings Loan, 1862	...	...	3,000	0	0				
Do., Interest	...	...	2,558	5	10				
							<u>35,054</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>10</u>
Bank of New Zealand, London	...	...	23,584	8	2				
Do., do., Dunedin	...	...	32,463	0	0				
							<u>56,047</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>
Balance at Debit of Province	...	...					566,122	3	4
							<u>685,235</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>
LIABILITIES:				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Amount of Outstanding Claims	...	...					12,288	14	2
Debentures, Loan 1856	...	...	10,300	0	0				
Do., do., 1861-2	...	...	50,000	0	0				
Do., Harbor Loan 1862	...	...	50,000	0	0				
Do., do., 1862	...	...	500,000	0	0				
Do., Public Buildings Loan 1862	...	...	50,000	0	0				
							<u>660,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Deposits on Contracts and Surveys	...	...					12,646	19	2
							<u>685,235</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>

A. LIVINGSTON, Provincial Auditor.

(3.)

(3.)

TABLE SHOWING THE FUNDED DEBT OF THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO, MARCH 31, 1868.

AUTHORITY.	Amount Authorized to be Borrowed.		Amount of Debentures in Circulation.		Rate of Interest per cent.	Rate of Sinking Fund per cent.	Debentures, when Redeemable.	Unexpended Balance of Amount Raised.	SINKING FUND.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	£		£	s. d.	How Invested.	Amount accrued.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	£		£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Otago Loan Ordinance, 1856 - - - - -	35,000	0 0	10,300	0 0	10	...	Dec. 31, 1868 ...	...	...	...	...	...
Otago Loan Ordinance, 1861-2 - - - - -	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	8	3	July 1, 1874 ...	...	...	...	4,721	11 0
Otago Harbor Loan Ordinance, 1862 - - - - -	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	8	3	Nov. 1, 1874 ...	25 11 4	...	...	4,500	0 0
Otago Loan Ordinance, 1862 - - - - -	500,000	0 0	500,000	0 0	6	1	July 1, 1898 ...	...	...	...	20,275	0 0
Otago Public Buildings Loan Ordinance, 1862 - - - - -	50,000	0 0	50,000	0 0	8	3	Oct. 1, 1875 ...	...	...	...	3,000	0 0
	685,000	0 0	660,300	0 0	...	...	... ..	25 11 4	Interest		2,558	5 10
											35,054	16 10

A. LIVINGSTON,

Provincial Auditor.

RETURN OF ACREAGE, DATE OF PROCLAMATION, &c.,
OF HUNDREDS.

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, April 24.)

RETURN showing the Acreage, Date of Proclamation of Hundreds, with the number of acres, and the quality of the Land unsold within Hundreds, at 31st March, 1868.

Hundreds.	Acreage.	Unsold.	Date of Proclamation.	Quality of Land Unsold.
Dunedin	72,320	7,004	26th May, 1856	Hilly and inferior
East Taieri	73,600	5,817	"	Hilly
West Taieri	60,161	12,556	"	Hilly and swampy
Waihola	70,400	16,543	"	"
North Tokomairiro	70,400	12,052	"	"
South Tokomairiro	70,400	21,719	"	"
East Clutha	46,720	6,167	"	"
West Clutha	53,760	700	"	Hilly
Waitahuna	40,960	8,000	7th December, 1861	Hilly and inferior
Pomahaka	46,080	15,761	"	Hilly and Bush
Popotunoa	60,160	30,370	"	Inferior
Oamaru	87,040	20,473	25th March, 1862	Shingly
Otepopo	53,760	10,750	"	Hilly
Moeraki	65,920	8,320	"	"
Hawksbury	71,040	22,471	"	"
Waikouaiti	25,600	6,063	"	"
Awamoko	48,640	7,385	9th February, 1865	Shingly
Kakanui	51,840	24,140	"	Hilly
Waikawa	10,240		"	Bush
Catlin's	40,000	81	"	"
Tuturau	214		"	Half good and half bad
Mokoreta	754		"	"
Toetoes	591		"	"
Maruwa	94		20th June, 1865	Shingly and inferior

Resolved—To adjourn till Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, 29th
 Return (Un
 JAMES W. THOMSON
 Secretary for Land and Works

MINUTES AND EVIDENCE OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON
HUNDREDS.

WEST TAIERI HUNDRED.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND APRIL, 1868.

Present—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Clark, Mr. Julius, and Mr. Thomson.

Mr. Thomson was elected Chairman.

Mr. Haggitt submitted questions, which were approved of, and ordered to be printed.

Resolved to adjourn to Friday, at 11 o'clock.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

FRIDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1868.

Present—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Thomson (Chairman).

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Resolved—That the printed questions should be sent to the following gentlemen:—J. T. Thomson, W. H. Cutten, F. C. Fulton, Alexander Macnab, H. Cable, Major Richardson, Donald Reid, Julius Vogel, George Brodie, A. Anderson, Capt. M'Kenzie, George Murray, W. A. Murray, F. D. Bell, J. L. Gillies, James Adam, Jas. Smith, J. Chureh, Adam Landels, Jas. Allen, Wm. Milne, D. Borrie, James Fulton, P. Grant, Francis M'Diarmid, Geo. Turnbull, J. Williamson, James Stevenson, John Gow, Jas. Reid, W. Duff, W. T. Cumine, Robt. Campbell, Alex. Ayson Tolmie; Douglas, Alderson and Co.; D. Millar, James Smith, solicitor; W. D. Murison, F. S. Pillans, Matthew Holmes, R. Campbell, D. F. Main, E. B. Cargill, Gerit Alex. Chalmers, R. Charteris, Fras. M'Dermid, Jas. Reid, Wm. Duff.

Resolved—That a notice for questions from Members of the Council be posted up in the Library, and that this meeting do adjourn till Monday, 27th instant, at 12 o'clock.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

MONDAY, 27th APRIL, 1868.

Present—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Clark, Mr. Mouat; Mr. Thomson in the chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed.

MR. SPEAKER suggested that a list of questions should be forwarded to James Prendergast, Esq.

MR. BORRIE *examined*.—I am acquainted with the Taieri Hundred—viz., 54,000 acres. The land is very hilly; a neighborhood has been bought up at 10s. per acre. It was 20s. I consider that a fair proportion of the Hundred is sale, a good many purchases would be made immediately, along the side of the Dunstan road, extending about eight miles from my own station, in Mr. Thomson's run, would sell at the present time if proclaimed at the Taieri. The boundaries should be marked about eight miles, that the settlers wished to be declared land equally rough in the immediate ago, before the price was raised to that were the land open for along the side of the Dunstan road, extending about eight miles, I consider that the land at that time the Hundreds should be proclaimed at the Taieri. The boundaries should be marked about eight miles,

By Mr. Robertson.—Is that part that was excised from the original Hundred included in the boundary you have now detailed for the new Hundred?—Yes.

By Mr. Speaker.—Do you consider that the proclamation of that portion that was excised from the old Hundred would be sufficient to test the advisability of proclaiming additional Hundreds in that district?—It would be a test, and would be enough for the present. In a year or two we should be in the same fix. That is my opinion, but I must confess that I am singular in this opinion.

By Mr. Speaker.—What do you consider the Hundreds of 30,000 acres would be most available for?—I think about 1-5th or 1-6th would be fit for cultivation, that is for cereals.

By Mr. Mouat.—Are you aware what quantity of land is unsold in the West Taieri District?—About 15,000 acres.

By Mr. Mouat.—What is the quality as compared with the average of the land in the proposed new Hundred? There is no comparison between the two; I think that the unsold land in the old Hundred is 2,000 feet higher than in the proposed Hundred.

By Mr. Mouat.—Does the proposed new Hundred adjoin any property of your own?—No. Mr. Fulton's property and Mr. Holmes' lie between mine and it. I consider that as the Taieri plain is subject to inundations, and as the soil is not suitable for depasturing stock in wet weather, it would be a matter of the highest importance to the farmers on the plain to have the opportunity of securing freeholds on the contiguous high lands. I think that the farmers on the plain on this account would exert themselves to secure freeholds. As a proof of this I may mention that the sheep are at present suffering from foot rot.

By Mr. Speaker.—Do you consider that the farmers on the plain would purchase within the new Hundred more with a view to secure commonage than to depasture stock upon their freehold?—They have both purposes in view.

By Mr. Speaker.—Do you think the settlers on the plain would fence or cultivate the land?—Perhaps some would cultivate it. In my own case, I would cultivate and fence if I purchased.

By Mr. Mouat.—Do you think that there would be any difficulty in collecting the assessment; and what would they be willing to pay? I think they would be willing to pay as much as the runholders. I think they should give an account of the number of cattle they were putting on it, and should pay the money beforehand.

By Mr. Mouat.—Do you consider the Hundred would be fully stocked? I consider it would in a short time.

The clerk was instructed to summon James Fulton for 12 o'clock on Tuesday, 28th April, and forward copies of the questions to Mr. Nicol, West Taieri, and Mr. D. P. Steel, Puarua.

Meeting adjourned till Tuesday, 28th April, at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES W. THOMSON,
Chairman.

TUESDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1868.

Present—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Clark, Mr. Robertson, and Mr. Thomson in the chair

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. MATTHEW HOLMES *called and examined.*—I am, to a certain extent, acquainted with the district which it is suggested should be declared into a Hundred. It is poor soil, generally, and owing to the elevation, generally unfit for agricultural purposes. I have land adjoining to the land proposed to be sold. It was in the market under the improvement clause, at 10s. per acre. It was afterwards open for selection at 20s. per acre, and on the recent Land Act being passed, it was offered for sale at 10s. per acre, without finding a purchaser. It was afterwards purchased by myself at auction, at 10s. per acre, and the land was worth the money, but it was to get rid of a neighbour whose flocks were supposed to be a nuisance. I do not think it would sell in any quantity if it were open for sale at 20s. per acre. The land is of the same quality as the average of the proposed Hundred. I believe that extended grazing facilities would be obtained by purchase in small quantities. I have an interest in about 7,000 acres of the proposed Hundred, and I have been declared in that locality, the proposed boundaries are as good as I can suggest. It is contiguous to the original West Taieri Hundred, and has a good view of the sea. It was bought by Capt. John Fulton, and consider one acre of it

WEDNESDAY, 29TH APRIL, 1868.

Present—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Thomson in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

Resolved—That the Taieri, Tokomairiro and Clutha members be requested to meet separately and frame a set of questions, or to suggest to the Committee questions respecting the Hundreds in each of their districts, and that this meeting adjourn till Thursday, 30th April, 1868.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

THURSDAY, 30TH APRIL, 1868.

Present—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clark, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Thomson in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Resolved to adjourn till Friday, 1st May, 1868.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

FRIDAY, 1ST MAY, 1868.

Present—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Thomson in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. CHARTERIS *was called and examined*.—I reside at Waipori. I am a farmer. I am acquainted with the proposed Hundred at West Taieri. I do not think that there is over 50,000 acres in the proposed Hundred. I believe that about 5,000 acres are fit for agricultural purposes, or one-tenth of the whole. The remainder is good grazing country for cattle, but I do not think it is adapted for sheep. I have been a Warden since the appointment of Wardens now three years ago. My duties have led me to become acquainted with the grazing capabilities of the neighbourhood. I have resided altogether at the Waipori for about six years. I do think that about 10,000 acres would sell within three years; but if encouragement was given to small capitalists to come to the country, I believe sales might be effected to the extent of 15,000 acres. By encouragement I mean having always a sufficient quantity of land in the market in a variety of places. Owing to the want of this, I know many are leaving the country with capital to invest elsewhere. From my personal knowledge, I know this. If I were selling my present place, I should be anxious to settle down in the Province if I could get a good selection of land; but, seeing that is not the case just now, if I were free I should certainly leave the Province. I would be in favor of free selection throughout the Province, were it not that I think it would be unjust to the runholders. I do not prefer free selection to the present system of Hundreds, principally because I would be in the same position as my neighbours with regard to the unsold lands around me; also, because if I bought land in a run I should be necessitated to expend a portion of my capital immediately in fencing. Until I did so, I could get no use of the land.

By Mr. Speaker.—Supposing you were to purchase land in Hundreds, and were to be surrounded by other purchasers, could they not compel you to fence?—I am compelled, according to law. I am satisfied that a considerable proportion of the proposed Hundred is quite equal to some of the land sold at the last sale at 20s. per acre. I cannot say the quantity sold at 20s. per acre, but it can be ascertained. I have heard some of the West Taieri farmers say that they would purchase in the proposed new Hundred because they did not know what to do with their stock, and that they would like new Hundreds to be proclaimed to let the Government see whether they would purchase or not. I believe they would purchase chiefly for depasturing stock. I do not consider it would pay the West Taieri farmers to raise their young stock in their grass paddocks—not so well, at least, as using their land otherwise.

JAMES SHAND, *examined*.—I live at West Taieri. I am a farmer. I am acquainted with the land that is proposed for the new Hundred. I think that it comprises about 50,000 or 60,000 acres. I think that half or two-thirds of this may be called agricultural. The remainder is fair grazing ground, both for sheep and cattle. I consider 10,000 acres would be sold within three years, at the upset price of 20s. per acre. I believe it would be bought both for agricultural and grazing purposes. I consider that as the Taieri plain is subject to inundations, and as the soil is not adapted in wet weather for depasturing purposes, it is highly desirable that the farmers on the plain should have opportunities of purchasing freeholds on the adjoining highlands. I have suffered a severe loss from the late flood. If I had had a freehold within a reasonable distance on these high lands to have driven my stock to, I believe my loss would not have been so great. From my experience of the late floods, I would endeavour to purchase land in the new Hundred. I believe that all the West Taieri farmers are situated in the same way.

By Mr. Thomson.—Do you consider that the West Taieri farmers who purchase land in the proposed new Hundred, will plough and fence it, or merely allow it to lie in its original state? I believe they would all plough and fence it, because they have all the material at hand, such as horses and ploughs. Their own places are already improved and in grass, and they have no land about their original freeholds to cultivate.

By

By Mr. Thomson.—How much of the 10,000 acres, which you believe will be sold during the next three years, will be bought by the West Taieri farmers?—I count on them buying the whole of it. I consider people outside the West Taieri would have an opportunity of purchasing better land, and, therefore, not be likely to purchase in these Hundreds, except working men or families settled in the district. I consider that working men settled near the more thickly populated part of the West Taieri, would be of great value, in busy times especially, to the farmers in the West Taieri. Their going on their own hook gives them a thorough breaking in. There is bush in a great many of the gullies on this land, so that married men with families could conveniently settle down and have work at no great distance from their homes. I am sure that the farmers would only be too glad to be placed on the same footing with regard to assessment of stock as the runholders. I believe that were this land declared a Hundred, it would be fully stocked. It would pay the West Taieri farmers to keep their young stock in paddocks if they had no other place to keep them, but it would not pay them so well as running them on their own unimproved freeholds with the right of depasturing on the Hundreds. The paddocks on the plain can be more profitably used in fattening.

By Mr. Thomson.—Would pastoral tenants not improve their runs more if they were smaller?—I do not think they would; the runholders are not an improving class. I consider that the small farmers on the West Taieri unless they have the opportunity of extending their freeholds, would not be able to live. The energies of themselves and families are being wasted, from being unable to extend their properties.

By Mr. Thomson.—If two men commenced farming on an equal amount of land, at the same time, with the same amount of capital and energy, the one having a right of commonage attached, and the other not, whose farm would be the more likely to be in the best condition in ten years?—The one with the commonage attached decidedly. Resolved to adjourn this meeting till Monday, 4th May, 1868.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

MONDAY, 4TH MAY.

Present—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Clark, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Thomson in the chair.

Minutes of the last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. DONALD REID, M.P.C., *examined.*—I am acquainted with a considerable part of the proposed Hundred at the West Taieri. It is mostly pastoral land. I consider that about two-thirds of the land is capable of being ploughed. I think that a great deal more than 3,000 acres would be sold within three years—perhaps there might be 6,000, perhaps 10,000. This, however, greatly depends on the prosperity of the Province. I believe that part of it will be bought for agricultural purposes. I consider it would be a great boon to the farmers at the West Taieri. The reason is simply this: the settlers at the present time have no outlet for their stock, and they cannot farm profitably without a combination of stock-keeping with farming operations. I consider it would have been a great boon to the settlers on the Plain if they had had access to this country after the late flood. The farmers on the Plain are taking up sheep-farming to some extent, and it is necessary to have some higher ground for the sheep to camp on during the winter months, or in wet weather. I believe many of the farmers would purchase portions of this land for this purpose. I believe they would use every exertion in their power to obtain portions of this land if it was open for sale. I think they would improve the land bought by them in the proposed Hundred. They would fence and cultivate it, with a view of sowing English grass. Many of the farmers whose places are either altogether or mostly improved would be enabled to employ their plant on these lands at a trifling cost. Some families whose holdings are too small to occupy their time profitably, would likely purchase portions of these lands to fully occupy their time. I do not know the boundary of the present Hundred, but I believe that about three parts up the hill would be profitably occupied, and would be suitable to men purchasing small farms, who would be disposed to hire themselves to farmers during the busy season. The distance I refer to is not more than two miles. I think that the class I refer to would be likely to purchase for the purpose of making a home. There is good soil and abundance of wood and water. I believe that it would be fully stocked within three years, and that the parties running stock would be willing to pay the assessment paid by the runholders. Referring to my previous answer that the land would be purchased partly for grazing and partly for agricultural purposes; I mean that the land would be purchased partly with the view of securing a grazing right, without which it would not be purchased to any extent. The laboring class to whom I refer, would purchase from 10 to 50 acres each, and would add to it as their means allowed. Referring to my previous remark that it would be a great boon to the settlers in the West Taieri plain to be allowed to purchase in the new Hundred, I mean that it would be the privilege they would secure of a grazing right within the new Hundred. I have been informed by a settler there, that he was paying £1 per annum for grazing for his young stock; but the runholder would not allow them to remain at that price. Referring to the flood, I may explain that the pasturage was destroyed from being covered with sand and wreck, and that the ground was left so wet, that the sheep took the foot-rot. I believe that a large portion of these lands would have been bought before the flood; and I believe more so now than formerly. I believe they would purchase mainly to secure a grazing right; and afterwards improve it. I refer to the West Taieri farmers. I believe that a Hundred should not, unless under special circumstances, be less than 50,000 acres. This, however, is of less importance than to secure a good natural boundary. My reason for preferring 50,000 acres is, that it is better suited for preventing the stock encroaching on the neighbouring runs. I am doubtful whether, even with the aid of stockmen, it would be possible to keep the stock off the adjoining runs with a smaller area, without natural boundaries. Assuming that there are no natural boundaries in either case, I consider in the event of a 50,000 acre hundred being stocked in the same proportion with regard to the acreage as a 25,000 acre Hundred, that the stock would be easier kept within the former than the latter. In order to secure a good boundary for a
Hundred

Hundred, I would add 10,000 to 20,000 acres to a proposed Hundred, or diminish it to a like extent. The Waste Land Act provides that one-half of the assessment on stock within Hundreds is payable to the Wardens, as per Clause 119, viz:—"For the purpose of providing the means for carrying into effect all or any of the powers given to the Wardens of any Hundred, and defraying the expenses incident thereto, in the erection and maintenance of pounds, the appointment of rangers or other officers, and for making, repairing, and improving roads and bridges and other purposes, such Wardens shall levy and raise for the then current year, for and in respect of all cattle depastured on the waste lands within the Hundred an assessment. For every head of great cattle, not exceeding 5s., nor less than 2s. 6d; for every head of small cattle, not exceeding 1s. nor less than 6d. To be paid by the person depasturing such cattle, at the time and in manner to be appointed by the Wardens imposing such assessment: Provided always that one-half the amount received shall be paid over by the Wardens to the District Boards, to be expended in making and repairing and improving roads and bridges." I consider it all Provincial revenue, but does not go into the Treasury. I consider it would be very unjust that it should go to the Provincial Treasury, inasmuch as a great portion of the land on which the stock depastures is freehold. I am not aware of what has been done in any Hundred except the East Taieri.

This is in reply to the question by Mr Reynolds as to what assessment had hitherto been paid in the severa Hundreds of the Province. I am not aware whether there has or has not been any assessment in the West Taieri Hundred.

Resolved to adjourn this meeting till Tuesday, 5th May, at 10 o'clock,

JAMES A. THOMSON,

Chairman.

TUESDAY, 5TH MAY, 1868.

Present.—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Clark, Mr. Fraser, and Mr. Thomson in the chair.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. J. T. Thomson, surveyor, examined.—I produce tracing of the proposed West Taieri Hundred, showing the acreage. Mr. Johnson, one of the survey staff under me, has within the last eight months surveyed about 2,000 acres on the proposed new Hundred. It has not yet been opened for sale, and with the exception of one or two sections I do not think it will sell. It is very poor tussocky-grass land. It is a fair average of the proposed Hundred. The elevation ranges from 1,500 to 2,000 feet—that is the case with the whole of the proposed new Hundred. I consider that a good boundary could be got by the Verter Burn, which would give about 15,000 acres. There would be also a good boundary by the Lee and Waipori. Judging from the sales of land hitherto, and from the nature of the country, I should think about 1,000 acres would be sold for grazing and agricultural purposes within three years, that is, if spotting were allowed. The cost of spotting survey would be from 5s. to 20s. per acre, according to distance. Block surveys cost from 6d. to 10d. per acre. I consider the 13,800 acres now unsold in the present West Taieri to be much about much in quality—I mean, upon the whole, it is of much the same value. The proposed new Hundred possesses about the worst climate in the Province, as it catches all the south-west winds. About ten miles further north, the soil, grass and climate become superior, and about ten miles to the south, the country becomes lower, and the climate, grass and soil better.

Resolved—That this meeting do adjourn till Wednesday, 6th May, at 12 o'clock.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, 6TH MAY, 1868.

Present.—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Clark, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Robertson, and Mr. Thomson in the chair.

Minutes read and confirmed.

JAMES FULTON, examined.—I know the whole of the proposed new Hundred; I am joint lessee of runs Nos. 48, 186, and 259, being the whole of the proposed Hundred, except the run No. 57, which is only about 7000 acres in extent. It is poor pastoral country. It is one of the poorest runs in the neighbourhood of Dunedin. I think about 25,000 sheep would fully stock the three runs. About 200 or 300 acres may be called agricultural, it is situated in little gullies. There is the Lee Flat, of which about 1000 acres might be ploughed, if drained. This is in addition to the 200 or 300 acres beforementioned. By agricultural, I mean they could be cultivated without any further expense than usual. I believe that half the land could be ploughed. The whole of this country, on an average, is about 1,000 feet above the level of the sea. The country is bleak and exposed, and the climate cold. For agriculture, I believe that, practically, none of it will be bought; but that to secure grazing rights small portions might be. In the Lee Flat we have chosen the best portion of the three runs for a homestead. We have 90 acres, and we have found that potatoes will not grow there above six inches in height, in consequence of the frost, which prevails all the year round. We have grown a few potatoes there once or twice. They were heavily manured. The land I bought for Capt. John Fulton I would not change

change for any part of the proposed Hundred. It cost 10s. per acre. I have grown oats on Capt. Fulton's land. The crop was poor. It was not, however, a fair estimate, because it was the first crop. I meant the crop for oaten hay, and cut it as such. It might have turned out 20 to 30 bushels to the acre. The climate there is cold also; its elevation is only 200 or 300 feet above the level of the plain. We agreed to give up, a year ago, 15,000 acres on certain conditions—viz., that we should retain the right of pasturage over the unsold portion, and should demand no compensation for the portion sold from time to time. I consider that the proposed Hundred has good natural boundaries, but it is inferior to the boundary we offered to the Government. There is no other good natural boundary between the Verter Burn and the Lammerlaw Creek. I do not think that Taieri farmers would purchase land in the proposed Hundred except with a view of securing grazing rights, even after their experience of the late floods. I mean that they would not purchase to any extent. I should say that within three years their might perhaps be 1,000 acres purchased for all purposes. I should say that at the outside 500 acres would be purchased for settlement, apart from the motive of securing grazing rights. I do not think that, even allowing a longer time, the land would be taken up for settlement. I have had sixteen years experience in that country. When I stated that half might be ploughed, I do not mean to say that it would grow cereals or artificial grasses, because of the poverty of the soil and its great altitude, and I do not believe it would. Last winter, at our own homestead, for days we could not touch the land for frost. It is only the tops of the ridges that could be ploughed, as they run down steep into gullies having no flats.

MINUTES OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON HUNDREDS, TAKEN WEDNESDAY, 13TH MAY, 1868.

Present—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Robertson, and Mr. Thomson (Chairman).

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

“That the Committee agree to recommend a new Hundred, as near 30,000 acres as the natural boundaries will permit, the western boundary being the Verter Burn, and thence by the best natural boundaries that can be found to near the junction of the so-called South Rock Stream with the Lee Stream; the Lee Stream on the north; and the West Taieri Hundreds and Waipori River on the south.”

Amendment by Mr. CLARK—“That 50,000 acres, instead of 30,000 acres, should be recommended; natural boundaries to be taken into consideration if possible.”—AYES, 4; NOES, 5.

Proposed by Mr. HAGGITT—“That as the West Taieri Petitioners allege in their Petition that the Hundreds in that district have been almost entirely absorbed, owing to the sales of land by auction under the 10s. an acre system; and as from the Return laid on the table of the House it appears that about 8,500 acres only of the land on that Hundred, have been sold by auction under that system, and a measure of seeming injustice has been done to settlers who purchased land in that Hundred at 20s. per acre, by reason of their having been by that means deprived of lands on which their right of grazing might, if such land had not been offered by auction, have continued for many years; it is advisable that the boundaries of the present West Taieri Hundred be extended so as to include 10,000 acres of additional country, such addition to be made, or such boundary of the present Hundred as may be deemed most suitable.”—AYES, 1; NOES, 8. Negatived.

Proposed by Mr. CLARK—“That 40,000 instead of 30,000 acres should be substituted.”—AYES, 4; NOES, 5; negatived.

Proposed by Mr. HAGGITT—“That the quantity be reduced to 23,000 acres.”—AYES, 1; NOES, 4.

The original motion was then put and carried.—AYES, 5; NOES, 4.

Resolved, “That the Chairman forward a copy of the Resolution as carried, to Mr Thomson, surveyor, requesting him to submit a tracing to be attached to the report of the Committee.”

Proposed by Mr. SPEAKER—“That the Committee recommend the Government to appoint a Commission after the prorogation of the Council, to consider the whole question of additional Hundreds.”—AYES, 7; NOES, 1.

Resolved, “That the prayer of the petitioners of Tokomairiro be granted in respect of declaring Runs Nos. 35, 36, 94, into Hundreds; and that the Government take steps towards declaring these runs into Hundreds without delay.” Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. SPEAKER—“That the part of the North Tokomairiro Hundred at present included in Gold Fields, extending to about 16,000 acres, be withdrawn from the Gold Fields, and that it form part of the Hundred recommended in the above resolution.”—AYES, 6; NOES, 1.

Resolved to adjourn till 4 o'clock. Meeting resumed at 4 o'clock. The Chairman submitted draft report, which was unanimously adopted, and ordered to be laid on the table.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman of Committee.

MINUTES AND EVIDENCE OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON
HUNDREDS.—TOKOMAIRIRO HUNDRED.

MAY 3RD, 1868.

MR. MURRAY, *examined*.—I know the lands well that it is proposed to declare into Hundreds at Tokomairiro. They are a long narrow strip, lying between the Waitahuna Hundred, the Goldfields, and the Tokomairiro Hundred. I estimate the extent at about 12,000 acres. They are at present on lease to Walter Miller, Maitland Brothers, and F. S. Pillans. From the position of these lands the Settlers of the adjoining country are placed at a great disadvantage, their stock being daily liable to be impounded by the holders of these runs, and the stock of the runholders being liable in turn to overrun the Hundreds and Goldfields without let or hindrance, there being no boundary whatever. A considerable extent of these lands is suitable for agriculture; about one-third part would be considered available for cultivation. My impression is, that as all the land adjoining these Hundreds, with a small exception, is already sold, the remainder, and even that remainder is only prevented from being sold for the reasons already stated, that the settlers' cattle are prevented from having free use of the Hundred, from their liability to be impounded. I consider the whole of the Hundred is good soil. I believe the greater portion of it, or nearly the whole, would be bought up in two years. I met a man to-day, who wanted to buy 500 acres of it as soon as it is opened. There are a great many other persons who have expressed their intention of buying land, in the event of this proposed Hundred being open for sale. I consider it most detrimental to the Tokomairiro settlers, that the spread of population should be impeded by locking up land in their immediate vicinity, which is so much and so urgently wanted; and it is much to be regretted that the late Superintendent should have granted renewals of their leases, in despite of his promise to a deputation from Tokomairiro not to grant them, which waited upon him to urge the necessity of allowing the licenses to expire by effluxion of time, and on no account to grant new leases. I may further say that Mr. Walter Miller's possession of 4,000 acres of land, which was never stocked until recently, is now enabling him, as I understand, without paying assessment, to drive all the other settlers off the Goldfields. My impression is, that these lands would be bought by persons who would probably leave the Province altogether to get land where a more liberal land policy prevails. About 12 months ago, I knew about 20 persons who were prepared to have bought one-third of the proposed Hundred, but most of these have since invested their money otherwise, or left the Province altogether. The road from Clutha Ferry to the Tuapeka diggings passes through the whole extent of this land, about six miles. The land referred to in the Waitahuna Petition is about four miles from the proposed Hundred. The lands referred to in the Petition are choice spots, but there is land in the proposed Hundred which is about as good.

Resolved to adjourn till Wednesday, the 6th May, 1868.

JAMES W. THOMSON.

WEDNESDAY, 6TH MAY, 1868.

Present—Mr. Clark, Mr. Hutcheson, and Mr. Thomson (Chairman.)

Minutes of last Meeting read and confirmed.

MR. JAMES ADAM *examined*.—I have been over the proposed Hundred near the Tokomairiro. I may mention generally that the whole of the North Tokomairiro Hundred is sold, except what has been thrown into the Goldfields. A large portion of the runs has been bought by the previous Crown tenants, Mr. Maitland, Mr. Pillans, and Mr. Miller. It is adapted both for agricultural and pastoral purposes. I am not so well acquainted with the land as to say decidedly what proportion is agricultural; but I think about one-third of the whole may be called agricultural land. The remainder is good pastoral land. The soil is good, and by tillage will become the very best of grazing land. The run of Mr. Miller has no natural boundary; and the boundary between him and Mr. Maitland is so bad that he has abandoned a portion of his run at Scrubby Point to Mr. Miller. When cattle stray they are driven off the runs, and it is impossible to keep them off. It is impossible to prevent trespass, because no fewer than three roads meet in Mr. Miller's run. The reasons why this land should be declared a Hundred are, that it is in the middle of a settled district; it has no natural boundary, and it is impossible to prevent trespass of the settlers' cattle running on the adjoining Goldfield. Another reason is, that the land is required for settlement. There is no land now to be bought in the North Tokomairiro Hundred, and we want room. Portions of it will sell the moment it is put into the market. I believe that within twelve months 5,000 acres will sell. I am quite certain of this. I should think that, within three years, the half, at any rate, of the land would sell, and possibly the whole. I know that far worse land has been bought. I have bought worse myself. I think new settlers would have very little chance of getting this land, so anxious are the old settlers to obtain it. I am not acquainted with the land beyond; but if the proposed Hundred is only 12,000 acres in extent, I think it would be ridiculously small, because a very few people would soon take up this quantity. The necessities of the Tokomairiro settlers will never be met until the whole of Canada Goldfield is open for sale. This is more important for Tokomairiro than even the proposed new Hundred, at least the portion of it nearest the plain. I do not think that settlers in Hundreds would pay as large an assessment as runholders, the rights of the one being sure and permanent, and the other fluctuating. By the one I mean the runholder. I think settlers should not pay more than one-half, because the rights of the runholder are protected. I do not think that the law should be altered to allow assessments to be paid into the Treasury, so as to divert the assessment from the Road Boards to the Provincial Treasury. I understand all the assessments go to the Road Boards, as the Wardens are at very little expense.

(Signed)

JAMES ADAM.

MR. JAMES P. MAITLAND *examined*.—I know Runs Nos. 35, 36, and 94. My brothers and I are the pastoral Tenants of Run No. 36. I cannot state the acreage exactly, but my own opinion is that it is between 5,000 and 6,000 acres. I think that the proposed Hundred is all pastoral country. I think it possible that some of the land might be bought and cultivated, with a view of sowing it down in grass. It is fair sheep country. It is exposed and high country. I should think about 1,200 feet above the level of the sea. It is very broken. There are one or two flattish ranges towards the higher portion of it. Our stock do not stray from our run. We are not annoyed with cattle trespassing on our run. I cannot give the committee any idea as to the extent of land that might be sold within three years. I do not think that though the land was put to auction at the upset price of 20s. per acre that it would bring more than the upset price, if it sold at all. I think it probable that settlers on the plain would buy small portions of it, with a view of securing rights under the Hundreds Regulations.

Resolved to adjourn to Thursday, 7th May.

JAMES W. THOMSON.

THURSDAY, 7TH MAY, 1868.

Present—Mr. Hutcheson, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Haggitt, Mr. Mouat, and Mr. Thomson (Chairman.)

The Minutes of previous Meeting read and confirmed.

MR. WALTER MILLER *examined*.—I know the land shown me, viz, Runs Nos. 35, 36, and 94. I am pastoral tenant of Run No. 94. I believe that the three runs are each about four thousand eight hundred acres. The whole land is hilly; there may be small portions of it fit for agriculture, I should say about eight hundred to one thousand acres. The land near the Waitahuna is very broken. There is no table land. The whole is good grazing land. If the land were fenced I believe it would keep one and a half sheep for two acres. Cattle sometimes stray on the runs. I have not driven off any from the run I occupy; what I complain of is, that parties come and disturb the cattle and sheep that may be grazing on the run. I do not see any immediate demand for the land because there are portions of land in the old Hundred, and more eligible for settlement remaining unsold. From the small competition for the adjoining lands within the old Hundreds, I do not think there will be any demand. I may also mention that a Goldfield is adjacent to my run on the north. This land is open for settlement under the Agricultural Lease system, and none of it has been applied for, except in the neighborhood of Havelock; there must be at least about 12,000 acres of pastoral land in this block, with the exception of the top of Mount Stewart, equal to the proposed new Hundred. I do not think I would be justified in even guessing as to the quantity of land that would sell during the next three years. I think that the unsold land in the North Tokomairiro and Waitahuna Hundred is superior to the proposed new Hundred; at least it is superior in this respect, it is at a lower altitude. I think that the soil of the old and the proposed new Hundred are about the same. I think that portions of the proposed Hundred would be bought with a view of securing grazing rights. I think people would buy anywhere with that view. I think they would buy as little as they could possibly help. If parties have no security that their grazing rights will be continued, I believe that they will buy as much as they can. I may give the Committee what I consider the reason for the demand for this land—Parties have been in the habit of coming on the land looking for stock. I gave instructions to my shepherds that if they knew the parties, they were not to interfere, but even to assist them in finding the animals they were in quest of; but I instructed them, that if those parties were strangers, I would not allow them to come on the run without informing me or the shepherds as to what they wanted. Instead of my instructions being attended to, they have continued to come and annoy the stock on the run. I consider that the prohibiting the parties coming on my run without consent has gone a great way to induce this furor for this piece of country. I don't think that the fact of this piece of country being at present runs is any check upon parties purchasing within the old Hundreds. I think that from the good feeling existing between me and my neighbors, if any one had wished to purchase within the proposed Hundred, they would have spoken to me about it. No one ever did express to me a desire to have land. I do not think, as a rule, sheep farming could be carried on successfully on these small runs. The present lessees have freeholds in the neighborhood, which enables them to farm these runs more economically than could be done by men holding these runs alone. I cannot say what my return was last year, but it was not less than a sheep to two acres, it was fully £70 (seventy pounds). Supposing the land was thrown into the market, I might be necessitated to purchase, with a view of protecting my own freehold. I could not say to what extent. I do not think that the purchase of my run would be a good investment at £1 (one pound) per acre. For my part, I could invest the money much more profitably. I think the Government should not sell the land until the land is to be immediately productive. I think if this land is declared a Hundred, the assessment on stock would be smaller. I scarcely think that the present system of collecting assessments in Hundreds is satisfactory, because very irregular returns may be made. People give returns just as they choose. I think this is owing to the Bye-laws not being strictly carried out. I approve of the present system of allocating the assessment, viz.—one-half to the Wardens, and one-half to the Road Boards. I consider that a portion of the money expended should be devoted to the payment of a Sheep and Cattle Inspector for the Hundreds. I consider that, on the same principle a sheep and cattle Inspector for the runs ought to be paid out of the assessment of 7d. for sheep, and 3s. 6d. for cattle per head. I think that the assessment should be collected by a special Government Officer. People are averse to come forward voluntarily and tell what they have got; but if they were called on by a person authorised by Government, they would give fair returns. I think that if any assessment at all has been collected off the Tokomairiro Hundred this season, it is very small. I believe that settlers would pay the same assessment on stock as runholders, but they are unwilling to come forward. I think that the Government is not entitled to any revenue within Hundreds except what arises from the sale of land, but if the Government is put to any expense in carrying out Bye-laws, I think those should be defrayed out of assessment. I think that the funds should be applied to making District Roads. I approve of the present pound for pound system.

(Signed)

WALTER MILLER.

MR. F. S. PILLANS *examined*.—I know the piece of country marked Runs No. 35, 36, 94. I am the lessee of the run No. 35. I think my run is about 5,000 acres. The proposed Hundred I would describe generally as pastoral country. There may be small patches on the heads of the ridges comparatively level land that may be described as agricultural, but it is more exposed than the lower parts. I should think that not a tenth part of the whole is agricultural, according to my idea of agricultural land. I would not purchase land on these runs, with a view of laying down into permanent pasture. The land is of high elevation, and would not carry artificial pasture in the winter season. It is naturally good pasture land. I consider it would carry one sheep to 1½ acres. I gave in a return, I think, for 3000 sheep, upon which I paid the assessment. Cattle may stray on the run, but they have not given me any trouble as yet. I believe they do stray. I have not taken any steps whatever to prevent cattle trespassing on the run. I do not think that the circumstance of this country being still held as runs acts in any way against the adjacent Hundreds and Goldfields being more fully stocked than they are at present. I cannot say that these runs are any inconvenience to the adjacent settlers, because their cattle have never been molested. Of course I am speaking in reference to my own run. I could not afford other cattle to run unmolested to any great extent, seeing that I pay the full assessment. I cannot imagine any reason why there should be any anxiety that this land should be declared a Hundred, as it would not be advantageous to the Tokomairiro and Clutha settlers running their cattle there, the distance being so great, and the cattle so liable to be disturbed from the number of owners requiring to work among them. Supposing this land thrown open for sale, I do not think that it would be bought to any great extent, except perhaps by the neighboring runholders. I do not see why settlers should be anxious to buy land in these runs, in preference to any of the surrounding portions of the Hundred unsold. The pasture of the proposed Hundred is much the same as the surrounding Hundreds, but it is higher. The most of the North Tokomairiro is bought. I don't think the land is suited for settlement; but if sold, it might suit the present runholders. I do not think it prudent in settlers of the Tokomairiro or Clutha purchasing land there, with a view of running their surplus stock, as they would have no security of tenure of the commonage. I don't think the land would suit them, if deprived of the grazing right. I consider it would be a doubtful speculation to purchase the whole of the proposed Hundred at 20s. per acre, because I hold land of a better quality, and I might not have been inclined to purchase, had I not considered myself compelled to do so. I do not think the Government would be justified in throwing the land open for sale, unless one-third of it was taken up by small settlers. It would be better for the Government to derive a full rent from the land. I should decidedly disapprove of one man purchasing say 5000 acres, and having the pastoral right over the remainder, as it would only be taking it from one pastoral tenant to give it to another.

(Signed) F. S. PILLANS.

MR. JAMES SMITH, Tokomairiro, *examined*.—I am partly acquainted with the runs marked No. 35, 36, 94. I look upon these runs as good pastoral land. There are little bits towards the Waitahuna stream adapted for agriculture. I do not mean that these pieces only could be ploughed; other portions might be ploughed, but it is too high and too far from market to be bought for agricultural purposes, in my opinion; it is capable of being laid down in permanent pastures, at least portions of it before mentioned. I consider that one-third of it could be put into permanent pasture without any extraordinary expense; even a considerable portion of the remainder could be ploughed, but the expense would not warrant it. I believe that the proposed Hundred would keep, in its present state, about one sheep to an acre and a half, if fully stocked. This land has no natural boundaries except the Waitahuna stream on one side. I believe that cattle have been driven to the boundaries of these runs and left to go where they please. I am not aware of the runholders complaining of cattle straying on their runs. I do not think that the fact of this piece of country being still held as runs has acted prejudicially against the stocking of the surrounding Hundreds and Goldfields; because, supposing these runs were declared into a new Hundred, the Wardens would have the same power of impounding as the present lessees. I am inclined to think that the proposed Hundred is too far distant from the agricultural population to induce them to purchase, except in large blocks for pastoral purposes. I do not think that it would be desirable that these runs should be declared a Hundred, because I do not consider these runs agricultural land. I consider that the part of Mr. Pillans's run adjoining North Tokomairiro Hundred is not suited for agriculture. I do not think the Government would be justified in declaring a piece of country a Hundred, unless one-half of it was fit for agricultural purposes. By agricultural land, I mean land suitable for growing cereals of all sorts at the usual expense. I have been in the habit of cultivating land for the last 16 years in the Province of Otago. I am farming at present to the extent of 2,500 acres. I consider that I am qualified to judge between agricultural and pastoral land. I have not seen in Otago land of similar quality and elevation to this cultivated, except in small portions, in connection with grazing or mining purposes. By a small patch, I mean 20 to 40 acres, or about as much as is necessary for home consumption. I do not think immigrants from home would settle on this land, with a small capital. It would be injudicious for them to do so, even though they had the grazing rights. I think that the land would soon be all bought up in large blocks for grazing purposes. This objection would not hold good in every Hundred, in my opinion. With reference to the proposed Hundred, the present lessees would be, in my opinion, compelled for their own protection to purchase large blocks were it declared a Hundred. I believe that if this land is declared a Hundred about one-half to two-thirds would probably be bought in large blocks for grazing purposes in two or three years. I do not think it would be a profitable investment for a capitalist to buy this piece of land at twenty shillings per acre. I do not think that the runholders would be justified in purchasing their runs, considering it could not be improved to such an extent as low-lying ground. I do not think that if these runs were to pass out of the hands of the present lessees, they could be wrought so profitably, the present lessees having large freeholds adjoining. I am sure that if the present runs were declared into Hundreds, they would not yield as much revenue as they do under the present system; because, in as far as my knowledge of Hundreds go, the expense of collecting exceeds the amount collected.

(Signed) JAMES SMITH.

Resolved that the Report of the West Taieri Hundreds be adopted before it is printed.

Resolved to adjourn to Friday, 8th May.

JAMES W. THOMSON

FRIDAY, 8TH MAY, 1868.

Present—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Hutcheson, and Mr. Thomson (Chairman.)

Minutes of last Meeting read and confirmed.

MR. THOMAS MURRAY *examined*.—I know the piece of country pointed out to me on the map, viz., runs 35, 36, 94. I know every inch of the ground. It is good grazing land. Part of it is adapted for agriculture. I should say that one-third part of the whole is agriculture. As regards soil, it is all capable of growing crops, but some of it is a good deal broken. If enclosed, I believe it would keep one sheep per acre over all. I may state that Mr. Miller, with about 4,000 acres of a run, is running about 12,000 sheep. The soil is better than some of the purchased land of Mr. Maitland, but the altitude is greater. There are no boundaries at all. I think that any one having these runs can command the adjoining lands. I have been running sheep on the Goldfields, for which I pay an assessment. I received a letter lately from Mr. Miller, to the effect that if I did not keep my sheep off his run, without any trouble on his part, he would take legal proceedings against me. I consider this very unneighborly, seeing that my shepherds had been herding his sheep on the Goldfields for the last 12 months, getting the use of my pens and stockyards for this period, he having no buildings on his own run, which has not been stocked up until lately. Mr. Miller enjoys an undue privilege in being enabled to impound cattle straying on his run, whilst his stock may stray on the adjoining Goldfields and Hundreds without let or hindrance. I know that Mr. Miller has impounded horses, but I have not heard of his impounding cattle. I think the North Tokomairiro Hundred and adjacent Goldfields would be more thickly settled than they are, if these runs were declared a Hundred, because the lessees, especially the lessee of run, No. 94, have the power of overrunning the Goldfields and adjacent Hundreds. I know that there was a considerable enquiry after this land last year. I believe that about two-thirds of the whole would sell in about three years. I believe that the desire for this land is owing to the greater part of the surrounding Hundreds being sold. I know that many of the Tokomairiro settlers have purchased at the Mataura, with a view of sending down their spare stock there, and if they had the opportunity of purchasing nearer hand, I believe they would do so. I think that upon the whole more Hundreds are required, and this is the only place that can be got conveniently situated to Tokomairiro. I believe the neighboring runholders would purchase as much as they could of it. I think it should be surveyed into sections of not less than 100 to 300 acres, to enable men of limited means to purchase. The land is all good. The best of it is where it is least broken. I believe that if the land was declared a Hundred the revenue would be greater, indirectly.

(Signed) THOS. MURRAY.

MR. ROBERT MURRAY, M.P.C., *examined*.—I am well acquainted with Runs 35, 36, and 94. I have been in the habit of riding over the ground very frequently during the last seven years at least. I consider it good grass land. To a great extent it is adapted for agriculture. From a half to two-thirds is, I believe, agricultural. The soil is good, both on the ridges and in the gullies. The whole of it is well adapted for sowing down in English grass. Of course there are places so steep they could not well be ploughed, but even in these places the soil is good. It is fully better than the adjacent land in the North Tokomairiro Hundred. It is less broken and better grass. The elevation is just about the same. I believe that, in its natural state, a great portion of it would keep one sheep to the acre; on the whole, from one and a half to two acres for a sheep. There are no natural boundaries. I am not aware of any inconveniences arising on this account. The stock of the runholders and the settlers have been running in common. In consequence of the runholders keeping sheep, the settlers in the Hundreds do not enjoy half the advantages they would otherwise do, principally because sheep and cattle will not feed together. I have no doubt that if this land was declared a Hundred, it would sell readily. I should say, more than one-half would sell within two or three years. I believe that the runholders would attempt to buy a large proportion of it, but I am confident that other parties would purchase. I know that there are parties on the Tokomairiro Plain who have their eyes upon this land, but I would not like to say to what extent. I believe that the reason why it is wished that this land should be declared a Hundred is simply the scarcity in the market of such land in this neighborhood. I consider that this land is no great distance from a market, being only a few miles from the Clutha Ferry, a few from Lovell's Flat, no great distance from Havelock, and about 10 miles from Tokomairiro. It is intersected with good dray roads, leading in various directions. These roads are main roads, surveyed one chain wide, and the soil is such that they are good naturally. If men of limited means get the chance of purchasing, I believe that they will purchase to a considerable extent. I believe they will, to a moderate extent, join agricultural with pastoral pursuits. To enable such parties to get the opportunity of purchasing, I would recommend that, in surveying the land, portions should be surveyed into sections from 100 to 200 acres. I know that part of the North Tokomairiro Hundred, marked as included within Goldfields, and extending to 16,000 acres, I believe that patches of this land are sold, perhaps 1000 acres in all, or more. There are also pieces leased under the agricultural lease system. It is not generally believed that this land is so auriferous as to justify the Government retaining it as a Goldfield. It is good grass, and ridgy land. There is bush on it in two or three places. There are large bushes, from 50 to 200 acres. The quality of this land is not so good, on the whole, as in the proposed Hundred; it is more broken. I believe that if this land was taken out of the Goldfields, it would sell readily at 20s. per acre. I believe that the half of it would sell within three years; it is nearer the Tokomairiro than the proposed new Hundred. This land is more convenient to the plain, and has the advantage of being nearer bush; but I do not think it would make such good farms as the proposed Hundred. I believe that though this land and the proposed new Hundred were thrown into the market at once, they would barely supply the demand for the next three years.

(Signed) ROBERT MURRAY.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BEFORE THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON
WAKATIP RUNS.

IN RE PETITION OF CERTAIN RESIDENTS AT WAITAHUNA.

MR. PYKE *examined*.

By the Chairman.—The circumstances connected with the lands referred to in the Petition are these: Some time ago they were applied for by Mr. Thomas Murray on behalf of several persons, being a portion of about 2,000 acres applied for altogether by him within the Tuapeka Goldfield. These applications were enquired into in April, 1867. I reported thereon to the General Government shortly after, and the Colonial Secretary ordered these applications, with others, to be refused. Mr. Murray forwarded a letter of protest against this decision. The matter was then remitted to the Provincial Government, to whom a delegation was about to issue of powers under the Goldfields Act. The Provincial Government appointed a Commission, consisting of Messrs. Brown, Hughes, and myself, to re-hear these applications. The Commission sat at Waitahuna in December, 1867. Mr. Murray did not appear. Mr. Hughes and myself subsequently went to East Taieri to hear the application. The result of our enquiries was to recommend the refusal of the applications concerning the lands named in the Petition, on the ground that they were not *bona fide* applications. Mr. Murray himself withdrew some applications, the presumed applicants being resident in Britain. I think some of the latter applications are amongst those now referred to. Other *bona fide* applications were put in after the refusal of the Colonial Secretary for this land. I see the names of some of the second applicants in the Petition. The miners objected to the leasing of the ground until assured by the Commission that it could not possibly be sold for three (3) years, under the Goldfields Act, when they withdrew the opposition because they considered that would give them time to prospect the ground.

By Mr. Fraser.—The only improvements made in the land in question, so far as I am aware of, were made by Mr. Thomas Murray after the refusal of his application by the Colonial Secretary. These improvements consisted chiefly of ploughing, and a little fencing. I am not aware of this particular block of land having been officially withdrawn from application since applied for by the Memorialists. The Warden has, I believe, recommended the granting of these second applications. An applicant is not justified in making any improvements on an agricultural leasehold till he has taken out his certificate.

MR. HUGHES, M.P.C. *examined*.

By the Chairman.—I formed one of a Commission appointed by the Superintendent to enquire into and report on certain agricultural leases, that had fallen into arrears in the Tuapeka District. We recommended the application of Mark Higgins, (2), Charles White, Allen Reid, John Taunton, (2), and George Agnew. These areas were situated in Waitahuna, East; this was in January of this year. I believe these areas are included in the block now offered for sale.

MR. BROWN, M.P.C. *examined*.

By the Chairman.—I formed one of a Commission appointed to enquire into and report on Murray's applications for agricultural leases in the Waitahuna. The Colonial Government, on the recommendation of the Commission, refused to grant the leases as applied for by Mr. Murray, and advertised on August 10th, 1867, that the land was open for fresh application on the 18th of October, 1867. Applications were lodged by George Agnew and others for agricultural leases. These applications were heard and recommended by the Warden of the District, and subsequently by the Commission at a sitting held at Waitahuna in December, 1867. The areas applied for and recommended to be granted by the Warden and the Commission are the sections now offered for sale.

MR. BRADSHAW, late Agent for the General Government, *examined*.

By the Chairman.—I recollect a number of applications for agricultural leases being put in by Mr. Murray for land in the Tuapeka District. These applications were refused on the joint recommendation of the Warden, Goldfields Secretary, and myself. The usual course was then taken of advertising these areas as open for application. Mr. Murray, on this, wrote and complained to the General Government, and the matter was referred to me; on which I wrote the letter, dated 30th September, 1867, which is amongst the papers on this case. My opinion is decidedly against the policy of the Provincial Government, in placing the land in the market for sale.

MR. PYKE *re-examined*.

By the Chairman.—I was Secretary for the Goldfields when Mr. Murray put in a number of applications for agricultural leases at Tuapeka. So far as I recollect I was not aware of the fact till the beginning of 1866. I reported the matter to a Committee of the Provincial Council, then sitting upon the Goldfields. The applications had not then been heard by the Warden. The Warden of the District never did hear these applications. I may

state that the Warden was not then justified in receiving applications for more than 50 acres from one person. The first definite action taken with regard to them was in April, 1867. I was instructed to hear all the arrears of agricultural lease applications on the Tuapeka Goldfields. I heard all applications, some 200 in number, in my capacity as Warden. Mr. Brown, M.P.C., was associated with me in the enquiry. Before any report was prepared the General Government assumed the authority over the Goldfields; but we agreed not to recommend the applications of Mr. Murray, specially referred to; and I reported to the Colonial Secretary, in accordance therewith. Our reasons for arriving at that conclusion were twofold.

1st. The miners objected to any lease being granted in block V., on the ground of the lands being auriferous; and

2nd. We were satisfied from the evidence produced by Mr. Murray that his applications were dummies, put in in order to evade the law, with regard to area, and in order to get into his own hands the whole pastoral country in the district. The applications, in consequence of my report to the Colonial Secretary, were refused, and a notice to that effect was published in the local paper, and the land declared open for application. This is the course necessarily adopted, in order formally to refuse applications. Mr. Murray was dissatisfied, and protested against the decision. He did this in a letter addressed to Major Croker, who forwarded it to me, and I to the Colonial Secretary. The Colonial Secretary refused to reverse the former decision, but referred Mr. Murray to the Provincial Government, to whom the powers of the Goldfields were about to be delegated. In December last the Provincial Government again instructed me to rehear the applications, together with others. Mr. Hughes and Mr. Brown were associated with me this time for the purpose. Major Croker was instructed to send notice to all the applicants to attend the hearing. He informed me that he had done so. Mr. Murray did not attend. The same objections were again raised by delegates representing the local inhabitants, to the granting of these applications. But the objection on account of the auriferous nature of the ground was withdrawn by the delegates, in consequence of myself and the other members of the Commission pointing out that by the Goldfields Act the land, if leased, could not be sold for three years, and the delegates agreed to withdraw the objections, as they considered three (3) years would be sufficient time to test the auriferous nature of the ground. Mr. Murray's applications were again refused on the other ground, previously mentioned. Mr. Murray was again dissatisfied; and in consequence Mr. Hughes and myself, in January last, were instructed to proceed to the East Taieri, where most of the applicants lived, and to hear each applicant individually. Notices were served on the applicants by the police. Previous to this Mr. Murray had withdrawn nine of his applications, two of which, those for William and Margaret Guthrie, are amongst those now under consideration. The remainder were refused to Mr. Murray on the same grounds as before. It was admitted by some of the witnesses that those applications were dummies. Amongst the applications ultimately recommended to be granted, were six (6) fifty (50) acres, and six (6) ten (10) acres, applications of Mr. Murray, in the names of Thomas Murray, Jane Murray, John Murray, John Murray, junr., George Milne, Henry Walker, and Hugh Inglis. The Commission at this time recommended the applications of Higgins, White, Reid, Taunton, and Agnew, on the ground that they had been recommended by the Warden, contingent upon the refusal of the former applications for the same areas. These applications were referred to us by the Government, in order to report on the whole matter in question. These (second) applications were originally sent to me by the Warden in my capacity as Secretary for the Goldfields, before the delegation was granted; but knowing that the General Government would not at that time interfere in any Goldfields business, I retained them in my possession until the Provincial Government were in a position to deal with them. It was my duty, as Secretary for the Goldfields, to receive all such applications from the Warden, and to report on them to the Government, and to recommend whether they should be granted or not. If there was any error at all in the Commission reporting upon those matters, it arose from my deferring to the Commission the authority I possessed myself.

By Mr. Fraser.—The applications of Mr. Murray, referred to, were distinctly refused. I do not consider Mr. Murray's claims were in abeyance, or in existence, when the second applications were put in. I consider no objections, arising out of any prior claim of Mr. Murray's, could be brought to bear against the second applications, but that those applications would be heard on their own merits. I am not aware of any valid objection against the second applications being granted. Applications for agricultural leases are never refused, except for valid and substantial reasons.

JOHN TAUNTON *examined.*

By the Chairman.—I reside at Waitahuna. I recollect seeing, in August last, an advertisement in the *Tuapeka Press* of August 10th, throwing open for selection certain sections of land therein enumerated. I put in applications for sections 14 and 18, block V, district, Waitahuna East. I lodged them in the Waitahuna Office, with Major Croker. An advertisement afterwards appeared in the *Tuapeka Press* of September 7th, stating that my applications, with others, would be heard before the Warden on 20th September. On that day I appeared to support my applications before the Warden, at Waitahuna. Major Croker said he would have to write to the Government relative to them. Mr. Murray was present, and objected to the applications. Some time after that I was at the Court House, Waitahuna. Mr. Higgins, one of the other applicants for sections in block V, informed me that Major Croker had given him a paper. This paper contained a list of sections, said to be granted, which included my applications. A fortnight afterwards, I saw Major Croker with Mr. Higgins, and he informed us that the Government was going to sell the land. Some weeks after this we saw, by advertisement, that the land was open for sale at the Land Office. In conjunction with the other applicants I sent a telegram to town to purchase the land. We were told to apply personally, or by agent; and some fortnight after we saw an advertisement, stating that the land was to be put up to auction at an upset price of 25s. per acre. I wish to state to the Committee that, at the time the advertisement appeared throwing open the land for selection, no improvements whatever had been made by Murray on the sections applied for by Higgins and myself. Murray did make improvements on these sections after his applications had been refused. He had ploughed up some of the land contained in the sections applied for by Agnew and White. I have made no improvements on the

sections applied for by me, because a fortnight after Major Croker informed Mr. Higgins that we were to have the land, he told us that the land was to be sold. Higgins, on the day Major Croker told him the Government would grant the land, let a contract for fencing it, and had a proper plan prepared. I made these applications with the intention of agricultural settlement. I never thought of taking up the land for the purpose of selling it again; in fact, I tried to get some of this land four years before. Mr. Higgins also applied at the same time. I know we applied to Mr. Worthington to purchase some of this land; he informed us the Government would not allow it.

By Mr. Duncan.—It was on the same day Higgins was told that he would get the land he had the plan produced, prepared by Mr. Nicholson. I think it was the latter end of last year that Higgins was informed he was to get the land. About a fortnight after that we were informed the land was to be sold. I was not informed personally that I was to have my sections; I only saw they were down in the list that Higgins stated he had received from Major Croker. I did not recognise the handwriting; it was almost all figures. I did not apply personally or by agent to purchase the land after receiving notice. I have no objections to purchase now at the upset price, but I object to it being put up to auction.

By Mr. Fraser.—I did not consider Mr. Murray had any claim to the land when I put in my application, or else I would not have done so. I knew Mr. Murray's applications had been refused, because I saw the advertisement, throwing open the land for selection.

By Mr. Brown.—I have been residing seven years in the Tuapeka District. I have been a licensed publican during that time. I am a widower, with two children. All the applicants are married men with families, and, to the best of my belief, intend to settle on the sections they have applied for. I never attempted to dispose of my interest in the applications to any one.

MR. ALEXANDER REID *examined.*

By the Chairman.—I am an agricultural laborer, and reside at Waitahuna. I put in an application for an agricultural lease at Waitahuna last year. One day I was at Waitahuna camp, Mr. Higgins called me to the Court-house door and told me the Government granted the land: then I went into the Court-house, and Major Croker read over the list of sections that would be granted; those applied for by me were amongst them. I think this must have been about ten weeks ago, but I cannot say exactly. Major Croker then said to Mr. Higgins to take a note of it, and let the applicants know that their applications were recommended. A fortnight afterwards we heard the land was to be sold, and sent a telegram down to offer for it. The land was afterwards advertised at the upset price of 25s. per acre. I do not consider this was giving the applicants fair play, throwing the lands open for selection, and then withdrawing them. I applied for this land for the purpose of agricultural settlement. I have never offered to dispose of my interest, nor has any offer been made to me. I am a married man; I came over from Queensland with my wife and family for the purpose of settling on a farm.

By Mr. Duncan.—I had no objections to purchase at the upset price, but I do object to the sale by auction. I should, however, prefer to have the lease.

By Mr. Brown.—Since the Warden read out the list in Court, stating that my application was granted, I have begun to prepare timber for a house. I have made no other application but the one in question.

By Mr. Clark.—There are no improvements on my land.

By the Chairman (for Mr. Muir).—If my application had been refused I would have made application elsewhere.

By Mr. Brown.—I have been waiting with my wife and family, in the expectation of getting this land.

THOMAS MURRAY *examined.*

By Mr. Duncan.—I was agent for several parties who applied for agricultural leases in the Waitahuna District. The applications were made at different times. I think it was about three years since the first one was lodged. They were all made through me, about 28 in number. I paid a deposit on the whole of them. I received a paper from the Warden, to be posted on the ground applied for, to the effect that if no objection was lodged within 14 days, the applications would be granted. There were no objections. I called on Mr. M'Kay, and he informed me it was quite safe to go on with improvements. I also saw a letter from Mr. Pyke in the Warden's Office, and read to me by Mr. M'Kay, to the effect that improvements could be carried on. I think this happened about the end of 1866. I heard nothing further of my applications till I received a letter from Mr. Pyke through Major Croker, informing me that my applications were disallowed, and would be let to *bona fide* agriculturists. That was about 12 months ago. I then wrote to the Colonial Secretary and the Superintendent, complaining of the measures taken. I received an answer from the Superintendent, that my complaint would be brought before the House of Representatives. I got an answer from the Colonial Secretary, through Mr. Cook my solicitor, to the same effect. Shortly after it was advertised that my applications were refused, and the land was open for selection. I again filed a protest, which was signed by most of the applicants resident in the colony, and I signed, by power of attorney, for those in Scotland for whom I was acting as agent, and I lodged this protest with the Warden. I never received back any of the money deposited for these applications. After my applications were refused, I allowed existing contracts relative to the breaking up and fencing of the land to go on. I never received notice to attend before a Commission appointed to hear the applications for agricultural leases. I was informed by Mr. Hughes that notices had been posted up in all the public houses, notifying

that the Commission was to hear all applications, but as I never frequented these places, I was not aware of its sitting. I attended at a meeting of the Commission, afterwards held at Waitahuna. The Commissioners asked me a great many questions, and informed me that they would communicate with me as to the result, which they have never done. A Commission afterwards sat at the East Taieri. I did not attend, because I was not summoned; subsequently I had a conversation with the Government, when I protested against the land being leased to other parties. Mr. Vogel told me, if I put in my application in a different form, I might get 150 acres. I also had an intimation to the same effect from Mr. Pyke. I cannot state the date, but it was previous to the Commission, and previous to part of the land being applied for. I have leases for 60 acres. Six 50-acre sections have been granted: one to my mother, aged 70 years; one to John Murray; one to John Murray's son, aged 11 years; one to one of my men; one to Hugh Inglis, M.D., of the Taieri; and one to Agnes Murray, 5 years of age. A young man of 18, who applied, was refused.

By Mr. Clark.—I believe the applications were refused because the sections were coveted by other people. I have withdrawn my applications for about nine parties, because I advised them not to come out to New Zealand, on account of no inducement being held out to immigrants; I mean by this there is no facility offered by the Government to settle on the land. All the applications are *bona fide*, and I have no understanding with any one that I have to receive back the land. All the applicants are resident in the Colony.

By Mr. Brown.—James Waddell is one of the *bona fide* applicants, as far as I know. I do not think that any of the applications for leases that I withdrew have been advertised for sale. I have withdrawn the applications of William and Margaret Guthrie; in fact I have not formally withdrawn any of them, but do not intend to press the applications. I recollect having met Messrs. Brown and Pyke at the Court-house, Waitahuna. I cannot say at what date, or whether I was summoned or not. I represented myself as agent for a number of applicants for land at Waitahuna. Some of these applicants resided at the East Taieri. It was previous to this interview that I was told by Mr. M'Kay that I might commence improvements. I cannot say how long before this Commission; and Mr. M'Kay shewed me, or read me, a letter from Mr. Pyke to the same effect. At another time both Mr. Worthington and Mr. M'Kay told me that I might safely go on with improvements. At this time I think I put in nearly all my applications. I understood their remarks to apply to all the applications. They told me that the only danger was, that if improvements were not commenced within six months the applications would not be granted. They both urged upon me the necessity of commencing improvements. There were not improvements on all the sections in August last, nor are there now. I have never applied for a refund of my deposits. I received a letter from Major Croker last year, that my applications had been refused. I am not aware what state the matter is in. I have heard that objections were lodged by the miners against the lease or sale of the said land, on the ground that the land was auriferous. There was an application lodged for one Hood, on behalf of his brother-in-law, who has a family of seven or eight, and who all intended to come to the Province from Scotland; but on account of the refusal of their application, the family, with the exception of the oldest son, remained at home, and he has come out to endeavour to obtain possession.

MAJOR CROKER *examined.*

By the Chairman.—I am Warden in the Tuapeka District, and have been so for six and a half years. I am aware that a number of applications for agricultural leases were put in by Mr. Murray, on his own account, and on behalf of persons for whom he assumed to be acting as agent. The majority of these were put in at the Waitahuna Office, in Mr. Worthington's time. I am aware, officially, that these applications, with very few exceptions, were refused to Mr. Murray, and the land thrown open for selection. I made no report of Mr. Murray's applications. When the land was thrown open I received sundry applications from persons for sections in block V. I duly heard those applications in open Court. They were all objected to by Mr. Murray, on the ground that he was a prior applicant, and that he had improved the land. I recommended to the Government that these new applications should be granted conditionally upon the Government finally deciding upon refusing the land to Mr. Murray. At this time I had reason to believe there was some hesitation as to settling the matter. There was also another condition that the applicants should pay Mr. Murray for any improvements he may have put upon the land at the date of the issue of the certificate. I did not hear anything from the Government until I had notice they intended to sell the land. I thought it very doubtful whether Mr. Murray had not a legal claim to the land at the time I heard these applications. I did inform Higgins, one of the applicants, that I intended to send him his certificate by next week. I was prevented doing so in consequence of instructions from the Government, which prevented my carrying my intentions into effect. I had formerly, and I believed I had at that time, authority to issue certificates, on my own responsibility. I think Mr. Murray shewed me two powers of attorney to act for other parties. Applications were received from married women and infants. My impression was, in my own district, that one person could only apply for one lease; since then I have always received applications, but not granted more than one to each person, without the permission of the Government. I think it would be unfair for me to say that the second applicants did not intend to become *bona fide* settlers, but at the same time I thought they had an idea the land was valuable, and were anxious to secure it.

RETURN RESPECTING RUNS.

PREPARED in Accordance with the Orders of the House on Motion of Mr. BROWN, April 20, and on Motion of Mr. SHEPHERD, April 29.

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, May 8.)

No. of Run.	Names of Licensees and Lessees.	Area of Run.	Date of Expiry of Original License.	Date Runholder came under Act 1866.	Acreage reserved for Agricultural Leasing.	Acreage reserved for Sale.	Situation of Run.	No. of Stock on each Run.		Amount of Assessment paid, year 1867-8.			REMARKS.							
								Great Cattle.	Small Cattle.	£	s.	d.								
11	Mathew Holmes	12,000	Jan. 1, 1866	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	...	.....	...	2,570	74	19	2				
12	Fenwick Brothers	6,000	July 10, '68	"	...	...	.....	...	1,000	29	3	4				
17	Joshua James M'Evoy	34,560	July 10, '68	"	...	7,000	.....	...	9,786	285	8	6	Lease not completed					
20	Gellibrand & Smith	22,500	Jan. 2, '68	"	...	...	Gold Field	...	9,867	287	15	9	Do. do.					
23	The New Zealand and Australian Land Company (Limited) ...	47,000	Dec. 22, '70	"	...	...	.....	77	18,450	551	12	0	Do. do.				
24A	John Bathgate	3,000	June 13, '71	"	...	...	.....	...	1,200	35	0	0				
28	R. Campbell, jun.	51,200	Sept. 11, '68	"	...	15,000	.....	57	22,157	656	4	5							
31	H. C. Robison	12,000	June 12, '68	"	...	3,000	.....	...	3,900	113	15	0						
35	F. S. Pillans	5,000	June 27, '68	"	...	...	.....	20	2,000	61	16	8					
36	J. P. & G. H. Maitland	4,000	June 27, '68	"	...	...	.....	...	2,000	58	6	8				
39	N. J. B. M'Gregor	17,920	June 30, '68	"	...	...	Gold Field	105	4,775	157	12	11						
39B	Wm. St. Paul Gellibrand	19,000	Dec. 3, '73	"	...	...	"	100	9,440	292	16	8						
48	J. & F. C. Fulton	32,640	June 28, '68	"	...	15,000	"	...	6,704	195	10	8								
51	H. Cable & D. Drummond	26,000	May 29, '68	"	...	...	.....	10	5,500	162	3	4					
52B	John Low	40,000	July 10, '68	"	...	8,000	Gold Field	30	7,000	209	8	4	Lease not completed.							
57	Mathew Holmes	8,000	June 28, '68	"	...	...	"	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Stock included in Return for Run 185.
61	Wm. Brunton	3,200	July 16, '68	"	}	34	1,700	55	10	8	{ Stock on Runs 61 and 62, included in one Return.						
62	Wm. Brunton	13,446	May 29, '68	"	...	...	.....										
64	Campbell Brothers	2,000	Oct. 16, '69	"								30	..	5	5	0	Lease not completed.
66	Shanks & Sons	3,520	April 7, '71	"								40	...	11	13	4	
67	Hy. Driver & A. A. M'Donald	5,100	Feb. 18, '71	... ..	...	...	.....	...	2,000	.....	.....	.....	Original License not surrendered.
72	Thomas T. Ord	20,480	Aug. 27, '68	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, '67	...	...	.....	200	7,000	239	3	4					
74	R. Little	5,120	July 6, '68	"	...	...	.....	...	900	26	5	0				
75	John & Allan Boyd	28,160	June 28, '68	"	...	...	Gold Field	43	9,000	270	0	6						
76	Alfred Sydney Jones	4,160	July 15, '68	"	...	...	.....	...	2,000	58	6	8				

RETURN RESPECTING RUNS—Continued.

No. of Run.	Names of Licensees and Lessees.	Area of Run.	Date of Expiry of Original License.	Date Runholder came under Act 1866.	Acreage reserved for Agricultural Leasing.	Acreage reserved for Sale.	Situation of Run.	No. of Stock on each Run.		Amount of Assessment paid, year 1867-68.			REMARKS.	
								Great Cattle.	Small Cattle.	£	s.	d.		
77	John Orbell	19,200	July 16, '68	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, '67	¼th in G. F.	..	13,000	379	3	4	The Reserve of 15,000, applies to Runs Nos. 80, 109, and 255.	
78	H. C. Robison	22,400	Aug. 18, '70	"	..	3,000	..	178	7,402	247	0	10		
79	Sutton's Trustees	26,240	July 15, '68	"	..	..	..	32	9,700	288	10	4
80	F. D. Bell	10,520	Oct. 15, '68	"	..	15,000	..	..	8,000	233	6	8
88	J. A. R. Menzies	6,000	Aug. 14, '68	"	..	..	..	102	500	32	8	8
90	The New Zealand and Australian Company (Limited) ...	30,080	May 10, '70	"	..	3,000	..	218	4,852	179	13	4		Lease not completed.
92	Borton, M'Master and Gardner	1,200	Aug. 14, '68	"	..	..	..	1	500	14	15	2
94	Walter Miller	4,000	"	"	..	..	..	35	2,500	79	0	10
96	Robert Campbell	7,040	May 9, '70	"	..	..	..	..	2,100	61	5	0
98	W. H. Teschemaker	12,000	Oct. 24, '69	"	4,000	116	13	4	Lease not completed.	
99	Webster, Aitken & M'Candlish	400	"	"	..	..	..	..	150	4	7	6
102	Thomas Trumble	20,480	Mar. 12, '71	"	..	5,000	..	324	6,800	255	0	8		
106	James Smith	10,000	Sept. 2, '71	"	..	5,000	¼th in G. F.	..	6,000	175	0	0		
109	F. D. Bell	50,560	May 27, '71	"	..	See note on Run 80	Gold Field	..	20,000	583	6	8		
111	Alexander M'Nab	54,680	Nov. 4, '70	"	268	26,000	805	4	8	Lease not completed.	
121A	Wm. St. Paul Gellibrand ...	22,400	Mar. 22, '70	"	..	..	Gold Field	17	7,097	209	19	5
121B	Wm. St. Paul Gellibrand ...	24,320	"	"	..	500	⅓rds in G. F.	..	7,000	204	3	4	Do. do.	
122	George Hay	10,880	Feb. 12, '70	"	..	..	..	108	2,030	78	2	2
123	James Smith	26,240	July 10, '70	"	..	5,000	Gold Field	..	9,000	262	10	0		
129	James Brugh	20,480	July 20, '71	"	..	6,000	..	541	2,550	169	1	0		
131	J. T. T. Boyd	32,640	Dec. 8, '72	"	..	..	..	7	7,803	228	16	3
132	Driver and M'Donald	26,240	Dec. 4, '72	"	..	..	..	43	11,875	353	17	7
134	Thomas Ferens	26,240	May 9, '71	"	..	..	..	..	12,800	373	6	8
137	Driver, M'Lean & Co	30,080	Dec. 4, '72	"	5,000	..	Gold Field	406	3,700	178	19	4		
140	G. G. Maitland	35,840	Mar. 2, '72	"	..	8,000	..	105	12,578	385	4	8		
160	M'Master & Teschemaker ...	37,760	Mar. 1, '71	"	..	..	..	69	17,800	531	4	10
161	Driver, M'Lean & Co	20,080	May 29, '71	"	..	..	..	166	2,797	110	12	7
162	Driver, M'Lean & Co	28,160	"	"	..	..	..	164	6,562	220	1	10
163	Wm. Pinkerton	30,080	July 15, '71	"	..	8,000	1-5th in G. F.	392	12,300	427	7	0		
167A	Robert Stuart	21,440	Dec. 4, '72	"	..	6,000	..	15	15,000	440	2	6		

RETURN RESPECTING RUNS—Continued.

No. of Run.	Names of Licensees and Lessees.	Area of Run.	Date of Expiry of Original License.	Date Runholder came under Act 1866.	Acreage reserved for Agricultural Leasing.	Acreage reserved for Sale.	Situation of Run.	No. of Stock on each Run.		Amount of Assessment paid, year 1867-8.			REMARKS.
								Great Cattle.	Small Cattle.	£	s.	d.	
167B	Hugh M'Intyre	acres. 21,440	Dec. 4, '72	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	6,000	...	79	14,000	422	3	2	
168	F. W. M'Kenzie	15,360	Mar. 16, '71	"	...	5,000	.....	21	8,940	264	8	6	
170	Rutherford & Grant	30,080	Dec. 4, '72	"	...	...	Gold Field	11	10,300	302	6	10	
171	H. J. Miller	34,560	Sept. 4, '72	"	...	...	1/3rd in G. F.	...	10,100	294	11	8	
172	R. W. Aitken	21,000	Jan. 1, '72	"	...	5,000	.....	207	5,329	191	13	1	
175A	James Logan	23,120	Sept. 26, '72	"	...	6,000	.....	15	20,413	598	0	1	
175B	Charles Ibbotson	30,000	"	"	...	...	.....	54	12,017	359	18	11	
176	Mathew Holmes	25,000	Sept. 13, '71	"	...	...	.....	41	4,000	123	16	10	
177	De Vœux & Cogle	15,360	April 12, '73	"	...	...	.....	258	...	.....			Original license not surrendered
178	J. B. & E. J. Schlotel	24,960	Dec. 4, '72	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	2,500	...	1/3rd in G. F.	23	11,400	336	10	6	
179	New Zealand and Australian Land Co., Limited	15,000	Dec. 11, '72	"	...	...	Gold Field	..	500	14	11	8	Lease not completed
185	Mathew Holmes	30,080	"	"	500	...	"	16	13,000	381	19	4	Return includes stock on Run 57
186	J. & F. Fulton	37,760	"	"	...	...	"	...	6,705	195	11	3	Return includes stock on Run 259
189	Campbell & Low	50,560	May 11, '74	"	...	...	.....	102	44,000	1,301	3	8	Return includes stock on Runs 1, 2 and 3 of C.
193	C. L. Swanston	32,000	Dec. 4, '72	"	...	5,000	2/3ths in G. F.	...	9,127	266	4	1	
194	C. L. Swanston	30,080	"	"	3,000	5,000	Gold Field	217	14,900	472	11	2	
199	Cargill & Anderson	64,000	Dec. 17, '72	"	5,000	...	.....	107	16,500	499	19	6	
200	Walker Miller	48,000	Dec. 11, '72	"	2,500	...	Gold Field	32	18,000	530	12	0	Lease not completed
201	H. E. T. Young & F. G. Dalgety	73,000	Sept. 5, '72	"	...	...	.....	38	20,023	590	13	1	
202	Charles Ibbotson	34,560	Dec. 4, '72	"	...	...	.....	27	11,661	344	16	9	
203	Joseph Preston	32,640	Dec. 3, '72	"	...	...	.....	38	14,010	415	5	6	
204	Rowley & Hamilton	44,160	Sept. 5, '72	"	5,000	...	Gold Field	118	18,551	561	14	5	
205	D. F. Main	38,500	"	"	5,000	...	"	28	16,283	479	16	5	
206A	William Sanders	31,000	"	"	5,000	...	"	44	18,000	532	14	0	
206B	Borton, M'Master & Gardiner	26,000	"	"	...	...	"	2	7,000	204	10	4	
209	Mathew Holmes	13,000	"	"	...	...	.....	...	2,570	74	19	2	
210	Hankey, White & Morton	58,880	Sept. 4, '72	"	3,000	...	Gold Field	31	20,002	588	16	4	Lease not completed
211	William Sanders	44,800	Sept. 5, '72	"	...	...	Nearly all in Gold Field	...	4,450	129	15	10	

RETURN RESPECTING RUNS—Continued.

No. of Run.	Names of Licensees and Lessees.	Area of Run.	Date of Expiry of Original License.	Date Runholder came under Act 1866.	Acreage reserved for Agricultural Leasing.	Acreage reserved for Sale.	Situation of Run.	No. of Stock on each Run.		Amount of Assessment paid, year 1867-68.			REMARKS.
								Great Cattle.	Small Cattle.	£	s.	d.	
254	Robert Gray	acres. 107,520	Dec. 17, '72	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	3,000	...	Gold Field	50	16,829	499	11	11	
254B	C. L. Swanston... ..	23,000	Dec. 11, '72	"	...	..	Nearly all in Gold Field	35	14,506	429	4	4	
255	F. D. Bell	50,000	Dec. 22, '72	"	...	See note on Run 80	Gold Field	28	18,007	530	2	1	
256	R. Campbell	24,960	Dec. 11, '72	"	...	...	"	2	9,700	283	5	4	Original license not surrendered
257	A. Mollison & J. Kilgour ...	12,160	"	"	...	...	.....	...	...	.....
258	D. A. Tolmie	16,640	"	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	..	...	.....	7	4,091	120	10	11	
259	J. & F. Fulton	24,960	Feb. 6, '73	"	...	...	Gold Field	...	...	.....			Stock included in return for Run 186
260	John Healey	24,960	Dec. 11, '72	"	...	...	"	...	9,000	262	10	0	
261	F. D. Bell	91,000	"	"	5,000	...	"	229	19,005	594	7	9	
262	A. Buchanan, H. J. H. Jones, and W. Baldwin	70,400	"	"	...	...	"	20	10,000	295	3	4	
300	Borton, M'Master & Gardiner ...	13,440	Sept. 5, '72	"	...	...	.....	...	2,500	72	18	4	
300B	George Printz	35,000	Nov. 21, '72	"	...	5,000	.....	220	8,020	272	8	4	
301	Borton, M'Master & Gardiner ...	33,000	Sept. 5, '72	"	...	...	.....	...	3,000	87	10	0	
301B	Donald Hankinson	80,000	Jan. 17, '73	"	...	8,000	.....	1341	11,596	572	17	10	
303	Donald Manson	15,000	Jan. 16, '73	"	...	...	.....	13	2,600	.....			Original license not surrendered
304	Low & M'Gregor	42,000	Jan. 24, '73	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	...	.....	189	15,400	482	4	10	
306	E. P. Champion	9,000	Feb. 6, '73	"	...	..	Gold Field	23	7,000	208	3	10	
307	Wm. St. Paul Gellibrand ...	34,000	"	"	2,500	...	"	302	11,101	376	12	7	
308A	J. & W. D. Murison	19,000	"	"	500	...	"	...	8,378	244	7	2	
308B	Greig & Turnbull	43,000	"	"	...	...	"	19	9,500	280	8	2	
322	H. E. F. Young & F. G. Dalgety	61,500	Dec. 3, '73	"	...	...	.....	...	8,437	246	1	7	
323	W. S. Trotter	60,000	Feb. 26, '74	"	...	1,000	Gold Field	180	11,200	358	3	4	
324	M'Kellar Brothers	70,000	"	"	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ ths G. F.	51	13,900	414	6	10	Lease not completed
325A	The New Zealand and Australian Land Co., Limited	9,600	"	"	Gold Field	...	8,800	256	13	4	" "
325B	Strode & Fraser	15,400	"	"	"	...	6,000	175	0	0	

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VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

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RETURN RESPECTING RUNS—Continued.

No. of Run.	Names of Licensees and Lessees.	Area of Run.	Date of Expiry of Original License.	Date Runholder came under Act 1866.	Acreage reserved for Agricultural Leasing.	Acreage reserved for Sale.	Situation of Run.	No. of Stock on each Run.		Amount of Assessment paid, year 1867-8.			REMARKS.	
								Great Cattle.	Small Cattle.	£	s.	d.		
326	Calcutt & Menlove	50,000	Feb. 26, '74	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	5,000	Gold Field	463	19,083	637	12	3		
327	Driver, M'Lean & Co.	30,000	"	"	...	...	"	532	14,255	508	17	5		
328	John Gow	36,000	"	"	...	...	"	402	...	.....				Original license not surrendered
330	The New Zealand and Australian Land Co., Limited	80,000	"	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1868	2,500	...	"	345	11,007	381	8	3		Lease not completed
331	C. C. & F. C. Boyes	50,000	"	"	...	...	"	96	5,500	177	4	4		
333	Stuart & Kinross	100,000	"	"	...	...	.....	236	7,501	54	16	1		Original license not surrendered. License fee, £17 18s, included
334	Holmes & Campbell	100,000	"	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	...	.....	201	18,560	576	10	2		
335A	Malcolm M'Gregor	48,000	"	"	...	...	.....	...	800	23	6	8		
335B	J. J. G. Shrimpton & Walter Shrimpton	12,000	"	"	...	...	.....	16	760	.....				Original license not surrendered
337	M'Laren & Renshaw	50,000	"	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	...	.....	...	3,000	87	10	0		Lease not completed
338	M'Laren & Renshaw	50,000	"	"	...	...	.....	6	6,769	198	9	7		
339	M'Lean, Graham & Walton	80,000	"	"	...	...	Gold Field	31	6,872	205	17	2		
340	Howell & Loughnan	80,000	"	"	...	...	½ in G. F.	...	6,041	176	5	8		
345	C. C. & F. C. Boyes	35,000	"	"	5,000	...	Gold Field	187	7,637	255	9	5		Lease not completed
346	John & Thomas Butement	54,000	"	"	...	...	"	15	4,006	119	9	4		
350	Tunzelmann & Pickett	50,000	"	"	...	...	Nearly all in Gold Field	35	3,502	20	19	4		Original license not surrendered. License fee, £5 10s, included
353A	Greig & Turnbull	34,000	"	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	...	Gold Field	...	7,600	221	13	4		
353B	Rutherford & Grant	46,000	"	"	...	...	"	...	...	.....				Stock return Nil
354	D. A. Cameron	40,000	"	"	...	...	"	...	...	.....				Stock included in return for Run 398
359	W. S. Trotter	15,000	"	"	...	...	"	158	...	8	19	0		Original license not surrendered. License fee, £5, included
362	William Saunders	70,000	"	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	...	.....	...	...	.....				Stock return Nil. See return Run 211

RETURN RELATIVE TO RUNS—continued.

No. of Run.	Names of Licensees and Lessees.	Area of Run.	Date of Expiry of Original License.	Date Runholder came under Act 1866.	Acreage reserved for Agricultural Leasing.	Acreage reserved for Sale.	Situation of Run.	No. of Stock on each Run.		Amount of Assessment paid, year 1867-8.	REMARKS.
								Great Cattle.	Small Cattle.		
368	G. A. & C. B. Chalmers ...	acres. 20,000	Feb. 26, '74	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	...	Gold Field	...	2,500	£ 72 s. 18 d. 4	
369	Cargill & Anderson ...	35,000	"	"	5,000	...	"	39	3,200	100 3 2	
389	Low & M'Gregor ...	40,000	"	"	...	...	.....	43	5,000	153 7 2	
391	Hepburn & M'Master ...	50,000	"	"	...	...	.....	105	6,651	212 7 3	
394	Mrs. Anne Hodge ...	30,000	"	... ..	...	...	.....	4	1,350	.....	Lease not completed Original license not surrendered
398	D. A. Cameron ...	27,000	Oct. 7, '74	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	2,500	.....	104	4,182	140 3 6	Return includes stock on Run 354
403	H. E. F. Young & F. G. Dalgety	40,000	July 26, '76	"	...	...	.....	...	8,437	246 1 7	
413	Rogers & Morton ...	20,000	Feb. 26, '76	... ..	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	Original license not surrendered
1 of c	Campbell & Low ...	50,000	May 1, '71	Between Oct. 8 and April 8, 1867	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	Stock included in return for Run 189
2 of c	" ...	40,000	May 1, '72	"	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	" "
3 of c	" ...	70,000	May 1, '74	"	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	" "
Total area of the above Runs ...					6,134,726 (approximate acreage).						

	Acreage of Runs.	Stock on Runs.		Amount paid.
		Great.	Small.	
Assessment for 1867-8, paid under Clause 72, Otago Waste Lands Act 1866 (Licenses surrendered)	5,824,106	13,402	1,548,899	47,524 9 9
Licenses and Assessment for 1867-8, paid under Waste Land Regulations of 1856 (Licenses not surrendered)	165,000	419	11,003	84 14 5
				£47,609 4 2

NOTE I.—The situation of the reserves for agricultural leases and for sale has not been defined, and the quality of the land cannot be described.

NOTE II.—Blocks XI, XIII, and XIV, Glenkenich District, acreage about 8000, on Run No. 140, situated on the Pomahaka River, are the only blocks withdrawn, and the land is partly agricultural and partly pastoral.

May 8, 1868

W. H. CUTTEN, Chief Commissioner.

LETTER FROM REV. F. C. SIMMONS, M.A., TENDERING RESIGNATION
OF THE RECTORSHIP OF THE HIGH SCHOOL.

ORDERED ON MOTION OF MR. MOUAT, MAY 5.

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, May 14.)

High School of Otago,
Dunedin, 24th April, 1868.

SIR,—I have to request that you will inform His Honor the Superintendent that it is my intention to resign the Rectorship of the High School at the termination of the current quarter.

The testimonials which I enclose will, I hope, go far to show that, in the opinion of persons well qualified to judge, I have not been unsuccessful in the conduct of the School. A petition, also addressed to His Honor, recognising my success, and requesting him to retain me in my present post, has been signed by more than nineteen hundred inhabitants of the Province, without distinction of creed or nationality. As this petition was expressly an answer to another petition, also addressed to His Honor, and requesting him to dismiss me, I think I am justified in believing that it is of more value than many such memorials are.

I desire also to draw attention to the fact that notwithstanding that the public press has during the last six months contained abundant abuse and misrepresentation of myself, and of my management of the High School, no single charge has been brought against me before the Education Board, the proper tribunal for the investigation of such charges, although that Board is readily accessible to any complainant; and, further, that no pupil, now or at any previous time connected with the High School, has taken any part in the charges advanced by those whose object it has been to injure me. I have, on the contrary, received from my former scholars the warmest assurances of sympathy.

Throughout the whole of the last six months there has raged in the newspapers a discussion, in which I have been violently assailed, both personally and in my official capacity. The boys of the High School have thus been exposed to a temptation to resist authority and to attempt to throw over discipline, such as I believe no school can have been ever subjected to. Notwithstanding, no symptom of insubordination has shown itself among them, and the discipline of the School has not for one instant suffered. I think that I am entitled to refer to these facts with pride, as a complete refutation of any charge of incompetency which may have been brought against me.

My engagement with the Government of Otago was during good behaviour. No clamour, therefore, of the clergy of any denomination, whether speaking at public meetings, or writing in the public press, or in Synod assembled, nor of that portion of the laity of any denomination which follows the example of the clergy, could prevent me remaining in my present position, if I chose to remain, even though the efforts made by them had been as successful in exciting public feeling against me, as they have been in rousing a spirit of indignation against all ecclesiastical interference in a matter so purely secular as State education.

I confess that it does cause me regret to abandon this School, in which I have been the first to discharge the duties of Head Master, and towards the masters and scholars of which I have every reason to entertain the warmest feelings. It is my misfortune, too, to do so at the time when I am beginning to see around me a circle of young men of whom I have every reason to be proud, and to whom I am bound by all the kindly ties which ought to exist between a master and those who have been his pupils. Neither do I gladly leave a place where I have formed valuable friendships, where I have found many pleasant companions, where I have met with no small kindness, and where I had designed to have passed my life.

I have, however, been so unfortunate as to have found from the first, enemies, whose organization and unflagging persistency are sufficient, if not to destroy, at least to injure my powers of being useful to the community, and at all events to make all pleasure in my work impossible.

I have therefore come to the determination which I have already requested you to make known to His Honor the Superintendent.

I have the honor to be,

Sir, your most obedient servant,

FRANK C. SIMMONS, M.A., Oxon.,

Rector of the High School of Otago.

To the Provincial Treasurer,

Dunedin, Otago.

PETITION OF CERTAIN SETTLERS IN THE EAST AND WEST
CLUTHA HUNDREDS.

(Presented by Mr Thomson, April 22.)

TO THE HONORABLE MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF OTAGO—

The Memorial of the Undersigned Settlers in the East and West Clutha Hundreds,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

- 1st. That the land in East and West Clutha Hundreds is now sold, a large portion of it at the reduced price of ten (10) shillings an acre, and your Memorialists are thus debarred the privilege of running stock much sooner than they had reason to anticipate.
- 2nd. Your Memorialists settled in these outlying districts, believing that, although deprived thereby of many privileges enjoyed by settlers in more inlying districts, they would enjoy the advantage of depasturing their stock on the waste lands of the Crown till they had acquired a position value equal to what they themselves had paid, but the late reduction of price has deprived them of this advantage, materially injuring their position and prospects, and affecting the value of their properties.
- 3rd. That, in the experience of your Memorialists, agriculture, unless combined with the rearing of stock, is, in their circumstances, not only unprofitable, but ruinous.
- 4th. That, deprived, therefore, of the privilege of pasturage, your Memorialists are entirely unable to contend against the difficulties of their position—viz., their distance from market, the very high cost of labor, and the low price of grain, with properties only half reclaimed, and consequently, demanding a large outlay.
- 5th. That, under present circumstances, a large number of your Memorialists, in order to support their families, are under the necessity of seeking employment elsewhere, or otherwise, than on their farms.
- 6th. That many of your Memorialists have invested a large amount of capital, besides their own labor, in order to improve their farms, and have spent the best part of their lives in the endeavor to establish comfortable homes for themselves and families.
- 7th. That the purchased lands are now bounded by runs, thereby bringing the settler and runholder in conflict, and in consequence of which hundreds of head of cattle have been sold from the district within the last twelve months, at a great sacrifice to your Memorialists, and instead of the squatter retiring before the settler, the reverse is the experience of your Memorialists.

Your Memorialists would therefore humbly request that your Honorable House would devise such means, or take such steps, as may be necessary to cause part of the country conveniently adjacent to these Hundreds to be set aside as a commonage for the privilege of running stock, consisting of not less than twenty thousand (20,000) acres, and said commonage to be continued as such for any period of years, and on such terms and conditions as you may consider equitable, in respect both to the Public Treasury of the Province and your Memorialists.

And your Memorialists will ever pray.

(72 Signatures).

PETITION OF CERTAIN FREEHOLDERS, SETTLERS, AND OTHERS,
RESIDING IN THE DISTRICT OF WEST TAIERI.

(Presented by Mr. Robertson, April 14.)

TO THE HONORABLE THE SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF OTAGO.

The Humble Petition of the undersigned Freeholders, Settlers and Others, residing in the district of West Taieri,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—

That your Memorialists are of opinion that the system of Hundreds has worked admirably in this Province. That the success of the Agriculturist hitherto has been mainly due to the liberal administration of our Land Laws; whereby, until recently, an amount of grazing within Hundreds has been at the disposal of the

the Settlers. Your Memorialists would respectfully urge on your Honorable Council, the continuance and extension of that system which they are convinced (owing to the facilities it offers for settlement,) will prove the best means of occupying the Waste Lands of this Province with a prosperous class of Settlers.

That owing to the sales of land which have recently taken place, the Hundreds in this district have been almost entirely absorbed. That many of your Memorialists are desirous of purchasing land contiguous to their present holdings, whereby they may have an outlet for their stock during a portion of the year; and thus be enabled to combine a limited amount of stock-keeping with their agricultural operations, *without which*, owing to the high rate of labor, and the depressed state of the market for agricultural produce, your Memorialists cannot hope to succeed.

Your Memorialists pray your Honorable Council to take these premises into your favorable consideration, and to recommend His Excellency the Governor to proclaim a new Hundred of not less than fifty-seven thousand (57,000) acres, adjoining to and bounded on the east by the West Taieri Hundred; on the north, by Lee Stream; and on the west by the Waipori river; or of such other size, and with such boundaries as to your Honorable Council may seem meet; and your Memorialists will ever pray.

(71 Signatures.)

PETITION OF MICHAEL WATT, MODERATOR, AND OTHER
MEMBERS OF THE PRESBYTERY OF DUNEDIN.

(Presented by Mr. Burns, May 7.)

TO THE HONORABLE THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF OTAGO.

The Memorial of the Presbytery of Dunedin,

HUMBLY SHEWETH—

That your Memorialists believe the Sabbath or Lord's Day to be of Divine appointment and of perpetual obligation.

That its position in the Decalogue, admitted throughout Christendom to be of perpetual obligation—its foundation in the mental, moral, and physical necessities of man, and the required rest of labouring animals—and the blessings, civil, social, religious, and national, which have ever attended its due observance—are the rational grounds and confirmation of this belief.

That your Memorialists have observed with deep regret that, notwithstanding the explicit letter of the Divine Law, and the strong expressions of the Almighty's displeasure for its public or national transgression—and which are recorded for the warning of rulers in all ages—the Lord's Day is habitually and openly broken by many citizens of Otago, and in particular and most offensively by public traffic on that day.

Your Memorialists need only mention the well-known facts that steamers frequently sail from Dunedin to Port Chalmers on Sabbath as on any other day, necessitating the settling of accounts, the transportation of luggage, the working of draymen, and firemen, and others, when no emergency calls for their leaving port on Sabbath, and contrary to the practice of some of the largest and best steamship companies in other parts of the world: and that on many of the highways of the Province, and through the streets of this city, teams with heavy waggons laden and unladen, pass and repass often at the very hours when those who wish to worship God are going to the house of prayer, to the public scandal of the community at large, and to the manifest injury of the souls of those men—drivers and employers—more immediately concerned in the transgression.

Therefore, your Memorialists pray your Honorable Council to take the premises into your serious consideration, and so amend the present Act relating to the observance of the Sabbath as to prevent all open Sabbath-breaking in this Province, and thereby secure to us the favor of the Almighty.

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

[14 Signatures.]

PETITION OF JOHN BATHGATE AND OTHERS [DUNEDIN
WATER WORKS.]

(Presented by the Provincial Secretary, May 13).

To the Speaker and Members of the Provincial Council.

The Memorial of the Directors of the Dunedin Water Works Company,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That nearly ten years ago the important subject of an efficient supply of water to Dunedin was under consideration of the Government, who have always been desirous that a public work in that behalf should be carried into execution.

After several ineffectual attempts had been made to promote such an undertaking, a number of the citizens being encouraged by the promise of a guarantee on the part of the Government, came forward and formed a Joint Stock Company for the required purpose in 1864.

The shareholders did not venture upon the undertaking with a view to direct profit alone, but they felt it to be their duty to come forward for the important object in view, and enable the original intentions of the Government to be carried out; especially as the Government could not command funds themselves at the time.

The proposed site was accordingly surveyed and the plans and drawings submitted to the Government for approval, which was granted.

In the faith of the arranged guarantee, and that the Government, for the public interest, would not see so important an undertaking, affecting materially the well-being of the inhabitants, in any way endangered, the Company entered into contracts and prosecuted the work earnestly. After many serious and unexpected difficulties, the works have been so far completed as to allow a supply of water to be introduced, which has already been of great advantage to the city.

The capital the Company have been authorised to raise by statute is £65,000, but the Government guarantee only extends to £50,000. The want of a guarantee to a portion of the authorised capital amounting to £15,000, has operated prejudicially to the Company availing themselves of their statutory powers. As a consequence they have not been able to prosecute the laying of the mains as they desire to do, both for the benefit of the owners and occupiers of property requiring the accommodation, and for the increase of their revenue. Many of the principal streets are still without the supply of water, and the area of assessment is thereby circumscribed. If the Company were enabled by an extended guarantee to the moderate limit mentioned (£15,000), there is no doubt whatever that by the additional mains they would lay down, a large additional revenue would be provided. Whilst the Company is crippled for want of means to lay these mains, the guarantee already given must fall on the Government, whereas, if the works were extended as desired, the result would be not only to relieve the Government of any additional guarantee, but also of the sum payable annually under the original guarantee.

With ample power to raise capital under their statutes fully to complete and extend the works, the Company are unable to do so without the aid of a guarantee, because they find that the shares or debentures will not sell or be taken up without it, and as the granting of such a guarantee as is now needed will rather relieve than add to the expenditure of the Government, they now appeal to the Provincial Council for such aid as is in their power to help them to carry out the original intentions of the Government and increase the revenue by immediate extension of the works.

That the guarantee now craved cannot be granted without the sanction of the Assembly, but it is believed that the Assembly would at once grant authority to enable funds to be raised towards the completion of an undertaking of such vital importance to the community, were resolutions passed by the Provincial Council recommending such a course.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that you will be pleased to pass resolutions in the Provincial Council, recommending the passing of a Bill through the Assembly, which shall authorise the Province to guarantee eight per cent. on any sum not exceeding £15,000, in addition to the guarantee already given.

[7 Signatures.]

CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE OPERATION OF PART XVIII. OF THE "BANKRUPTCY ACT 1867," AS REGARDS MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

(Laid on the Table by Mr. Speaker, April 20, 1868.)

(1.)

TELEGRAM FROM MR. SPEAKER TO THE HON. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Dunedin, April 16, 1868.

THE HONORABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Wellington.

By Resolution of the Provincial Council, the subjoined memo. together with the Provincial Solicitor's opinion thereon, is referred to the Attorney General for his opinion or remarks thereon. An early reply will oblige.

(Signed)

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,

Speaker of the Provincial Council of Otago.

(2.)

MEMO. FOR THE PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR.

Will the Provincial Solicitor be good enough to inform me at his earliest convenience, whether or not the notification which appears in the *Government Gazette* of the 8th inst., respecting "A Deed of Arrangement made by John Millar, of Dunedin," affects that gentleman's legal right to retain his seat as a member of the Council.

(Signed)

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,

Speaker.

Provincial Council Chambers,
Dunedin, April 13, 1868.

OPINION.

By the 10th Section of the Constitution Act it is provided that if any member of any Provincial Council shall become Bankrupt, or become an Insolvent Debtor within the meaning of the laws relating to Insolvent Debtors, his seat in such Council shall thereupon become vacant.

By the 272nd Section of the "Bankruptcy Act 1867" it is provided that if a Declaration of complete execution is not made within four (4) months after the filing of the Deed the execution of the Deed by the Debtor shall be deemed an act of Bankruptcy, in case a petition for adjudication of Bankruptcy against him is presented within two months after the expiration of that period of four months.

I am of opinion that as yet no act of Bankruptcy has been committed by Mr. Millar, and that his seat in the Council has not by the mere fact of his having executed the Deed of Arrangement referred to in the *Gazette* notice become vacant under the 10th Section of the Constitution Act.

The 11th Section of the Constitution Act has, so far as the Provincial Council is concerned, considerable bearing upon the question put to me by Mr. Speaker, as by that Section the question of any vacancy of a seat in the Council (by Bankruptcy or Insolvency) can only be determined by the Council on such question *being referred to them for that purpose by the Superintendent.*

(Signed)

B. C. HAGGITT,

Provincial Solicitor.

13th April, 1868.

(3.)

(3.)

TELEGRAM FROM THE HONORABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL TO MR. SPEAKER.

Wellington, April 17, 1868.

I concur in the opinion given by the Provincial Solicitor. That this instance may not be taken as a precedent, I deem it right to state that it is not part of my duty as Attorney-General to advise the Speaker of any Provincial Council.

JAMES PRENDERGAST,

Attorney-General.

W. H. REYNOLDS, Speaker of Provincial Council, Dunedin.

(4.)

LETTER FROM MR. SPEAKER TO THE HON. THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Provincial Council Chambers,
Dunedin, April 18, 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of the 17th inst., in reply to mine of the 16th, and to thank you, on behalf of the Council, for the promptitude with which you replied to the question submitted for your consideration. I enclose Post-office Order for £3 10s. 6d., which I understand to be the usual fee.

In reference to the concluding portion of your telegram, I regret that, owing to the haste in which my own was necessarily written, I did not more clearly express the intention of the Council, which was to obtain an opinion from you not in your public capacity as Attorney-General, but as a barrister of the Supreme Court.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,

Speaker of the Provincial Council of Otago.

THE HONORABLE THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL,
Wellington.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE PETITIONS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN AND THE HOUSES OF LORDS AND COMMONS, ON THE SUBJECT OF SEPARATION.

(Laid on the Table by Mr. Speaker, April 8, 1868.)

(1.)

THE SPEAKER OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

Provincial Council Chambers,

Dunedin, July 3, 1867.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith a Petition to Her Majesty the Queen, as agreed to by the Provincial Council on the 3rd of June last, and which I have duly signed "in the name and on behalf of the Council," in terms of Resolution passed in due form.

Your Excellency will confer a favor upon the Council by availing yourself of the earliest convenient opportunity of despatching the Petition to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,

Speaker of the Provincial Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEORGE GREY, K.C.B.,

&c., &c., &c.

(2.)

(2.)

HIS EXCELLENCY'S PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE SPEAKER OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

Private Secretary's Office,
Wellington, August 30, 1867.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the Petition to Her Majesty the Queen from the Provincial Council of Otago, enclosed in your letter of the 3rd ult., was transmitted to the Secretary of State, in Despatch No. 64, of the 15th ult.

I have, &c.,

FRED. THATCHER,
Private Secretary.

W. H. Reynolds, Esq., &c., &c., &c.,
Speaker of the Provincial Council, Otago.

(3.)

THE HON. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY TO THE SPEAKER OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 2nd December, 1867.

SIR.—Adverting to your letter of the 3rd July last, transmitting a Petition to Her Majesty from the Provincial Council of Otago, praying that Her Majesty may cause an Act to be introduced into the Imperial Parliament, to provide for the Separation of the two Islands of New Zealand into two separate Colonies, I have the honor to state that His Excellency the Governor has received a despatch (No. 62, of the 26th September last,) from His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, requesting that you may be informed that he has been unable to advise Her Majesty to comply with the prayer of the Petition.

I have, &c.,

E. W. STAFFORD.

The Speaker of the Provincial Council of Otago,
Dunedin.

(4.)

THE SPEAKER OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Wellington, August, 1867.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward herewith two petitions for presentation—the one to the House of Lords, and the other to the House of Commons—framed in terms of a Resolution of the Provincial Council, copy of which is appended hereto.

Your Honor will observe that the Resolution makes no mention of the steps to be taken for bringing the petitions before the Houses of the Lords and Commons respectively. Under these circumstances I presume that it will be necessary for your Honor to adopt whatsoever course may best commend itself to you.

I may, however, be permitted to mention that it has occurred to me, as the most convenient means, to forward them either to the Edinburgh Agents for the Province, or to Mr. Carr Young, with instructions to secure, if possible, their being taken charge of by some member of either House favorable to the prayer of the Petitions.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,
Speaker of the Provincial Council of Otago.

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT OF OTAGO.

(5.)

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT TO THE SPEAKER OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL

Wellington, 8th September, 1867.

SIR,—I do myself the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the — ultimo, enclosing the Petitions, on the subject of the Separation of the North and Middle Islands of New Zealand, to the Houses of Lords and Commons, which were adopted by the Provincial Council at its last Session, and to acquaint you that I have by this mail forwarded them to the Agent for the Province in Edinburgh, John Auld, Esq., W.S., with the request that he will secure their presentation.

I have, &c.,

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

The Honorable the Speaker of the Provincial Council,

Dunedin.

LETTER FROM MR. SPEAKER TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, TRANSMITTING THE "LISTS" AND "VOTING PAPERS" REFERRED TO IN THE "GOLD FIELDS PROVINCIAL MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE 1867."

*(Laid on the Table by Mr. Speaker, April 8, 1868.)*Provincial Council Chambers,
Dunedin, June 26, 1867.

SIR,—I have the honor, in accordance with Section VIII. of the "Gold Fields Provincial Management Ordinance, 1867," to forward to your Excellency the certified "Lists" and "Voting Papers" received by me from the Presiding Officers appointed under the provisions of the Ordinance.

I have also caused a Synopsis* of the voting to be prepared, a copy of which I transmit herewith for your Excellency's information.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,

Speaker of the Provincial Council.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEORGE GREY, K.C.B., &c., &c., &c.

* See *Provincial Government Gazette*, Vol. XI., page 198.

RETURN OF THE SALE OF RURAL LAND IN THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1868.

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, April 23.)

HUNDREDS.	No. of Sections.	No. of Purchasers.	Acreage.	Amount Realised.	Average Price per Acre.	Average Acreage per Purchaser.
			a. r. p.	£ s. d.	s. d.	a. r. p.
Maruwhenua ...	7	4	600 0 34	598 10 0	20 0	150 0 8
Awamoko ...	33	2	5,033 1 19	5,032 2 6	20 0	2,516 2 29
Kakanui ...	4	3	1,319 0 33	1,319 2 6	20 0	439 2 37
Oamaru ...	52	18	3,410 3 39	4,088 7 7	23 11	189 1 37
Otepopo ...	37	25	3,202 3 16	3,600 12 0	22 5	128 0 0
Moeraki ...	85	25	13,191 0 21	13,187 10 0	20 0	527 2 0
Hawksbury ...	33	15	5,018 3 0	5,020 16 6	20 0	334 2 0
Waikouaiti ...	51	24	3,486 3 36	4,697 14 6	26 11	141 0 0
Dunedin ...	90	58	3,516 0 30	2,016 7 3	11 5	60 2 0
East Taieri ...	105	50	9,311 3 28	5,231 18 3	11 2	186 0 0
West Taieri ...	53	21	5,301 1 20	4,332 15 3	16 4	252 1 0
Waihola ...	95	31	10,265 2 24	5,715 13 6	11 1	331 0 0
North Tokomairiro ...	170	48	17,553 2 8	13,396 10 0	15 2	365 2 0
South Tokomairiro ...	74	19	8,174 2 11	4,344 16 6	11 4	430 0 0
East Clutha ...	71	20	5,024 2 28	3,131 11 0	12 5	251 0 0
West Clutha ...	35	14	4,279 2 5	2,254 19 6	10 6	305 2 0
Waitahuna ...	20	11	5,003 2 29	5,003 5 0	20 0	454 3 0
Popotuna ...	77	17	5,876 3 29	5,875 10 0	20 0	345 2 0
Tuturau ...	41	27	4,977 2 20	4,975 15 0	20 0	184 1 0
Mokoreta ...	31	22	2,228 1 19	2,227 15 0	20 0	101 1 0
Toetoes ...	7	4	1,129 0 0	1,129 0 0	20 0	289 1 0
Waikoura ...	1	1	8 3 24	8 17 6	20 0	8 3 24
Pastoral Districts ...	53	24	1,887 2 31	1,633 2 6	20 0	78 2 0
Oteramika ...	1	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	20 0	10 0 0
Glenkenich ...	2	1	80 0 0	79 17 6	20 0	80 0 0
Purchases under Agricultural Leases	14	11	123 3 18	135 5 0	21 11	11 1 1
TOTALS ...	1,242	496	120,017 0 2	99,047 14 4		

W. H. CUTTEN,

Chief Commissioner.

April 22, 1868.

RETURN OF RURAL LAND SALES SINCE "THE LAND ACT 1866,"
CAME INTO OPERATION.

AS ORDERED ON MOTION OF MR. REID, APRIL 13.

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, April 29.)

HUNDREDS.	Acreage.			Price per Acre realised.			Cost per Acre.			Amount.					
	a.	r.	p.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
<i>Auction 21st February, 1867.—Robert Short, auctioneer.</i>															
Oamaru	83	3	12	1	2	0	0	0	8 ⁹ / ₁₆	92	2	6
<i>Auction 26th to 29th March, 1867.—R. Short, auctioneer.</i>															
Dunedin	1,573	0	35	0	12	8				999	2	0
East Taieri	4,570	3	34	0	11	3				2,569	19	3
West Taieri	3,993	2	12	0	17	3				3,454	2	3
North Tokomairiro	9,582	3	17	0	14	7				6,998	2	0
South Tokomairiro	1,657	2	1	0	10	9				895	11	3
Waihola	8,118	0	27	0	11	4				4,614	12	6
East Clutha	1,500	1	35	0	10	0				752	9	6
West Clutha	827	0	28	0	10	0				413	11	6
				31,823	3	29				0	0	0 ³ / ₄	20,697	10	3
<i>Auction 16th April, 1867.—R. Short, auctioneer.</i>															
Oamaru	1,294	3	10	1	0	0	0	0	1 ¹ / ₄	1,293	15	0
<i>Auction 9th July, 1867.—R. Short, auctioneer.</i>															
Waikouaiti	86	3	30	2	13	4				231	17	6
Moeraki	300	0	0	1	0	0				300	0	0
Oamaru...	52	1	13	2	0	0	0	0	2	104	10	0
				439	1	3							636	7	6
<i>Auction 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, August, 1867.—Driver, M^cLean and Co., auctioneers.</i>															
Dunedin	764	0	1	0	10	9				408	1	0
East Taieri	4,004	2	36	0	10	9				2,017	15	0
West Taieri	4,316	3	4	0	10	7				2,290	12	3
North Tokomairiro	2,771	1	6	0	12	2				1,690	9	6
South Tokomairiro	3,464	0	3	0	10	5				1,808	16	9
Waihola	1,668	0	18	0	10	0				833	12	6
East Clutha	1,168	1	29	0	10	0				583	17	6
West Clutha	2,347	3	28	0	10	5				1,220	10	6
				20,505	1	5				0	0	2 ⁵ / ₁₆	10,853	15	0
<i>Auction 10th September, 1867.—R. Short, auctioneer.</i>															
Dunedin	211	2	34	0	10	11				115	11	0
South Tokomairiro	2,150	0	13	0	11	3				1,215	4	0
East Clutha	192	1	32	0	10	0				96	4	0
West Clutha	52	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	0 ¹³ / ₁₆	26	5	0
				2,006	2	39							1,453	4	0
<i>Auction 28th October, 1867.—R. Short, auctioneer.</i>															
Moeraki	638	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0 ⁷ / ₁₆	638	0	0

HUNDREDS.	Acreage.			Price per Acre realised.			Cost per Acre.			Amount.					
	a.	r.	p.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
<i>Auction 11th and 13th December, 1867.—Wright, Robertson and Co., auctioneers.</i>															
Dunedin	421	2	35	0	12	0			254	7	0	
East Taieri	682	2	37	0	10	0			341	3	0	
West Taieri	142	2	12	0	10	0			71	5	6	
South Tokomairiro	1,473	2	39	0	10	0			736	7	0	
Waihola	936	3	4	0	10	0			468	1	6	
East Clutha	1,177	3	24	0	11	6			680	15	0	
West Clutha	1,138	3	39	0	10	0			569	7	6	
				5,974	1	30				0	0	4½	3,121	6	0

Auction 9th December, 1867.—R. Short, auctioneer.

Awamoka	141	3	34	1	0	0	0	0	2½	141	17	6
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LAND OF SPECIAL VALUE.

SURVEY DISTRICT.	Acreage.			Price per Acre realised.			Cost per Acre.			Amount.					
	a.	r.	p.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
<i>Auction 30th September, 1867.—Wright, Robertson and Co., auctioneers.</i>															
Green Island Bush	64	2	12	12	9	0			853	6	9	
West Taieri	6	2	8	8	9	0			54	18	6	
Waihola	52	2	0	1	0	0			52	10	0	
North Tuakitoto	446	3	1	2	11	8			1,155	11	3	
Clutha	898	0	29	1	0	0			897	7	6	
				1,468	2	10				0	2	8½	3,013	14	0
<i>Auction 3rd September, 1867.—Henry France, auctioneer.</i>															
Oamaru	178	3	17	3	13	7			658	12	7	
Otepopo	198	0	10	3	0	0			593	12	6	
				376	3	27				0	1	10¼	1,252	5	1
<i>Auction 22nd October, 1867.—Wright, Robertson and Co., auctioneers.</i>															
Waikouaiti	1,199	1	26	1	17	9	0	1	1½	2,266	17	0
<i>Auction 19th March, 1868.—Driver, M'Lean and Co., auctioneers.</i>															
Green Island Bush	19	1	21	9	18	2			192	1	6	
Dunedin and East Taieri	352	1	30	1	5	9			452	18	6	
East Taieri	42	0	0	6	12	0			277	4	0	
Otokia	70	3	17	1	4	10			88	8	9	
North Harbor and Blueskin	10	3	8	2	16	0			30	2	0	
Hawksbury	5	0	11	5	2	0			25	10	0	
Waikouaiti	102	2	17	1	19	4			201	14	0	
Moeraki	520	2	28	1	11	4			816	16	6	
Otepopo	1,140	1	36	1	12	7			1,860	9	0	
Oamaru	58	0	1	2	0	0			116	0	0	
				2,322	1	9				0	0	8½	4,061	4	3

STATEMENT RESPECTING THE DREDGING MACHINE.

ORDERED ON MOTION OF MR. M'INDOE, APRIL 9.

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, April 20.)

	Dimensions.		Draught amidships.	Average Working Depth.	Extreme Working Depth.	Estimates.	Original Con- tract with Six Punts.	Total Sum including Punts and Extras.	Total Cost including Design and Supervision.								
	Length.	Breadth.															
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
Mr. Stevenson's Design	110	6	25	0	4	0	20	0	24	6	None.	...	...	...	...
Capt. Robertson's do.	97	0	24	6	4	3	13	6	18	0	...	2,767	10	0	3,645	5	5
Present Condition	96	0	24	6	4	9	13	6	18	0	...	...	...	...	...
Alterations now being made estimated to cost	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery, Hawthorn's Account	3,726	0	0
TOTAL	7,371	5	5

J. T. THOMSON,

Engineer of Roads and Works.

11th April, 1868.

STATEMENT OF COST, WORKING EXPENSES, &c., OF THE
"NEW ERA" STEAM DREDGE.

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, April 24.)

	£	s.	d.
Total Cost of Dredging Machine "New Era," and Cost of Maintenance, up to date has been ...	7,788	9	8
Working Expenses, including Wages, Fuel, &c., per month, amounts to ...	163	0	0
Approximate amount of Work probable per month, is 10,000 cubic yards, which at 9d per cubic yard =	375	0	0

The price of 9d per cubic yard thus includes allowance for interest on outlay, also depreciation and repairs, of Dredging Machine.

J. T. THOMSON,
Engineer of Roads and Works.

April 23, 1868.

SURVEYOR WRIGHT'S REPORT ON THE MARTIN'S BAY
EXPEDITION.

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, April 27.)

Wakatipu Survey District,
Queenstown, December 31, 1867.

THE CHIEF SURVEYOR, Dunedin.

SIR,—I have the honor, in compliance with your instructions, to forward for the information of the Government the following report on the Martin's Bay Expedition. I have not, however, entered into a detailed narrative of the voyage, &c., as that has already appeared from the pen of the *Times* reporter who accompanied us; and in observing the topographical and geological features of the country, I found Dr. Hector's Report so complete and accurate that any further description is needless.

On Tuesday, December 3, from instructions received from the Secretary for Land and Works, I telegraphed my men in Queenstown instructions to proceed on Dr. Hector's track to clear portions of the bush, and to meet any of the party that might be returning overland. They started on the night of Wednesday, the 4th, with provisions for one month, taking the survey boat to Von's River, and obtaining horses at White's Station, that they might proceed by packing their provisions as far as possible.

The "Geelong," under Capt. Hart, left Port Chalmers on the evening of Thursday, 5th instant, having on board His Honor the Superintendent, the Secretary for Land and Works, the Harbor Master, six saloon passengers, myself and eight or nine miners. The weather was favorable, and we reached the Bluff about midnight of Friday, 6th. At 11 o'clock a.m. of the next day we were off the Solanders, and soon after passed Windsor Point at a distance of about a mile from the shore.

A ridge of low hills skirts the coast from below Green Islet past Windsor Point to Otago's Retreat, and the land slopes off to the shore, which is bounded by precipitous cliffs of a sandstone formation, the only land that appears fit for settlement being a strip of about two miles wide along the coast, which is covered with timber.

Passing Coal Island to the north, we steamed up Preservation Inlet by the southern channel, and passed the "Lapwing" cutter, which was lying off Steep-to Island. We anchored at 7 p.m. in Cuttle Cove, about five miles up, and on the northern side the Inlet.

On the following morning, the 9th, we proceeded by boat up the Inlet and rowed to within sight of the head of the Sound. We found the southern shore very rugged and precipitous, but were enabled to land at a small flat called Sandy Point. The north side of the Inlet, however, is less abrupt, and slopes to the water's edge, but the whole country is thickly covered with timber, with the exception of the very summits of the mountains, which are in most instances bare.

The rocks up the head of this Sound are principally granite and gneiss, and as fragments from them entirely compose the few low alluvial patches that form the beaches, it is very improbable that gold will be found in this locality; but about the lower part of the Inlet, a mile or so south of the cove in which our vessel lay, the rock changes to a clay state, and is strongly marked with quartz veins. This formation appears to extend a considerable distance along the coast, and is the only rock either *in situ* or composing the drift that at all resembles the gold-bearing rocks of the interior.

There would scarcely be a thousand acres at the upper part of this Sound, available for settlement; and about 400 of it would be at Sandy Point. Around the entrance of Preservation and Chalky Inlets, however, some ten or twelve thousand acres might in patches be cultivated, but the country is all thickly timbered.

On leaving Preservation Inlet, we were joined by Mr. Beverly, who had formed one of the party on board the "Lapwing." We followed the north channel and kept out about two miles from Chalky Island, but were sufficiently close to observe the coast, which, as far as Dusky Sound, presents a line of broken and rugged cliffs, probably in no place exceeding 300 feet in height, in the rear of which the land rises in the form of a well timbered plateau, running back some six or seven miles in a triangular form. There will in all probability be from 30 to 40 square miles of this country available for settlement. On approaching Dusky Sound, however, I could in many places detect, by means of my field glass, the granite rocks cropping out, so that, the sedimentary rocks at the entrance to Preservation and Chalky Inlets, appear to be limited to a mere basin or recess in the granite formation, and cease to exist before reaching this point.

At 10 o'clock a.m., of Monday, 9th, we entered Dusky Inlet, and anchored in Cascade Cove, when I accompanied the Chief Secretary in ascending the high range to the southward of the Cove, which is marked 3300 feet on the Admiralty Chart, our object being to obtain a view of the country at the head of the Sounds, as it appeared, from the view we had at sea, that there might be flat land in the interior.

The summit was approached without difficulty, for although the bush was thickly timbered, there was, with the exception of ferns, little or no undergrowth to obstruct us. The climb was up a long spur, and for half the distance we followed a well-beaten track, which we kept on some time before we could ascertain the cause of it. We eventually found the feathers and other marks of the Kakapo, which led us to infer that it was the trail of that bird we were following.

We reached the summit, and had an excellent view of the surrounding country. Excepting here and there, where a distant snow-peak towered above the nearer ranges, the view to the eastward was bounded by one unbroken line of snow-clad mountains, running northward and southward in a direction crossing the heads of the various Sounds and Inlets, and, as far as the eye could reach, presenting a succession of sharp peaks, having such similitude as to render it difficult to recognise one from the other.

The summits of this range in an easterly direction appeared to be distant about twenty-five miles, and the base of it about twenty miles; and a valley appeared to run both northward and southward from the head of Dusky Sound, which probably extends to a considerable distance, but the tops of the nearer hills intercepted the view. We could discern an extensive lake, the water appearing to be some hundreds of feet above the sea level, its position being southward of and immediately at the head of the Sound; but the whole landscape, with the exception of the snow-covered peaks and naked precipices that mark the summits of the mountains, is a field of timber. The view of the entrance of Dusky Sound shows it to be studded with small islands, the most extensive of which, Anchor Island, would probably contain land fit for settlement.

The rocks at the base of the range are granitic, alternating with gneiss of a greyish color, which near the summit contains an unusual quantity of mica. We called the range "The Macandrew Range," and the hill we were on "Mount Duncan." After a brief stay we commenced the descent by the way we went up, and on reaching the vessel found her in readiness to move up the Sound. We then steamed up the channel south of Long Island, and passed between it and Cooper's Island; thence to the back of Resolution Island, passing the entrance to "Wet Jacket" into Break Sea Sound, and put to sea again about dusk.

The whole of these Sounds (except that the scenery is somewhat bolder) bear a similar character to Preservation Inlet; but a remarkable feature in the rocks is the existence of massive veins or blocks of brilliantly white stone, some of which are observable for miles. I was not able to obtain specimens.

We steamed northwards during the whole night, passing Daggs, Doubtful, Thompson, Nancy, Charles, and Caswell Sounds; and I saw little of the coast till George Sound was sighted in the morning.

Mr. Beverly informed me on the authority of a Maori that a saddle existed at the head of the Te Anau Lake from which the waters of Charles Sound had been observed, and that the nature of the country favored the probability of a pass existing to the coast.

In passing George Sound, the hills run off to long spurs near the shore, and have all the appearance of schist ranges. They are accompanied by a light terrace formation on the coast line, with beaches northward and southward of it.

In the neighborhood of Cat's-eye Bay and Flat Point, a few hundred acres of low country exist; and between the latter and Bligh Sound the range runs off again to long spurs trending northward. These I would also judge to be of schist rocks, and, as viewed from the deck of the vessel, have all the appearance of a gold-bearing locality. But we did not put in here, so that I was precluded from making a closer examination of the place.

The same conformation appears northward of Bligh Sound, and some of the party landed at Transit Beach for the purpose of prospecting. They, however, did not find gold. On this beach we found a great quantity of white marble, in boulders and pebbles only. The specimens obtained were, some of them, very coarse in the crystal, but others equally fine.

There are three valleys between Bligh Sound and Milford Sound in which flat country exists, but to a very limited extent.

At about 10 o'clock we entered Milford Sound, and steamed up it amidst scenery the grandeur and magnificence of which defy description; and, on reaching the head, we anchored in Freshwater Bay. I took the opportunity during

during the short stay we made, to go up the Valley of the Cleddan River, and, by wading across the stream and walking through the bends of it, I succeeded in reaching within sight of the point where two branches meet; and saw sufficient to convince me that no pass could ever be discovered by this way to the interior. The river seems to fall abruptly off the range; and the summit level, which could not have been more than six or seven miles distant, was everywhere covered with snow. There is no field for either mining or settlement in this Sound.

In the evening we steamed down to Anita Bay where, although it was nearly dark, a considerable quantity of pebbles of the Maori greenstone were picked up. One large block we found under water, but the tide was rising, and we could not get at it. We anchored in Anita Bay.

It being dark when the vessel left Milford Sound, I was unable to inspect the coast line, to ascertain if it were possible to form a road to Martin's Bay, and on the return voyage, the atmosphere was too thick for seeing anything but the mere outlines of the hills.

Before putting into Martin's Bay, we steamed into Big Bay, and lay-to off the Awarua River. An examination was made of its entrance, which proved it an insignificant stream of not more than six feet deep and very narrow. A wooden store, evidently deserted, stood on the north bank, and a hut, shewing no signs of life near it, was on the south of the Bay. I also saw what I believed to be a hut about the middle of the Bay and further inland.

There appears a large extent of low flat land in the country at the rear of Big Bay, the greater part of which would be within the boundary of the Province.

The topographical features of the country between the Awarua River, and Milford Sound, exhibit almost parallel mountain ridges, separated by low valleys trending northward and running into open alluvial flats towards the coast, which is skirted by lines of beach. It has all the appearance of an auriferous country, and I regret not having been able to see more of the coast, for we did not land except at Martin's Bay. I believe, from the peculiar formation of the mountains skirting the sea, that they are schistose.

We then steamed back, and at about eight o'clock were off the Hollyford River, when the Harbor Master and a crew went off to examine the entrance, and returned with the information that full eleven feet of water was on the bar, and that it would be perfectly safe for the steamer to enter. Captain Hart, however, objected to take her in on account, I believe, of her not having been insured for the risk.

The anchor was then dropped in seven fathoms water, and the three boats were launched. His Honor the Superintendent and the Secretary for Land and Works, with a crew of the passengers put off and crossed the bar; and a party of miners followed.

The entrance appeared to me to be about 200 feet wide, but widens out to five or six chains. I would not take it to be less than five in any part below M'Kerrow Lake, having a broad and deep channel all the way. The distance between M'Kerrow Lake and the Ocean, by the River, appears about six miles, the first two of which run in a parallel course to the coast, from which it is separated by a narrow sandspit. Three or four windings took us to the Lake, which we entered on the east side of the River, and found the channel both wide and deep. We landed on a beach upon the western shore, whilst Mr. Thompson superintended the rigging of a sail, using the fly of the tent for the purpose. We then sailed to the head of the Lake in less than two hours; and crossing a bar of boulder rocks, entered the western arm of the Hollyford.

At this spot we landed for a while, and found marks of a recent encampment, where, carefully hidden from the effects of the weather, were half a small bag of flour, and an adze. Close by, a newly-made last, together with some old pieces of leather, were lying. No doubt the owner had been converting one pair of boots out of two old ones. A short distance off was a tree marked "Howden, 1864." At this place, by direction of the Superintendent, a good supply of provisions was afterwards left, the spot being indicated by a coat stretched on a pole, and a board inscribed "Look for provisions."

We again launched the boat, and with sail and oars, managed to get up against a very strong current till we found it too rapid to make headway, when we put out the painter, and dragged the boat till our further course was obstructed by a heavy mass of rocks stretching across the river, over which the water dashed with great force. We were thus prevented from taking the boat further, so beached her, and pitched our tent for the night.

Early on the following morning, we went some distance up the western side of the valley, where we found the bush tolerably free, ferns and fern trees being the chief undergrowth.

I imagine from the different accounts I have had of the Hollyford River, that this season it is more than usually swollen. It is as large a stream as the Shotover, and any attempt to cross it with provisions and outfit sufficient to carry a party to Lake Wakatipu would be attended with a certain amount of risk, and as the "Geelong" was lying in the offing with only 25 tons of coal on board, and burning them the while, the party turned back, and rowed to the foot of the Lake and camped on the eastern shore, immediately above the Government Store (I suppose) of Dr. Hector's party.

The following morning we walked up the Hokari Creek, which flows off a saddle of the ridge dividing the valley of the Awarua from Lake M'Kerrow. This creek is a boulder rapid, and a very heavy body of alluvial drift lies on the northern bank, and at a point about two miles up the creek it attains a depth of sixty or seventy feet. I have no doubt the saddle and the valley on either side of it are of a drift formation also. At one part where a section of the bed-rock is exposed, it has all the character of a gold-bearing stratum—the rock being a soft clay slate,

slate, and similar to the bed-rock in several parts of the Victorian Gold Fields. We washed a few shovels of this drift, but did not find gold. We then made our way back to the camp, struck tents, and prepared to start for the steamer.

Southward of Hokari Creek, on the shores of M'Kerrow Lake, there is little or no ground available for settlement; but in the valley of the Hollyford a strip of flat country of half a mile or so in width skirts the west side of the river, running back to the foot of the range.

The extent of alluvial land in the vicinity of Martin's Bay, Big Bay, the Hollyford, and Hokari Creek, would probably be about 30,000 acres. I tried the surface in several places, and found it to consist of vegetable soil, with gravelly subsoil, the lower land being stony at the surface.

The vegetation on the flats, and in fact throughout the whole of the neighborhood of M'Kerrow Lake, is most profuse, and I observed the pines, birches, totaras, and ratas growing to an immense size. The forest trees and shrubs are of great variety, and embrace every plant to be found on the shores of the Wakatipu Lake, besides fern trees and other species entirely new to me.

Although we found no one working at Martin's Bay or in any other part of the coast, there is a tract of country between George Sound and the Awarua River which has strong indications of being auriferous; but the visit was too brief for me to examine closely the rocks and drift of the locality. Yet I am of opinion that gold will be found near the coast, but not to any great distance inland. This is probably the southern extremity of the West Coast Gold Field.

The miners of our party had too little time allowed them for prospecting, and some of them were not on shore at all. They returned with us.

We rejoined the ship at about two o'clock p.m., weighed anchor and commenced our return voyage.

Up to this time the weather had been all we could have wished, but rain fell heavily before we reached the vessel and continued with little intermission through the whole of the following day. On arriving at Preservation Inlet, we put in to receive a supply of coals that Mr Coates had promised, but found that none had been raised. This stay gave me an opportunity of visiting Gulche's Head, to inspect the coal seams. There are two of them; one about three feet thick, and the lower one about ten inches; the latter vein being the better coal of the two. They are underlying northward, and I believe the field will be a limited one. The formation is a coarse grit, overlying a conglomerate, having much the appearance of granite, and might in some parts be mistaken for it.

On the morning of December the 15th, we continued our return voyage, entered the Bluff Harbor at evening to take in coals, and on the following morning left for Dunedin, a head wind all the way greatly obstructing our passage. We however reached Dunedin Jetty at half-past six o'clock a.m. of Tuesday, 17th, having been twelve days absent. The overland party are not yet returned.

It is to be regretted that the steamer did not enter the Harbor of Martin's Bay, which she might safely have done, as we could then have extended our journey to the crossing place of the Hollyford River to communicate with the overland party, or perhaps to have gone over ourselves. And the miners would have had time to prospect the coast.

The almost inaccessible position of this part of the West Coast is the great drawback to its being settled. For even providing gold exists in paying quantities, provisions cannot be obtained in any way but by sea. The journey overland must at all seasons be attended with very great difficulty, and without a track be formed and some means provided for foot passengers to cross the Hollyford, very few will ever visit the neighbourhood of Martin's Bay.

I have, &c.,

W. C. WRIGHT.

District Surveyor.

RETURN SHOWING THE AMOUNT EXPENDED UPON THE SURVEY OF 8000 ACRES IN GLENKENICH DISTRICT.

ORDERED ON THE MOTION OF CAPT. MACKENZIE, MAY 6.

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, May 7).

Cost of Field Work	...	...	...	...	...	...	£827	17	6
Cost of Inspection and Office Work	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	14	10
Total Cost	...	...	...	...	...	...	£910	12	4
Cost per Acre	...	...	...	...	...	...	2s.	3d.	

REMARKS.

REMARKS.

This Survey comprises the Township of Tapanui surveyed into quarter-acre Sections, and Blocks XI, XIII, and XIV, Glenkenich District, which contain a much greater number than usual of small Sections.

May 6, 1868.

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief Surveyor.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO THE LAW PROCEEDINGS IN THE
CASE OF CAMERON *VERSUS* "OTAGO DAILY TIMES."

(Transmitted by Message No. 3, May 12.)

(1.)

MR. JOHN BATHGATE TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

"Otago Daily Times" and "Witness" Company (Limited),
Dunedin, 2nd December, 1867.

SIR,—The Directors of the "Otago Daily Times" and "Witness" Company (Limited) desire to bring under your notice the action which is being brought against the Company on account of the publication of the report of certain proceedings which took place at a meeting of the Education Board on the 19th of June, 1867.

It is alleged that one of the members, Mr. Burns, uttered defamatory remarks, and that the paper is liable to an action for libel for publishing them. There are two distinct issues involved in the case, under either of which it is submitted that the action is one the responsibility of defending which should be undertaken by the Government.

In the first place, it is virtually attempted to invalidate the powers of the Provincial Council to declare that the proceedings of the Education Board should be public, as the very essence of publicity is the privilege of reporting the proceedings. Mr. Justice Chapman ruled that the paper was privileged to make the report. The Appeal Court upset the decision, but it is submitted that the point is of so much importance in connection with the powers of the Provincial Legislature and in respect to permitting for the future that publicity of the proceedings of the Education Board and the Road Board which seems necessary to their constitution, that the Provincial Government should authorise an appeal to be made against the decision of the Appeal Court. The difference between the Education Board and the Executive Government meeting is simply that the former are directed to be public.

The Appeal Court virtually forbids this, and it is for the Provincial Government to uphold, if it think fit, the integrity of the powers sought to be conferred by the Provincial Council. It need scarcely be added that it would not suit a private company to carry home such an appeal.

In respect to the second issue referred to, the action, though brought against the paper, is virtually brought against the Provincial Government on account of a libel alleged to be uttered by one of its members in the discharge of his duty. If Mr. Burns had uttered it in his private capacity, the paper would have expected him to defend it. It is a matter of custom, and, indeed, almost of honor, for private individuals not to throw upon a newspaper the onus of defending alleged libels for which they are personally responsible. The very nature of such a defence, if thrown upon the paper, would be damaging to the individual or in this case to the Government, inasmuch as it would depend upon the paper, not disputing that a libel might have been uttered, but that it had inserted it in good faith—in simple dependence upon the individual or the Government, and without malice against the person affected. It is respectfully submitted to your Honor whether it is in accordance with the dignity of the Government to throw upon a private undertaking the responsibility of defending a libel alleged to be uttered by one of its members in the discharge of his duties, and, if not, to ask the Government to undertake the responsibility, and to direct what the line of defence should be.

On behalf of the Directors of the Company, I have, &c.,

His Honor the Superintendent of Otago.

JOHN BATHGATE,

Chairman.

(2.)

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, 3RD DECEMBER, 1867.

"Mr. Vogel here retired from the Executive meeting.

"14. Upon the representation of the Chairman of the 'Otago Daily Times and Witness Company (Limited),' agreed to hold the Company harmless as to an action now pending against it for publishing the proceedings of a meeting of the Education Board held in June last, and also to carry an appeal against the decision of the Judges to the Privy Council; Provincial Solicitor to take action."

(A true extract),

A. WILLIS,

Clerk, Executive Council.

(3.)

(3.)

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT TO MR. JOHN BATHGATE.

Superintendent's Office,

Dunedin, 5th December, 1867.

SIR,—I have the honor to acquaint you that the Government have had under consideration your letter of the 2nd inst., and have resolved to hold the Company of which you are Chairman, harmless in respect to the action pending on account of the publication, by the "Daily Times," of the proceedings of the Education Board at a meeting held on the 19th of June last, and also to authorise an appeal to the Privy Council as suggested.

I have, &c.,

JAMES MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

JOHN BATHGATE, Esq.,
Chairman "Otago Daily Times" and "Witness" Company (Limited).

(4.)

MR. JOHN BATHGATE TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

"Otago Daily Times" and "Witness" Company (Limited),

Dunedin, 11th May, 1868.

SIR,—Referring to your letter of 5th December last, in which the resolution of the Government to hold the Company harmless in respect to the action at Cameron's instance, and to authorise an appeal to the Privy Council therein was intimated, I have the honor to inform you that in the trial which has been concluded, a verdict of £250 damages has been found for the plaintiff, and I am instructed to say that the Company are prepared, if the Government still desire to vindicate the important principle involved therein, to allow the appeal to be prosecuted in their name, and they recommend that the Government should take the matter into their hands and request the Provincial Solicitor to take charge of the proceedings.

I have, &c.,

JOHN BATHGATE,

Secretary "Otago Daily Times" and "Witness" Company (Limited).

His Honor JAMES MACANDREW, Esq.,
Superintendent of the Province of Otago.

RETURN OF SECTIONS SOLD IN OAMARU, HERBERT, HAMPDEN, AND MOERAKI, ETC.

(ORDERED ON MOTION OF MR. HUTCHESON, MAY 5.)

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, May 12.)

TOWNS.	Number of Sections.	Amount received.			REMARKS.
		£	s.	d.	
Oamaru	957	20,500	10	0	
Herbert	35	514	0	0	
Hampden	138	2,636	10	0	
Moeraki	52	1,646	10	0	
TOTALS	1,182	£25,297	10	0	

W. H. CUTTEN,

Chief Commissioner.

May 9, 1868.

RETURN OF LICENSE FEES AND ASSESSMENTS FOR DEPASTURING STOCK ON HUNDREDS.

(ORDERED ON MOTION OF MR. TURNBULL, JUNE 3.)

(Laid on the Table by the Secretary for Land and Works, June 5.)

RETURN shewing the amount of License Fees and Assessment received from parties depasturing Stock on the various Hundreds throughout the Province, under the 108th and 109th clauses of the Waste Lands Act; shewing also the particulars of the sums raised in each Hundred, and how the same have been disposed of.

HUNDRED.	Year.	License Fees—			Assessment.	REMARKS.	
		Amount.					
		£	s.	d.			
Dunedin	1867-1868	10	0	0			
East Taieri	" "	2	0	0			
West Taieri	" "	14	0	0			
Waihola	" "	41	0	0	...	Paid to Wardens.	
North Tokomairiro...	" "	24	0	0	...	£20 10s. paid to Wardens.	
South Tokomairiro...	" "	43	0	0			
West Clutha	1867	8	0	0	...	Paid to Wardens.	
Waikouaiti	1867-1868	37	10	0	...	Paid to Wardens.	
Hawksbury	" "	15	10	0			
Moeraki	" "	35	0	0	...	£22 paid to Wardens.	
Otepopo	" "	37	10	0	86	0	10
Oamaru	" "	33	10	0	81	4	0
Waitahuna	" "	7	10	0	...	...	£8 paid to Wardens.
Pomahaka	" "	0	10	0			
Popotunoa	" "	21	10	0	...	...	Paid to Wardens.
Tuturau	" "	16	10	0	...	...	Paid to Wardens.
Mokoreta	" "	12	10	0	...	...	£3 10s. paid to Wardens.
Toe Toes	" "	6	0	0			
Awamoko	" "	18	10	0	18	13	0
Kakanui	" "	8	0	0	200	15	4
Maruwenua	" "	4	10	0	38	17	8
TOTALS ... ..	...	396	10	0	425	10	10

NOTE.—Total expenses for collecting assessments, £101 4s. 4d.

This Return applies only to the transactions with which the Land Office is concerned.

W. H. CUTTEN,

Chief Commissioner.

REPORTS

OF

SELECT COMMITTEES.

SESSION XXIV.

I.—TAIERI DISTRICT PETITION—HUNDREDS.

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 13.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that, with the view of arriving at a correct conclusion in regard to the various matters remitted to them, they prepared a long list of questions bearing on the subject of Hundreds generally, and on the subject of the proposed Hundred at the West Taieri in particular. These questions were, in a printed form, immediately despatched to gentlemen in Dunedin and elsewhere, who were presumed to be more or less acquainted with the system of colonization by Hundreds which has been adopted in this Province. The answers that have been received to these questions show that there is great diversity of opinion on every feature of the system of Hundreds. Some of the papers are particularly interesting in regard to the bearing of the present Waste Lands Act on the declaration of Hundreds. Your Committee cannot conclude this part of their report without thanking very sincerely the gentlemen who have answered the questions submitted to them. It is evident, from the answers given by many of these gentlemen, that they must have bestowed on the various subjects the most careful consideration.

Your Committee, besides taking a large amount of written evidence on the subject of Hundreds generally, summoned before them a great many gentlemen,—some of them from a considerable distance. It is but right that your Committee should bear testimony to the fact that every gentleman to whom the Committee applied responded to the call with the utmost alacrity. They examined Mr. Matthew Holmes, the lessee of about 3000 acres of the proposed Hundred at West Taieri, and Mr. Jas. Fulton, the joint-lessee of the remainder. They also examined Mr. Donald Borrie and Mr. Jas. Shand, West Taieri; Mr. Charteris, Waipori; Mr. Reid, M.P.C.; and Mr. Thomson, Chief Surveyor,—nine gentlemen in all. These gentlemen are all more or less acquainted with the land regarding which the Committee desired information,—some of them having a very exact knowledge of it. Your Committee examined these gentlemen on every point which they considered bore in any way on the matter under consideration—such as the nature of the country, whether agricultural or pastoral, and if both, in what proportions; the amount of land likely to be sold in a reasonable time, say three years; and many other topics which occurred to your Committee in the course of examination.

Your Committee regret that the evidence they have had before them in regard to the West Taieri Hundred is, to a certain extent, conflicting. Your Committee, by this remark, do not wish to cast the slightest reflection on the integrity of the gentlemen who gave their evidence. That a discrepancy should exist is indeed just what might have been expected, considering that your Committee were taking evidence not as to matter of fact but as to matter of opinion. Your Committee refer particularly to the opinions entertained by these gentlemen as to the amount of land likely to sell within three years, these opinions varying in regard to amount from 200 to 10,000 acres and upwards.

Your Committee have given the most careful consideration to the evidence adduced on either side. They have endeavored to weigh in the most impartial manner the arguments on the one side with the arguments on the other. In the opinion of your Committee the arguments in favor of the view of retaining this piece of country as runs may be briefly summed up as follows:—

1. The soil is poor.
2. The country is of a high elevation.
3. The climate is severe.

4. The great proportion, indeed almost the whole of the land being pastoral, it does not seem to come under the class of land that should be opened for settlement.

5. If the proposed Hundred is continued as runs, the Government can depend on a sure and steadily-increasing revenue from assessment on stock.

The arguments in favor of the view of declaring this country into Hundreds may be briefly summed up as follows:—

1. The land is in close proximity to the fertile and thickly-populated district of the West Taieri, and thus has a position value.

2. It is of easy access from Dunedin, the road being good and the distance only from 25 to 30 miles.

3. It is intersected, to a large extent, by main lines of road, besides district roads.

4. From a variety of circumstances it is extremely important to the farmers of the West Taieri, that they should have access to the adjacent high lands. Many have expressed an anxiety to purchase. Your Committee believe that they will purchase to a certain extent.

5. It appears that there is a considerable number of laboring men and families about the West Taieri. Some of these have expressed an anxiety to purchase in the proposed new Hundred. The land is, in some respects, well adapted as homes for the working classes. It is well watered, and many of the gullies are wooded. Being close to the West Taieri, they would have no difficulty in finding employment, and would be particularly useful to the farmers in the busy seasons.

6. Though the revenue would suffer from the loss of the stock assessment, it would be more than made up indirectly.

In the opinion of your Committee, the arguments in favor of the view of opening up the land for settlement, preponderates over those in favor of the view of retaining it as runs.

The desirability of a new Hundred being then admitted, the next question for the consideration of your Committee, was the size of the Hundred which they would recommend. It appears there is a piece of country about 16,000 acres in extent, immediately adjoining the old Hundred, and bounded on the west by the Verter Burn. This piece of country, though well enough bounded, is open to two objections. It is too small for a Hundred, and it is too small to meet present requirements. Your Committee took evidence as to the best size of a Hundred, and received all sorts of answers; from "The smaller the Hundred the less the mischief," up to "200,000 acres." The general opinion however is, that they should be of a pretty good size, and above all things should have a good natural boundary—a river if possible. One gentleman even stated that in order to obtain this he would make a Hundred 10,000 or 20,000 acres more or less, as the case might be. Your Committee, with the desirability before them of having a good natural boundary, proceeded to find out how much larger the Hundred would require to be, in order to have this requisite; and they find that the nearest good natural boundary is the Lammerlaw Creek on the west, and a creek called the South Rock Stream, on the north. This, however, would give a Hundred of about 64,000 acres; but as this appeared to your Committee too large an amount of country, considering that it was chiefly pastoral land, they decided that the new Hundred should be about 30,000 acres. This proposed Hundred of about 30,000 acres, has no natural boundary for about 7 miles. For a piece of country about 50,000 acres in extent, a natural boundary could be got except for about 4 miles.

In so far as the Petition of the settlers of the West Taieri is concerned, your Committee are of opinion that the prayer of the Petitioners should at once be complied with, to the extent of declaring a Hundred of 30,000 acres; and that the Government be instructed to take immediate steps to carry out the prayer of the Petitioners to this extent.

After your Committee had taken evidence in regard to the proposed West Taieri Hundred, they immediately took up the Petition in regard to the Hundred near Mt. Stuart, viz., runs No. 35, 36, and 94. They summoned to appear before them, the lessees of these runs, viz.,—Mr. J. P. Maitland, Mr. F. S. Pillans, and Mr. Walter Miller. They also summoned the following gentlemen, who were presumed to be more or less acquainted with the locality, viz.,—Mr. James Smith, Mr. James Adam, Mr. W. A. Murray, Mr. Thomas Murray, and Mr. Robert Murray, M.P.C.

In some respects, the evidence of the lessees was not very consistent;—one saying that the pieces suited for agriculture were in the gullies, whilst another gave it as his opinion that the pieces suited for this purpose were the broad flat ridges. One gentleman informed the Committee that the land on the banks of the Waitahuna Stream was very broken, and not at all adapted for agriculture, whilst another stated, that of the whole proposed Hundred, this was the best part for cultivation.

The evidence of the four first named gentlemen, and of Mr. James Smith, taken as a whole, is to the effect that these runs should continue as they are; whilst the evidence of the four last named gentlemen, taken as a whole, is in an entirely opposite direction; so that your Committee, in arriving at a conclusion, have had to depend entirely on detached pieces of evidence. Your Committee consider that, after carefully examining the evidence that has been led, and comparing the two branches with each other, they are justified in making the following statements:—

1. That the land is good grass land, although the elevation is high.

2.

2. That as opinion is so divided as to the amount of land suited for growing cereals, extending from nil to two-thirds of the whole or 10,000 acres, perhaps the truth lies between the two extremes.
3. That as opinion is so divided as to the amount likely to be sold within three years, extending from the smallest possible quantity to two-thirds of the whole, perhaps here also the truth lies between the two extremes.
4. It is evident, from looking at a map of these runs, that they have no natural boundaries, so that one would naturally expect the flocks to wander off the runs on to the adjoining Hundreds, and the flocks and herds of the adjoining Hundreds to trespass on these runs. Evidence was led to show that though this happened to a certain extent it was not felt as an inconvenience, whilst evidence was led to show that it was a very great inconvenience—so that here, too, perhaps the truth lies about midway between the two extremes.

Your Committee consider that, after carefully weighing the evidence that has been led, they are justified in arriving at the conclusion that the prayer of the Petitioners should without further delay be granted, and that the Government should at once take steps to carry out this opinion of the Committee.

Your Committee took evidence in regard to the Canada Gold Field, lately part of the North Tokomairiro Hundred. They would specially recommend the resolution on this subject to the consideration of the House.

Your Committee have considered the Petition of the East and West Clutha Settlers in regard to Commonage. It appears to your Committee that they would not be justified at present in calling witnesses from these districts; but they would recommend that any Commission which may be appointed to go into the whole question of Hundreds should take evidence as to the desirability of proclaiming a new Hundred adjacent to the East and West Clutha Hundreds.

Your Committee agreed to the following resolutions, which they recommend for adoption by the House:—

Resolved:—“That the Committee agree to recommend a new Hundred, as near thirty thousand acres as the natural boundaries will permit, the western boundary being the Verter Burn and thence by the best natural boundaries that can be found to near the junction of the so-called South Rock Stream with the Lee Stream, the Lee Stream on the north, and the West Taieri Hundred and Waipori River on the south.

Resolved:—“That the Committee recommend the Government to appoint a Commission after the prorogation of the Council to consider the whole question of additional Hundreds.

Resolved:—“That the prayer of the Petitioners of Tokomairiro be granted in respect of declaring Runs Nos. 35, 36, and 94 into Hundreds, and that the Government take steps towards declaring these Runs into Hundreds without delay.

Resolved:—“That the part of the North Tokomairiro Hundred, at present included in Gold Fields, extending to about 16,000 acres, be withdrawn from the Gold Fields, and that it form part of the Hundred recommended in the above resolution.”

May 13, 1868.

JAMES W. THOMSON,
Chairman of Select Committee.

II.—PRIVATE PETITIONS.

INTERIM No. 1.—(ROBERT F. DUCKWORTH.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, April 22.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that having duly examined various witnesses, and carefully weighed their evidence, are of opinion that the Petitioner has no legal claim on the Government; but, taking into consideration the whole of the circumstances, and the position in which the Petitioner was placed, recommend that the sum of £15 (Fifteen Pounds) be paid to him by the Provincial Government, as a reward for his humane conduct towards Elizabeth Crawford.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

April 22, 1868.

INTERIM No. 2.—(WILLIAM SOUTER.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, April 22.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that having examined witnesses relative to the prayer of the Petition, find that the Government are taking steps to obviate the recurrence of the damage complained of.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

April 22, 1868.

INTERIM No. 3.—(HUGH CALDER.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, April 24.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that having carefully considered the Petition of Hugh Calder, also perused a considerable amount of documentary evidence, and having examined the Petitioner, Hugh Calder, likewise Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Campbell, who acted as inspectors during the time the works were in progress, are of opinion that the Petitioner has no claim upon the Provincial Government.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

April 24, 1868.

INTERIM No. 4.—(GEORGE GREEN.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, April 30.)

Your Committee, in the case of George Green, beg to report that they have taken the following evidence:—

1. They have examined at great length the Petitioner, also a large mass of documentary evidence, brought up by him to the Committee, in connection with his claim.
2. They have also examined the Report of the Select Committee that sat on his case during last Session of the General Assembly, and the Bill introduced into the House of Representatives, founded on that Report. They have also read part of the debate that took place in the House of Assembly on the subject.
3. They have also examined Mr. Macandrew, and Mr. Vogel, as to what was done in the Assembly, in the case of the Petitioner.
4. Your Committee have also had before them Mr. Cutten, who has explained to the Committee his connection, as assistant Land Claims Commissioner, with the land claims of the Petitioner.

From

(II.—PRIVATE PETITIONS—*Continued.*)

From the evidence your Committee have had before them, it is their opinion that the Bill introduced into the General Assembly fully meet the claims of the Petitioner. Your Committee therefore recommend that His Honor the Superintendent be respectfully requested to take such steps as may lead to a final settlement of Mr. Green's claims, so far as Otago is concerned, as nearly as possible on the basis of the Bill which passed the third reading of the House of Representatives last Session. It is further the opinion of your Committee, that all such claims should be immediately and finally settled.

April 30, 1868.

JAMES W. THOMSON,
Chairman.

INTERIM No. 5.—(GEORGE SMITH.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, April 30.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have investigated the claim of the Petitioner George Smith, and are of opinion that the prayer of the Petition cannot be entertained; the Government having already paid the full amount due, under the award of the arbitrators, as well as the legal and arbitration costs therein, as allowed by the Taxing Master.

29th April, 1868.

JAMES W. THOMSON,
Chairman.

INTERIM No. 6.—(EDWARD BIRT.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 4.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that in the case of Edward Birt, they have examined Mr. Caldwell, Governor of the Gaol, and Mr. Willis.

It appears to your Committee that the Petitioner has no claim upon the Government, but as he says he is suffering to a certain extent from the attack made upon him by Langham and Robson, the Committee recommend the Government to keep him in view, in the event of their having any light employment at their disposal.

May 4th, 1868

JAMES W. THOMSON,
Chairman.

(ADDITIONAL.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 15.)

Your Committee having seen in the course of their duties, the evil consequences of making recommendations that Government should keep petitioners in view, in the event of any vacancy occurring, one petitioner this Session having founded his claim for consideration on a Report of a Select Committee of a previous Council, in which the Petitioner is given to understand that the Committee recommended the Government to keep him in view.

Your Committee would wish it to be expressly understood, that the recommendation in the case of Edward Birt does not involve any obligation on the part of the Government, and for his own sake would recommend that he should not in any way trust to employment turning up under the Government.

May 14, 1868.

JAMES W. THOMSON,
Chairman.

INTERIM No. 7.—(WILLIAM GRIFFEN.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 11.)

Your Committee have the honor of reporting that they have gone at great length into the case of the Petitioner, William Griffen. They have carefully read the Petition, and have examined Mr. J. T. Thomson, Mr. Pyke, Mr. Cutten, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Mouat, Mr. Hay, and the Petitioner.

Your Committee have carefully gone over a large amount of documentary evidence produced by Mr. Pyke, and bearing upon the subject.

Your Committee, from the evidence that has been brought before them, are decidedly of opinion that the Petitioner has neither any claim upon the Government, nor any right to acquire the land referred to in the Petition.

May 7, 1868.

JAMES W. THOMSON,
Chairman.
INTERIM

(II.—PRIVATE PETITIONS.—*Continued.*)

INTERIM No. 8.—(JOHN GRAHAM.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 11.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have carefully considered the Petition of John Graham, and are of opinion that the prayer of the Petition cannot be dealt with by the Council.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

May 7, 1868.

INTERIM No. 9.—(GEO. CRAWFORD AND JNO. MILL.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 15.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have had before them the Petition of George Crawford and John Mill. So evident is it from the Petition itself that these men have no claim on the Government, that your Committee did not consider it necessary to call any evidence in the matter. It is the opinion of your Committee that these men have been very ill-advised to bring their case before the Council.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

May 14, 1868.

INTERIM No. 10.—(MARY JANE ANDERSON.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 15.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have carefully considered the Petition of Mary Jane Anderson, widow of late James Anderson, East Taieri.

Your Committee having satisfied themselves as to the truth of the statement of the Petitioner, and especially of the payment of the money into the Treasury, testified to by Mr. Henry Livingston, Receiver of Land Revenue, are of opinion that the prayer of the Petitioner is a very just one. Considering the painful circumstances under which repayment of the deposit-money is requested, your Committee recommend to the Government to make provision for the Petitioner to the extent of the £76 deposit, either in the way of a money payment, or allowing her to select land to the value of the £76.

Your Committee wish it to be distinctly understood, that it is entirely under the peculiar and painful circumstances of this case, that they make this recommendation to the Government. They would deprecate that it should in any way be used as a precedent.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

May 14, 1868.

INTERIM No. 11.—(JOHN N. MERRY.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 15.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have examined the Petition presented by J. N. Merry to the Provincial Council, Session 20, 1865, as also the report of the Select Committee on Private Petitions, and your Committee do not feel justified in again opening up the subject referred to by the Petitioner.

It is the opinion of your Committee, that the Petitioner is under a misapprehension that the then Provincial Treasurer entered his name on the books as a candidate on account of any claim he had on the Government.

JAMES W. THOMSON.

Chairman.

May 14, 1868.

INTERIM.

(II.—PRIVATE PETITIONS.—*Continued.*)

INTERIM No. 12.—(THOMAS DICK.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 15.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have carefully considered the petition of Thomas Dick, and have taken the evidence of Mr. St. J. Brannigan, Commissioner of Police, and Mr. Barron, of the Survey Department, as also examined an amount of correspondence; and your Committee are of opinion that the Petitioner has already been liberally dealt with by the Government.

WILLIAM H. REYNOLDS,

Acting Chairman.

May 15, 1868.

INTERIM No. 13.—(JOHN JOSEPH KELLY.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 21.)

Your Committee have considered the petition of John Joseph Kelly. It appears that the petitioner, when he left the service of the Government, received five months' salary. It may be that other officers, when reduced from the Government employ, have received as compensation, salary for a longer period, but as no rule is followed, each case being considered on its merits, your Committee cannot recommend the Government to grant him any further allowance.

Your Committee cannot conclude without expressing their opinion that the Petitioner has come before the Council without due consideration.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

May 19, 1868.

INTERIM No. 14.—(EDWARDS, OWEN, AND BRIDGE.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 21.)

Your Committee have carefully read the Petition of Edwards, Owen, and Bridge. They have also examined Mr. Willis and Mr. J. T. Thomson, and various documents in connection with the case.

The statement of the Petitioners that the Government undertook to open the road referred to in the Petition by the 1st January, 1867, is not in accordance with the facts of the case. No arrangement was entered into between the Government and the Petitioners as to the completion of this road. Permission was granted to Mr. M'Pherson, to erect a ferry at the spot indicated in the Petition, on the consideration that he would cross Government servants free of charge; and this permission was afterwards extended to Mr. Edwards, one of the Petitioners.

Your Committee therefore dismiss the Petition without any recommendation to the Council.

JAMES W. THOMSON,

Chairman.

May 20, 1868.

(II.—PRIVATE PETITIONS—*Continued.*)

INTERIM No. 15.—(JAMES CAMERON.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 27.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have carefully examined the case of James Cameron. They have taken the evidence of Mr. Hislop, Secretary to the Education Board, and perused a large amount of correspondence. From the foregoing evidence, and the fact that Mr. James Cameron received the customary notice in the terms of the 20th clause of the "Education Ordinance," your Committee are of opinion that Mr. Cameron is not entitled to any compensation from the Government.

JAMES W. THOMSON,
Chairman.

May 27, 1868.

INTERIM No. 16.—(FRANCIS WALLACE MACKENZIE.)

(Brought up by Mr. Thomson, May 27.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have carefully examined the Petition of Francis Wallace Mackenzie, and have taken the evidence of Mr. J. T. Thomson, Chief Surveyor.

Your Committee are of opinion that as it appears to have been the invariable custom in the survey of bush land to put pegs in the front line only, the Petitioner is not entitled to any redress from the Government.

Your Committee, however, recommend that in future the attention of purchasers should be drawn to the mode of survey of bush lands.

JAMES W. THOMSON,
Chairman.

May 27, 1868.

INTERIM No. 17.—(WILLIAM BARR.)

(Brought up by Mr. Mitchell, May 29.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that, having read the Petition of Mr. Barr, are of opinion that the prayer of the Petitioner cannot be entertained by the Committee.

ROBERT MITCHELL,
Acting Chairman.

May 29, 1868.

INTERIM No. 18.—(THOMAS AND ANN MORRIS.)

(Brought up by Mr. Mitchell, May 29.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have considered the Petition of Thomas and Ann Morris. They have taken the evidence of Mr. Cutten, Commissioner of Crown Lands, whose evidence is attached. Your Committee have had before them the original certificate of transfer, bearing the signature of Messrs. Slate and Morris, and witnessed by Mr. Dawson, Clerk of the Land Office, and find the land was properly transferred. One of the Petitioners, Thomas Morris, appeared before your Committee, and acknowledged the signature to the transfer appeared like his writing.

Taking the whole circumstances of the case into consideration, your Committee are of opinion that they would not be justified in recommending to the House that the redress sought for by the Petitioners should be granted.

ROBERT MITCHELL,
Acting Chairman.

May 29, 1868.

(FINAL REPORT.)

(Brought up by Mr. Mitchell, May 29.)

Your Committee desire to report that they have duly considered the various Petitions referred to them; and having presented Interim Reports thereon to the Council, they have now concluded their labors.

JAMES W. THOMSON,
Chairman.

May 29, 1868.

III.—COLLEGE.

(Brought up by Mr. Turnbull, May 28, 1868.)

Your Committee have given the important subject remitted to them their careful consideration, have taken a large amount of evidence from a variety of witnesses, whom they believed were competent to give an opinion on the matter; and after reviewing the whole subject, and giving full weight to the views of those who think the scheme premature, they have unanimously arrived at the conclusion that the time has now come when the establishment of a College in this City may, with propriety, be proceeded with.

The reasons in favor of the movement are, in the opinion of your Committee, both numerous and conclusive. The Colony now contains upwards of 200,000 of an European population, has immense resources only yet in the infancy of their development, is a popular field for settlement, which will cause a steady increase to its population, wealth, social and intellectual progress, while its magnificent climate so favorable to the development of physical and intellectual power, gives it an immense advantage over Australia, and leads to the belief that numbers of youth from the adjacent Colonies will, in the event of the proposed College being established, come here for the benefit of their health and to complete their education. Such an institution would, in the opinion of your Committee, also create a healthy stimulus in both the High and District Schools; and its establishment be hailed with satisfaction by the great bulk of the population, in this City and throughout the Province.

It is also an ascertained fact that numbers of young men are regularly sent out of the Colony to Europe, to complete their studies and fit them for occupying positions in the learned professions in their adopted country. Again, there are no doubt many others whose parents cannot afford to incur the expense of sending them to Britain or elsewhere, but who would take advantage of a College in the Colony to obtain a higher education than at present they are able to do, and the country would thus have the benefit in after years of the talents and learning of many a promising youth, who has distinguished himself at the District and High Schools, and who only wants a College education to make him an ornament to the Pulpit, the Senate, or the Bar.

This Province being also the wealthiest and most advanced in the Colony, and Dunedin being the largest centre of a settled population, your Committee consider it the most suitable place for inaugurating an Institution such as that proposed; and they are unanimous in believing that the necessary outlay on the part of the Province will be more than compensated for, by the advantages arising from the residence amongst us of men of culture such as Professors; the inducements that would be held out for respectable families to settle in our midst, from other parts of the Colony, Australia and Europe, and many other indirect benefits which it is unnecessary to point out. There is also reason to believe that, unless early action is taken by Otago on the subject, some of the other Provinces will take the lead in this important matter.

Your Committee are of opinion that there is no necessity at present for any expense being incurred in building operations, and that two or three rooms—if they can be secured—in the new Post Office would meet all the requirements of the case in the meantime. Three professors, they believe, would be sufficient to start with, and the selection ought to be entrusted to the Home Agents of the Province. The majority of the witnesses examined seem to think that one chair should be for Classics, English Language, Literature, and History; another for Mathematics (pure and applied), Chemistry, and Natural Science; and the third, Mental Philosophy and Political Economy. Without expressing any decided view as to the different branches which should at first be taught, your Committee are strongly of opinion that the great aim of the proposed institution should be, that the instruction given is of a popular and practical character, such as would meet the requirements of the greatest number, and be within easy reach of all the youth of this Colony who desire to push their education beyond the limits provided for by the admirable educational system now in operation in this Province.

Towards the maintenance of the Institution, there appears to be a fund in the hands of the Trustees for Religious and Educational purposes, which, by Ordinance, is to be applied to the endowment of a secular chair in any College that may be established here, and this fund would be at once available. To supply whatever is otherwise necessary, your Committee concur in the proposal contained in His Honor's Address to the Council to set apart 100,000 acres of the pastoral lands of the Province and invest it in Trustees as a permanent endowment. Such lands should be selected from country of a purely pastoral character, not likely to be required for settlement; and as the lands so selected would make the runs of which they are composed of much greater value, your Committee would suggest that all country within the Province which on investigation is found suited for the purpose be tendered for by the present pastoral tenants, or some other plan adopted with the view of obtaining as large a bonus as possible.

To carry out the views entertained by your Committee, the following resolutions are therefore recommended for adoption by the Council, viz. :—

- 1st. That the time has arrived when it is desirable that steps should be taken to establish a College in this City.
- 2nd. That 100,000 acres of the Pastoral Lands of the Province should be reserved, and vested in Trustees as a permanent endowment to the Institution ; and that an Ordinance should be introduced by the Government during the present Session of the Council to carry this into effect.
- 3rd. That as soon as such Ordinance has passed the Council, and the necessary arrangements can be made, steps be taken to secure the services of three competent Professors.
- 4th. That the branches of education taught by the different Chairs should be of a thoroughly practical character, suited to the circumstances of the colony, and calculated to meet the requirements of the youths who will, in future years, take a more or less prominent part in its affairs.
- 5th. That the institution be under the management of a Council of 8 or 10, who shall not be subject to political control.

GEORGE TURNBULL,

Chairman.

May 28, 1868.

MINUTES AND EVIDENCE.

TUESDAY, 21ST APRIL, 1868.

Present.—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Turnbull, and Mr. M'Indoe.

MR. TURNBULL was appointed Chairman of the Committee.

After considering the remarks on the establishment of a College in the opening address of the Superintendent, the Committee resolved to call the following parties to give evidence and their views on the subject, at next meeting :—

His Honor the Superintendent, The Chairman of Public Meeting held in Dunedin, John Gillies, A. W. Morris, W. H. Reynolds, Rev. Dr. Burns, Edmund Smith, Factor to Church and Educational Trust Fund.	}	Trustees of Religious and Educational Fund ;
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Meeting then adjourned till to-morrow, at 11 o'clock a.m.

GEORGE TURNBULL,

Chairman.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND APRIL, 1868.

Present.—Mr. Speaker, Mr. Sibbald, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Vogel, and Mr. Turnbull in the Chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed.

Letter from the Rev. Dr. Burns was read and received.

HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT then gave the following evidence, (documents with sketches of the land suggested by the Chief Surveyor to be reserved for college purposes were produced.)—I consider that by setting apart the blocks of land, sketches of which I herewith produce, or similar blocks, the revenue will be sufficient to carry on the working of the Institution. The building I consider of secondary importance. But I think if the Council take action, a portion of the Post Office Building could be had sufficient for the purposes of the College. I think there will be no difficulty in getting the present leaseholders to consent to substitute fresh leases. I am decidedly of opinion that the time has arrived for the establishment of a College here, and that it would be largely taken advantage of by the young men from this and other provinces. The Rev. Mr. Bruce assured me that a great number of families would send their sons from Auckland. I consider at least 100,000 acres should be set apart as an endowment. I think that the Post Office and College could be carried on in one building for some time to come. I think that the classical chair might be filled by the classical master of the High School. I cannot express an
opinion.

opinion as to whether the mathematical master of the High School should fill that chair in the College. I recommend at once the Establishment of a Chair for Natural Science. If the Institution can afford it, I would also recommend the establishment of a Chair for Natural Philosophy. I consider Classics, Mathematics, and Natural Science should be *sine qua non*. I propose the endowment should be absolute. There would require to be an Act of the Legislature investing the land in the hands of trustees. I do not think the establishment of a College would do away with the necessity of a High School, on the contrary, I think it would tend to the multiplicity of High Schools. In the meantime, I would not consider it expedient to establish an Agricultural Chair with a Model Farm, the subject would be so far provided for under the Chemical Chair.

Mr. GILLIES was then called and gave the following evidence :—

The following are some of the reasons on which I ground my conviction that a College or University should be immediately established in Otago :—

1. Because our present youths must become our future Legislators, Solicitors, Ministers, Schoolmasters, &c., &c. ; and if they have not the necessary College training, they will be unfit for these positions.
2. Because it is only by means of College training we can expect men of poor parentage, with natural abilities, to rise from the sphere in which they are born. Many of the brightest ornaments of the old country have risen from this class. The sending a few of our youths to Melbourne, Oxford, or Edinburgh, can never accomplish this object, or elevate the great body of our population.
3. Because, although our College training may not give European celebrity, it may inspire our youths with a thirst for knowledge, and so lay such a foundation as may stimulate them to obtain that celebrity.
4. Because even in an economic point of view it will be an advantage and a saving to our Province to have our learned or Professional men educated among ourselves ; and the influx of students from a distance will be an advantage to our Province.
5. Because if a College or University is ever to be established, it must begin with few students, as parents will not attempt to prepare their boys for a College education until the College is ready to receive them. This will be the case, although the population should be double what it now is. The Colleges in England, Scotland, and many of the States of America were founded when the population was small, and the students few. Melbourne had a large population, but she had to manufacture her students after the College was erected ; and now it flourishes. Railways create their traffic, and Colleges must create their students.
6. Because the establishment of a College is necessary towards promoting the prosperity of the High School. The District Schools give a fair education, and what inducement can the High School hold forth sufficient to stimulate parents, especially in the country, to spend money and the time of their boys at the High School when no direct benefit can be seen to accrue to them ? But place before them the prospect of their boys being trained at College for some of the learned professions, and they will send them to the High School to prepare them for College. I believe the want of this stimulus prevents many from rising to the full measure of the benefits of our present Educational Institutions.
7. Because I know that in Auckland and other Provinces, there is a very general desire for the establishment of a College or University in New Zealand. None of the other provinces are so well prepared for it as Otago ; but in a very short time, undoubtedly some of them will make an effort to erect such an Institution. If Otago makes any delay they will obtain the start of us, and if so we will necessarily and properly be thrown into the back ground. In whatever Province a College or University is first started, that Province will have a great advantage, as for some time at least, one such Institution in New Zealand will be sufficient. None of the other Provinces are so well prepared as we are ; yet, if we delay for even another year some of them may take the wind out of our sails, and then our College Reserves will be long useless—unless we send the proceeds to aid in paying their Professors ; and who can tell but a future Assembly may decree that the proceeds of our Reserved Lands be appropriated to their legitimate object in another Province ? When the settlement of Otago was projected, education and the establishment of a College or University was very prominently before the projectors, and when the present system of District and High Schools was established, the idea of a College or University was still kept in view ; consequently we have long ago made some preparation for it. Lands were reserved in 1863, and the site presently occupied by the First Church, was reserved for that purpose ; these, with the advantages to be derived from the “Church Lands Act” before referred to, may be all lost if we defer this work a single year.

In answer to the question “Where are the Students to come from ?” I am of opinion, as before expressed, that at first and at whatever time you establish a College, the Students must of necessity be few ; but there will be a goodly number from our High School and all the other High Schools in New Zealand, and very soon from these Schools and other such Schools to be established at Oamaru, &c., aided by the District Schools, there will be I am persuaded, such an influx of Students as will compel us to enlarge our accommodation and increase our Professors.

At present, I think College buildings are unnecessary, and ought not to be attempted ; apartments in the Post Office or some other building would be amply sufficient.

I think three Professors would be sufficient in the meantime. One for the Classics, and including the English Language, Literature, and History ; one for Mathematics—theoretical and practical, Chemistry, and other scientific subjects ; and one for Mental Philosophy, Political Economy, &c. I would

I would strongly deprecate the appointment of any of the teachers in the High School to do any part of the Professorial work of the College, because both Institutions would be thereby injured. The talents fitting a man to be a teacher, and the manner of teaching in a school, are very different from what are required in a Professor, although some of the students at College might also attend at the same time the High School, for other branches of education. Such an appointment would prodigiously lower the character or standing of the College, especially beyond Otago, and cause students and their parents to think that the education and training got at the College, could be very little better than that got at the High School and other schools, and besides, it would be impossible for him to do justice to both Institutions.

If we are to have a College or University at all, I think it should be one which will carry respect wherever it is heard of. The Professors should be the best men which can be got, whether educated south or north of the Tweed—in Ireland, the Continent, or in America; and let them be chosen on account of their proved fitness for such an office, and not on any other account. The Home Agents for the Province should be instructed to obtain all possible information and certificates as to the best men that can be got. Let these, with the Agents' full remarks be sent here, and the selection made by a Committee or Board to be appointed by the Provincial Council, to consist of the Superintendent, and the best other men who can be got to act.

EDMUND SMITH, *examined*.—I am Factor to the Trustees for Religious and Educational purposes. The present revenue available for the Literary Chair from the Education Fund is from £350 to £400 per annum. It will not increase at present, but in the course of four or five years it will increase to probably £500, and in ten years it may be worth £700 to £800 a year. The increase will arise from improved rentals. The site on which the First Church at present stands is reserved by the Act as a site for a College. Any revenue derivable from it at present is set apart with a view of being ultimately used for building a College. The amount in hand at present is about £75.

It was resolved to call the following gentlemen to give evidence at next meeting:—Rev. F. C. Simmons, Rev. D. M. Stuart, Dr. Alexander, and Messrs. Macassey, Thomson, and James Kennedy.

Meeting adjourned till 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, 23rd April.

GEORGE TURNBULL,
Chairman.

THURSDAY, 23RD APRIL, 1868.

Present.—Messrs. Sibbald, M'Indoe, Mr. Speaker, and Mr. Turnbull in the Chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed.

Questions were submitted to Rev. F. C. Simmons and Dr. Alexander.

J. T. THOMSON, *examined*.—The lands in the sketches shown are average pastoral country. Small portions are suitable for agricultural purposes, but not generally. I do not know the exact revenue derivable from them. I believe the country would carry one sheep to the acre. I think that reserving the land referred to for endowing a College would not interfere with any existing rights, or retard the settlement of the country. I consider the climate of this Province peculiarly adapted for the establishment of Collegiate institutions, owing to its bracing nature, which gives the young men that physical energy necessary to carry them through a long period of study. I have observed of the natives of India that, whilst they have deeply contemplative minds, they lack that force or energy to enable them to compete in the real hard work of study which is necessary. By their removal to Great Britain they have been able to compete with Europeans.

Mr. REYNOLDS produced resolutions passed at a public meeting held in Dunedin.

It was resolved to request Mr. Halliwell's attendance at the next meeting.

Meeting adjourned till Friday, 24th April, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon.

GEORGE TURNBULL,
Chairman.

FRIDAY, 24TH APRIL, 1868.

Present.—Messrs. Driver, Sibbald, Mr. Speaker, and Mr. Turnbull in the Chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. LOGIE *was called and said*.—I know runs, as sketched, No. 212 and part of No. 236. The stock at present on No. 212 is from 14,000 to 15,000 sheep, and if fully stocked would carry 28,000 sheep. If the run were fenced it would increase its carrying capabilities probably one-third more. The half of run No. 236, as sketched, has at present about 12,000 sheep on it, but would carry, if fully stocked, about 26,000. There are many other blocks in the country which would carry many more sheep per acre than the two runs referred to. Country could be got that would not in any way interfere with settlement.

The Clerk was instructed to forward a copy of the questions submitted by the Committee to the following gentlemen, and request their replies as early as convenient, viz. :—Rev. Mr. Edward, Rev. Mr. Connebee, Messrs. Halliwell, Bell, Cargill, and Hay.

Meeting adjourned till Saturday, 25th April, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon.

GEORGE TURNBULL,
Chairman.

SATURDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1868.

Present.—Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Driver, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Sibbald, and Mr. Turnbull in the Chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed.

Resolved, "To summon the Rev. Mr. Edwards, Rev. Mr. Connebee, Mr. Cargill, Mr. Halliwell, and Mr. Hay, for Monday, 27th April, 1868, at 2.15 p.m."

Meeting then adjourned till Monday, 27th April, 1868, at 2.15 p.m.

GEORGE TURNBULL,
Chairman.

MONDAY, 27TH APRIL, 1868.

Present.—Mr. Sibbald, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Robertson, Mr. Driver, Mr. Speaker, and Mr. Turnbull in the Chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed.

Mr. JOHN HAY attended and submitted written replies to the questions sent him by the Committee.

The CHAIRMAN intimated that Mr. Simmons having heard that a portion of his evidence was construed in a manner not intended, was desirous of adding one or two remarks to make his meaning clear.

Resolved—"That Mr. Simmons be informed that the Committee will be happy to have any further remarks on the matter he may wish to make."

Written answers to the questions submitted to Mr. Halliwell of the Middle District School were received and read.

Meeting adjourned till Tuesday, 28th, at 4 o'clock, p.m.

GEORGE TURNBULL,
Chairman.

TUESDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1868.

Present—Mr. Sibbald, Mr. Speaker, Mr. M'Indoe, Mr. Driver, and Mr. Turnbull in the chair.

Minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed.

Letter from Mr. Edwards was read and received. Resolved that Mr. Edwards be informed that the Committee will of course, under the circumstances, dispense with his personal attendance, but will be glad to receive written answers to the questions submitted as soon as his health will permit of his preparing them.

Mr. Connebee attended, and submitted his replies to the questions. He also left, for the benefit of the Committee, "Melbourne University Calendar," and "Progress of Victoria," to be returned when done with.

Resolved to request Mr. Bell and Dr. Alexander to send in their answers as soon as possible.

Meeting adjourned.

GEORGE TURNBULL,
Chairman.

QUESTIONS

QUESTIONS SUBMITTED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON COLLEGE.

1. Are you of opinion that the time has arrived for the establishment of a College in Dunedin, or do you consider the proposal premature ?
2. On what grounds do you form your opinion ?
3. Have you had many opportunities of ascertaining the views of parties competent to judge on this point in the Province and throughout the Colony, and do they agree with your own ?
4. How many Professors do you consider would be sufficient to commence with, and what Chairs ought they to fill ? When the Institution was in a position to obtain additional Professors, what branches of education should next be supplied, and in what order ?
5. Do you think the Classical and Mathematical Chairs might be advantageously filled by the Masters of these branches at the High School ?
6. What effect would the establishment of a College have on the High School, and on the District Schools ?
7. Can you give the Committee any idea of how much per annum would be required to procure competent Professors for the various Chairs proposed to be established—that is to say, in the shape of salary ?
8. Have you any other observations to offer relative to the subject ?

ANSWERS RECEIVED TO THE ABOVE QUESTIONS.

JOHN HAY, Dunedin.—1.] I am of opinion that the time has arrived for the establishment of a College in Dunedin.

2. Because at present there is no provision for a large, important, and rapidly-increasing section of the community—I mean the youth of both sexes—receiving that higher education which is necessary for their future positions in life. The children of our early settlers may be said to be passing the school age, and no provision is yet made for that higher education which their parents are both able and willing to give them. As an illustration of this fact I may mention that I have been frequently importuned to read with young men too old to attend the High School, and some of them engaged in commercial and professional pursuits during the day. These solicitations I was obliged to refuse, and only consented on a special application being made to me by their friends. From my connection with the Athenæum and several Young Men's Societies in town, I know of a number of intelligent and excellent young men engaged in trades and professions, who would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of studying at a College in Dunedin, if the hours were arranged (as in the Scotch Colleges) so as to admit of their attendance. A number of young men up-country, engaged in pastoral and agricultural pursuits, would, I believe, also gladly embrace the opportunity if the terms or sessions were (as in the Colleges of Scotland) so divided as to admit of their attendance. Provision might be made in the new College for the higher education of young ladies by the Professor of Classics—(see answer to Question No. 2)—in the Higher English and Ancient and Modern Languages, and by the Professor of Mathematics (see answer to Question No. 4)—in Mathematics and Natural Science; and thus the decision of the Provincial Council in 1864 might be at once economically and advantageously given effect to. Medical authorities assure me that the climate of Otago is very favorable to study, and immeasurably superior to that of other Provinces and other Australasian Colonies. The establishment of a College in Dunedin, under eminent Professors, if proceeded with *soon*, would make it the educational centre of the Australasian Colonies.

3. I have ascertained the views of several gentlemen “in this Province,” (University men,) and their views agree with my own. With the opinions of others “throughout the Colony,” I am acquainted only by reading their evidence before the Colonial Legislature, as it appeared in the “Otago Daily Times,” and I am not at all surprised that they do not agree with my own. They have pre-supposed in their replies a College, Minerva-like, *fully equipped*, and a class of students whose *whole* time would be taken up in study. I admit that *such* a College cannot *now* be established, and that such a class of students does not *now* exist. These gentlemen seem only to conceive of a College on the model of Oxford and Cambridge of the present day, and not at the time of their *establishment*. We smile at the “trivium” and “quadrivium” of their early days, which our ancestors admired as comprehending all wisdom and learning; but we can never sufficiently admire or too closely imitate their wise forethought, in not being deterred from “establishing” these noble Universities from the consideration that for many years to come they could not take rank with Bologna or Paris, Toledo or Salerno. For a long time to come the College must hold the same relative position to Oxford, as Oxford itself did to Paris; but that seems to me no reason at all why it should not *now* be established. The other University (Cambridge), did good service to the Church and the world long before it had a Professor of Greek; and the establishment of a College in Dunedin, even although not fully equipped would, in my opinion, be an immediate and ever increasing boon to the community.

4. Two. Classics and Mathematics. By the term Classics, I mean systematic study of the English Language and Literature, Latin, Greek and Modern Languages. By Mathematics, I mean Mathematics Pure and Applied, Chemistry and Natural Philosophy. The Professor of Classics could, in the second or third year, take up Logic and Moral Philosophy; and the Professor of Mathematics such Branches of Science as seemed most immediately useful, say Geology, Mineralogy and Civil Engineering. Two Professors might suffice for three years to give instructions in the course of Arts; but as numbers increased, a Professor should be appointed for Logic and Moral Philosophy; and after some time another for Pure Mathematics; the former to lecture also on History and Political Economy, and the latter on such branches of Science in which he was most eminent.

5. From my experience as Rector of two of the oldest Grammar Schools of Scotland, and as a member of the Universities of London and Glasgow, I am decidedly of the opinion that the Classical and Mathematical Chairs could not be advantageously filled by the masters of these branches at the High School.

6. As I would recommend the establishment of Bursaries from the District Schools to the Grammar Schools, and from the Grammar Schools to the College, the establishment of a College would have a very beneficial effect on all the schools (public as well as private) of the Province. The Professors might introduce competitive examinations for various District Schools, and both masters and pupils would not only have a more definite, but a more extended course, and a greater spirit of emulation. The Professors might also be appointed *ex officio* members of the Education Board, and thus, indirectly forward the interests of the District and Grammar Schools. I use the term *Grammar Schools*, because very soon provision must be made in the other incorporated towns of the Province, (but at a great deal less expense) for the education of the people as in the town of Dunedin.

7. A salary of £1000 a year would secure the services of a Professor of established reputation and professional experience; and when the number of students increased, £600 or £700 (with the fees) might suffice. Really eminent men would willingly accept such an appointment, and their fame would attract students from all quarters.

8. I would suggest that immediately on its establishment the College be connected with the University of London "as to Degrees in Arts and Laws," and that until a sufficient number of students had so graduated as to constitute a senate, it should not confer degrees. I believe that the University of London, on a proper representation being made, would appoint some competent person resident in the Colony as a Sub-Examiner, to conduct Local Examinations here as at home. To suppose that a Degree of the New College on its establishment should be of any value is simply to say that we have been too long in establishing it; but to contend that with proper care in at most twelve years hence the Degree will be of no value, is to go in the face of the experience of several Universities. Thus, in the eyes of educated men, the Degree of the University of London is more valuable than that of Oxford. In other words, the Degree of the *youngest* of all the English Universities is now admitted by all educated men to be more valuable than that of the *oldest*. While the College should be the "growth of the soil," I think that the Scottish University System, with the improvements of the London University engrafted, will be the best to follow. The leading writers in England (some of them University Commissioners) have recommended the *Scottish* rather than the *English* University System; but, it will be well to avoid the evil and adopt the good attaching to every system.

FRANK C. SIMMONS, Rector of High School, Dunedin.—1.] It certainly is not premature to make provision for higher education by setting apart lands or funds for that purpose. It further appears to me desirable to strengthen the educational resources of the Province by the immediate introduction of persons qualified to give instruction in branches of education for which no provision has hitherto been made. But to set on foot a new institution, independent of those which already exist, would cause complication and unnecessary expense, and give occasion to hostile criticism, ridicule, and dissatisfaction.

2. I ground my opinion that the time has not yet arrived for an independent institution such as a College or University, on my knowledge of the condition of society in this Province, on my conception of the functions and requirements of a University, derived from my personal experience of one English University, and close observation of the others, and of the German and Scotch University systems, and on the analogy of Victoria and the Melbourne University. The population of Otago and of New Zealand generally is neither numerous, wealthy, nor concentrated enough to produce students in sufficient numbers to furnish an apology for such an institution. Victoria, the population of which is so much more numerous, wealthy, and concentrated than that of New Zealand, with her University situated in a town of inhabitants, and readily and cheaply accessible to the whole colony, with a considerable class of persons, such as can scarcely be said to exist here, able to maintain their children under tuition up to an advanced age, is only now, after many years, beginning to make her experiment of a University succeed. Until a recent date the professors were almost as numerous as the students—and that, although the University was constituted upon the most liberal basis, and the staff was of the highest possible character.

3. In consequence of my appealing to the Colonial Legislature during the last session of the General Assembly to interfere in favor of the higher education of the colony, I have had considerable "opportunities of ascertaining the views of parties competent to judge on this point in the Province and throughout the Colony." The opinions of the persons most competent, to my mind, to judge, agree almost unanimously that such an establishment would be premature. But on this subject I beg to refer the Committee to the evidence taken by Committees of the two Houses of the Colonial Legislature during the session of 1867, and to the reports of those Committees. It is worthy of note that of the Judges, to take only one, but that the highest class, Judges Richmond, Chapman, Gresson, Johnstone, and Moore unhesitatingly affirm the institution of a University to be premature; while Sir W. Martin alone gives a hesitating and qualified assent to the scheme. It appears to me that the balance of this evidence, coming from these and other able and highly educated men well acquainted with the Colony, is on such a subject conclusive.

4. I am of opinion that the addition of two gentlemen to the present educational staff of the Province would do all in the direction of higher education that can now be effected. One should deliver lectures to the more advanced pupils of the High and District Schools, and to any senior or adult classes that might be formed in Chemistry, Geology, Botany, Mineralogy, and the practical application of those sciences to agriculture, manufacturing, mining, and industrial pursuits in general. The second should lecture in classes similarly constituted on the application of Mathematics to machinery and the arts of construction. After providing for the efficient teaching in the branches which I have already named, in my opinion attention should be given to the following subjects in the following order:—1. Political Economy and Statistics. 2. History; especially Modern History, and the Constitutional History of England and the United States of America. 3. English Literature, Composition, and Philology, with Rhetoric and Elocution. 4. Modern Languages; especially French, German,

German, and Italian. The Classical Languages should be taught, and some acquaintance with Classical Authors and Ancient History insisted on in case of a degree being granted; but gentlemen connected with the High School could easily undertake that necessary branch of a liberal education if provision were made for relieving them from a part of their duties, which might properly be devolved upon less highly paid instructors acting under due supervision.

5. If Chairs are to be instituted, I think the Classical, Mathematical, and Historical Chairs might advantageously be filled by Masters of the High School, if proper provision were made for supplying their place with gentlemen selected from among the Masters of the District Schools. This would have the incidental advantage of opening a career to a class of educated gentlemen, whose opportunities of advancement are, considering their qualifications, singularly limited.

6. The effect of the establishment of a College or University upon the High School and District Schools depends entirely upon details and accidents. It is therefore impossible, in my opinion, to predict what it may be. Possibly, if such an Institution were set on foot without sufficient precautions in the form of Matriculation Examinations, it might render the more highly paid portion of the High School staff useless, while it is certain that it could not supply the place which that Institution now fills. If a reasonable Matriculation Examination were required as a preliminary to entrance, the College or University would take off that portion of the senior pupils of the High School, whose parents might, on personal or other grounds, prefer the Professors to the Masters; or who might be sufficiently ignorant to prefer the College or University to the School for the mere name's sake.

7. I should suppose competent Professors in the branches which I have named, might be secured for from £600 to £800 per annum, each, provided that they were permitted to supplement their incomes by private practice; the one, as an Analyst; the other, as a consulting Engineer.

8. Both a Chemist and a Professor of Applied Mathematics might be considered as retained by the Government, in any cases in which skilled evidence or opinions might be required.

Care should be taken as to placing the qualifications for any degree sufficiently high. Through the carelessness of some Scotch and German Universities, all Scotch and German degrees without exception have been unfairly depreciated. The degree of Ph. D. in some Universities of Germany has been advertised for sale, with the Latin thesis by which it is supposed to be procured, for £5. Consequently, this degree is valueless, except in the eyes of very ignorant persons.

I would further suggest that any scheme of advanced education will be unworthy of consideration which does not recognize that the country may derive no less advantage from the cultivation of the intellect of women than from that of men; that both are alike susceptible of the highest education, and that men and women have equal intellectual endowments. Hitherto, with the exception perhaps of France during the period of its highest intellectual excitement, most countries have systematically wasted half the brains with which the Creator has been pleased to endow them.

I have omitted all mention of Moral and Mental Philosophy, Logic, &c., not because I under value them, but because it would be vain to hope in a country existing under the social conditions of New Zealand, or of any young Colony or Settlement, that any but a very limited proportion of students, could be induced to take advantage of facilities offered for such studies. Such facilities, however, would properly be provided by denominational bodies, as a part of ecclesiastical training, if it ever should be found possible to induce Colonial young men to aspire to the Clerical profession. The majority of the people require education in the useful arts, not in speculative science. It is for the majority that the State has to provide.

Rev. D. M. STUART, Dunedin.] A Collegiate Institution pitched on any thing like the scale of the Universities of Great Britain as they are now, is not desirable or necessary to meet our requirements in respect of the higher education. In my opinion, for years to come, these would be fully supplied by a College, with three able men to give instruction tutorially and professorially in the branches of knowledge best adapted to the varied interests of a new country. While not recommending that the Government should at present seek for College the power to grant degrees, I do not, however, see any serious objection to its being affiliated with the Melbourne University, to enable those alumni who wish for such academic distinctions, to obtain them.

In support of the immediate establishment of the College, I beg to urge the following considerations:—

1. There is no institution for the higher education in the colony.
2. The population of the Colony considerably exceeds two hundred thousand (200,000).
3. The development of our resources, agricultural, mineral, &c., the establishment of native industries, the claims of public works, social science, government, the higher professions, education—common and superior, and religion, will require large and increasing numbers of men of thorough culture.
4. It would cost the Province for years little over £1200 a year, class-rooms excepted.
5. It would powerfully stimulate the general pursuit of knowledge.

In urging its immediate establishment, I would refer to the example of Scotland, which had four Universities, much frequented when its population was considerably under a million; and specially to that of the people of the United

United States, the most intensely practical nation on earth, who have instituted, and in many instances, liberally endowed two hundred and seventy-five Seminaries or Colleges which grant degrees, besides thousands of Academies.

I believe that there is a wide spread feeling in favor of a College throughout the Province, and beyond it. In reference to the feeling of Canterbury for a University, a gentleman, who has for years taken a great interest in its educational matters, writes me,—“though beaten on the question some months ago at a college conference, I have since had assurance that the ecclesiastical council board of education, and general public, including our *two* newspapers, are now strongly favorable to it.” I am often questioned about it by parents who are desirous to give a collegiate education to a son, as well as by young men bent on qualifying themselves for the higher professions. Every year some young men of my circle leave for Britain or Victoria, with this design. As late as yesterday, a young friend told me that he had abandoned, at least for a year, his purpose of going to a British University, in the hope of being able to prosecute his studies at our coming College.

I have reasons for saying that students would be drawn to it from the sister Provinces and from Australia. While the professional students would attend the entire curriculum, it is very probable that many non-professional students, as in America, Scotland, and Germany, would avail themselves of the Institution to prosecute the branches of knowledge in which they feel specially interested, as Mathematics, Political Economy, or History.

While allowing that the High School teachers may be competent to be Professors in the College, I would deprecate in the last degree the idea of investing the same man with the offices of High School Master and College Professor, either of which is sufficient to occupy a man's time and ability. In my opinion, a teacher rightly discharging his duties will have two extra hours of work every school day in preparing lessons and examining exercises. I do not think it possible that the man who is engaged for five hours daily in the work of teaching and training lads full of life, curiosity, and mischief, can possibly bring to the work of a College the mental enthusiasm, freshness, and vigor which are necessary for its efficient discharge. I admit, if the Council determined that the Professoriate imply no more than the reading of lectures two or three times a week, that the same man may be Teacher in the High School and Professor in the College; but to fill its Chairs with men whose interest and responsibility are divided, is the surest and shortest way to make it not only a nullity, but a mockery and a snare.

The Professors should be chosen on the ground of known fitness for their work, which is eminence in the branches of knowledge they are to teach, and aptness to teach.

The acceptance and usefulness of the College will depend on instruction being given in the following subjects:—

- 1st. Classics—Greek and Latin; English Language, Literature and History.
- 2nd. Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and Elementary Chemistry.
- 3rd. Logic, Mental Philosophy, and Political Economy.

As the College takes root and grows, there would probably be added, in this order—

- 1st. A Chair of Agriculture.
- 2nd. A Chair of Natural Science.
- 3rd. A Chair of Jurisprudence.

In my opinion the College would beneficially affect all our schools, including the High School; stimulating them to a healthy rivalry. I am satisfied from my observation in another country, that in the course of three years, while every District School would be represented in the College, the High School would in this respect be the largest contributor. I expect, as a direct effect of the College, a demand from all the chief centres of population for the means of more efficient preparation for participating in its advantages.

I venture to suggest that a salary of £500, with fees, would secure Professors of ability. In this opinion I am confirmed by the fact that the Professoriate has always been sought on other grounds than its mere pecuniary value—as position and opportunity to prosecute chosen studies.

The selection of the first Professors I would confide to the Home Agents of the Province or to the Educational Board, with two Assessors chosen by the Provincial Council. After the Institution was fairly started, the selection of the Professors might be given to the Senatus, the Trustees and the visitors of the College, who should be elected triennially.

I do not recommend much outlay on buildings. At the outset, a portion of the second storey of the New Post Office would afford ample accommodations for classes and library. The fact that the University of Paris for 500 years carried on its operations in hired buildings, may well allay all anxiety on the score of mere house room.

THOS. HALLIWELL, Head Master Middle District School, Dunedin.—1.] I am of opinion that it is not necessary at present to establish a College in Dunedin.

2. The grounds upon which I form my opinion are as follow:—

That I consider the present High School requires to be re-organized, and to commence *de novo*, with a new standard for admitting pupils, with a corresponding curriculum of studies; also, with a liberal arrangement

arrangement for Scholarships, for the exclusive benefit of the pupils who may distinguish themselves at the other Government schools of the Province; such Scholarships to entitle the holders to three years' attendance at the High School, at—say, the same fee as charged at the District Schools, or without fee at all. In support of this, I may state that I believe that a large number of the pupils heretofore admitted into the High School, have actually been quite unacquainted with the simple elements of English, and the result has of course been a very much larger number of divisions and sub-divisions of the pupils than ought to exist in such an Institution. The consequence has also been that extra teaching power has been required, five masters being engaged, while two, or at the utmost three, would have been amply sufficient if the usual organization had been adopted. This error having necessarily caused a very heavy expenditure in salaries. As a remedy, I would suggest that the model standard of pupils admitted, should be the example given by the Rector in his remarks on the occasion of the distribution of prizes at Christmas last. Mr. Simmons then observed,—“As to the boy Hercus, from the Middle District School, he was so perfect in English when admitted, that he had been able to devote the whole of his time to classics and the other higher branches.” Here, I think, the first secret of success of the High School rests, as I consider that if the standard for admission were, that pupils should be equal to Hercus, the result would, I think, be much more satisfactory to all concerned. One master could then teach a much larger number of pupils, if classified so that they were all equal in knowledge; the effect being that, with such an organization, the master, when speaking to one pupil, would with the same words and at the same time, speak intelligibly to the forty or fifty forming his class. According to the present organization, I believe I may state safely that, if the School were cleared of all pupils who have not acquired such knowledge in English that may for some time to come be received in the District Schools, there would not be more pupils left than what the Rector and second master could with ease and efficiency direct and successfully manage. As a safe provision for keeping up a full number of qualified pupils in English ready for admission, I would suggest that fifteen or twenty be admitted from the District Schools of the Province at certain fixed periods, the qualification being a certificate of competency from the Inspector of Schools, which certificate should be granted at competitive examinations. If some such arrangement as I have named were adopted, I believe it would prove eminently successful. There would be established a permanent connection and an encouraging relation between the High School and the District Schools. Pupils then in the humblest position in the District Schools might look forward with hope. I have no doubt whatever of the same being incomparably more economical and efficient than the present arrangement.

3. The Rector, Mr. Simmons, has unequivocally expressed himself to me as being favorable to what I have herein stated respecting Scholarships. Mr. Scott, the Rector of the Christchurch High School, only a few days since, when on a visit to this Province, expressed himself in an equally decided manner in favor of the same. I may add that from all my experience in Victoria and this Colony I believe that the views of persons competent to judge with whom I have had intercourse fully agree with my own.

4. I believe that one Professor is required for this Province, namely, a “Professor of Natural Science,” whose duties should be exactly similar to those of the late Dr. Macadam of Victoria.

5. Yes.

6. Render the High School comparatively useless, and I fear would benefit the District Schools but little, unless liberal arrangements were made for scholarships.

7. A thoroughly competent Professor of Natural Science might, I think, be secured for about £600 per annum.

8. I would suggest that, if the funds available for a College can only be appropriated for that purpose, a “People's College” be established with such funds, similar to the People's Colleges of Norwich, London, and other parts of Great Britain. I was engaged as English and Mathematical Master in the People's College of Norwich for four years, and I can bear testimony to the very great success of that institution in qualifying young men for the various professions. The following were the appointments held in connection with the institution:—Three stated Masters, Dr. White, the Rev. H. A. Shepherd, and myself, with the following “Visiting Instructors”—Mr. Wilson, for Music; Dr. Bailey, Elocution; Mr. Rosenberg, Writing and Drawing; Mr. Austin, Book-keeping. Librarian, Mr. Dickson; Curator or Janitor, Mr. Spooner. The library consisted of about 4,000 volumes. About 120 male students attended, also about 35 female students. Monthly public lectures were delivered by Dr. White, Dr. Bremer, and other gentlemen. The institution was supported by an annual endowment and fees from the students. I herewith enclose a copy of printed programmes issued to the students at the commencement of each term, and shall be most happy to furnish any further details should the same be desired.

E. W. ALEXANDER, M.R.C.S.E.—1.] I consider the establishment of a College now advisable, provided the education given is of a purely practical character, and not a mere copy of Institutions elsewhere; the course of education in which is not adapted to the requirements of this Country.

2. On the absence of the means of getting a scientific training in the Colony.

3. Those with whom I have conversed on the subject, hold similar views.

4. One (in addition to the Branches which could be most advantageously taught by Masters of the High School,) “Chemistry and Natural Science.” I found my opinion on the absence of education of this nature; which is of great practical utility and expands the mind. There is at present no provision of this kind in the Schools, and young men grow up quite ignorant of the laws of the forces of nature, and of the structure of the world. A Chemical Professor could in addition to having a practical chemical class at the College, instruct the advanced boys of the High

High School in Natural Philosophy. Further, a skilled Chemist would be of great service to conduct Judicial Analyses, which now have to be sent away; to analyse minerals, and to detect adulterations of food. An able Chemist would draw pupils from other Provinces and Colonies. First, Applied Sciences (which includes Mechanics, Engineering, Telegraphy, &c). Second, Political Economy and History. These two sciences would be the most serviceable in training men for the practical life required of them, and to take part, with credit to themselves and advantage to the public, in the political institutions of the Colony.

5. Yes. Instruction in both Classics and Mathematics could be given by Masters of the High School. Such instruction would probably not occupy more than an hour a day, and an arrangement could easily be made to relieve them from teaching some of the general branches in which they now instruct in the School. A similar system exists at King's College and at University College, London, both of which have large Schools in connection with them. In several instances the Professor of the College instructs the classes in the School. The advantage of this plan in point of economy, of money and labor, is obvious.

6. A College in the direction I propose would elevate the education of District Schools and, I think, act favorably on the High School.

7. £450 or £500, with fees. A large salary has the tendency of making men indifferent about getting classes. Too small a salary would be injurious, on the other hand, as there could for a long time be no large body of students to make up the deficiency by fees.

8. I disapprove of Chairs of Metaphysics, Logic or Moral Philosophy. I regard it as most undesirable, and, I believe, fatal to a good Institution, to establish Chairs other than those of real practical utility.

I think it may be anticipated that a Medical School will, at some time, be established in New Zealand. A Chemical Professor would be an important element, and one not obtainable in the Colony.

Rev. E. G. EDWARDS, Dunedin.—1.] I had at one time thought that the proposal was premature; that the time had not arrived for the establishing a College; but I have been led to alter my opinion on this subject, from conversation I have had with those who have paid more attention to it than I have.

4. I do not think that there should be less than three Professors to begin with. Of these, one should be a Professor of Mathematics; and I should be glad to see Professors of Geology and Chemistry, Natural Science, Law, and Medicine.

5. I do not think that the Chairs of Classics and Mathematics could be advantageously filled by Masters of the High School. It would be unreasonable to ask them to take such extra work.

7. I do not think that any Professor should be offered less than a salary of £500 at the lowest.

8. The Superintendent, in his address at the opening of the Provincial Council, spoke of the necessity of a "College or University." To my mind, the latter is altogether quite out of the question, and will be for many years. As to the College, I am not of opinion that it should too closely resemble a College, (say) at Oxford or Cambridge, but be one of a more popular character.

Rev. RICHARD CONNEBEE, Dunedin.—1.] I am decidedly of opinion that the time *has* arrived when active measures should be adopted for the establishment of a College in Dunedin.

2. I found my opinion on several grounds:—

- (1.) That the Province is twenty years old, has made marked progress in wealth and in general intelligence; but we have no institution in New Zealand in which the sons of our more respectable citizens and fellow-colonists can complete their education, by which they may become qualified for the most important positions in society.
- (2.) The 'Witness' newspaper, of date May 7, 1859, in announcing the appointment of the Rev. Mr. Edwards to the Incumbency of St. Paul's Church, states that the Bishop of the Diocese had requested Mr. Wyatt (I presume the former incumbent) to remain in Dunedin for the purpose of founding "a College." Now if a College was needed in the Bishop's estimation in Dunedin in the year 1859, how much greater is it required now, when the population of the Province is increased tenfold.
- (3.) I am of opinion that the residence amongst us of men of culture, such as Professors, will exert a highly beneficial influence on the community at large; and that—
- (4.) The establishment of a College here will induce many respectable families to settle in and around Dunedin, who otherwise would not do so, in order that their sons, when growing up into manhood, may, while attending College, enjoy the advantages of domestic life, and be screened from the dangers to which they would be exposed in our various lodging and boarding establishments. If my opinion be correct, the sooner we enjoy these advantages the better.

3. In travelling to different places around, as well as in the city itself, I find a growing desire expressed in favor of the early establishment of a College.

4. I think we may commence with three Professors—the first for Classical and Comparative Philology, and English History, &c. ; the second for Mathematics (Pure and Mixed), Natural Philosophy, and Chemistry ; the third or Mental Philosophy, Logic, and Political Economy—the Trustees for Educational Purposes to endow one.

5. Decidedly not. If the Masters of the High School faithfully perform their duties to that Institution, they will have no time to devote to the requirements of the College.

6. It will exert a very beneficial influence on the boys, both in the High and District Schools, by presenting them with a healthy stimulus to pursue their studies, in order that they may become equipped to enter the College.

7. I recommend that the Professors receive the fees as a part of their salary, which would serve as an incentive to increase the number of the students in the various classes. I should think that for £500 per annum *and the fees* very able men may be obtained from home to occupy our Chairs.

8. I recommend that a Senate or Council be formed at as early a period as possible, on whom would devolve all the minor arrangements of the College—the selection to include the leading men of all religious denominations.

E. B. CARGILL, Dunedin.—1.] I am of opinion that the time has fully arrived for the establishment of a College in Dunedin.

2. In reply to this, it is not necessary that I should refer to the advantages that would be conferred on the community by the establishment of a College, or the necessity ; if the people of Otago are to fulfil their mission as Colonists, and to take that place morally and intellectually among enlightened nations, which they may properly, and I believe do, aspire to occupy ; that there should be placed within reach of all who desire it, the higher education which a College is designed to confer. Assuming these things to be granted, I have to deal with the question simply whether the time has now arrived, and this, I presume, should be determined mainly by the consideration whether there exists sufficient material, in such as would be likely to become students, to afford employment for a College, and whether the people have such an appreciation of the advantages as would lead them to make sufficient use of it. I am strongly of opinion, that there is to be found among our young people, a great extent of well developed healthy brain, fully fit for any degree of education to which it can be subjected, and which, otherwise, may, to a great extent, go to waste. I am fully persuaded, that of the youth growing up amongst us now, a great number would be eager to avail themselves of the education that would more fully qualify them to take the places they must soon fill as our legislators, lawyers, or merchants, or to obtain the special training for professions for which they would otherwise have to go to Europe or Australia ; and, in addition to the youth, I believe that a College in Dunedin under suitable arrangement would have a large attendance of men of all ages desiring improvement in particular departments, as I believe is always the case in Colleges in cities in Europe. As regards the people's appreciation of the advantages of a College education, I have reason to believe it to be keen and earnest. It has been a thing held in prospect from the foundation of the settlement, and its accomplishment would be hailed with the most hearty satisfaction.

3. I have conversed much and often with many persons, who have, almost without exception, fully agreed with my views.

4. I believe two or three Professors would suffice at first, but I am not qualified to offer an opinion on the details of arrangements.

5. I conceive that the establishment of a College would have a very beneficial effect upon the High School and District Schools, as affording an object to lead up to, and an inducement to the scholars to continue their studies.

6. I think the Chairs of Classics and Mathematics should be filled by Professors solely devoted to the College, and I think the Masters of the High School should give their undivided interest and attention to the School.

7. I cannot offer any information as to the amount of salary that would be required for competent Professors.

8. I am of opinion that the College, to fulfil its purpose, should be thoroughly popular in its constitution, and conveniently situated in the city so as to be quite accessible to the citizens. I think, also, that while every care should be taken to obtain Professors of high qualifications and character and to provide suitably for them, the other arrangements might be of a moderate and inexpensive character in the beginning. I am informed by those whom I consider well qualified to form an opinion that the upper rooms of the new Post Office building would afford ample and very suitable accommodation for the College.

GEORGE F. BELL, North-east Harbor.—1.] I consider it very desirable that there should be a College in Dunedin as soon as possible.

2. That opportunities may be afforded to the talented youth of the Colony for prosecuting Literature and Science ; without such opportunities the Colony will be dependent upon a foreign supply in all the learned professions, from which the youth of New Zealand are at present effectually excluded.

3. My opportunities of intercourse in the Colony have been confined to Dunedin and its immediate neighbourhood.

4. A commencement might be made with Chairs of Law, Medicine, and Natural Science ; afterwards might be added Moral Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c.

5. For some years, or until the youth of the Colony shall have increased in number so as to furnish large classes, the Classical and Mathematical Chairs might be filled by the Masters of the High School. This implies that the masters who conduct junior classes in the High School on one part of the day, shall on another part of it conduct advanced classes in the College class-rooms.

6. The effect would be to stimulate all the schools in the Colony, inasmuch as some pupils from all the schools would be encouraged to aspire to the learned professions ; whereas, without any such ultimate object in view, only the ordinary and elementary branches will be deemed by most parents of any service to their children.

7. Salaries of £500 or £600 would induce men of competent talent from the home countries to aspire to these Professorships.

INTERIM REPORT FROM THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON COLLEGE, WITH REGARD TO THE
HIGH SCHOOL.

(*Brought up by Mr. Turnbull, May 12.*)

Your Committee, after a full consideration of the subject remitted to them, have arrived at the following conclusions:—

That in selecting a Rector—supposing it is not decided to fill up the vacancy from the present staff—the Government should try, by advertisement or otherwise, in the Colonies; and failing their obtaining a suitable candidate in Australia, Tasmania, or New Zealand, the Home Agent of the Province should be instructed to select one without delay.

That it is desirable that the salaries of the different Masters should be such as to secure thoroughly competent men, and be, to some extent, dependent on the number of scholars attending the school.

That—in the interests of the Province, and having in view the prosperity of the High School—it is highly desirable that facilities should be afforded for boarding at a moderate cost—say not exceeding £50 per annum—boys from the country districts and adjoining Provinces.

Your Committee therefore recommend to the Council the following resolutions:—

- “1st. That the salaries of the Rector and Masters be something like the following scale:—Rector, £400 to £500 per annum, and residence, with £2 for every scholar up to 100, and £1 for all over that number. Two Masters, £400 to £450 per annum, without residence, with £1 for every scholar up to 100, and 10s. for all over that number. One Master, £300 per annum, without residence, with 15s. for every scholar up to 100, and 7s. 6d. for all over that number. One Master, £250 per annum, without residence, with 10s. for every scholar up to 100, and 5s. for all over that number.
- “2nd. That the house apartments attached to the High School be put in such a position as to make them capable of accommodating boarders; and as soon as they are fully occupied, that Park House or some other suitable place should be made available for the same purpose.
- “3rd. That the Rector or one of the Masters should live at, and have charge of, the Boarders at the High School; and the other Establishment, as soon as it is required to be used, should be occupied by one of the other masters.”
- “4th. That in addition to their Salaries, the Rector and Masters be paid £5 per head for each Boarder under their charge.”

GEO. TURNBULL,
Chairman.

Dunedin, May 12, 1868.

IV.—ROADS ORDINANCES.

INTERIM No. 1,

(FROM the SELECT COMMITTEE appointed to consider the working of the Roads Ordinances, with a view to their amendment.)

(*Brought up by Mr. M'Indoe, May 8.*)

Your Committee consider that the time has arrived when, from the development of the material resources of settled parts of the Province, Road Boards should be entrusted with much more extended powers of self-government than they possess under the present Ordinances.

Your Committee consider that the present system of small Local Boards should be abolished, and that Road Trusts of largely extended areas should be formed, which Trusts should be subdivided into Wards, for the purpose of distributing the representation; that the boundaries of these Trusts and Wards should be defined and settled by Ordinance.

That these Trusts should have an incorporation similar in character to that conferred on Municipalities—viz.: In the tenure of office of the members, vested but limited power of taxation on the principle of rental qualification of voters and their eligibility for office.

Other details might be proposed; but as these constitute the fundamental features of the alteration, your Committee beg to report them before taking any further steps.

JAS. M'INDOE,
Chairman.
INTERIM

8th May, 1868.

INTERIM No. 2,

(FROM the COMMITTEE ON ROADS ORDINANCES, to whom was referred the Petition of H. J. Miller [as Chairman of the Landon Local Board], 2nd May, 1868.)

(Brought up by Mr. M'Indoe, May 13.)

Your Committee consider the prayer of the petition should be conceded, and propose to give effect thereto in the "Roads District Ordinance" which they are preparing.

JAS. M'INDOE,

Chairman.

13th May, 1868.

FINAL.

(Brought up by Mr. M'Indoe, June 3.)

Your Committee have been engaged in the preparation of a Bill embracing the alterations they consider necessary in the "Roads Ordinance 1865," but find that, as the Session is near a close, they will not be able to have the Bill sufficiently matured to be submitted for the consideration of the Council this Session, and therefore recommend the following Resolutions:—

- 1st. That the present system of Local Boards be abolished, and that Road Trusts comprising large areas be substituted; such Road Trusts to be incorporated and to have, *inter alia*, the following incidents, viz: Permanency of tenure of members, power of taxation upon annual rental of property, powers of closing and opening roads; making bye-laws and regulations, with a penalty for breach thereof not exceeding £50; and all other necessary powers and privileges.
- 2nd. That each Road Trust shall be divided into Wards, for the purpose of representation only, and that the boundaries of the Trusts and Wards be defined and fixed by Ordinance of the Provincial Council.
- 3rd. That each Road Trust should receive, as an endowment, Waste Lands of the Crown in proportion of one tenth of the acreage contained within the limits of the Trust, and where the whole land within the Trust has been sold, scrip to the extent of £1 for every 10 acres of land in the Trust, shall be issued by the Superintendent; such scrip to be available in the purchase of unsold Lands in the Province.
- 4th. That His Honor the Superintendent be requested to have a Bill prepared and submitted to the General Assembly at its next Session, enabling this Provincial Council to endow Road Trusts out of the Waste Lands of the Crown, as specified in the third of the above Resolutions.

JAMES M'INDOE,

Chairman.

June 3, 1868.

V.—MAIN NORTH ROAD AND WAIKOUAITI BRIDGE.

(Brought up by Mr. Mitchell, April 30.)

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONSIDER THE PETITION OF CERTAIN CARRIERS, SETTLERS, AND OTHERS, RESPECTING THE PROPOSED DEVIATION OF THE MAIN NORTH ROAD AND THE REPAIRS OF THE WAIKOUAITI BRIDGE.

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have examined Mr. J. T. Thomson, Engineer for Roads and Works; Mr. John Jones, and several other witnesses, and find—

That Mr. Thomson estimates the cost of repairing the portion of the bridge still standing, including approach, at from £800 to £1,000, while he estimates the cost of the erection of a new bridge, and the construction of a road leading into West Hawksbury at not less than £11,000.

That the evidence as to the state of the road along the banks of the river is very conflicting; while one witness states that as much as fifty feet of the land between the road and the river has been washed away since the formation of the road. Other witnesses state that not more than four feet of the land have been destroyed by the action of the river. On this point Mr. Thomson states that not more than two feet on an average have been destroyed, and that in his opinion not more than £100 will require to be expended during the next ten years in preventing the encroachment of the river upon the road.

That

That Mr. Thomson states that the old bridge can be repaired in four months—the plans being ready ; while to build a new bridge would take at least fourteen months.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration, the extra expense involved (£10,000,) and the interference with existing interests, your Committee recommend that the old bridge be repaired as speedily as possible, in order that the traffic to the north and the Gold Fields in the interior may not be further interrupted and delayed.

ROBERT MITCHELL,

Chairman.

Dunedin, April 30, 1868.

VI.—BUSH RESERVES.

(*Brought up by Mr. Mosley, May 5.*)

Your Committee have the honor to report that having carefully examined witnesses, and duly considered their evidence, together with other facts brought before them, beg to recommend the following Resolutions to the Government.

- “ 1st. That in all Bush lands exceeding 10,000 acres in extent, at least 1,000 acres of such Bush land should be reserved from sale, and set apart for public use.
- “ 2nd. That all Bushes under 10,000 acres should be reserved for public uses ; and such reserves, when granted to the Superintendent in the usual way, should be managed by the various Local Road Boards, under the control and supervision of the General Road Board.
- “ 3rd. That the General Road Board have power to lease all Bushes under 10,000 acres in such blocks as they consider advisable ; such leases to be sold by Public Auction to the highest bidder, and to contain covenants fixing the maximum price to be charged for the various descriptions of timber, such as sawn and split timber and firewood, and for preventing waste and wilful destruction of timber and young trees.
- “ 4th. That in districts where no Local Road Boards exist, the General Road Board shall have power to appoint a Manager or Managers to manage and look after the preservation of such Bushes.
- “ 5th. That all Bushes within Gold Fields of less than five acres in extent, should be exempt from the operation of the above Resolutions.
- “ 6th. Your Committee also recommend that blocks of land not exceeding 50 acres in extent, should be reserved from sale in such suitable places throughout the Province, as may be desired by parties willing to plant Forest trees, subject to Regulations fixed upon by the Government ; and that Crown Grants for such lands should be obtained in favor of such persons, after the Regulations so made have been fulfilled by them.

WILLIAM ALFRED MOSLEY,

Chairman.

Dunedin, May 5, 1868.

VII.—PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

(*Brought up by Mr. Reid, May 6.*)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have made careful enquiry into, and taken evidence upon, the subject remitted to them for consideration.

It has not been proved by the evidence submitted to your Committee that any diseased Cattle have been landed during the last nine months.

Your Committee are of opinion that Inspectors should be appointed for the purpose of inspecting all Cattle slaughtered for sale in Dunedin and Port Chalmers.

Your Committee recommend the following resolution for adoption by the Council :—“That the Government be requested to take immediate steps to enforce Sections 24, 25, and 26 of the Cattle Ordinance 1864.”

DONALD REID,

Chairman.

Dunedin, May 6, 1868.

VIII.

VIII.—WEST COAST.

(Brought up by Mr. Millar, June 8, 1868.)

The Select Committee appointed, on the 9th day of April, 1868, to enquire into the expediency of forming settlements on the West Coast of the Province, have the honor to submit the following report:—

That they have carefully examined several witnesses—J. T. Thomson, Esq., Chief Surveyor; Capt. Wm. Thomson, Harbor Master; Messrs. Arthur Beverly, George Duncan, M.P.C., George Green, David Hutcheson, M.P.C., James M'Indoe, M.P.C.,—M'Intyre; and Watson Shennan. In addition to whom they have carefully perused the reports of W. C. Wright, District Surveyor, and James Hector, Esq., M.D., F.R.S., late Otago Provincial Geologist, now General Government Geologist for New Zealand.

Your Committee are unanimously of opinion that these several gentlemen were, from their pursuits in life, and experiences of the country, the most likely individuals to cast truthful light upon the several subjects which it was conceived this enquiry should embrace—namely,

- 1st. The COASTAL HARBORS;
- 2nd. The quantity and quality of the FOREST TIMBER lining the coast, and facility of shipment;
- 3rd. The extent and quality of available LAND for PASTORAL and AGRICULTURAL purposes;
- 4th. The MINERAL PRODUCTIONS comprised under the head of Building Stones, Marbles, Coal, and the precious metals;
- 5th. The CLIMATOLOGY.

Your Committee—from the desultory nature of the evidence—are of opinion that to enable the Council to arrive at safe deductions, it is advisable to give a *resumé* of the evidence of the several witnesses, in the order of the subjects, as before enumerated. 1st. Harbors, &c., &c.

COASTAL HARBORS AND RIVER AT MARTIN'S BAY.—Capt. Wm. Thomson, who is intimately acquainted with the coast line of Otago generally, gives without qualification valuable evidence to your Committee—"That in his opinion Preservation Inlet is one of the finest harbors in the Southern seas." He describes it as being "easy of access for large ships and steamers." In this opinion he is corroborated by other witnesses. Another good harbor is that of Dusky Bay or Sound, into which "ingress and egress can be had at all times." "Milford Haven is also a good harbor, easy of access at any time of the tide, but not so roomy as those already mentioned." Whilst Martin's Bay—*vide* Dr. Hector's Report—"is three miles wide, and one mile long, from a line between the north and south headlands,"—and is navigable for vessels of any tonnage. "I entered the river, and went up as far as the Lakes. I would have no hesitation in going into Martin's River" (the Kaduka) "with a vessel the size of the steamer Geelong. The only obstruction is at the bar. I did not take soundings up the river, but from its appearance there seems to be plenty of water." Communication with the M'Kerrow Kakapo Lake is therefore by a navigable river—the Kaduka, which is twelve miles long, carrying 12 feet depth of water up to the aforesaid lake, to which the tide ebbs and flows, this lake being in itself twelve miles in length, the lower end of which has shallow sandy shores, bounded by clean gravel and sand terraces, presumed to be auriferous, whilst the upper end has the astonishing depth of 75 fathoms. "The river (Kakapo), which enters the head of the lake, has two principal branches, the south branch "leading"—past its tributary, the Wawaihiwuk Creek, at a distance of six miles—"by the Greenstone Pass to the Wakatipu Lake," upon the shores of which the Gold Fields Town of Queenstown is situate.

TIMBER.—The coast line from Preservation Inlet to the northern boundary of the Province, and for a supposed width of 20 miles inland, is studded with the finest description of forest timber of a quality adapted for ship-building purposes, and ship-spars; more particularly at Preservation Inlet and Martin's Bay. At the latter place the sizes are large and well matured, consisting of valuable totara; white, black, and red pine; birch; and rata; far excelling anything of the kind (for such purposes) to any timber upon the East Coast, being generally of a tough, fibrous, and elastic character; the qualities of which Mr. Green, an experienced shipbuilder of some thirty years' standing, speaks of in the highest terms, namely, "That there is not finer in the colonies; and furthermore, that he believes that a large and profitable export trade could be established between Martin's Bay and the Australasias."

AGRICULTURAL LAND AND PASTURAGE.—The quantity of available land adapted for settlement, so far as the country has been explored, has been variously estimated. There seems, however, to be considerable areas of level land fitted for agricultural purposes.

Capt. Thomson.—"Martin's Bay is, as compared with Catlin's river, a more desirable place for settlement; "the soil is something like the entrance to the Taieri, *i.e.*, alluvial."

Mr.

Mr. Beverly says:—"There seems to be a good deal of terrace land between Preservation Inlet and Waiau Valley; considers the level part of Martin's Bay the best of any country north of Preservation Inlet. "It appears to be a rich alluvial soil, well adapted for agricultural purposes; but could not form any opinion of its acreage."

Mr. M'Indoe, speaking of Martin's Bay:—"I consider it very eligible for settlement. There are good harbors well sheltered; also fine sites for townships, with plenty of available water-power for machinery purposes. I went further into the country than any of those who accompanied the expedition—say about four miles—into the bush. The land, although not flat, is gently sloping; the soil is of a rich alluvial and vegetable deposit, on a gravelly subsoil; and, in my judgment, there are 300,000 acres of land available for agricultural purposes. The land would be quite fit for ploughing, and the country easily cleared; there being little or no undergrowth. In the event of a track being opened from Wakatipu to Martin's Bay, and the latter being proclaimed a Hundred, I think the land would sell, because the soil and climate are in every respect suited for the growth of grasses and vegetables; a market for the latter and for dairy produce being found at the West Coast diggings and the Wakatipu. I think the time has arrived when settlement should be formed on the West Coast; indeed I think no time should be lost; and if land was offered at a low price, or on a system of deferred payments, good numbers of persons would be induced to settle."

Mr. Hutcheson—an early and experienced settler, who had the advantage of being for five months on the West Coast in the winter and early part of the spring of 1863, in company with Dr. Hector, then Otago Provincial Geologist, and now again with the expedition in 1867—states "That at Martin's Bay there is a large extent of available country, the greater part of the soil being a rich alluvial deposit, principally covered with heavy timber, consisting of Totara, white, black, and red Pine, and Rata." Further, "The country from Martin's Bay to Wakatipu is nearly all bush, of the same nature as Martin's Bay, and easy of ascent for the distance of about thirty miles. There is an ascent to the water-shed of say four to five hundred feet; thence it is undulating country, with bush."

MINERALS.—Touching the minerals of the Coast, the only reliable evidence on record is that of *Mr. Hutcheson* in regard to Preservation Inlet, where he says—"Coal seams exist. I think it would be advisable to effect settlement on the East and West Coasts simultaneously, because, as affecting the West Coast, of the value of the probable exports of coal, timber, building-stone, and in my opinion 'gold'; and the superiority of its harbors."

This is corroborated by—

Mr. M'Intyre, who states that "the coal is of good quality, and cropping out on the surface." He moreover states, "that having had experience of the well-known granite quarries of Aberdeen and Peterhead, he considers himself justified, as an expert, to state that on the West Coast there is an unlimited quantity of granite, quite equal in quality to any he has seen in the Mother Country, and of easy access to shipping." Regarding the precious metals, he states that he is also a practical miner of Australian and New Zealand experience, and that "the land in the neighbourhood of Martin's Bay has all the appearance of auriferous ground, more so than any other part of this coast." This opinion is corroborated by Dr. Hector's Report, (*vide* page 42.) "There are, also, good indications of the existence of mineral lodes which have not yet been sufficiently investigated." Same authority, (pages 43-4), Martin's Bay. "The lower end of the lake (Kakapo), which is twelve miles in length, is shallow with winding channels, the shore being formed by terraces from 10 to 60 feet above the sea level, of gravel and sand resting on strata containing recent marine shells. The terraces *should be examined* for beach gold, as they are similar in character to the auriferous terraces further up the Coast." *Vide* Geological Report to the General Government, 1866-7.—"In Milford Sound, building stone of the most durable and handsome kind can be obtained with great facility, comprising granite, gneiss, and other chrySTALLINE rocks. There are also good indications of white marble."

J. T. Thomson, Esq., Chief Surveyor.—"Has seen a sample of white marble brought from Milford Haven, but has no knowledge of its extent, the texture of which is close, and in my opinion quite equal to the white Carrara marble, which I had an opportunity of seeing at Leghorn some years ago."

CLIMATE.—*Capt. Thomson*.—"The climate (of Martin's Bay) is more genial than on the East Coast."

Mr. Watson, Shennan.—"My impression of the climate is favorable as regards the ripening of cereal crops."

Mr. Beverly.—"I was for two months on the (West) Coast, in October, November, and December, 1867; I found the climate moist, and I judge it to be always more so than on the East Coast. The temperature appeared to me almost the same; I form my opinion from the appearance of the mosses, lichens and the general luxuriant vegetation."

Mr. Green.—"I have known the West Coast for the last 30 years, and from what I have seen and heard I believe the northern part, from Preservation Inlet, to be a far superior climate to the East Coast. I am positive the temperature is adapted for the ripening of cereal crops."

Mr. M'Intyre.—"The climate appears to be humid, and well adapted for pastoral purposes."

Mr.

Mr. Hutcheson.—"For five months during the winter and early spring of 1863, the weather was rather wet, "but mild—warmer than on the East Coast at the same season. Snow fell on but one night only. "Climate suitable for growing cereals."

Dr. Hector :—"From meteorological observations taken simultaneously in 1863, on the East and West Coasts—the atmospheric pressure being nearly the same—the mean temperature at Dunedin was 44.1, at the West Coast, 49.3; which fact fully bears out Mr. Hutcheson's observations—that it was "warmer on the West Coast at the same season of the year."

Your Committee recommend, that in the event of the coal mines being worked, (of which there is every probability) a township be at once laid off on the main land, opposite Coal Island, *i.e.*, the neck of land between Preservation and Chalky Inlets, or other more convenient locality, as may, upon closer inspection, seem advisable.

Your Committee are of opinion, that if inducements, such as free grants of land, upon a limited scale, were held out to pioneer settlers, at Martin's Bay, it would ultimately become a nucleus around which, within a reasonable time, would congregate purchasing and leasehold settlers. The natural inducements for settlement offered in the district, are not equalled in many portions of the Province. The entrance from the sea-board to the bay, river, and lake is comparatively easy and safe for the coastal steamers; to the bay for both coastal and intercolonial steamers, rendering it the "Ocean" key to the "inland sea," the Wakatipu Lake; distant but 65 miles from sea to sea. The character of the forest timber is of the finest class for ship-building, and other purposes, whilst there are extensive tracts of country inviting location. These tracts consist of a rich loamy soil, resting on a natural drainage sub-soil of loose gravel, awaiting the operations of the husbandman's labors to raise the most luxuriant crops of cereals, grasses, or vegetables.

Your Committee, upon a careful review of the evidence, recommend that a settlement be formed at Martin's Bay, believing that it is the duty of the Province to endeavor to turn to account its West Coast territory—a territory which presents advantages to certain classes of immigrants, in many respects superior to the East Coast. Your Committee allude especially to such immigrants as have been induced by the Auckland Government to emigrate from British North America to settle in that Province, by giving them free grants of land. There is every reason to believe, that were the Government here, empowered to give the like free grants of say 160 acres (4 such to the square mile) to each family of a stipulated number of *bona fide* settlers, as a nucleus of settlement, such as experienced Canadian foresters from the backwoods of Canada, or hardy and industrious immigrants from Nova Scotia, or the Orkney and Shetland Isles, whose previous training and occupations have been connected with shipbuilding, whale or other fisheries; that it would be the means of initiating a prosperous settlement upon these now valueless shores; having a tendency to largely increase the value of the surrounding country. Having this in view, your Committee recommend that the Otago Waste Lands Act 1866 be amended so as to enable the Government to make free grants of land at Martin's Bay, on such terms as shall secure actual settlement; the necessary but subsequent expenditure incurred for surveying to be defrayed by the settlers on deferred payments.

Your Committee, in addition to the last recommendation, recommends that further amendments be made in the "Waste Land Act 1866," such as would empower the Government to subsequently bring into the market and dispose of 150,000 acres of land upon a principle of an ascending sliding scale of upset prices. Thus: say, 1st, 50,000 acres at 5s. per acre; 2nd, 50,000 acres at 10s. per acre; 3rd, 50,000 acres at 15s. per acre; after which, the old upset price of 20s. per acre to be resumed. Your Committee believe that this scheme would be a sufficient inducement to capitalists to purchase largely, and so aid in the rapid settlement of a territory which otherwise may remain for half a century unoccupied.

Your Committee are further of opinion, and recommend accordingly, that immediate steps be taken, by placing a sufficient sum on the Supplementary Estimates, to open a pack-horse track from Lake Wakatipu to the navigation at Lake Kakapo. Such a track would in all probability lead to miners from the West Coast (further north) finding their way overland to the Wakatipu district. This track your Committee find would be much more easily and inexpensively made than is generally supposed; the distance being but about 50 miles, and the altitude upon the saddle above the Lake country, insignificant; from whence a gradual descent could be obtained to Lake Kakapo. This is evidenced by Dr. Hector's Report, *vide Otago Provincial Gazette*, No. 274.—"There will be no difficulty in constructing a road at a moderate expense between Wakatipu and Kakapo Lakes, that will pass over a summit level of the mountains that does not involve a rise of more than 400 feet above Wakatipu Lake, which, being elevated 1,000 feet above the sea, consequently makes the western descent equal to 1400 feet; 400 of which may be accomplished with imperceptible gradients," *i.e.*, up the valley of the Greenstone River, and down the valley of the Kakapo.

Your Committee cannot conclude their Report without congratulating the Council upon the result of their labors, having been able to place on record much information that will ultimately be found useful, even if the Council in its discretion do not see fit to take immediate steps to carry out their recommendations.

MILLAR, F.S.A.,

Chairman.

Committee Rooms, June 6, 1868.

IX.—WAKATIP RUNS.

INTERIM No. 1.—(PETITION OF CERTAIN RESIDENTS OF WAITAHUNA.)

(Brought up by Mr. Haughton, May 1.)

Your Committee having investigated the several matters set forth in the Petition of certain Residents of Waitahuna referred to them by the Council, have come to the decision—

That the portion of land referred to should be withdrawn from sale, and they recommend to the Council the following Resolution :—

That the prayer of the Petition of certain Residents at Waitahuna against the sale of a portion of land, included within the Tuapeka Gold Field, be granted; and that Agricultural Leases be forthwith issued to those persons whose application have been recommended by the Warden.

CH. E. HAUGHTON,

Chairman.

May, 1, 1868.

INTERIM No. 2.—(SALE OF WAKATIP RUNS.)

(Brought up by Mr. Haughton, May 6.)

Your Committee having made a careful investigation of the documentary evidence with regard to the intended sale of the Wakatip Runs, and examined witnesses acquainted with the facts of the case, desire to report as follows :—

That it is inexpedient to sell the leases of those Runs, which are contiguous to the Agricultural Reserve, respectively marked on the appended map 2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, and 13, as such sale would seriously interfere with the settlement of the district, and the mining operations conducted thereon, and would not prove beneficial to the Province in a financial point of view.

That it is inexpedient to sell the leases of those Runs, numbered 3 and 7 on the map appended, in consequence of the mining operations at present conducted thereon, and of the proved auriferous value of the country.

That Runs numbered 14, 15 and 19 on the map appended might be sold without prejudice to the interests of the district.

That leases of Runs 16, 17 and 18, might be offered to the present stockowners on that country at a moderate bonus.

That there appears to be no machinery at present for collecting the assessment of stock, or for regulating the pasturage, and that it is desirable that, without delay, an officer should be appointed for the former purpose and that a system somewhat similar to that of Wardens of Hundreds should be initiated for the latter.

And they recommend to the Council the following resolutions :—

1st. That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, requesting that he will be pleased to grant the prayer of the Petitioners against the sale of the leases of the Wakatip Runs, so far as regards those Runs numbered 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12 and 13, and that in the event of the sale of the leases of Runs 16, 17 and 18, he will be pleased to direct that they be offered to the present stockowners at a moderate bonus.

2nd. That it is desirable that, without delay, an officer should be appointed to collect the assessment of stock on the Gold Fields, and that a system somewhat similar to that of Wardens of Hundreds be initiated for the purpose of regulating the pasturage.

CH. E. HAUGHTON,

Chairman.

May 6, 1868.

(IX.—WAKATIP RUNS—*Continued.*)

INTERIM No. 3.—(PETITION FROM BLACK'S GOLD FIELD.)

(*Brought up by Mr. Haughton, May 11.*)

Your Committee having taken into consideration the Petition of certain Miners and others resident on the Gold Field at Black's, Drybread, Tinker's Gully, German Hill, and known as the Upper Manuherikia District, requesting that blocks of land for agricultural settlement be forthwith set apart under Section 33 of the Gold Fields Act, desire to report that they are of opinion that the prayer of the Petitioners is reasonable, and should be acceded to with as little delay as possible; and they recommend to the Council the following resolution:—

That this Council is of opinion that blocks of land for agricultural settlement be with as little delay as possible set apart, under Section 33 of the Gold Fields Act, in that portion of the Gold Fields known as the Upper Manuherikia.

C. E. HAUGHTON,
Chairman.

May 11, 1868.

INTERIM No. 4.—(PETITION OF D. H. MERVYN.)

(*Brought up by Mr. Haughton, May 11.*)

Your Committee having taken into consideration the Petition of D. H. Mervyn, requesting that blocks of land be, without delay, set apart for Agricultural Settlement, and that 15 chains on each side of the river be reserved for Mining operations; desire to report that the prayer of the Petition with regard to blocks for Agricultural Settlement is reasonable, and should be acceded to with as little delay as possible, but that they consider that ten chains on each side of the river is amply sufficient for Mining purposes, and they recommend to the Council the following Resolution:—

That the Council is of opinion that blocks of land for Agricultural purposes be, with as little delay as possible, set apart under Section 33 of the Gold Fields Act, in the Mount Benger District, and that an area of ten chains on each side of the river be reserved for Mining purposes.

C. E. HAUGHTON,
Chairman.

May 11, 1868.

INTERIM No. 5.—(PETITION OF CERTAIN RESIDENTS AT SWITZER'S.)

(*Brought up by Mr. Haughton, May 14.*)

Your Committee having taken into consideration the Petition of certain Miners and others resident at Switzer's, requesting that an area of land situate on the east and west banks of the Wakaiā, almost immediately opposite the township of Switzer's, be set apart for Agricultural Settlement, under the "Gold Fields Act," desire to report that they are of opinion that the prayer of the Petitioners is reasonable, and should be acceded to with as little delay as possible, and they recommend to the Council the following Resolution:—

That this Council is of opinion that an area of land situate on the East and West Banks of the Wakaiā, nearly opposite the township of Switzer's should be set apart with as little delay as possible, for Agricultural Settlement.

C. E. HAUGHTON,
Chairman.

May 14, 1868.

INTERIM No. 6.—(PETITION OF THOMAS MURRAY.)

(*Brought up by Mr. Haughton, May 15.*)

Your Committee desire to report that they have adopted the following Resolution:—

That, after consideration of the Petition of Thomas Murray, your Committee, without expressing any opinion upon the rules which may have guided the Commission in their decision as to the applications of the said Thomas Murray for agricultural leases, do not see any reason why the recommendation of the Commission should not be carried into effect.

CH. E. HAUGHTON,
Chairman.

May 15, 1868.

(IX — WAKATIPU RUNS— *Continued.*

INTERIM No. 7.—(PETITION OF CERTAIN RESIDENTS AT HYDE.)

(*Brought up by Mr. Haughton, May 28.*)

Your Committee having taken into consideration the Petition of certain Residents on the Gold Fields at Hyde, requesting that a block of land for Agricultural Purposes be forthwith set apart under Section 23 of the Gold Fields Act, desire to report that they are of opinion that the prayer of the Petitioners is reasonable; and they recommend to the Council the following resolution:—

That the Petition of certain Residents at Hyde, requesting that a block of land be set apart for agricultural purposes be referred to the Government for their favorable consideration.

CH. E. HAUGHTON,
Chairman.

May 28, 1868.

FINAL.

(*Brought up by Mr. Haughton, May 28.*)

Your Committee desire to report that they have duly considered the various subjects referred to them, and having presented Interim Reports thereon to the Council, have now concluded their labors.

CH. E. HAUGHTON,
Chairman.

May 28, 1868.

X.—CATTLE MARKET.

(*Brought up by Mr. M'Indoe, May 7.*)

REPORT FROM SELECT COMMITTEE ON CATTLE MARKET, APPOINTED ON PETITION OF CERTAIN RESIDENTS IN GREEN ISLAND, KAIKORAI, AND WAKARI DISTRICTS, MAY 5, 1868.

Your Committee consider the establishment of a Market for the Sale of Live Stock highly desirable, and recommend the Government to appropriate for the purpose any site in the neighborhood of Dunedin which may be available.

JAS. M'INDOE,
Chairman.

May 7, 1868.

XI.—RETRENCHMENT.

(*Brought up by Mr. Robertson, May 7.*)

Your Committee have to report that, after careful consideration, they are of opinion that it is not possible, for them to enter minutely into the details of the economy of the various departments, within the limit of time at their disposal. They desire, however, to record their opinion that large retrenchment may be effected, and they recommend to the Council the following Resolution:—

That the Government be requested without delay to give notice to all the officers in their employment that their services will not be required after 30th April, 1869, informing them at the same time that they will receive up to that date the salaries which may be voted this Session, with the view of entirely reorganising the Departments, and dispensing with every unnecessary officer.

R. M. ROBERTSON,
Chairman.

May 7, 1868.

XII.

XII.—STANDING ORDERS UNDER “PROVINCIAL COMPULSORY LAND TAKING ACT 1866.”

(Brought up by Mr. Haggitt, April 20.)

Your Committee have the honor to submit Standing Rules and Orders under the “Provincial Compulsory Land Taking Act 1866,” and beg to recommend the same for adoption by the House.

B. C. HAGGITT,
Chairman.

April 18, 1868.

XIII.—ROYAL ADDRESSES.

(Brought up by Capt. Mackenzie, May 7.)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have carefully prepared Addresses to Her Majesty the Queen, His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and His Excellency the Governor, in accordance with the recommendation contained in the Superintendent's Address; and have to submit the following Addresses.

F. W. MACKENZIE,
Chairman.

May 7, 1868.

ADDRESSES.

(1.)

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,—

The Loyal Address of the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, in the Colony of New Zealand, the Speaker and Members of the Provincial Council thereof, in Session assembled.

We, Your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects desire to express our extreme indignation at the attempt recently made on the life of His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh, and our heartfelt sympathy with Your Majesty in the sorrow the event must have occasioned you.

We heard with profound emotion of the danger to which His Royal Highness was exposed; and we hailed with extreme delight the intelligence which speedily followed, that under the merciful Providence of God, His Royal Highness rapidly recovered.

We gladly embrace this opportunity of renewing our assurances of attachment to Your Majesty's person, and of loyalty to the Throne, sentiments which are entertained by none more warmly, than by the Provincial Council of Otago.

(2.)

TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS,—

We, the Superintendent of the Province of Otago, the Speaker and Members of the Provincial Council, desire to express the profound indignation and sorrow, with which we have heard of the attempt upon your life, by an assassin at Sydney; and to assure you of our heartfelt satisfaction and thankfulness to God, that your life has been spared through so great a danger.

We most deeply regret that this horrible outrage should have been committed while Your Royal Highness was the guest of Australia, and at one of the numerous demonstrations of loyalty and affection which have been offered to Your Royal Highness by Her Majesty's Australian subjects.

As loyal subjects of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, we looked forward to the proposed visit of Your Royal Highness to New Zealand, as affording us an opportunity of personally testifying our allegiance to the Throne and attachment to the Royal Family, and sincerely regret your inability to visit this distant portion of Her Majesty's dominions, and receive assurances of the genuineness of our sentiments and feelings.

(3.)

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR GEORGE FERGUSON BOWEN, KNIGHT GRAND CROSS OF THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE, GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, &C., OF NEW ZEALAND.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Superintendent of the Province of Otago, the Speaker and Members of the Provincial Council thereof in Session assembled, congratulate Your Excellency on your appointment to the government of this Colony.

We feel confident that, from your previous experience and success, we shall have in you a ruler who will assist in every possible manner the development of the resources of this fine Colony.

We trust that we shall shortly have the pleasure of welcoming Your Excellency in person to Otago, and that you will frequently honor the Province with your presence.

We hope that your Excellency's administration of the government of New Zealand will be attended with pleasure to yourself, and with beneficial results to all classes of Her Majesty's subjects.

In conclusion, we pray that Almighty God may grant you a successful issue to all your undertakings for the good of New Zealand, and confer upon yourself, Lady Bowen, and family, the blessings of health and happiness.

XIV.—SHEEP ORDINANCE.

(*Brought up by Mr. Fraser, May 12.*)

Your Committee have the honor to report that they have carefully considered the various matters referred to them, and have to submit for the consideration of the Council, certain emendations and alterations in the Bill now before the House, as well as four new clauses, making considerable and important alterations in the law respecting sheep introduced into the Province by land, the mode of driving sheep within the Province, and the dipping of all sheep before their introduction upon unenclosed lands within Hundreds, which said several matters are hereto annexed.

W. FRASER,
Chairman.

12th May, 1868.

XV.—TAIERI DISTRICTS PETITION (ROAD LINES).

(*Brought up by Mr. Reid, May 14.*)

The Committee to whom was referred the duty of enquiring into, and reporting upon, the "Petition of certain Land owners and others resident in the Taieri Districts" having carefully considered the subject referred to them, and taken evidence thereon, have the honor to report as follows:—

Your Committee are of opinion that the Road round the East Bank of the river crossing the Silver Stream at its junction with the Taieri, as originally surveyed by Mr. M'Kerrow is the best road line, it being of a firm nature, requiring little formation, and seldom subject to inundation. It appears, however, that a ditch has been cut from the Lagoon, Block 20, through this road line, and that, owing to the sandy nature of the banks, and the action of the river thereon, a breach has been made in the road in question, variously described as from 80 to 120 feet in width, with the probability of its yet becoming wider and deeper, and which, at this point, it would be very expensive to bridge.

Your Committee, taking into consideration the whole circumstances of the case, consider, that provided the line recommended by your Committee be adopted, a deviation from the line surveyed by Mr. M'Kerrow may be made without injury to the Petitioners. Your Committee recommend that the road cross the bridge erected on the Waiputaki Stream; thence to follow the high ground on or near the line marked brown on the annexed tracing; to cross the ditch about six chains from the river; thence to join the road on the river bank at the boundary of Section 36.

Your Committee would further recommend that the bridge erected on the ditch referred to, and known as the Second Bridge, be removed, and erected at that part of the ditch where it has been recommended the road should cross.

Should the Government find any difficulty in dealing with the proprietors, for opening the line suggested, the Committee would recommend as an alternative, that the line surveyed by Mr. M'Kerrow be adhered to; diverging at the breach in the river bank for the purpose of securing a suitable site for the erection of a bridge. In the event of this alternative becoming necessary, your Committee recommend the Government to remove to this line the bridges numbers 1 and 2, which have been erected on the Waiputaki Stream and the ditch above referred to.

Your

Your Committee would recommend the adoption by the Council of the following Resolution, viz:—"That an Address be presented to His Honor the Superintendent, that he may be pleased to cause the sum of (£250) two hundred and fifty pounds to be placed on the Supplementary Estimates for the purpose of opening the Road Line on the East Bank of the Taieri, as recommended by the Select Committee on the Taieri Districts Petition (Road Lines)."

May 14, 1868.

DONALD REID,

Chairman.

XVI.—ROBERT WILKIN'S PETITION.

(*Brought up by Mr. Haughton, June 8.*)

Your Committee having read and carefully considered the Petition of Robert Wilkin, are of opinion that it does not come within the sphere of their duties to take up the consideration of the circumstances out of which the claim has arisen.

It appears that the Council voted £2,000 last Session, contingent on the sale of the Wakatip Runs. The Council have since abandoned this idea; but your Committee are of opinion that this circumstance does not, in equity, deprive Mr. Wilkin of his claim.

Your Committee would, therefore, recommend the following Resolution:—

"That the Government be requested to pay the amount of Mr. Wilkin's claim—viz., £2,000."

June 8, 1868.

CH. E. HAUGHTON,

Chairman.

XVII.—BOTANICAL GARDENS.

(*Brought up by Mr. Driver, June 10.*)

Your Committee, having personally inspected the present Botanical Gardens, have come to the conclusion that it would not be desirable to retain them for the purpose for which they were intended. The expense of making them safe from further inroads from floods would be very heavy—and, besides, the extent of suitable ground is too limited. It would, therefore, be desirable to have the gardens divided and sold for building purposes.

Your Committee have also visited the grounds at present used by the Acclimatisation Society, and found them most suitable in every way for Botanical Gardens. The Acclimatisation Society hold their present grounds by virtue of a resolution of the Provincial Council, that the Society should be permitted to occupy them for a limited period.

Your Committee are clearly of opinion that it is most desirable that there should be Botanical Gardens. They consider such gardens should be conducted with a view to usefulness to the whole Province; and they recommend that an arrangement should be made with the Acclimatisation Society to relinquish possession of the grounds. Your Committee suggest that the arrangement should be as follows:—That the Society give up all their interest in the ground, upon condition that the Government undertake to give them such accommodation within the grounds as they may require for acclimatisation purposes; and if it is required from time to time to shift the buildings, erections, &c., used by the Society from one part of the grounds to another, such removal to be done at the expense of the Government.

The Council to undertake further to pay the Society £2 for every £1 raised by private subscription; the subsidy to be paid only on the Society agreeing to the proposals of your Committee, and expending the money in *bona fide* acclimatisation purposes, in introduction of stock.

The Committee have also had under their consideration, the fact, that there is no residence for the Governor available in Dunedin. It seems a strange anomaly that in so important a portion of the colony under his charge there is no place available for His Excellency's reception; and whenever he visits the Province he should have to depend on private hospitality. The Committee think the time has arrived when a residence for His Excellency should be erected, and they are of opinion that the Acclimatisation grounds would be suitable for the purpose, and that the Botanical Gardens could be carried on with advantage in connection with the private grounds of His Excellency.

Your Committee would therefore recommend the following Resolution:—

"That the sum of £3500 be placed upon the Supplementary Estimates, the expenditure of the same to be contingent upon a portion of the money being raised by the sale of the present Botanical Gardens."

June 10, 1868.

HENRY DRIVER,

Chairman.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS.

SESSION XXIV.

1868.

I.—EDUCATION.

EXTRACT from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Education Board, held upon March 9, 1868.—The Secretary laid on the table his Report for the Year ended December 31, 1867. It was resolved :—“That the Secretary’s Annual Report be forwarded to His Honor the Superintendent, for presentation to the Provincial Council, as required by the *Education Ordinance, 1864.*”

Education Office,

Dunedin, January 31, 1868.

His Honor the Superintendent.

SIR,—In compliance with the provisions of the *Education Ordinance, 1864*, I do myself the honor to submit my Report for the Year ended December 31, 1867.

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.

At the close of the year 1866, there were fifty-one District Schools and three Free Schools in operation throughout the Province. During the past year, Side Schools have been established at Bluespur, South Akatore, Taieri Beach, Pleasant River, and Papakaio. The two Free Schools in Dunedin, and the School in connection with the Benevolent Institution at Caversham, are still carried on with very beneficial results. There are, consequently, fifty-nine Elementary Schools at present established in the Province, under the Education Board. During the past year the Board sanctioned the establishment of Schools at Awamoko, Trotter’s Creek (Moeraki), Merton (Waikouaiti), Whare Flat (Flagstaff), Upper Harbor West, Lower Harbor, Hillend, and Waitepeka (Clutha); in all of which places Schools will probably be in operation in the course of a few weeks.

The settlers of the following-mentioned places have also taken steps to procure the establishment of Schools in their several localities, viz :—Cave Valley (Oamaru), Albertown (Lake Wanaka), Macrae’s Flat, Weatherstone’s, Tapanui, Sandfly Bay, Highcliffe, Tomahawk, Pine Hill, South Bridge (Tokomairiro), Coast District (Kaitangata), and Wyndham (Mataura). The greatly increasing number of localities in which Schools are proposed to be established, proves that the settled population is becoming every year more widely spread over the Province.

During the past year, the following-mentioned localities were formed into separate Educational Districts, under the provisions of the *Education Ordinance*, viz :—Clyde, Alexandra, Waitahuna, Naseby (Mount Ida), Palmerston, Maungatua, Waiholo Gorge, Pleasant River, and Port Molyneux. The Board has also sanctioned the formation of Cromwell and vicinity into an Educational District.

Eighty-eight Teachers are at present employed in the fifty-nine Public Elementary Schools of the Province, viz :—fifty-seven Schoolmasters, nineteen Schoolmistresses, and twelve Pupil Teachers.

SCHOOL

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

A tabular statement of the different Schools, the attendance of pupils, the teachers' names, &c., for the year 1867, is hereunto appended. (See Appendix A.) The following table contains an abstract of the attendance at the Dunedin, and the other District Schools for the last six years:—

YEAR.	Number of Pupils who attended at all in the course of the Year.			Average Daily Attendance for the Year.			Attendance at the close of the Year.		
	Dunedin	All other Schools.	Total.	Dunedin.	All other Schools.	Total.	Dunedin.	All other Schools.	Total.
1861—62	228	1021	1249	129	682	810	205	705	910
1862—63	1024	1366	2390	653	758	1411	734	907	1641
1864	1418	2148	3566	771	1148	1919	996	1500	2496
1865	1295	2416	3711	918	1415	2333	1046	1747	2793
1866	1193	2754	3947	888	1680	2568	934	2136	3070
*1867	1216	3151	4367	897	2045	2942	919	2436	3355

* Exclusive of 259 pupils at the three Free Schools.

A perusal of the foregoing Table and Appendix A., will shew that the increase in the attendance during the year 1867, is not to be attributed so much to the additional schools brought into operation during that year, as to a very general improvement of the attendance at the schools formerly established. For example, the total increase of the "average attendance" at all the schools in the year 1867 was 374; being made up as follows:—"Average attendance" at six schools established last year, 110; increase at the schools formerly in operation, 264. This improvement is almost entirely in the schools out of Dunedin. It is satisfactory to find, however, that notwithstanding the decrease of the population of Dunedin during the past three years, the average attendance at the City District Schools has scarcely, if at all, fallen off.

A Return of the ages of the pupils who have attended each of the District Schools of Otago during the year 1867, is hereunto appended. (See Appendix B.) The classification of the ages is, for convenience, the same as that adopted in the Census Tables. The following is an abstract of the returns for all the Public Schools of the Province:—

AGES.	High School 4th Qr.	District Schools.			Three Free Schools.			Total.		
	Boys.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Under 5	...	152	127	279	41	35	76	183	162	355
5 and under 10 ...	1	1305	1026	2331	65	89	154	1371	1115	2486
10 " 15 ...	83	921	675	1596	13	16	29	1017	691	1708
15 and upwards ...	29	84	77	161	...	...	...	113	77	190
Totals ...	113	2462	1905	4367	119	140	259	2694	2045	4639

STATE OF THE SCHOOLS.

A tabular view of the branches of Education commonly taught in the different District Schools, and the number of pupils learning the same during the year 1867, is hereunto appended. (See Appendix C.) Owing to the accident which befell me in August last, I have been unable to examine any of the Schools during the present season, but as far as I have been able to learn, they are generally in a very satisfactory condition. A comparison of the returns of last year with those of 1866 will shew, not only that the attendance at the Schools has greatly increased, but that the proportion of pupils learning the more advanced branches has been much larger. For example, the numbers who in the year 1866 were reading Letters and Monosyllables, Easy Narratives, and Books of General Information, were respectively—626, 1378, and 1680; while last year the corresponding numbers were 757, 1378, and 2077.

It is satisfactory to find that great attention is bestowed by nearly all the teachers upon the instruction of their pupils in Correct Spelling, and in the elements of English Composition. There were only three schools last year in which pupils were not exercised in Writing to Dictation, while instruction in the elements of Composition was given with greater or less success in all the schools except twelve. The number of pupils engaged in writing to Dictation was 1599, and of these, 944 were taught Composition.

The number of scholars learning the Geography of New Zealand last year was 1196. Most of the Schools are now supplied with Johnstone's large Map of New Zealand, and all of them with the Government Map of Otago. There is reason to hope that all the schools will be provided with Maps of Australasia or Oceania, as well as of New Zealand, before the expiry of another year, and that by the more general use of Mr. Park's useful handbook of the
Geography

Geography and History of Oceania, the pupils of all our Schools will in due time become well acquainted with the Geography and History of their own Colony, and the adjacent Colonies and Islands.

The number of pupils learning Singing has increased in one year from 903 to 1834. As Mr. Taylor has now commenced his labours in this department, next year's report will in all probability shew a very large increase in the number of Schools in which singing is taught, and in the number of scholars receiving systematic and thorough training in this art.

During the year 1867, the number of scholars learning the higher rules of Arithmetic was 397; Algebra or Geometry, 69; English Grammar, 1597; General Geography, 1733; History (British), 653; Latin, 136; French, 64; Drawing, 172; Book-keeping, 97; Sewing, Knitting, &c., 860; Phonography, 59; Greek, 1.

The increased attention given to instruction in Singing and the Geography of New Zealand, proves that the School Committees and the Masters have endeavoured as far as possible to carry out the recommendation of the Board last year, in regard to the teaching of those branches of instruction.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The following is an abstract of the Income and Expenditure of the Education Department for the year ended December 31st, 1867, viz. :—

INCOME.	
1. School Books sold	£534 6 1
2. Education Reserves Fund	120 11 0
3. High School Fees*	955 0 0
4. From Provincial Revenue	10,121 3 3
	£11,731 0 4

EXPENDITURE.	
1. <i>Office</i> —Secretary and Inspector	£487 10 0
Clerk (a youth)	87 10 0
Travelling Expenses	78 10 0
Advertising, Stationery, &c.	20 4 1
	£673 14 1
2. <i>Elementary Schools</i> —Teachers' Salaries	£6418 3 3
Rents, Insurance, Repairs, &c.	658 2 5
Poor Scholars	103 12 5
Prizes	56 17 9
Pupil Teachers... ..	105 16 8
Free Schools	399 15 0
	£7742 7 6
3. <i>High School</i> —Rector	£550 0 0
Messrs. Abram and Brent, including	
rent allowances—£525 each	1050 0 0
Mr. Pope	300 0 0
Mr. Mitchell	237 10 0
Janitor	80 0 0
Repairs, Fuel, Printing, Prizes, &c.	135 9 9
	£2362 19 9
4. <i>Sundries</i> —Purchase of a portion of Mr. Camp-	
bell's Library for High School	£40 0 0
School Books	7 9 0
School Sites	331 19 0
Public Libraries	572 11 0
	£951 19 0
	£11,731 0 4

A table shewing the respective amounts contributed towards the current expenses of the District Schools for the past year by the Government and the different Districts is hereunto appended. (See Appendix D). The sum contributed by the Government towards Salaries, Repairs, Insurance, Rents, Poor Scholars, and Prizes, was £7236 15s. 10d.; while the amount advanced by the Districts was £5538 16s. 8d.

Taking the whole of the ordinary expenditure by the Government on the Elementary Schools (£7742 7s. 6d.) and the number of Pupils (4626) who for longer or shorter periods attended the Schools in the course of the year 1867, the average cost per scholar to the Province would be about £1 13s. 6d. If the average attendance be taken, the expense would be at the rate of about £2 8s. 4d. per scholar. The corresponding rates for the preceding year were £1 17s. 9d. and £2 11s. 3d. respectively.

* Owing to my illness, the collection of the High School Fees was in arrear at the close of 1867. Since then, arrears to the amount of £95 have been collected.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

During the year 1867, the sum of £3712 0s. 6d. was expended by the Government on School Buildings as follows, viz.:—Balclutha, £212 15s.; Palmerston, £252 3s.; Anderson's Bay, £518 9s. 6d.; West Taieri, £239 1s.; Kaihiku, £543 15s.; Oamaru, £400; Inch Clutha, £269 7s.; Dunedin, £124; N.E. Valley, £130 Naseby (Mount Ida) £275; Bluespur, £100; Queenstown, £300; St. Bathans, £100; Brockville, £100; Clyde, £130; and Otepopo, £17 10s.

The Government has sanctioned the expenditure of sums varying in amount on the School Buildings of the following mentioned districts, viz.:—Lawrence, Bluespur, Teviot, Waitahuna, Cronwell, Arrow, Dunedin, Palmerston, Balclutha, Anderson's Bay, Kaihiku, Otepopo, Mornington, Maungatua, East Taieri, Waiholo Gorge, Warepa, Upper Harbor West, Lower Harbor, Whare Flat, and Hillend. As none of this expenditure was incurred during the year 1867, a detailed statement of it will appear in next annual report.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES.

The following table contains the names of the Districts which have received books from the two consignments procured from Britain, the value of the books issued, and other information:—

No.	Names of Libraries or Districts.	Value of Books purchased by Committees independent of the Board.		Amount paid into the Provincial Treasury for Books.		Value of Free Grants.		Total Value of Books issued.		Value of Books still due on account of money paid into Treasury.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1	North Taieri ... ..	...	...	69	12 0	50	0 0	119	12 0	...	...
2	Waikouaiti	23	0 0	27	0 0	50	0 0	77	0 0	...	...
3	Otakia ... ..	...	...	21	0 0	21	0 0	42	0 0	...	...
4	Wakari	3	0 9	26	10 0	29	10 9	56	0 9	...	...
5	East Clutha ... ..	...	...	49	12 3	49	12 3	99	4 6	...	...
6	Tokomairiro	50	0 0	...	...	50	0 0	50	0 0	...	...
7	West Taieri ... ..	...	...	29	18 0	29	18 0	59	16 0	...	...
8	Lawrence Athenæum	35	0 0	65	0 0	100	0 0	129	9 6	35	10 6
9	" School ... ..	...	...	13	8 6	13	8 6	26	17 0	...	...
10	Green Island	6	0 0	44	2 0	50	2 0	94	4 0	...	...
11	East Taieri ... ..	...	...	65	0 0	65	0 0	130	0 0	...	...
12	Balclutha ... ..	...	...	50	0 0	50	0 0	100	0 0	...	...
13	Mornington ... ..	...	...	38	17 0	38	17 0	76	11 6	7	2 6
14	M. School, Dunedin ... ..	...	...	35	17 0	35	17 0	71	14 0	...	...
15	N. School, Dunedin ... ..	...	...	13	18 3	13	18 3	27	16 6	...	...
16	S. School, Dunedin, ... ..	...	...	38	11 6	35	10 0	74	1 6	...	...
17	Bluespur	46	13 0	...	...	46	13 0	45	1 6	1	11 6
18	Oamaru	7	0 0	...	...	7	0 0	7	0 0	...	...
19	Dunedin Athenæum ... ..	...	...	19	10 0	...	...	19	10 0	...	...
20	" Gaol ... ..	...	...	28	2 0	...	...	28	2 0	...	...
21	Palmerston ... ..	...	...	32	9 0	32	9 0	64	18 0	...	...
22	Warepa ... ..	...	...	10	0 0	10	0 0	20	0 0	...	...
23	Waiholo ... ..	...	...	19	0 0	19	0 0	38	0 0	...	...
24	Waitahuna ... ..	...	...	41	3 9	41	3 8	82	9 6	31	18 0
25	Blueskin ... ..	...	...	25	0 0	25	0 0	39	11 6	10	9 0
26	Waiholo Gorge ... ..	...	...	18	3 6	18	3 6	28	17 6	7	9 6
27	Tapanui ... ..	...	...	10	0 0	10	0 0	20	0 0	...	...
28	Hamilton ... ..	...	...	3	0 0	3	0 0	6	0 0	...	...
29	Inch Clutha ... ..	...	...	35	0 0	25	0 0	14	16 6	35	3 6
30	Arrowtown ... ..	...	...	42	18 0	42	18 0	5	2 6	80	13 6
31	Alexandra	50	0 0	...	...	50	0 0	50	0 0	...	...
TOTALS		220	13 9	862	12 9	3	1 0	1565	15 9	209	18 0

It will be seen that books to the value of £209 18s are still due Library Committees on account of money paid by them into the Treasury, or expended on purchases from booksellers in the Province. A third list of books to be purchased in Britain for the Public Libraries is in course of preparation, and it will shortly be despatched. Several of the Library Committees have responded to my invitation to forward the names of such books as they wished to be procured for them from the Home Country.

The following mentioned payments to Literary and Scientific Institutions have been sanctioned by the Government during the past year, on condition that in each case a sum not less than the amount of the public grant would be raised from local sources, viz.:—Dunedin Athenæum and Mechanics Institute, for the purchase of apparatus to illustrate lectures on Natural Science, £30; Port Chalmers Mechanics Institute, for the purchase of books in Britain, £25; Alexandra Public Library, for building, £50; Oamaru Mechanics Institute, for building, £150; Tuapeka Athenæum and Mining Institute, for building, £250; Milton, for building, £150.

In compliance with the request of the Otago Schoolmasters' Association, an order for books to the value of £100 has been sent to Britain, for the purpose of forming a Schoolmasters' Library. The amount has been made up as follows, viz.:—Unconditional grant by the Government, £50; Grant on the pound for pound principle, as provided for by the Education Ordinance, £25; Subscribed by the members of the Schoolmasters' Association, £25. The list of

of books was prepared by the Association, and it includes many first-class works on the science and art of Education, as well as numerous other standard works whose perusal and study will tend greatly to benefit the schoolmasters, and through them to advance the interests of Education within the Province.

EDUCATION RESERVES.

Up to the present time, 130 rural properties have been leased to about 103 different tenants. The aggregate area of these properties is about 6730 acres, and the rental is about £1383 per annum, or at the average rate of about 4/1 per acre. Ten town sections have been leased to nine different tenants, at an aggregate rental of £85 5s per annum, or at the average rate of £8 12s 6d per section. The total annual rental of the Reserves already leased is, therefore, £1469 5s, but as no rent is payable on rural arable land for the first two years, the revenue hitherto derived has been almost entirely drawn from the town sections, and from deposits on rural lands. The following is an abstract of the accounts for the year 1867 :—

REVENUE.			
Balance in hand on December 31, 1866	...	...	£15 17 0
Received from Deposits and Rents	...	...	223 10 0
			----- £239 7 0

DISBURSEMENTS.			
Paid to Provincial Treasurer	...	...	£120 11 0
Paid for Registration of Crown Grants	...	...	65 16 0
Paid for Auctioneer's Commission and Expenses	...	...	32 11 6
Paid for cutting Thistles at Otepopo	...	...	8 10 0
Advertising, Printing, and Stationery	...	...	11 18 6
			----- £239 7 0

As it has been found impossible to lease satisfactorily the forty-acre sections set apart as reserves in pastoral districts, the Education Board has represented to the Government the advisability of exchanging all such unleased sections for other land in large blocks, which could be readily leased as stock farms on advantageous terms. It is expected that the necessary authority to carry out this arrangement will be obtained at the approaching Session of the Provincial Council.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN HISLOR,

Secretary and Inspector.

APPENDIX A.

List of the Public Schools in the Province of Otago, with a Statement of the Attendance of Pupils, the Names and Official Incomes of the Teachers, &c., for the Year ended December 31, 1867.

No.	SCHOOLS.	TEACHERS.	Schools Estab- lished.	Teachers Ap- pointed.	Number of Pupils who attended at all during the Year.			Average atten- dance for the Year.	In attendance at the close of the Year.	Annual Income of the Teacher from the School.	Estimated Annual Value of the Teacher's Residence and Glebe.
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.				
1	North Dunedin...	A. Stewart	1862	1862	246	200	446	280	290	£ s. d. 268 18 6	£ s. d. 60 0 0
2	"	R. Stout	...	1865	...	...	...	...	...	208 18 6	...
2	Middle Dunedin	E. K. Hay *	1856	1865	223	194	417	371	385	148 18 6	60 0 0
3	"	T. Halliwell	...	1865	...	...	...	...	...	208 18 6	...
3	"	J. Ferguson	...	1864	...	...	...	...	...	148 18 6	...
3	South Dunedin...	M. Herous *	1864	1864	189	164	353	246	244	268 18 6	60 0 0
4	"	J. B. Park	...	1866	...	...	...	...	...	208 18 6	...
4	"	M. Samuels	...	1866	...	...	...	...	...	148 18 6	...
4	Anderson's Bay	M. Park *	1858	1865	...	...	...	...	...	148 18 6	...
5	"	W. B. Mackay	...	1863	...	...	...	...	...	148 18 6	...
5	Blueskin	Mrs. McAslan *	1864	1867	57	52	109	72	82	75 0 0	40 0 0
6	Brookville †	W. Porteous	1864	1864	30	22	52	30	38	148 0 0	35 0 0
7	Caversham	J. B. M'Alister...	1861	1865	37	22	59	23	43	114 8 5	25 0 0
8	"	W. Milne, M.A.	...	1865	68	57	125	64	78	173 11 8	40 0 0
8	East Taieri	A. Houghton *	1856	1866	63	60	113	101	109	92 13 0	50 0 0
9	East Clutha	J. Waddell	1858	1863	...	...	...	...	...	159 8 4	...
10	Green Island	I. Graham	...	1861	...	...	...	...	...	100 0 0	...
11	"	J. M'Ewan	...	1858	...	...	...	...	...	185 0 0	40 0 0
11	Glenore †	A. G. Allan *	1856	1859	37	38	75	54	63	151 4 0	40 0 0
12	Hampden	Mrs. Allan *	...	1867	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	...
13	Inch Clutha	P. M'Intyre	1863	1863	19	12	31	15	15	108 5 0	25 0 0
14	Kaitiaki †	D. Munro	1864	1864	22	22	47	25	25	146 9 6	40 0 0
15	Lake Waipori	A. Grigor	1858	1858	37	37	67	34	42	180 10 6	40 0 0
16	Moeraki Bush †	T. H. Meeking	1864	1864	12	14	26	13	15	95 6 6	25 0 0
17	N. E. Valley	A. Anderson	1859	1864	26	20	46	31	39	136 9 6	30 0 0
18	N. E. Harbor	P. Leitch	1858	1865	20	15	35	25	26	95 5 0	25 0 0
19	North Taieri	W. Taylor	1860	1865	60	28	88	54	67	162 16 0	50 0 0
20	Waikaho George	G. P. Ball	1860	1862	38	22	60	36	44	132 17 0	45 0 0
21	Oamaru	G. B. Anderson	1864	1865	45	26	71	62	55	188 8 6	35 0 0
22	Otepopo †	J. Robertson	1862	1865	26	13	39	29	35	169 0 6	25 0 0
23	Port Chalmers	N. Fleming *	1856	1865	90	45	135	81	101	229 7 6	50 0 0
24	Portobello	L. Cleary *	1864	1864	38	20	58	32	39	132 0 7	25 0 0
25	Saddlehill	J. Orr	1863	1861	100	63	163	103	122	162 19 3	30 0 0
26	Tokomairiro	A. Gourlay *	1858	1867	15	6	20	11	17	100 0 0	25 0 0
27	Waikaha	T. Tily	1863	1864	16	19	35	16	25	114 16 3	0 0 0
28	Waikaraiti	J. Dickson	1858	1863	118	55	173	121	120	123 7 0	45 0 0
29	Waikari	D. Ross	...	1867	...	...	...	...	...	212 0 8	40 0 0
30	Waipara	M. G. Nichol *	1858	1867	31	26	57	25	32	100 0 0	25 0 0
31	West Taieri	E. Ings	1858	1864	49	23	54	36	44	80 0 0	30 0 0
32	Alexandra	Mrs. M'Lauchlan *	1864	1864	31	31	62	40	48	151 2 5	30 0 0
33	Arrowtown †	G. Crockett	1864	1864	37	35	72	38	62	162 2 10	40 0 0
34	Oyde	M. Hamilton *	1864	1867	17	18	35	17	23	200 0 0	30 0 0
35	Oromau	R. M'Cherkin	1864	1865	32	36	68	43	51	165 0 0	20 0 0
36	Lawrence	S. M. Clarke	1865	1865	24	12	36	28	27	200 0 0	30 0 0
37	Queenstown	D. M'Kellar	1864	1864	73	62	135	120	130	244 6 0	40 0 0
38	Waikahuna	J. Stenhouse	1864	1865	...	...	...	...	...	244 6 0	40 0 0
39	Teviot †	Mrs. Searle *	1864	1865	35	25	60	34	46	100 0 0	25 0 0
40	Nokomei †	J. Brown	1863	1864	33	19	52	32	31	233 13 0	25 0 0
41	Edinurston	D. Clarke	1865	1865	15	14	29	12	25	164 2 4	25 0 0
42	Baldwin	J. A. M'Diarmid *	1865	1867	10	9	19	20	20	150 0 0	...
43	Port Molyneux †	L. S. L. Hanson	1865	1865	20	25	45	23	34	113 12 0	...
44	Mount Ida	J. Watt	1865	1865	31	17	48	37	47	134 17 0	35 0 0
45	Hamilton †	D. Todd	1865	1867	18	12	30	25	30	165 6 0	35 0 0
46	Mornington	J. B. Hewitt	1865	1867	27	29	56	44	56	125 0 2	25 0 0
47	"	J. Pettibell	1865	1865	11	9	20	12	15	180 0 0	25 0 0
48	St. Bathans †	A. S. Mitchell	1866	1865	61	39	100	77	85	196 0 0	25 0 0
49	Mauungata	M. Moore *	1866	1867	11	...	...	...	...	75 0 0	...
50	Kaitangata †	J. Roy	1866	1866	21	21	42	20	26	100 5 0	25 0 0
51	Waipori †	R. Dodds	1866	1867	13	7	20	12	13	132 0 6	15 0 0
52	Blueskin †	W. Murray	1866	1866	27	26	53	31	45	128 0 4	25 0 0
53	South Beach †	H. Dawson	1866	1866	15	9	24	14	19	103 18 0	20 0 0
54	Taiari Akaroa †	J. E. Wilson	1867	1866	18	17	35	18	23	128 18 0	20 0 0
55	Pleasant River †	W. M'Leiland	1867	1867	16	18	34	25	34	106 17 0	20 0 0
56	Papakāhe †	A. E. Innes	1867	1867	15	10	25	17	24	96 10 0	25 0 0
	Totals	W. A. M'Leod	1867	1867	15	9	24	24	24	...	...
		Mrs. Troilick *	1867	1867	6	2	8	8	8	...	...
		Totals	...	...	2469	1906	4367	2942	3355	...	...

* Schoolmistresses.

† Side Schools.

APPENDIX B.

APPENDIX B.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE AGES OF THE PUPILS WHO ATTENDED THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF OTAGO DURING THE YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1867.

SCHOOLS.	Under 5 Years.			Five and Under Ten Years.			Ten and Under Fifteen Years.			Fifteen Years and Upwards.			Totals Of all Ages.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
N. Dunedin	12	9	21	134	108	237	96	85	181	4	3	7	246	200	446
M. Dunedin	25	19	44	97	89	186	91	77	168	10	9	19	228	194	417
S. Dunedin	5	3	8	124	119	243	57	30	87	3	12	15	189	164	353
Anderson's Bay	0	1	1	28	26	54	25	22	47	4	3	7	57	52	109
Brookville	2	0	2	15	17	32	15	11	26	0	0	0	30	22	52
Brookville	0	1	1	25	11	36	10	4	14	0	0	0	37	22	59
Caversham	0	3	3	52	28	80	15	4	19	1	2	3	68	57	125
East Taieri	1	2	3	28	32	60	27	26	53	2	2	4	53	60	113
East Clutha	0	0	0	14	13	27	9	12	21	0	0	0	25	26	51
Green Island	0	0	0	13	19	32	24	19	43	2	2	4	37	38	75
Glenore	4	0	4	9	5	14	6	6	12	0	0	0	19	12	31
Hampden	0	1	1	11	5	16	11	10	21	8	4	12	25	22	47
Inch Clutha	1	0	1	15	16	31	16	9	25	5	1	6	37	30	67
Kaitiaki	0	0	0	15	3	18	6	8	15	1	0	1	12	14	26
Jake Waipori	0	0	0	5	3	8	9	9	17	1	2	3	26	20	46
Moeraki Bush	0	0	0	17	6	23	5	6	11	0	0	0	20	15	35
N. E. Valley	2	3	5	13	14	27	7	6	13	2	0	2	38	28	66
N. E. Harbour	6	2	8	27	13	40	25	11	36	1	1	2	60	57	117
North Taieri	2	1	3	29	14	43	7	8	15	0	3	3	38	22	60
Waikaha George	6	2	8	19	7	26	16	7	23	4	0	4	45	26	71
Waikaha George	0	0	0	9	14	23	7	6	13	0	0	0	26	26	52
Oamaru	6	4	10	66	26	92	17	15	32	0	0	0	90	45	135
Olepopo	1	0	1	5	15	20	15	5	20	0	0	2	38	20	58
Port Chalmers	12	0	12	24	43	67	28	16	44	1	1	2	100	63	163
Portobello	0	3	3	5	5	10	10	2	12	0	0	0	15	5	20
Saddle Hill	0	0	0	5	7	12	3	10	13	8	10	18	16	16	34
Tokomairiro	11	0	11	54	21	75	43	10	53	10	2	12	118	55	173
Waikaha	0	0	0	11	13	24	12	22	34	3	3	6	41	31	72
Waikouaiti	0	0	0	18	18	36	23	15	38	4	4	8	68	42	110
Waikari	0	0	0	38	23	61	26	15	41	1	1	2	81	31	112
Warepa	0	0	0	10	11	21	20	24	31	1	8	9	31	23	54
West Taieri	0	0	0	14	20	34	29	24	53	1	1	2	49	52	101
Alexandra	6	0	6	23	13	36	8	9	17	1	1	2	37	35	72
Arrowtown	3	6	9	9	25	34	9	8	17	1	1	2	17	17	34
Clyde	8	7	15	11	5	16	15	8	23	0	0	0	32	24	56
Cromwell	2	4	6	9	11	20	3	3	14	1	1	2	14	8	22
Lawrence	15	16	31	35	26	61	23	8	43	0	0	0	73	62	135
Queenstown	6	5	11	21	14	35	9	6	15	0	0	0	35	25	60
Waikahuna	2	1	3	22	15	37	8	3	12	0	0	0	15	14	29
Teviot	1	1	2	5	8	13	4	4	13	1	1	2	15	19	34
Nokomai	3	2	5	4	4	8	3	2	5	0	0	0	10	10	20
Palmerston	0	2	2	8	4	12	12	5	19	0	0	0	20	9	29
Balclutha	0	0	0	20	12	32	11	5	16	0	0	0	31	18	49
Port Molyneux	0	2	2	8	4	12	6	8	14	0	0	0	18	12	30
Mount Ida	2	0	2	17	5	22	7	6	13	0	0	0	27	29	56
Hamilton	3	3	6	17	4	21	7	3	18	0	0	0	11	9	20
Mornington	1	2	3	45	28	73	16	3	19	0	0	0	61	39	100
Ponohunua	0	0	0	6	12	18	3	2	11	1	0	1	13	7	20
St. Bathans	2	0	2	9	6	15	4	2	6	0	0	0	27	27	54
Maungatua	0	3	3	18	15	33	9	7	19	0	1	1	27	26	53
Kaunangata	0	1	1	7	6	13	7	9	14	0	0	0	15	9	24
Waipori	1	1	2	13	12	25	4	4	9	0	0	0	18	18	36
Bluespur	0	1	1	7	8	15	5	6	14	0	0	0	16	15	31
S. Akatore	1	0	1	9	7	16	6	8	14	0	0	0	15	15	30
Taiari Beach	0	4	4	6	7	13	4	4	9	0	0	0	12	10	22
Pleasant River	2	0	2	6	2	8	6	3	9	0	0	0	12	6	18
Papakato	0	0	0	7	5	12	4	3	7	1	1	2	15	9	24
Totals	152	127	279	1305	1026	1334	921	675	1596	54	77	161	2462	1905	4367

APPENDIX C.

Tabular view of the branches of Education taught in the District Schools of Otago, and the Number of Pupils learning the same for the year ended December 31, 1867.

SCHOOLS.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN LEARNING																				
	To Read			To Write		Arithmetic.				English Grammar.	Composition (original or from memory)	Geography (general)	Geography (New Z.)	History.	Algebra or Geometry.	Latin.	French.	Drawing.	Book-Keeping.	Singing from Notes.	Sewing (Girls)
	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Narratives.	Books of General Information.	From Copy on Paper.	To Dictation on Slate or Paper.	Simple Rules.	Compound Rules.	Proportion or Practice.	Higher Rules.												
N. Dunedin	59	204	183	273	174	81	63	33	37	152	37	152	120	89	0	5	0	45	3	170	80
M. Dunedin	92	125	188	125	188	125	75	88	18	188	150	313	313	104	16	8	19	40	8	245	138
S. Dunedin	65	129	75	173	135	171	82	53	17	133	84	133	67	60	5	14	7	7	9	92	98
Anderson's Bay	14	13	82	82	71	34	26	13	12	60	39	60	36	39	3	5	8	0	4	95	37
Blueskin	5	9	38	40	33	9	14	2	7	11	12	11	11	4	2	4	4	7	0	36	0
Brockville	25	16	18	26	13	15	6	3	0	14	0	14	0	4	0	0	0	6	0	34	0
Caversham	24	48	53	95	71	52	16	3	9	40	25	70	70	24	4	3	2	0	0	78	57
East Taieri	2	28	88	27	27	27	23	16	16	42	24	41	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	60
East Clutha	3	20	28	45	25	21	11	5	8	27	14	27	13	0	2	5	3	4	0	0	0
Green Island	12	16	42	61	31	31	21	8	13	36	11	23	14	6	5	7	4	0	0	0	33
Glenore	8	7	16	15	12	6	6	3	0	13	11	14	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hampden	11	20	16	32	32	11	8	7	6	18	10	17	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	30	0
Inch Clutha	8	23	36	51	32	8	14	10	11	29	16	36	26	22	0	4	0	0	3	0	0
Kaihiku	0	5	21	25	21	6	13	6	1	20	20	21	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Lake Waipori	7	18	21	29	14	7	10	3	7	20	0	20	11	9	0	0	0	1	30	0	
Moeraki Bush	5	11	19	21	5	14	4	4	2	5	4	21	10	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N. E. Valley	17	38	33	64	17	42	25	5	11	33	33	21	33	10	0	10	0	0	0	68	0
N. E. Harbor	13	17	30	47	37	15	0	0	32	20	0	30	30	14	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
North Taieri	8	13	50	27	38	14	8	10	18	27	19	8	8	9	3	7	0	27	19	71	0
Waiholo Gorge	3	12	24	25	24	9	15	5	6	16	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0
Oamaru	16	44	75	48	20	50	10	12	4	54	20	37	58	0	0	7	0	15	10	97	50
Otepopo	8	24	26	42	23	5	4	10	5	13	23	20	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
Port Chalmers	36	28	93	127	99	23	17	23	14	66	37	77	77	28	7	0	0	0	7	127	47
Portobello	5	5	10	13	9	7	2	4	4	14	9	7	7	5	2	9	0	2	0	0	0
Saddlehill	2	3	30	12	4	7	5	4	4	4	0	9	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tokomairiro	24	31	118	105	36	21	22	6	15	33	18	28	11	33	2	7	0	2	131	57	
Waiholo	2	21	34	48	22	16	5	8	13	32	22	34	0	15	4	5	2	6	4	0	24
Waikouaiti	7	24	47	51	30	23	21	14	9	36	15	24	8	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wakari	14	40	56	56	46	23	17	17	16	23	23	18	28	18	3	6	3	0	0	0	36
Warepa	6	14	34	48	34	17	17	13	7	37	25	37	20	12	0	0	0	7	34	0	
West Taieri	12	11	78	85	69	27	33	17	23	48	55	50	0	26	0	5	0	2	0	40	0
Alexandra	28	7	37	37	7	20	8	0	6	15	2	37	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0
Clyde	27	13	28	32	41	19	11	3	6	16	23	26	13	8	0	2	0	0	0	15	0
Cromwell	6	15	15	25	11	17	7	3	0	12	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	8
Arroytown	10	5	15	16	5	10	3	2	2	13	0	5	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lawrence	31	61	43	79	51	41	19	12	11	34	51	34	34	0	2	10	0	2	54	23	
Queenstown	9	16	20	24	14	12	16	6	2	20	6	18	15	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
Waitahuna	6	13	33	33	25	12	6	4	1	4	6	22	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Teviot	13	8	8	15	0	6	7	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nokomai	5	6	8	9	9	13	2	1	0	12	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	9
Palmerston	7	15	23	15	17	16	4	4	10	20	17	18	0	13	0	0	0	10	0	0	0
Balefutha	19	23	6	30	0	23	4	0	0	12	0	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0
Port Molyneux	5	15	10	21	7	12	3	2	3	8	4	0	0	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mount Ida	3	19	0	19	9	23	2	0	0	23	9	23	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Hamilton	3	4	13	17	10	9	4	4	0	17	6	12	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Morrington	7	42	51	60	37	30	18	13	5	51	19	51	24	14	2	14	10	0	0	100	27
Popetunoa	9	19	4	22	0	8	5	0	0	4	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Bathans	6	10	5	9	2	4	4	2	0	3	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maungatua	14	25	14	23	14	12	6	5	1	14	0	0	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	53	0
Kaitangata	2	6	16	17	16	9	1	4	5	10	6	8	8	4	1	3	0	4	2	0	0
Waipori	6	3	26	23	10	14	7	3	0	8	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Bluespur	10	15	9	21	7	14	4	1	0	4	9	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	34	7
S. Akatore	3	8	14	14	3	11	2	0	0	5	3	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	14	0
Taieri Beach	10	5	3	8	0	8	0	0	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pleasant River	4	13	7	6	7	14	1	4	0	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0
Papakaio	1	10	7	7	5	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	2
Totals	757	1378	2077	2555	1599	1259	737	478	397	1597	944	1733	1196	653	69	136	64	172	97	1834	860

APPENDIX D.

Table showing the Amounts contributed by the Government and by the Districts towards the Maintenance of the Public Schools of Otago for the year 1867.

SCHOOLS.	No. of Teachers.	Contributed by the Government.				Contributed by the Districts.			
		Towards Salaries.	Towards Insurance, Repairs, Prizes, Poor Scholars, &c.	Total.	From School Fees.	From Contributions and other sources.	Total.		
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
Dunedin	17	1180 5 7	187 13 5	1367 19 0	1250 6 9	0 8 6	1250 15 3		
Anderson's Bay	2	156 5 0	22 18 2	179 3 0	72 15 0	22 14 6	95 9 6		
Bluekin	1	100 0 0	2 0 0	102 0 0	48 0 0	14 11 9	62 11 9		
Brookville	1	75 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0	39 8 5	0 0 0	39 8 5		
Gaymaham	2	175 0 0	16 16 5	191 16 5	97 9 8	15 3 5	112 13 1		
East Taieri	2	175 0 0	10 11 0	185 11 0	117 13 1	0 0 0	117 13 1		
Green Church	1	0 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	88 10 0	9 10 0	93 0 0		
Green Island	2	124 15 2	6 5 7	131 0 9	71 5 6	0 0 0	71 5 6		
Glenore	1	75 0 0	25 9 9	100 9 9	33 5 0	0 0 0	33 5 0		
Hampden	1	100 0 0	3 0 0	103 0 0	46 9 6	3 19 2	50 8 8		
Inch Clutha	1	100 0 0	5 17 4	105 17 4	80 10 6	0 0 0	80 10 6		
Kaihiku	1	75 0 0	5 17 0	100 0 0	20 6 6	2 4 6	22 6 6		
Lake Waipori	1	100 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0	36 9 6	2 4 6	38 14 0		
Moeraki Bush	1	75 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	20 5 5	0 0 0	20 5 5		
N. E. Valley	1	100 0 0	0 10 0	100 10 0	62 16 0	0 0 0	62 16 0		
N. E. Harbor	1	100 0 0	25 13 9	125 13 9	32 17 0	8 14 5	41 11 5		
North Taieri	1	100 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	89 16 6	0 0 0	101 1 6		
Waihola Gorge	1	87 10 0	0 0 0	112 10 0	69 0 8	0 0 0	69 0 8		
Oamaru	2	175 0 0	5 0 8	180 0 8	158 15 0	5 5 3	164 0 3		
Orepopo	1	75 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0	57 0 7	2 14 4	59 14 11		
Port Chalmers	2	175 0 0	5 10 0	180 10 0	87 1 3	6 10 0	92 11 3		
Portobello	1	100 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	15 1 8	10 1 8	25 2 11		
Saddleshill	1	100 0 0	17 9 2	117 9 2	28 0 0	14 19 6	42 19 6		
Tokomaitiro	2	150 0 0	24 16 6	174 16 6	199 14 8	6 0 0	205 14 8		
Waihola	1	100 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	72 0 0	0 0 0	72 0 0		
Waikouaiti	1	100 0 0	2 6 6	102 6 6	44 3 0	6 17 0	51 0 6		
Wakari	2	180 0 0	36 17 6	166 17 6	87 15 0	0 0 0	87 15 0		
Warepa	1	100 0 0	15 0 0	115 0 0	61 2 5	2 2 0	53 4 5		
West Taieri	2	175 0 0	23 0 0	198 0 0	93 19 6	4 7 0	97 11 3		
Alexandra	1	100 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	97 19 6	8 8 6	148 8 6		
Arrowtown	1	80 0 0	0 0 0	80 0 0	45 10 0	23 16 6	69 6 6		
Clyde	1	100 0 0	0 0 0	100 0 0	61 3 0	1 1 5	61 4 11		
Chromwell	1	87 0 0	2 6 6	89 16 6	92 0 0	67 1 1	92 2 10		
Lawrence	2	175 0 0	5 16 3	180 16 3	224 15 0	161 0 10	264 18 6		
Queenstown	1	100 0 0	22 6 6	122 6 6	73 13 4	40 3 6	153 5 5		
Waihahuna	1	100 0 0	27 6 6	127 6 6	64 2 2	17 5 6	81 7 4		
Teviot	1	75 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	41 13 0	8 8 0	129 14 6		
Nokomai	1	100 0 0	0 0 0	104 3 4	38 12 0	45 2 0	38 12 0		
Palmerston	1	100 0 0	4 3 2	104 3 2	34 17 0	12 6 8	79 19 0		
Balclutha	1	100 0 0	3 2 6	103 2 6	65 6 2	0 0 0	65 6 2		
Port Molyneux	1	75 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0	30 0 0	0 0 0	30 0 0		
Mount Ida	1	100 0 0	3 9 9	103 9 9	59 14 5	0 0 0	59 14 5		
Hamilton	1	75 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	40 6 0	47 18 0	88 4 6		
Manungatua	1	87 10 0	0 0 0	137 10 0	26 4 0	0 0 0	26 4 0		
Popotuna	1	75 0 0	50 2 0	100 2 0	25 5 0	0 0 0	25 5 0		
St. Bathurs	1	75 0 0	0 0 0	75 0 0	49 4 0	48 9 6	97 18 6		
Mornington	2	168 15 0	41 13 0	210 8 0	96 0 0	1 10 0	28 18 0		
Kaitangata	1	73 0 0	25 0 0	100 0 0	28 18 0	0 0 0	28 18 0		
Waipori	1	81 5 0	2 6 6	88 11 6	53 18 0	28 5 0	77 3 0		
Bluespur	1	46 17 6	11 9 2	58 17 0	31 17 6	105 14 6	137 12 0		
South Aitake	1	56 5 0	18 15 0	75 0 0	21 10 0	89 15 0	111 5 0		
Taiet Beach	1	25 0 0	8 6 8	33 6 8	5 15 0	0 0 0	5 15 0		
Pleasant River	1	6 5 0	2 0 0	8 5 0	12 10 0	0 0 0	12 10 0		
Papakato	1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0		
Totals	81	6418 3 3	818 12 7	7236 15 10	4488 17 9	1049 18 11	5538 16 8		

APPENDIX E.

REPORT ON UPPER SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Education Office, Dunedin,
March 25th, 1868.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions received from His Honor the Superintendent, I do myself the honor to submit the following observations relative to the proposed establishment in Dunedin of an *Upper School for Girls*. In connection with this subject it may be necessary to refer to the Resolutions of the Provincial Council on the Encouragement of *Higher Female Education* (see page 79, Votes and Proceedings, Sess. XIX., 1864), and also to state that on October 17th, 1865, I addressed a letter to the Provincial Treasurer, Mr. F. J. Moss, relating to this matter.

It is due to the Educational Board, and to the District School Committees and teachers, to advert to the fact that very considerable progress has been made in providing the means of a thorough and superior education and training to girls attending the District Schools, especially in the more populous localities of the Province. In districts where the school attendance is such as to warrant the employment of more than one teacher, a schoolmistress as well as a schoolmaster is generally employed; and in such Schools instruction can be obtained in English (including Grammar and Composition), Arithmetic, Mathematics, Book-keeping, Geography, History, Singing, Needlework, Knitting, &c. In some instances the girls have also an opportunity of learning the elements of Drawing, French, Latin, &c. Schoolmistresses as well as masters are employed in the following mentioned Schools, viz:—North Dunedin, Middle Dunedin, South Dunedin, Caversham, Anderson's Bay, Mornington, Wakari, Green Island, East Taieri, Tokomairiro, Lawrence, Port Chalmers, West Taieri, and Oamaru. There is reason to believe that at the present rate of increase of the juvenile population, mistresses will at no distant period be employed in many other District Schools throughout the Province.

Independently of the Schools in which mistresses are employed, there are many others in which girls are receiving a thorough and superior literary education. There appear, therefore, to be only two classes of girls for whom it might be necessary to provide a School or Schools differing from those at present in operation, viz:—First, those whose parents do not choose to send their daughters to the ordinary District Schools of the country; and, second, those who have reached an age and a degree of attainment which render it undesirable that they should any longer attend an ordinary mixed School.

I presume it is not intended or expected that provision should be made from the Public Revenue for a separate school for the former class of pupils, and that if a Public "Upper School" for Girls be established, it will be mainly an Upper School in respect of the branches of education to be taught in it, and not simply as regards the social position of the pupils' parents. Perhaps the difficulty hitherto experienced has been more the absence of the means of securing, at any price, a substantial and thorough school education for the elder and more advanced girls, than unwillingness on the part of parents generally to pay a liberal price for it.

Frequent attempts have been made by ladies, to establish in Dunedin private seminaries for the instruction of girls in the more advanced, as well as, in the elementary branches of female education; but, in numerous instances, those attempts have proved unsuccessful. The cost of renting a suitable class-room and residence, and the somewhat limited attendance of pupils, have in many instances rendered the maintenance of such schools quite unremunerative. It is believed that if the Government were to provide suitable accommodation for a Girls' Upper School in a central part of Dunedin, little or no difficulty would be experienced in procuring the services of a competent resident governor or governess, who, with a suitable staff of assistants, would be able to conduct efficiently and satisfactorily the proposed institution, at a comparatively small cost to the Provincial Revenue.

In October, 1865, a plan was proposed to the Government, for securing the requisite accommodation for a Girls' Upper School, and I again respectfully submit the same scheme for consideration. A portion of the old Hospital Reserve, adjoining Moray Place and St. Paul's Church and Parsonage, is, I believe, still unappropriated, and for several reasons it appears to be a suitable site for the proposed school. Being somewhat elevated, and the surrounding space being comparatively open, the locality referred to is likely to prove most salubrious. It is also quite central, and easy of access from all parts of the town and suburbs. The entrance to the premises by Moray Place would probably be out of the way of all bustle and traffic. The buildings already on the ground might, without much cost, be converted into a residence for the Head Teacher and Boarders, and also into class-rooms. The cost of fencing the ground, and of adapting the site and premises to the purposes proposed, will probably amount to about £1000.*

Park House has sometimes been mentioned as very suitable for the proposed Institution; but, however desirable as a residence, this building is decidedly too much out of the way for the great majority of day scholars likely to attend a school of this nature. Even if it were decided to make use of Park House as a residence for girl-boarders and some of the teachers, it would be necessary, I believe, to have the day-school in a central and easily accessible locality, such as I have above indicated.

* Since I wrote the above, I have ascertained that the whole of the old Hospital Reserve has been transferred to the Dunedin City Corporation. This circumstance does not, however, affect my opinion as to the suitability of the locality in question, or its vicinity, for the purposes of a Public School.

While it may be reasonably anticipated that a fair proportion of the elder girls resident in Dunedin and the suburbs would attend the proposed School, there is at the same time, cause to expect that settlers at a distance would also gladly avail themselves of the advantages thus afforded them, by boarding their daughters with the head Teacher, or with other parties in Dunedin, in order that they might have an opportunity of attending the School. It would, therefore, be necessary to provide a residence large enough to accommodate boarders from the country.

Experience has taught me that it would be unwise to make definitive arrangements respecting the details of school management prior to the appointment of the Head Teacher, whose views and wishes respecting the conduct of the School must necessarily be carried out as far as practicable. I will, therefore, very briefly indicate the general outlines of a scheme calculated to give effect to the views of the Provincial Council as expressed in the Resolutions of Session XIX.

I. *The School Buildings.*—There appears to be standing on the portion of the old Hospital Reserve already mentioned, a sufficient extent of buildings for the proposed Institution, even should the attendance become considerable. It would, however, be wise to expend at the outset no more money on the adaptation of those buildings than would be sufficient to make a fair commencement on a moderate scale, leaving further alterations and enlargements to be carried out in conformity with the views of the head teacher, as the attendance of pupils may from time to time render necessary.

II. *Teaching Staff.*—It would probably be necessary at the outset to secure the services of a lady fitted by education, manners, and professional experience, to undertake the duties of head teacher or lady superintendent of the School and Boarding Establishment, but the nomination of all other teachers and assistants should be left in a great measure to the head teacher, who could, therefore, be held more directly responsible for the efficient working of the Institution than if the appointments were made otherwise. The number of assistants would, of course, depend upon the attendance of pupils. While the services of resident and visiting governesses may be indispensable, there can be no doubt that as a rule the literary education of the pupils will be much more efficiently carried on by masters than by governesses. There is reason to believe that a sufficient number of competent visiting masters for the various branches of education will be obtainable in Dunedin when such shall be needed.

III. *Branches of Education to be taught.*—The Resolutions of the Provincial Council, already referred to, state "that it is expedient to give encouragement to the education of girls, beyond that afforded by the ordinary District Schools." I apprehend that it was not contemplated to organise a scheme for the purpose simply of teaching young ladies fashionable or fancy branches of education, but rather with a view to afford to the girls of the Province the opportunity of still further carrying on their literary education and mental culture, and of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the principles and practice of sound domestic economy when they have attained an age when it might be distasteful to their parents, and, in the opinion of some, unwise that they should remain longer at a mixed elementary school. It may be unnecessary at present to mention in detail the several branches of education that might be taught with advantage in the proposed Upper School for Girls. A skilful head teacher will take care that due prominence is given to those branches of study which will best fit her pupils for the responsible and influential positions which many of them may be destined to occupy in after life. If pressed to be more specific, I would venture to mention the following subjects as deserving of attention, viz. :—Correct moral culture, instruction in advanced English (including Elocution, Grammar, and Composition), Arithmetic, Geography, Biblical and Secular History, Singing, Deportment, the principles and practice of Domestic Economy (including training to habits of neatness and tidiness, proficiency in needlework, &c.) When a good foundation is laid in these branches, there is no reason why instruction should not be given in Latin and the Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, the elements of Algebra and Geometry, &c., according to the various tastes and capacities of the different pupils.

IV. *Results that may be expected.*—The advantages that may reasonably be expected to result to the community from the thorough education and training of the young women as well as the young men of the Province are numerous, but they are so obvious that I need not further advert to them. I cheerfully bear my humble testimony to the sterling merits and high qualifications of not a few ladies who have been employed as family governesses and instructors of the young in this Province; but I agree with others, well qualified to form a correct opinion on the subject, in the belief that many of the young women who arrive here from the mother country, and offer themselves as governesses in the families of our settlers, and as teachers in our Schools, are not adequately fitted by previous education and training for the important and responsible duties they so readily undertake. It may reasonably be expected that in due time a highly suitable class of governesses for the families of our settlers, and of mistresses for our Public Schools, would be procured from amongst ourselves by aiding and stimulating the higher education and training of the girls of our own Province; while at the same time the ability to gain an honorable livelihood would probably be conferred on many whose lives might otherwise be spent in a profitless and unsatisfactory manner.

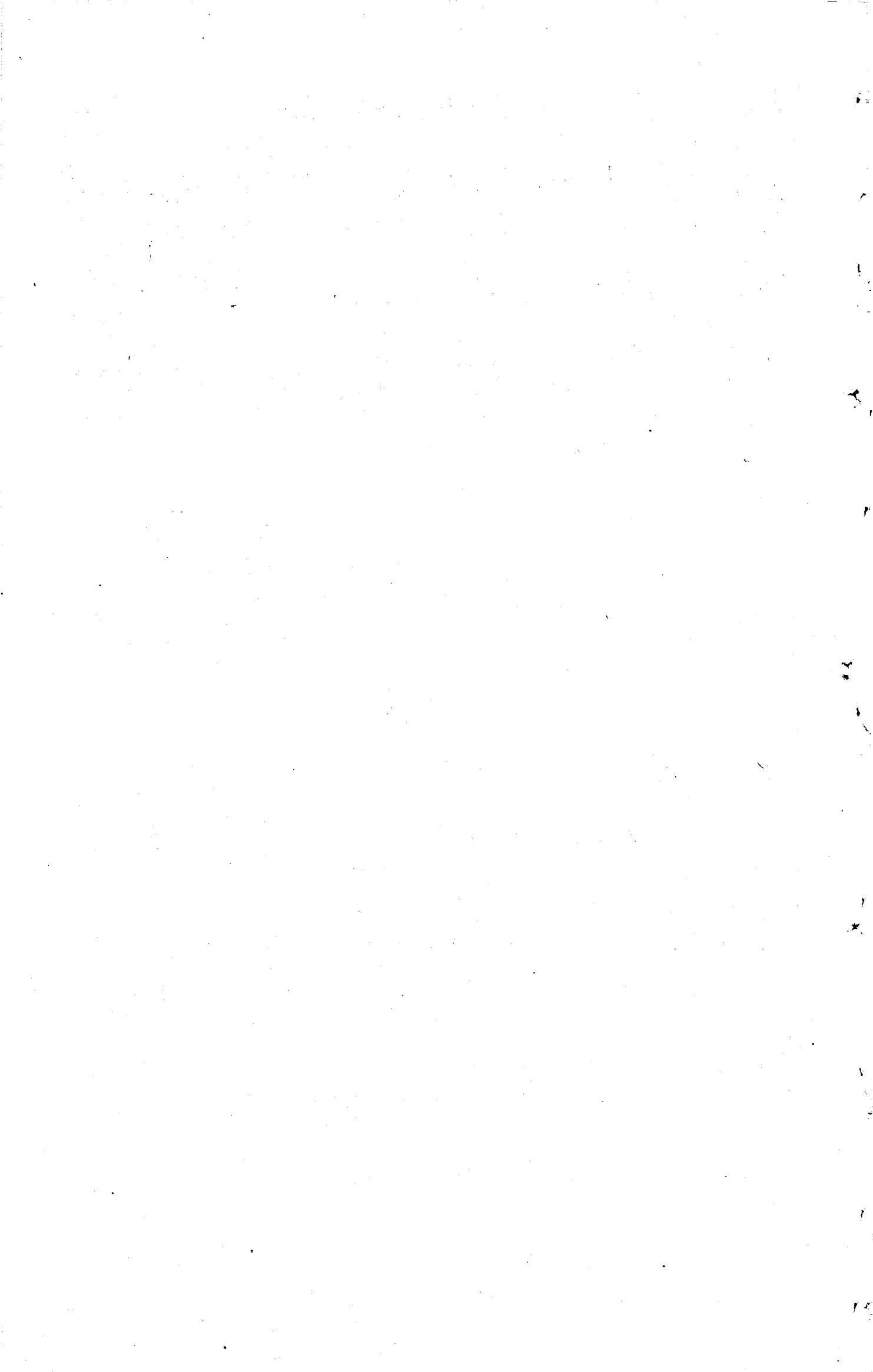
I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN HISLOP,

Secretary, E.B.



II.—SURVEY.

Survey Office, Dunedin, March, 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular, dated the 26th ult., requesting me to furnish an approximate estimate of the expenditure of the Survey Department for the year ending the 31st March, 1869; also, the Annual Report on the state of the Department.

In compliance with these instructions, I now forward the returns required.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief Surveyor.

The Secretary for Land and Works.

REPORT ON SURVEY OPERATIONS FROM THE 30TH JUNE, 1867, TO THIS PRESENT TIME.

Mr. McKerrow has been engaged in inspecting surveys by officers of the staff and contractors in different parts of the Province.—Expenditure, £395 9s.

Mr. Shanks has surveyed 7,042 acres, 551 of which are agricultural leases within the Gold Fields, and the remainder rural sections, in North Tuakitoto, Waitahuna West, Hillend, and Glenkenich Districts. He has also traversed a portion of the Southern Trunk Road, between the Clutha River and the Waiwera, and is now under orders to survey sections in Glenomaru District, and to subdivide reserves at Saddle Hill into sections for sale.—Expenditure, £655 13s. 11d.

Mr. Wright has been chiefly engaged in surveying mining leases, extended claims, and agricultural areas on the Gold Fields; 259 acres of the latter have been laid off by him.—Expenditure, £459 9s. 1d. Mr. Wright also accompanied the Exploring Expedition to the West Coast, and is now engaged in marking off track between the Wakatipu Lake and Martin's Bay.

Mr. Howden has triangulated 64 square miles in Teviot, Cairnhill, Fraser, and Benger Districts; also surveyed 4872 acres, including agricultural areas and reserves. He has also surveyed and pegged off about 25 miles of road traverse from Teviot towards the Dunstan.—Expenditure, £637 3s. 1d. Now visiting the home country on leave of absence.

Mr. Arthur has triangulated 148 square miles in Dunback, Highlay, Naseby, and Waihemo Districts; also 192 acres of agricultural areas within the Gold Fields.—Expenditure, £775 17s. 10d.

Mr. Adams has surveyed 2,109 acres of agricultural areas in the Gold Fields; also extended areas and mining leases.—Expenditure, £703 8s. 6d.

Mr. Millett has surveyed 1,870 acres of agricultural areas in the Gold Fields; also extended areas and mining leases.—Expenditure, £558 6s. 8d.

Mr. Bate has triangulated 61 square miles in Blackstone District, has connected pre-emptive claims with the triangulation in Blackstone and St. Bathans Districts, and has surveyed 7,652 acres of agricultural areas and reserves in the Wakefield, Lauder, Blackstone, Tiger Hill, and Leaning Rock Districts.—Expenditure, £683 19s. 7d.

Mr. Wilson has surveyed 3,968 acres of agricultural areas on the Tuapeka Gold Field; also extended areas and mining claims.—Expenditure, £642 0s. 4d.

Mr. M'Farlane surveyed 5,659 acres, being rural sections in Kauroo and Awamoko Districts.—Cost, £347 8s. 9d. (Died while on sick leave).

Mr. Prentice has surveyed 5,393 acres of rural sections in Glenkenich and North Harbor and Blueskin Districts; also surveyed reserve in Dunedin and 118 allotments in Tapanui Township; is now engaged in triangulation of Wendon District.—Expenditure, £693 7s. 4d.

Mr. George M'Kenzie has surveyed 8,027 acres rural sections in Waikouaiti, Moeraki, Maruenua, and Awamoka Districts.—Expenditure, £747 0s. 5d. (Mr. M'Kenzie has resigned his appointment on the Staff).

Mr.

Mr. Coyle has surveyed 4,427 acres rural sections in Tukurau, Wyndham, Toe Toes, and Waikaka Districts ; also 24 allotments in the Township of Mataura Bridge.—Expenditure, £673 15s.

Mr. Johnston has surveyed 6,703 acres in Maungatua, Toe Toes, and Wyndham Districts.—Expenditure, £629 6s. 7d.

Mr. Cameron has surveyed into large sections and blocks 10,875 acres in Moeraki and Hawksbury Districts, and is under orders to survey sections in Dunback and Waikouaiti Districts.—Expenditure, £641 10s. 11d.

CONTRACT SURVEYS.

Contract 1.—A. M. Ross, Contractor : This contract comprises block V, Clarendon District, and blocks VII, VIII, and IX, Akatore District, containing about 13,840 acres; amount of tender £650, or 11½d. per acre; blocks V, Clarendon, and VII, Akatore, containing 4700 acres, have been surveyed and inspected, and Maps of the same recorded.

Contract 2.—Connell and Moodie, Contractors : Comprises blocks V, VIII, and IX, Kaitangata District, containing about 10,920 acres; amount of tender, £448 17s. 3d., or 9¾d. per acre; block V, about 4,600 acres, has been surveyed and inspected and Map recorded; Map of block VIII, has also been handed in to the Survey Office, and the contractor reports the survey on the ground to be ready for inspection.

Contract 3.—Gillies and Street, Contractors : Comprises blocks IX and X, Clarendon District, and contains about 9,070 acres; amount of tender, £453 10s. 0d., or 1s. per acre; block X, containing about 2,850 acres has been completed and inspected, and Map recorded; Map of block IX has also been handed in to the Survey Office, and the contractor reports the survey on the ground to be ready for inspection.

Contract 4.—D. L. Simpson, Contractor : This contract consisted of the subdividing of about 1,240 acres of bush reserve in block I, Waikouaiti District into sections; amount of tender, £96, or 1s. 6½d. per acre; this contract has been completed.

Contract 5.—Gillies and Street, Contractors : comprising about 10,800 acres in Waihemo and Dunback Districts; amount of tender, £452 15s, or 10d. per acre.

To the above details I may add the following general remarks :—That the services of the Staff Officers have been more than usually diffused in various parts of the Province, and their work has therefore been much isolated, and at varying distances; hence the same quantity of labour does not return an equal quantity of acreage. Survey parties have had to travel 20, 40 and 80 miles to lay off and connect applications.

There has, however, notwithstanding these drawbacks to progress, been 273 square miles of triangulation completed, 59,048 acres of rural section survey, and 142 quarter acres of town section survey, the total cost of which has been £9,243 17s.

The survey of 45,880 acres has also been contracted for at a rate of 9¾d to 1s 6½d per acre, the total sum to be paid being £2101 2s 3d, of which £548 11s has been advanced.

These rates will be seen to be much the same as the cost of similar work, viz., Block survey, executed by the Official Staff, and so far the Contractors have given satisfaction.

Isolated section survey on which the Staff are now principally engaged, necessarily entails three or four times the above rate, according to the dispersiveness of the applications to be overtaken.

J. T. THOMSON,

Chief Surveyor.

March, 21st, 1868.

I I I . — R O A D S .

General Road Board Office,
Dunedin, March 27, 1868.

SIR,—In compliance with instructions, I have the honor to forward Departmental Report for year ending this month.

Since the last Annual Report, the Department has had engaged a survey party laying off the many indicated tracks throughout the country, as recommended in my report to His Honor the Superintendent, of date May 1, 1867, and also the surveying of new lines of road in lieu of the many useless ones previously existing. Seventy miles of good and useful road have in this way been secured to the public; and it is purposed to close and give, or otherwise dispose of, the old lines to the owners of those lands through which the new lines are to pass, and for this purpose a "Roads Diversion Bill" is to be presented at the next session of Council, taking power to deal with upwards of 150 miles of such old road lines. A road, as good as the nature of the country would admit, has been surveyed from Port Chalmers towards Otago Heads.

A road is also being surveyed from Port Chalmers towards Blueskin, but owing to the locality being bush, and the very great inequalities of the surface, much difficulty has to be contended with; but it is anticipated a useful road will be obtained, and, be it what it may, will prove of great service to the settlers of Deborah Bay, Harlington, Heyward, and Puarakanui, who hitherto have had to contend with the greatest hardships in getting to and from their homes.

This Road will bring the Port nearer to Blueskin by some six or seven miles.

I have to report the settlement of a claim for compensation which thoroughly opens up that much used line of road through the Bushey Road District, from the Main North Road to Coal Point, Moeraki; the greater portion of which has been constructed by private enterprise.

Negotiations are also pending to enable the Government to secure the road through Mr John Jones' Goodwood property, a speedy termination to which is anticipated.

Many other matters have been settled, all tending to the improvement of District Roads generally. Fifty-five districts have, since June of last year, levied rates, which shews a sum of nearly £8,000 to be raised, averaging to each district in nine months £147.

The sum of £2,830 has been paid into the Treasury, and the Local Boards paying the same have been credited with three times that amount, and the sum of £2,987 has, up to 20th inst., been withdrawn.

There yet remains the sum of £5,958 to be subsidised; this sum, added to the £2,830 paid into the Treasury, represents the amount to be raised by rate or subscription by the Local Boards, and is now in the course of collection.

A good and useful track has been made from the Quarry Reserve, Anderson's Bay, round the Beach at North East Harbor, and is now under construction as far as Portobello. Since my last Report, the Road Districts on the Peninsula have, at considerable cost, constructed many much needed Roads, mostly through bush.

The Suburban Districts of Roslyn, Mornington, and Wakari, have also greatly improved their roads. The latter district has, with the joint assistance of the Government and the Dunedin Corporation, secured a much needed road through the Town Belt in continuation of Regent Road from George-street.

The Districts of Totara, Goodwood, and others in the north, together with Green Island, West Taieri, Maungatua, Kurimoto, and many others south, are expending large sums in road works. A bridge fourteen feet wide has been erected over the Waipori River.

The Department has, in addition to the staff provided for by the last Appropriation Ordinance, a draughtsman and an assistant do. (a youth).

These officers are fully occupied in preparing the District maps, and working off a large accumulation of office detail.

One surveyor is much occupied in the inspection of District Road Works, preparatory to the payment of subsidy by the Government.

The

The General Road Board has, at monthly meetings, given its consideration to 409 cases during the year.

The Government, desirous to render every assistance to Local Boards, deemed it advisable to appoint an officer to give them the necessary instruction and information for the proper carrying out of the Roads Ordinance; and in fulfilment of this duty I visited during the months of April, May, and June, 1867, fifty-eight districts and three municipalities, a general detail of which is contained in my reports of May 1, June 5, and July 3 respectively, the two latter of which I attach, the former one having been printed as a Council Paper last Session.

Much good has, I feel sure, resulted from this procedure, to judge from the tone and by the manner in which Local Boards now transact their business; at the same time, there is room for improvement.

I have had the honor to submit for the consideration of the Government suggestions framed from experience, for the purpose of framing an Ordinance, to amend the "Otago Roads Ordinance, 1865," the principal items of which are—Manner of conducting a poll, in the event of one being demanded, at the election of Local Boards; also giving Local Boards, with sanction of General Board, power to exercise more authority over their officers; also further provision for auditing the accounts, and other minor detail.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES DOUGHTY,

Clerk, General Road Board.

Secretary, Land and Works.

General Road Board Office,

Dunedin, June, 5th, 1867.

TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR,—I have the honor to report having visited a second series of Road Districts, taking those south of the Tokomairiro River, viz.:—Lovell's Brook, Wangaloa, Tuakitoto, North Molyneux, Puerua, Warepa, Waiwera, Kaihiku, Te Houka, and Popotunoa. I have also to report having visited the districts on the Peninsula.

In each place I have, where I was afforded the opportunity, held meetings of the Local Boards and ratepayers, or waited upon the officers, fully explaining to all the Roads Ordinance under which the business of the Boards is to be conducted, also giving a short abstract in writing of those clauses with which they are more particularly called upon to deal.

I have also given the Boards full instruction as to the mode of keeping accounts, and, as in the districts in the north, commencing the books of those furnished with same.

I have in every case found great desire on the part of the members of the Boards and others to obtain as much instruction as possible, and where I found it necessary to seek information, had every assistance on all hands given me.

The expressions of satisfaction at the liberal assistance promised to districts by the Government is universal, the opinion being that without such assistance the formation of district roads would have been rendered almost impossible.

I believe it is with but few exceptions the intention of all the Local Boards to avail themselves of this assistance during the year commencing this month, and will be induced to prosecute all necessary works with vigor, knowing that those districts who most help themselves, will receive the greatest amount of aid from the Government.

In the suburban districts of Roslyn, Kaikorai, and Wakari, the Local Boards have commenced the formation and improvement of the roads.

In the Peninsula districts much work has been done. I may more especially mention the work of the Beach Road in the north-east harbor, already commenced, and to be continued through Broad Bay and towards Dunedin. This road, when completed and connected with one similar at Portobello, will, though only a bridle track, prove itself of the greatest service to all the settlers on the Peninsula side of the harbor.

The Sandymont and Highcliffe districts have done much in road work, to the improvement of the district. The former has cut through the bush and formed over two and three-quarter miles of new road, some of which has very heavy side cutting through rock.

The Highcliffe district has about two (2) miles of bush cutting and forming in hand. This district has two bridges to build.

When

When visiting the districts on the Peninsula, I consulted with the Boards as to the desirability of amalgamation for the purpose of forming the whole Peninsula into one district. The feeling generally I found to be in favor of the present system.

In the Inch Clutha district a ditch five and a-half miles in length has been cut. This work was very necessary, and will materially assist to prevent the flooding of the island; also drain a considerable area of land hitherto usually covered with water, some of which is waste lands of the Crown. A culvert has also been put down at a cost of seventy (70) pounds. The main road through the island is also being formed. All the work under the Local Board is being well executed.

In the North Molyneux and Wangaloa districts some much needed work has been done by private enterprise in the way of culverts and drains to carry off surface water.

I may mention that the Molyneux River has made considerable inroads upon the lands adjoining, in two or three places there being very little left of the road, once one chain wide. If within the province of the Board, I think steps should at once be taken to stop further damage being done. The inhabitants of Balclutha are already expressing fears that they may some day be on an island.

I have to report that a survey party from the department has commenced operations for the purpose of defining indicated tracks and surveying new lines of road, and which work has been reported as absolutely necessary.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES DOUGHTY.

Clerk General Road Board.

General Road Board Office,

July 3, 1867.

CHAIRMAN GENERAL ROAD BOARD,--

I have the honor to report having, since the last meeting of the General Road Board, visited the undermentioned Road Districts—

Saddle Hill, Walton, Wingatui, Abbotsford, Mosgiel, East Taieri, Owhiro, Salisbury, Breadalbane, West Taieri, Waipori, Clarendon, Waiholo West and East, Southbridge, and Tuakitoto. I was also, through the courtesy of Mr. James E. Brown, Mayor, afforded the opportunity of inspecting the improvements made in the Municipality of Milton, and now being carried out under the supervision of that gentleman, and from plans and sections prepared by Mr. Charles O'Neill, C.E.

Mr. Brown, who as well as filling the office of Mayor, has been appointed acting town surveyor, has devoted a great deal of time and attention to the proper carrying out of the works, particular attention having been given to drainage, which hitherto was very defective. In a brief report given me by Mr. Brown, he says on this subject—“That when the Mayor and Council first came into office, the town was in a very bad state, especially with regard to drainage. Along each side of the Main South Road were deep ditches, in many places full of water sluggish and stagnant, which had, in many places, been covered over to form approaches to stores and dwellings.”

This state of things has quite disappeared, and, on Mr. Brown's recommendation, the ditches referred to were deepened and cut to proper gradients, and side drains formed, pipes or brick drains being put in the bottom, and the ditches being filled up to form part of the footway.

Channels or gutters have also been formed to carry off the surface water; much difficulty appears to have been experienced in this work, owing to the very level nature of the ground, but from the late heavy rains the works were thoroughly tested, and have realised the fullest expectations.

About 2,640 yards of footpath, 10 feet wide, have been formed, the gravelling of which is being proceeded with.

Much inconvenience is experienced from the soft and very sloppy state of that portion of the Main Road lately formed by the Government, between the originally macadamised part of the newly formed footpaths.

Besides the works on the main street, the side streets have had some attention, by way of drainage, formation, &c.

By an examination of the well kept accounts of the Corporation, I find a sum exceeding £900 has been expended on public works.

The Walton District are improving and forming the Main District Road, leading from Main South Road to Ocean Beach Road. This line of Road is one of importance, as it forms a portion of the Main line through Brighton to the Taieri mouth, along which a large tract of country has been brought into cultivation.

The

The West Taieri District Roads are in anything but good order, owing to there not having been an assessment last year ; but much is promised during the year just commenced.

The Owhiro District have in hand the metalling of 50 chains of road, besides a cutting of some 1,400 yards. This work was contracted for to be completed by May, but is not nearly yet done.

The formation of the West Taieri Road through the Waipori District, is approaching completion ; this work, though late in the year for such to be done, was absolutely necessary, as the old road was in a very bad and dangerous state. The work is being well carried out under the supervision of the Local Board.

Stone culverts are also being built on this line of road.

The bridge over the Lee's Stream will be completed in a few days.

It is in contemplation to metal that portion of the West Taieri Road now being formed between Fulton's Bush and the Church.

The Waipori District raised by rates during 1865-6, £356, upon which Government paid £175 as a subsidy.

The Bridge over the Waipori River and in the Clarendon District is being proceeded with—it is to cost £350. This Bridge, when completed, will be of very great service to a large district. There is here an excellent site, which could, by a small outlay, be made available for the shipping of grain and produce, and the landing of goods for the up-country diggings.

The contract for two other small Bridges in this district have been taken—amount £125. These are also on the Main District Road in continuation with the West Taieri Road.

This line of road is to be continued through the Waihola West District, towards the head of the Waihola Lake ; it is in contemplation too, to some extent, deviate from the originally surveyed line for a better one—negotiations are now pending with owners of land for this purpose.

In the Milburn District much work has been done ; several culverts are being built, ditches cut, and roads formed. The works are being well carried out under the supervision of the Local Board.

In the Helensbrook District much zeal has been displayed in public works.

The western portion of the Main District Road, originally impassable from swamp and surface water, has been formed and made practicable ; a good and substantial bridge of 45 feet span has been erected over the North Branch of the Tokomairiro River (Waiputi), and one of 12 feet span over the Waiomeo ; the whole extent of this road has been much improved during the year, between 70 and 80 chains of a wide ditch have been cut, which partly forms a new course for the Waiomeo. Seventy-two chains of 5 feet drain to carry off surface and back water have also been cut ; by these works the flooding of the road and lands adjoining is, to a great extent, prevented, which hitherto in cases of heavy rains was inevitable. Ten culverts have also been built. The district have also in hand the building of a foot bridge over the Carron Creek, span 26 feet.

The road through Glencarron is the one upon which the sum of £200 voted by the Provincial Council is to be expended. This line of road will be one of great importance to the district and locality generally, it leading to the newly discovered coal field of Glencarron, as well as giving an outlet to numerous settlers who have hitherto had no means of access to their properties, except through private lands ; it also opens up a considerable portion of unsold land, and is the road to the Akatore bush, the principal one in use in the locality.

All the works in this district have been supervised by a committee of the Local Board, and are well carried out. The books and accounts I found in very good order and systematically kept.

The Milton Road Board have not done much in improvements of a permanent nature ; but, with the assessment for the new year and the Government aid, works of importance are to be immediately got in hand, under the supervision of Mr. Jas. E. Brown, who has been appointed by the Local Board District Surveyor.

The Hillingdon Road Board have not, consequent on the hitherto bad approaches to the settled parts of the district, been able to do much ; but, by the private enterprise of Mr. John Noble, and other settlers, these approaches have been improved, and works of a permanent nature are to be carried out during the coming season.

In the majority of the other districts visited the improvements are but of a temporary nature, but these, together with those above enumerated, purpose, with the rates to be raised and the Government aid of £2 to £1, taking in hand the formation of roads, building of bridges and culverts, and the cutting of drains, &c., to a large extent.

I have also to report that, in this as in previous visits to districts, I have given the members of the Local Boards, or their officers, every instruction possible, with a view to the simplifying the working of the Roads Ordinance, and the keeping of accounts, giving detail in writing, and a short abstract of the various clauses of the Ordinance, with which the Local Boards have to deal.

I have yet other districts to visit, extending from Brighton to the Taieri mouth on the east coast. These, with the approval of the General Board, I purpose taking as soon as possible after this present meeting of the Board.

I beg to submit the following report, furnished me by Mr. J. C. Gilchrist, the Mayor of Oamaru, of improvements in that town, both carried out and in hand :—

“ Since the formation of the town into a municipality several very important and beneficial works have been completed, and others commenced, owing in a great measure to the assistance afforded to the Council by the subsidy of two pounds for one. Among the works may be mentioned the following :—The lower portion of Wansbeck-street, between Tees and Tyne streets, is nearly completed, which, when kerbed and channelled, as is intended, will greatly benefit that portion of the street, and enhance the value of property in that neighborhood. By removing the earth to fill up low and swampy places in Thames-street, near the ‘ White Hart ’ Hotel, a portion of Ribble-street has been formed. A portion of Eden-street also has been improved, a work which was rendered imperatively necessary, as sections which had been used as temporary crossing places have been purchased. A footpath has been made by the Northern Hotel, as far as section 4, block I. A road also to the Beach, *via* Tyne and Arun streets, is in course of construction. Itchen-street is being made from Severn to Tees streets, which will make a shorter road into the south-east portion of the town than going round by Severn-street. A portion of the Esplanade has been cleared of flax, preparatory to the plantation of plots of trees, &c., which will assist in ornamenting the town. Several temporary drains have been made to carry off storm water, &c. Lamps have been erected in the most requisite places. A pound has also been put up. It is also the intention of the Council to establish a complete system of drainage, and to afford assistance to the establishment of a fire brigade. A weighbridge is also being erected.”

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES DOUGHTY,

Clerk, General Road Board.

IV.—HIGH SCHOOL REPORT.

High School of Otago,

Dunedin, 20th Feb., 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor to forward my report for the past year, ending December 31, 1867.

The number of pupils in attendance during the last quarter of the year averaged about 115, being somewhat lower than it had been during the previous quarter. I have remarked that the attendance is always smaller during the summer than during the winter quarters, and that many pupils are withdrawn to be placed in business houses during the fourth quarter of the year. For this reason I beg to recommend that the yearly examination and distribution of prizes should take place at the termination of the third quarter instead of the fourth.

During the past year the work of the School has been what I indicated in the Appendix to my last Report. It is, however, my intention to place shortly in the hands of my most advanced pupils works of a still higher character. During the past year they have read in Greek, Sophocles and Thucydides, and in Latin, Livy, Sallust, Horace, Virgil; I hope, in the course of next quarter, to add Æschylus, and Juvenal, and possibly Tacitus to the School curriculum. Although these books are as advanced as any that are read in Schools at home, and the pupils of the highest form are quite able to read them, I have succeeded in reaching this point in classical instruction without devoting to it any disproportionate share of time or attention. As I have mentioned in earlier reports, I have, upon principle, innovated so far upon the English System, as to suppress Latin and Greek versification. I find that at Harrow and at several of the leading English Grammar Schools it has now been determined to take the same course. The distaste which many sensible persons have conceived for a classical education, and the outcry which has been raised from time to time against it, are, in my opinion, traceable to the time wasted upon this form of composition in the great English Schools. A few, at an enormous cost of time and labor, attain a qualified proficiency in what, after all, is but an elegant accomplishment. The majority not only fail to do so, but are in the attempt too often disgusted with intellectual and literary pursuits altogether. By omitting Latin and Greek versification, boys may be enabled to acquire a real and valuable knowledge of the literature of Greece and Rome without any undue interference with those other branches of education, which, not less useful for developing the faculties have a more practical bearing on life. By pursuing the course which I have indicated, I have been enabled to devote more time than was at all events formerly devoted in English Schools to Mathematics, History (Ancient and Modern), Geography, English Composition and Literature; and, as far as my own knowledge and the means at my disposal would permit, to subjects connected with the elements of natural science. The higher forms pass through a course of lectures on the elements of mechanics every year, and subjects for English Composition are chosen, which necessitate attention to the simpler physical laws and phenomena. In conformity with the best advice, which was accessible to me, I offered a prize for the best collection of natural objects obtainable in the Province; and I am happy to say that several very creditable collections have been the result.

The proportion of time allotted to classical studies varies in the highest form from 6 to 10, or occasionally 11 hours, out of the 26 school hours of the week; and, in the lower forms, never exceeds 6 hours. Of the hours devoted to classics a considerable portion is spent in revising translations from the ancient authors into English. This exercise not only secures an accurate knowledge of the originals, but is also a most effectual method of teaching English composition. In every instance 6, and in some instances 10 hours a week are devoted to Mathematics. The remainder of the time is given, in varying proportions, to the subjects already named. I should rejoice to see introduced into the higher forms systematic lectures upon various branches of natural science, if the necessary assistance could be obtained. At Rugby, where this branch of study has been for some years successfully pursued, two lectures a week have been found to yield most satisfactory results. It is, however, worthy of notice that Mr. Wilson, who teaches natural science in that school, is decidedly adverse to its introduction into any but the highest forms, which consist of boys between the ages of sixteen and nineteen.

The examination, with which the year concluded, was as usual conducted by paper-work. The results appeared to me and to the other masters amply satisfactory. It would, however, be most desirable, as I have before remarked, if gentlemen less intimately connected with the school could be induced to take part in this examination. The work is necessarily laborious and somewhat tedious, and I have hitherto failed to find any volunteer who was willing to undertake it. Doubtless, however, there are many gentlemen in the Province well qualified for the task, some of whom might be induced to take part in such an examination at a moderate expense to the Government.

In the course of the year I entered several pupils, who, by their rapid progress through the school, have proved the care and intelligence of the preliminary training received at the District Schools of Otago. Without making invidious distinctions, I may be permitted to name the Dunedin Middle District School, and Anderson's Bay School, pupils from which have especially distinguished themselves.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

FRANK C. SIMMONS, M.A. Oxon :

Rector of the High School of Otago.

To His Honor the Superintendent of Otago, Dunedin.

V.—HARBOR.

Harbor Office

Port Chalmers, 1st April, 1868.

SIR,—I do myself the honor to forward, for the information of the Government, the following Report upon the state of the Department under my charge, for the year ending 31st March, 1868.

OTAGO HARBOR.

First: The Pilot Service.—Since my last Report, the Pilots, at their own request, have again been placed on fixed salaries; in the meantime the number of vessels visiting this Port, that require the services of a Pilot, had considerably fallen off, and although of no object to the Government to reduce the strength of the staff so long as the Pilots received the whole of the dues as remuneration for the proper maintenance of that service, it now became necessary, that a saving might be effected, and accordingly, the staff was reduced from five to four Pilots; and any emergency is met, as far as possible, by engaging an occasional Pilot. While it is my desire to economise in the expenditure of this Department, I cannot venture to recommend a further reduction without impairing the efficiency of the service.

Second: Steam Tug.—Without a steam Tug in this Harbor, the Pilot service would be inefficient, but I regret that I cannot report that the Towage Dues are sufficient remuneration to the owners of the “Geelong,” therefore would respectfully recommend that the subsidy be continued another year.

Third: Leading Lights.—No heavy loss has occurred from the want of Leading Lights at the entrance of this Harbor since the total loss, on the 17th January, 1862, on the sand spit, of the barque “Genevivre” sugar-laden from the Mauritius; such lights would have saved that vessel and cargo. The only mishap likely to have occurred without a Pilot, would have been grounding on the Inner Bar, after the light ceased to be a guide, where the damage, if any, to a vessel would be trifling. On that night the Pilots were all engaged, and the master very injudiciously bore down upon the Harbor, fully expecting to get a Pilot as he neared the danger. Another case, under similar circumstances, may occur any night. I need not again touch upon the great accommodation such lights would be to the steamers that ply to and from this Harbor, to which I have referred in former reports, but would most respectfully bring under the notice of the Government the following extract from the Marine Engineer’s Report of 21st October, 1864, to the Provincial Government:—“The establishment of the Otago Harbor Leading Lights, (which I estimate to cost £500), should be no longer delayed. Had they been completed at an earlier period, several recent—and fortunately trifling—accidents on the Bar would in all probability have been avoided. This work is the more to be recommended that the reflectors and lanterns are now in store, and will be liable to deterioration if long neglected.” The trifling accidents referred to were the grounding of the steamers “Wellington” and “Lord Ashley,” in fine weather, and on a rising tide floated off, sustaining no damage. Leading Lights have been erected at Wellington Harbor, where the entrance is much wider, easier navigable, and less shipping traffic than that of Otago Harbor. In the channels of the Upper and Lower Harbor, the depth of water is the same as it was ten years ago, but I find an occasional shifting of points of the sand-banks from one place to another. The most noticeable of these is at the Upper Beacon, in the N. E. Harbor, which has juttied out into the Channel nearly 200 feet beyond its former position, and shewing no signs of removal; very possibly caused by the reclamation of part of Dunedin Bay, there not being the same water running in and out as formerly, consequently less tide or scouring influence. The nature of the bottom in mid-channel, is shingle and hard; along the shores, a thin layer of soft mud; no doubt the surface drainage from the broken up-lands around the harbor; but it appears to me to be only about six weeks’ work with the steam Dredge to clear the whole of such deposit away. The Dredge being now in full operation, I am hopeful that soon all vessels that get up to Dunedin Bay, will also get alongside the jetties. It has been suggested that when the Channels in the Upper Harbor are being deepened, to throw the silt above the high water mark along shore, and which appears to me to be the most economical and useful mode of disposing of the same; it might be made useful for various purposes.

Fourth: Jetties.—There is still a necessity for the extension of Port Chalmers Jetty for the ordinary river traffic, now that the shipment of stone is considerable; and when a sea-going vessel comes alongside with stock, the accommodation is quite inadequate to the traffic thereon. Such steamers would be more frequently alongside if on arrival they could get there; but rather than lose time in waiting for the tide, the expensive and very rough mode of landing in punts is resorted to. An extension of 150 feet would meet the present requirements. The jetty accommodation at Dunedin will not be sufficient when the channel now in course of formation is completed, so that the larger vessels will get alongside; but on the training wall now about to be commenced will, I presume, be carried an extension of Rattray-street Jetty as the necessity for increased accommodation arises. An effort has been made to establish a ferry across Dunedin Bay, but appears to have been a failure. As the want of such accommodation has been long felt, I would recommend the erection of a small jetty at Grant’s Braes, and thereby encourage the traffic by fixing a point as well as the jetty where passengers and watermen would go to look or each other. I would

would further recommend that the old jetty at Jetty-street (on which there is the whole of the harbour steam traffic) be replanked from end to end, rather than continue patching, as is done at present, which is not satisfactory, and the most expensive in the end.

Fifth: Graving Dock.—The tenders for the construction of the Graving Dock have not been opened yet, but I am hopeful that the cost will be at such a figure as will enable the Board to proceed with the works. The Floating Dock, in all probability, will be launched in two months, and will for a time meet the ordinary requirements for ship repairs in this port, but the necessity still exists for accommodation for the repairs of vessels exceeding 170 feet in length, and of such are several of our inter-provincial and all our inter-colonial steam traders.

Sixth: Oamaru Roadstead.—The past twelve months at this port commenced with such prosperity as seemed to admit of no fear of steady progress being made in making this roadstead a harbour, but towards the close of the year the sad disasters amongst the shipping, &c., that have had to be recorded, should for ever settle the question of expending money on a breakwater, as contemplated; and what appears to me to be the only security against a recurrence of such disasters will be to push forward the railway scheme. A jetty at the boat-landing part of the beach is, in my opinion, the only profitable work needed, and should be proceeded with without much delay. The Customs entries at this port for the twelve months ending 1st March, 1868, show of coasters inwards 19,295 tons, and of foreign vessels 1,721 tons—making a total of 21,016 tons, being an increase of about 5,000 as shewn in the corresponding year in 1867.

Seventh: Port Molyneux.—This port, like Oamaru, is the centre of a very thriving district; it possesses more natural advantages as a roadstead than Oamaru, and the additional advantage of the river, yet I cannot see in the future of Otago several harbours on the East Coast of the Province doing a foreign shipping trade, and the railways that no doubt will soon extend north and south from Dunedin, certainly will do the traffic that at present goes coast-wise. With these considerations I would suggest that no more extensive works at the entrance to the river should be begun than the removal of such rocks as will render the navigation for the present traffic less dangerous. The river traffic, in all probability, will increase, and Balclutha become its centre; and to meet the present requirements a jetty for the steamer is much wanted at the Ferry. I would therefore respectfully recommend that such accommodation be provided. A small expenditure will, from time to time, be necessary for the removal of any obstruction to the safe navigation of the steamer, which may take place on account of snags shifting their position. The Customs entries at Port Molyneux shows that during the year ending 31st March, 1868, 54 vessels, representing a tonnage of 2719, entered and cleared, being an increase of about 1200 tons, as shown in the corresponding year 1864.

Eighth: Coastal and River Steam Service.—The steamers "Tairoa" and "Tuapeka" continue to ply according to agreement. They are both admirably adapted for the service in which they are engaged, but I have reason to believe that the profits are so small, with the Government aid, as to require such aid for another year. I would therefore respectfully recommend that the subsidy to both vessels be continued.

Ninth: Casualties.—The following list shows that, with the exception of two, all the wrecks and stranding of vessels occurred at Oamaru:—

Schooner	"Vistula,"	total loss at Oamaru.	
"	"Banshee,"	stranded	Got off with much damage.
"	"Caroline,"	total loss	"
"	"Otago,"	"	"
Brig	"Highlander,"	"	"
Ketch	"Midlothian,"	stranded	Got off without damage.
Cutter	"Hope,"	"	" with "
"	"Fly,"	total loss	"
Ship	"Star of Tasmania,"	"	"
"	"Water Nymph,"	"	"
Schooner	"Dagmar,"	stranded at Walkava.	Got off with much damage.
"	"Three Brothers,"	"	" with damage.

I cannot conclude this Report without expressing my opinion that, while the casualty list is heavy considering the small amount of shipping at Oamaru, such a result is not astonishing, as ship-owners and ship-masters will be found who will take risks in any roadsteads so long as their vessels are fully insured; and when attended with success for a time a wrong opinion is formed by underwriters of the character of any such roadstead. Additional encouragement is offered by the shipper, meantime the trade increases, and with it a corresponding increase of losses, so that in the end the loss to the district is heavier than would meet the additional cost of transit of produce, &c., to a safe harbour.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WM. THOMSON,

Harbour Master.

The Provincial Secretary of Otago.

VI.—IMMIGRATION.

Immigration Department,

31st March, 1868.

THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER.

Sir,—I have the honor to furnish the following Report of this Department for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1868.

The following sums have been collected on account of Immigrants' Bills during the period referred to, viz:—

April	1867	£509 10 0
May	"	277 19 6
June	"	220 11 3
July	"	316 1 6
August	"	262 8 6
September	"	342 10 0
October	"	186 10 0
November	"	208 5 0
December	"	128 10 0
January	1868	201 5 0
February	"	98 0 0
March	"	240 15 0
		£2,992 5 9

The late unpropitious season has materially affected the returns accruing from Immigrants' Bills. As I intend to visit the country districts after harvest, I hope to show a larger revenue from this source in my next Report.

RETURN of Assisted Immigrants who arrived in the Province during the year ending 31st March, 1868.

Name of Ship.	Port whence sailed.	Date of Arrival.	Number.			Statute Adults.	Souls.
			Males.	Fem.	Chil.		
Elizabeth Fleming	Glasgow	13th June 1867	11	22	...	33	33
Beautiful Star	London	2nd July "	2	6	3	9½	11
Silistria	Glasgow	25th August "	26	43	14	77½	83
Countess of Kintore	London	23rd September " ... ..	...	3	...	3	3
Vicksburg	Glasgow	30th September "	52	52	33	120	137
Echunga	London	12th October "	9	19	14	34½	42
William Davie	Glasgow	29th October "	32	34	7	69½	73
Chile	London	2nd December "	14	14	5	30½	33
Robert Henderson	Glasgow	14th December "	17	13	2	31	32
E. P. Bouverie	Glasgow	27th January 1868	29	19	8	52½	56
Warrior Queen	London	28th January "	9	14	2	24	25
Viola	Glasgow	12th March "	27	29	17	64½	73
England	London	16th March "	6	3	3	10½	12
TOTALS ... ..	...	...	234	271	108	560	613

The above Return shows that 613 souls, equal to 560 statute adults, were assisted by the Government during the season.

It will be necessary that I here indicate the different schemes of assisted passages in force during the last twelve months.

1. *Guarantees.*—Under this system applicants in the Province, on giving sufficient security for the payment of the passage-money, received a passage for their friends in Britain.

2. Farm servants and their families, selected by the British Agent, were assisted to the amount of half the passage money.

3. Applicants in the Province, on prepaying £10 per statute adult, to which sum the Government add £4 by way of assistance, received a warrant for a passage.

4. Female domestic servants are brought to the Province for £7.

The following Return shows the number of Immigrants who arrived under the above-mentioned schemes :—

Guaranteed.		Assisted to the amount of half the passage-money.		Passages pre-paid in the Province.		Female Servants.	Total.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
100	126	178	103	5	6	95	613

The guarantee system has been discontinued in this office, and the £10 pre-paid system substituted. This latter scheme came into operation on 1st August last, and, as far as can be judged from the results, is likely to work well. There were received at this office applications for 78½ statute adults to this date, and the sum paid into the Treasury as prepaid passages amounts to £785.

The ships carrying immigrants under contract, with the exception of one ship from London which was specially reported on, arrived in a satisfactory condition. Messrs. Patrick Henderson and Co. who have the contract for conveying emigrants from Scotland, deserve the highest credit for the admirable manner in which they have carried it out for the last twelve months. No expense is spared in supplying their ships with the best provisions.

Character of Immigrants.—The assisted immigrants, as a whole, with the exception of a few by London ships, were of a class well suited for the requirements of the Province. The farm-labourers selected by the agent in Britain under the half passage system, to the number of 281, including their families, were all that could be desired, and I feel assured the farmers will testify to the truth of this assertion. They appear to have been selected with more than ordinary care in respect to character, experience and knowledge of agricultural pursuits.

Demand for Labour.—Notwithstanding the additions made to farm servants during the year, the demand is in excess of the supply. The immigrants who arrived per ship "Viola" on the 12th instant were readily engaged at a slight increase of wages, though harvest operations were far advanced before their arrival. The rate of wages now ruling is from £55 to £60 per annum with board and lodgings.

Female Domestic Servants.—The scarcity of domestic servants is a matter of general complaint throughout the Province. The rate of wages at present ruling is from £35 to £40, and so long as the demand so much exceeds the supply, no reduction in the wages can be looked for. Notwithstanding the efforts used by the British agent, and the liberal inducements offered, the supply continues to be comparatively small. About 100 per month, during six months of the year, might be introduced with safety.

Quarantine.—In my report last year I made application to have a sum placed on the estimates for certain additions to the Quarantine Buildings, as recommended by the Board of Health. As the vote has lapsed, I have the honor to recommend that a sum be again placed on the Estimates for making such additions and repairs as are urgently required to render the accommodation comfortable as a temporary residence for immigrants in Quarantine.

The Return in the Appendix shows the total number of immigrants who arrived in the Province direct from the United Kingdom during the year ending 31st March, 1868. Of the 1304 souls who thus arrived, there were 613 assisted, leaving a balance of 691 in favor of unassisted Immigration.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

COLIN ALLAN,

Immigration Agent.

APPENDIX.

RETURN showing the Number of Immigrants who arrived from the United Kingdom during the year ending 31st March, 1868.

			Ship.	Port.	Adults.		Children.		TOTAL.
					Males.	Fem.	Males.	Fem.	
April	1	1867	Desdemona	London	14	3	...	...	17
April	30	"	Tamana	London	7	1	...	...	8
May	1	"	Thorndean	Glasgow	3	...	...	...	3
June	13	"	Elizabeth Fleming	Glasgow	36	40	2	2	80
June	18	"	Blencathra	London	8	3	1	...	12
July	2	"	Beautiful Star	London	5	9	1	3	18
July	9	"	Vesta	London	1	...	...	...	1
July	30	"	Lady Egidia	London	26	17	8	3	54
August	25	"	Silistria	Glasgow	32	51	15	7	104
September	25	"	Countess of Kintore	London	19	11	7	6	43
September	30	"	Vicksburg	Glasgow	82	70	18	25	195
October	12	"	Echungu	London	40	30	13	13	96
October	15	"	Star of Tasmania... ..	London	13	7	0	2	22
October	29	"	William Davie	Glasgow	74	53	12	9	148
December	2	"	Timaru	London	7	6	3	4	20
December	14	"	Robert Henderson	Glasgow	46	34	6	12	98
January	27	1868	E. P. Bouverie	Glasgow	62	45	9	7	123
January	28	"	Warrior Queen	London	39	31	15	11	96
February	21	"	Lochiel	London	14	...	...	...	14
March	12	"	Viola	Glasgow	55	42	18	10	125
March	16	"	England	London	18	5	2	1	26
					601	458	130	115	1304

VII.—SHEEP.

Dunedin, April 7th, 1868.

THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER, Dunedin.

Sir,—I have the honor to forward for the information of the Government, a report of the state of the department under my charge.

I have great pleasure in being able to state that, out of 80,000 diseased Sheep returned in September, there are only 38,000 at all doubtful; and it is probable, before two months are over, the whole of the country may be declared clean. The flocks in the Province were never so free from disease as they are at present.

Also, after careful inquiry by the Inspectors of the different districts, they have been unable to hear of a single case of Pleuro-pneumonia in the country. I believe that the disease has nearly died out, if not quite.

There are no complaints against the department, and every thing appears to be going on satisfactorily.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

WM. LOGIE,

Chief Inspector of Sheep.

VIII.—HOSPITAL.

Dunedin Hospital,
October 1st, 1867.

TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Sir,—I have the honor to report that on the 1st October, 1867, there were 121 patients in this Hospital, and during the twelve months ending 30th September, 1867, there were 588 persons admitted, making altogether 709 in-patients treated during the year, being 13 in excess of the number treated in the previous year. Of the whole number treated 398 were discharged cured, 110 benefited, 18 not benefited, 15 for misconduct, and 46 died—making a total of 587, leaving 122 patients under treatment at this date.

The admissions, discharges and deaths are shown in the following tabular form :—

In-patients.	1866.			1867.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
Admitted ...	48	54	37	46	55	57	46	53	57	53	44	38	588
Discharged ...	57	49	37	50	47	47	49	46	47	51	55	52	587
Died... ..	3	6	5	1	1	6	6	1	4	6	6	1	46

Admissions in Spring Quarter, 130; Summer do., 137; Autumn do., 158; Winter do., 163. Total, 588.
Discharges " " 164; " 136; " 143; " 144. " 587.
Deaths " " 10; " 12; " 13; " 11. " 46.

SCARLET FEVER.

Two cases of Scarlet Fever were admitted, one in January and the other in February. Both were discharged cured—the first in February, the second in March.

TYPHOID FEVER.

There has been a great decrease in the number of patients admitted with this form of Fever. The number admitted from October 1st, 1863, to September 30th, 1864, was 117; during the same annual period in 1864-65, the number admitted was only 40; in 1865-66, it fell to 26, and during the twelve months comprised in the present report, the number was 24.

The 24 patients affected with Typhoid Fever were admitted, discharged and died in the several months as follows :—

In-patients.	1866.			1867.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
Admitted ...	...	2	1	...	1	6	4	5	1	2	1	1	24
Cured ...	1	2	1	...	1	1	4	1	5	2	1	2	21
Died... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1	1	...	3

Admitted in Spring Quarter, 2; Summer do., 3; Autumn do., 11; Winter do., 8. Total, 24.
Cured " " 4; " 3; " 6; " 8. " 21.
Died " " 1; " 1; " 0; " 1. " 3.

INFLAMMATORY DISEASES.

Fifty-two patients affected with inflammatory diseases were admitted. Of the whole number treated, 45 were discharged cured, 9 benefited, and 2 died. Of this number 5 were cases of Acute Rheumatism, 15 of Bronchitis, and 2 Inflammation of the Lungs.

Inflammatory

Inflammatory cases were received in and discharged from the Hospital in the following order:—

In-patients.	1866.			1867.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
Admitted ...	7	7	4	5	6	4	2	1	5	2	5	4	52
Cured ...	5	5	4	8	2	2	5	1	3	2	4	4	45
Died... ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2

Admitted in Spring Quarter, 16 ; Summer do., 16 ; Autumn do., 12 ; Winter do., 8. Total, 52.
 Cured " " 13 ; " 17 ; " 9 ; " 6. " 45.
 Died " " 0 ; " 0 ; " 2 ; " 0. " 2.

CONSUMPTION.

Of fifty-five patients labouring under Consumption, 46 were admitted during the year. Of this number 26 were discharged benefited, 3 not benefited, 1 for misconduct, and 12 died.

Consumptive patients were admitted, discharged, and died in the respective months comprised in this Report, as under:—

In-patients.	1866.			1867.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jany.	Feby.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
Admitted ...	1	4	5	4	5	4	3	2	5	3	3	7	46
Discharged } Benefited }	4	2	1	4	1	3	3	...	1	2	2	3	26
Died ...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	2	...	12

Admitted in Spring Quarter, 11 ; Summer, 13 ; Autumn, 12 ; Winter, 10. Total, 46.
 Died " " 2 ; " 5 ; " 1 ; " 4. " 12.

DISORDERS OF THE BOWELS.

Twenty-four cases were admitted in the year ; of these 18 were discharged cured ; 2 benefited ; 1 not benefited and 3 remained under treatment.

The admissions in the several months were as follows:—

In-patients.	1866.			1867.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jany.	Feby.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Augt.	Sept.	
Admitted ...	3	1	2	1	3	3	1	3	...	4	1	2	24
Cured ...	3	1	...	...	2	...	3	2	...	2	2	3	18
Benefited ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	2

Admitted in Spring Quarter, 6 ; Summer, 4 ; Autumn, 7 ; Winter, 7. Total, 24.
 Cured " " 8 ; " 1 ; " 5 ; " 4. " 18.
 Benefited " " 1 ; " 0 ; " 0 ; " 1. " 2.

OPERATIONS.

All the operations performed during the year terminated successfully excepting two, one of which is still under treatment. The other patient, admitted in a dying state from the effects of strangulated Hernia, was operated on in the hope of arresting death, but without success.

ACCIDENTS.

Of the 105 accidents admitted, and 123 treated in the year, 88 were discharged cured, 10 benefited, 1 not benefited, and 4 died.

Included in the accidents were,—6 fractures of the leg, 8 of the thigh, 2 of the arm, 2 of the collar-bone, 4 of the ribs and skull; 3 dislocations of the hip-joint, 2 of the arm, 1 of the knee, 1 of the clavicle, 13 sprained aneles, and 4 gun-shot wounds.

Of the 122 patients who were under treatment in the Hospital on the 30th September, 1867, 61 were affected with curable, and 61 with incurable diseases.

The daily average number of patients resident for the year ending 30th September, 1867, was 127.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
For the Quarter ending 31st Dec., 1866 ...	99	19	118
" " 31st March, 1867 ...	103	17	120
" " 30th June, " ...	109	23	132
" " 30th Sept., " ...	111	28	139
Average for the year ...	105	22	127

The number of resident patients in the month of July averaged 145, and on the 14th of that month there were 148 patients in the Hospital.

The average daily attendance of out-patients was 30. The total number treated during the 12 months was 3,482, viz. :—

In October, 1866	156	In April, 1867	334
„ November, „	240	„ May, „	274
„ December, „	268	„ June, „	212
„ January, 1867	281	„ July, „	301
„ February, „	320	„ August, „	349
„ March, „	370	„ September, „	377

The following is the average daily cost per In-patient during the year :—

	6 Months ending 31st March, 1867.		6 Months ending 30th September, 1867.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Salaries	1	0½	0	11½
Rations	1	0¾	0	11½
Fuel and Light	0	2¼	0	3½
Instruments, Medicine, and Medical Comforts ...	0	2¾	0	3
Stores, &c., Bedding and Clothing	0	5¾	0	2¼
Incidental Expenses, Stationery, &c., ...	0	2¼	0	1
	3	2¼	2	8¼

Daily average cost per in-patient during the year, 2s. 11½d.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient Servant,

EDWARD HULME, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.,

Provincial Surgeon.

APPENDIX.

Admitted, from October 1st, 1866, to September 30th, 1867 :—

DISEASES.	1866.			1867.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Typhoid Fever ... ..	...	2	1	...	1	6	4	5	1	2	1	1	24
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inflammatory Diseases	7	7	4	5	6	4	2	1	5	2	5	4	52
Affections of the Head ... ..	...	5	3	1	3	3	2	2	2	...	...	4	25
Affections of the Nerves	2	4	1	3	3	3	1	5	4	2	4	2	34
Diseases of Females	1	2	...	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	11
Dropsy ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disorders of the Bowels	3	1	2	1	3	3	1	3	...	4	1	2	24
Diseases of the Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4
Diseases of the Kidneys ... ..	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	7
Diseases of the Heart	2	1	1	2	...	5	2	2	3	1	2	2	23
Consumption	1	4	5	4	5	4	3	2	5	3	3	7	46
Scrofula ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diseases of the Skin	3	1	2	3	1	1	2	...	3	6	1	...	23
Surgical Cases	15	14	10	13	19	14	16	9	17	18	15	10	170
Accidents	10	11	7	5	8	6	7	20	10	8	9	4	105
Lying-in Ward	4	2	1	4	...	2	3	3	5	5	3	1	33
Total	48	54	37	46	55	57	46	53	57	53	44	38	588

Discharged cured :—

DISEASES.	1866.			1867.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Typhoid Fever	1	2	1	...	1	1	4	1	5	2	1	2	21
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inflammatory Diseases	5	5	4	8	2	2	5	1	3	2	4	4	45
Affections of the Head ... ..	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Disorder of the Nerves	1	3	...	3	2	3	...	4	3	...	...	3	26
Diseases of Females	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Dropsy ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disorders of the Bowels	3	1	...	...	2	...	3	2	...	2	2	3	18
Diseases of the Heart ... ..	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5
Diseases of the Skin	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	...	2	5	2	22
Surgical Cases	10	11	6	9	10	9	14	15	5	17	13	10	129
Accidents	11	5	8	8	8	6	5	6	11	3	6	11	88
Lying-in Ward	5	2	1	3	1	...	2	..	4	4	7	2	31
Total	38	32	24	34	34	27	36	31	31	34	40	37	398

Discharged

Discharged benefited:—

DISEASES.	1866.			1867.					Total				
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.		June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.
	Inflammatory Diseases	1	3	1	2	2	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	9
Affections of the Head	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Disorder of the Nerves	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Diseases of Females	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Disorders of the Bowels	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
Diseases of the Liver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Diseases of the Heart	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	2	11
Diseases of the Kidneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	2	1	11
Consumption	...	2	...	4	1	3	1	...	1	...	2	3	26
Serofula	4	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3
Diseases of the Skin	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Surgical Cases	...	3	2	4	3	...	...	3	5	1	2	...	26
Accidents	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	10
Lying-in Ward	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Total	14	10	6	10	8	9	7	7	9	9	8	13	110

Died from October 1st, 1866, to September 30th, 1867:—

DISEASES.	1866.			1867.					Total				
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.		June.	July.	Aug.	Sep.
	Typhoid Fever	...	1	1	1		1	1	...	3
Inflammatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	...	1	...	2
Affections of the Head	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	8
Diseases of the Liver	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diseases of the Kidneys	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	6
Diseases of the Heart	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	1	1	...	12
Consumption	...	3	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	8
Surgical Cases	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	2	...	8
Accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4
Total	3	6	5	1	1	6	6	1	4	6	6	1	46

Total

Total discharged from October 1st, 1866, to September 30th, 1867 :—

DISEASES.	1866.			1867.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Typhoid Fever	1	3	1	...	1	1	4	1	5	3	2	2	24
Measles ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2
Inflammatory	6	8	5	10	2	5	6	1	3	3	4	4	57
Affections of the Head ... ..	...	...	3	1	4	7	2	1	3	1	1	1	24
Affections of the Nerves	2	3	1	4	2	3	...	4	3	2	3	4	31
Diseases of Females... ..	2	...	2	...	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	9
Dropsy ... ..	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Disorders of the Bowels	3	1	1	...	2	...	3	2	...	3	2	4	21
Diseases of the Liver ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	4
Diseases of the Kidneys ... ..	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Diseases of the Heart	3	...	2	1	2	1	4	2	...	4	2	3	24
Consumption	4	5	3	6	1	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	42
Scrofula	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Diseases of the Skin	1	3	1	1	3	3	2	1	...	2	5	2	24
Surgical Cases	17	16	9	14	15	11	15	21	12	21	15	10	176
Accidents	12	7	8	8	9	7	5	9	13	5	8	13	104
Lying in Ward	5	3	1	3	3	...	2	...	4	4	7	4	36
Total	57	49	37	50	47	47	49	46	47	51	55	52	587

DUNEDIN HOSPITAL, 1867.

SUMMARY of Admissions from October 1, 1866, to September 30, 1867.

DISEASES.	Total in Hospital on Sept. 30, 1866.	Admitted since.	Total.	DISCHARGED.					Total Discharged.	Total remaining in the Hospital.
				Cured.	Received Benefit.	Not Benefitted.	For Misconduct.	Died		
Scarlet Fever ... ..	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Fevers (Typhoid)	5	24	29	21	...	...	...	3	24	5
Measles ... ..	...	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...
Inflammatory Diseases	28	52	80	45	9	...	1	2	57	23
Affections of the Head	8	25	33	5	8	2	1	8	24	9
Disorders of the Nerves	1	34	35	26	2	1	2	...	31	4
Diseases of Females	1	11	12	3	5	1	...	...	9	3
Dropsy ... ..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Disorders of the Bowels ... ..	...	24	24	18	2	1	...	...	21	3
Disorders of the Liver ... ..	...	4	4	...	3	...	...	1	4	...
Diseases of the Kidneys ... ..	...	7	7	...	1	...	...	2	3	4
Diseases of the Heart	10	23	33	5	11	1	1	6	24	9
Consumption	9	46	55	...	26	3	1	12	42	13
Scrofula	3	2	5	...	3	...	...	...	3	2
Diseases of the Skin	4	23	27	22	2	...	...	...	24	3
Surgical Cases	29	170	199	129	26	8	5	8	176	23
Accidents... ..	18	105	123	88	10	1	1	4	104	19
Lying-in Ward	4	33	37	31	2	...	3	...	36	1
Lunacy	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
GRAND TOTAL	121	588	709	398	110	18	15	46	587	122

Dunedin Hospital,

1st April, 1868.

TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit for your Honor's information the following report of the number of patients admitted into and discharged from the Hospital during the six months terminating on the 31st March, 1868.

When the last annual report was made on the 30th September, 1867, 122 patients were in the Hospital under treatment. In the six months comprised in the present report, 326 patients were admitted, making altogether the number of persons treated 448. Of this number 209 were discharged cured, 83 were benefitted, 8 not benefitted, and 29 died—making altogether 329 discharged, and leaving 119 under treatment at the present time.

The admissions in the several months comprised in this Report were as follow :—

In October	60	In January	47
November	50	February	45
December	57	March	67

Seven cases of typhoid fever were admitted. Of 12 cases under treatment, 7 were discharged cured, and 2 died.

Twenty-nine cases of consumption were admitted, making, with those that were in the Hospital on the 1st October, a total of 42 cases treated. Of these 7 died, 15 were discharged benefitted, and 3 unrelieved.

Nineteen accidents were under treatment at the time of making the last Report; 48 were received since, making altogether 67. Of these not one was fatal.

Among the accidents were one fracture of the thigh, two of the leg, three of the arm, and two of the collar-bone, one dislocation of the knee, one of the shoulder, and one of the elbow joint.

Of 119 patients in the Hospital on March 31st, 63 were incurable cases, and 56 curable.

The daily average number of patients resident for the six months was 125.

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
For the quarter ending 31st December, 1867 ...	105	24	129
For the quarter ending 31st March, 1868 ...	99	22	121
Average for six months	102	23	125

The following was the daily average cost of each in-patient :—

Salaries ... ..	...	...	...	s.	d.
Rations ... ..	...	...	...	0	11½
Fuel and light ... ..	...	...	...	0	2
Instruments, medicine, and medical comforts ... ..	...	...	...	0	5½
Stores, &c., bedding, and clothing ... ..	...	...	...	0	1½
Incidental expenses, stationery, &c., &c. ... ..	...	...	...	0	1½
				2	10

The number of out-patients treated during the six months was 2,088; and the daily attendance averaged 14 males and 15 females—total, 29.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's obedient servant,

EDWARD HULME, M.D., F.R.C.S.,

Provincial Surgeon.

DUNEDIN HOSPITAL, 1868.

SUMMARY of Admissions, &c., from October 1st, 1867, to March 31st, 1868.

DISEASES.	Total in Hospital on Sept. 30, 1867.	Admitted since.	Total.	DISCHARGED.					Total.	Total remaining in the Hospital.
				Cured.	Received Benefit.	Not Fitted.	For Misconduct.	Died.		
Fevers (Typhoid)...	5	7	12	7	..	..	..	2	9	3
Inflammatory Diseases	23	30	53	29	5	..	..	..	34	19
Affections of the Head	9	10	19	2	5	1	..	3	11	8
Disorders of the Nerves	4	18	22	17	4	..	..	..	21	1
Diseases of Females	3	11	14	5	6	..	..	1	12	2
Dropsy...	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..
Disorders of the Bowels	3	16	19	9	2	..	..	1	12	7
Diseases of the Liver...	..	6	6	1	2	..	..	1	4	2
Diseases of the Kidneys	4	5	9	3	3	..	..	2	8	1
Diseases of the Heart	9	19	28	..	6	..	..	7	13	15
Consumption	13	29	42	..	15	3	..	7	25	17
Scrofula	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
Scurvy	..	4	4	3	..	..	..	..	3	1
Diseases of the Skin	3	12	15	10	4	..	..	..	14	1
Surgical Cases	23	89	112	64	26	1	..	4	95	17
Accidents	19	48	67	41	5	1	..	..	47	20
Lying-in Ward	1	19	20	17	..	1	..	..	18	2
Lunacy	1	1	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	1
GRAND TOTAL	122	326	448	209	83	8	..	29	329	119

IX.—ROADS AND WORKS.

Dunedin, 31st March, 1868.

TO THE SECRETARY FOR LAND AND WORKS.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular No. 73, and in compliance with the instructions contained therein, beg to forward the enclosed Reports of Officers, detailing the various works executed or maintained during the past year. I may remark that operations have been much retarded by the unusually wet Spring and Summer, so much so in regard to minor and distant works, that the Officers of the Department have not been able to overtake them. Again, the damages by the extraordinary flood of the 4th February last, required their whole attention, so as to prevent the Trunk Roads being closed. These circumstances will, I trust, explain the cause of the more than usual delay that has taken place in carrying out the measures of Government entrusted to this Department.

The detailed Reports of the District Engineers will explain fully what has been done in each locality; so I shall confine myself to general observations. About 115 miles of metalled, and 30 of gravelled road have been completed in the Province; ending near Palmerston in the north, and Balclutha in the south. The most important extensions of this system of road that would now appear to be desirable, are towards the Gold Fields of the interior; taking the one north by the Shag Valley; and the other by Tuapeka and Teviot. I have suggested for these, on the Estimates, what I can anticipate to be available; but I believe the permanent construction and improvement of these two routes to be of the highest importance to the Province, and if £40,000 or £50,000 could be devoted to each at an early date, the expenditure would be repaid by increased traffic and mercantile interchange of produce, and settlement of population. Improvement to the Central Road by the Rock and Pillar Mountains, must be kept in abeyance for some years, owing to the poor high country over which it passes, and the absence of material for road construction.

In recommending liberal expenditure on metalled roads, I must give reasons for the same; and I do so the more readily, now that the Colonists have settled down to their various occupations, and so become interested in the general welfare of the Province. Their practical experience can therefore be appealed to in asking for an intelligent estimate of the value of works of progress and convenience.

This

This Province, being of a generally hilly contour, and at the same time well supplied with materials for macadamized roads, presents great facilities for this species of internal communication.

The absence of timber and unevenness of surface, again present great difficulties in the way of the introduction of what has been proposed as a substitute, viz., the iron horse-tramway.

On perfectly level surfaces, no doubt the iron tramway has great superiority over the metalled road, in the small power it requires for traction; but this superiority rapidly diminishes as the gradients increase in inclination.

Also, the cost of metalled roads may now be taken at not more than £1,000 per mile; that of iron tramways could not be estimated at under £2500.

Again, the former gives great conveniences for local and district traffic and intercourse; the latter, comparatively, none.

To the metalled road as the precursor of the Railway, therefore, I see no rival. In this Province it will always be the best and most generally useful system till Railways are formed, after which it will become their feeder and supporter. The metalled road, therefore, can without fear of error, be freely extended in advance to all parts. When population and trade warrant the Government to promote the more costly and rapid system of Railway communication, then the metalled roads as feeders, will even be more essential than ever.

During this season two considerable bridges have been completed—one over the Mataura, for carriage traffic. This structure is suspended by 32 galvanized iron wire cables, of $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference. The span is 119 feet, and width of carriage way 14 feet. The wires are supported at the points of suspension by four pillars or standards of masonry, and are secured to the banks by anchoring plates, built into and butting against the solid rock. The cost was £2,782 7s. 9d.

The other is over the Shotover River, near Maori Point. This structure is designed for horse and foot traffic. It is supported by 12 galvanized iron wire cables $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches circumference. The span between points of suspension is 259 feet, and width of platform five feet. The wires at the points of suspension are supported by standards of masonry and solid rock, and are secured by anchoring plates placed at the bottom of well holes, and built with masonry into the shale formation at a depth of 15 feet. The cost was £1,372 3s.

The Balclutha Bridge is progressing towards completion. This is the heaviest work of the kind in the Province, being 679 feet long, supported by eight centre and eight abutment piers. The centre spans are 80 feet each. The platform is suspended by 20 galvanized iron wires $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference. The carriage way is 14 feet broad; each centre pier is to be secured on the upstream by three screw piles entered into the river bed down to the solid.

During the recent floods some damage has been done to this portion of the public property. In the case of the Waikouaiti Bridge the larger half has been carried away. In this instance, though the river did not rise more than 2 feet 3 inches above previous known flood lines, the narrowness of the bays of the structure, and their oblique position, created so great a stoppage to the flood drift that it accumulated on the piers so as to overbear them and draw the piles.

To the West Taieri Bridge, where the flood rose 22 feet above summer level, and 5 feet above the highest flood line previously known, here the eastern embankment across the valley was nearly all swept away, thus removing all protection to the eastern abutment, which, getting undermined from behind, gave way to the pressure. The platform has been started out of position, but the structure otherwise remains uninjured. Added to these, two small stone bridges have been destroyed, besides one of timber; at Oamaru, Green Island, and Pleasant Valley respectively.

There appears evidence, in the growth of vegetation on the river banks, that such a flood has not occurred for at least 50 years, or probably for a century. At the West Taieri especially, where previous flood marks were very distinctly shown on the clay cliffs, none of the lines showed so great a height, by 5 feet, as before mentioned.

The following observations will shew the height of flood of February, 1868, in different rivers:—

Name of River.	Height of Flood of February, 1868, above former floods as recorded.
Water of Leith	0 feet 0 inches
Waikouaiti	0 " 0 "
Waikouaiti	2 " 3 "
Pleasant River	4 " 6 "
Shag River	3 " 0 "
Trotter's Creek	4 " 0 "
Otapopo River, N. and S. branches	1 " 0 "
Kakanni, at Totara	1 " 0 "
Waireka, near Totara	8 " 0 "
Waitaki (Telegraph Line)	2 " 0 "
River Taieri, at West Taieri Bridge	5 " 0 "
" at East Taieri Bridge	0 " 6 " (doubtful)
" at Adams' Accommodation House	1 " 0 "

Small streams south of Dunedin have been known previously to be as high, and the Clutha did not reach the height of former known floods by 2 feet.

On Bridge construction, I may remark that I would strongly recommend the Government to introduce iron or stone into all the essentials, as the native timber has proved inferior in quality for permanence. The oldest Bridge site—viz., the Water of Leith, has now its second structure in a complete state of decay; the next oldest site—viz., at the South branch of the Tokomairiro, the wooden Bridge built about 10 years ago has lately been replaced by a new structure. That at Waiwera, built nine years ago, has required heavy repairs; and I may say generally all wooden bridges built with native timber are more or less requiring heavy repairs. I find that certain classes of iron structures—girder and suspension—may be erected with iron in all the principal parts at an original amount little more or less than cost of timber, according to situation and nature of stream. Indeed, in case of the Waitaki, which is not subject to heavy drift, an iron bridge could be constructed more cheaply than one of wood.

I would therefore now advise that all portions of Bridges not easily removable or repairable be of wrought or cast iron.

The rivers of this Province give generally great facilities for bridging; and even the worst, namely the Waitaki and Manuherikia, have points fitted by nature for this purpose.

When these rivers traverse shingle beds with a descent of 14 to 20 feet to the mile, they cannot be bridged at any moderate expense; it would, therefore, be futile to attempt it. This is owing to the current constantly banking up the shingle in one part of their beds, while it breaks out at others. To bridge one channel, therefore, would only be to risk its being left high and dry at the next flood.

I have observed that the great difficulty is not how to design but how to estimate the minimum quantity of strength and material for Bridge structures so as to bring the estimate down to the means of the public exchequer, and thus to avoid undue delay in meeting the public convenience in this branch of the Department.

For this year, I would suggest the consideration of the Government to the bridging the Shag River at Wayne's, and the Manuherikia at Black's.

The projected alterations to the Trunk Road in the Shag Valley will save six crossings; and were a bridge placed across the Manuherikia at or near Black's, several rough and dangerous points of the trunk line to the Dunstan would be avoided.

The best track for the trunk line, however, has not yet been surveyed, so that the exact alteration cannot here be indicated.

The bridging of the Otepopo Rivers I would also bring to your notice as works deserving the consideration of the Government.

HARBOUR IMPROVEMENTS.

As the Steam Dredge is now completed, and the contract for one training wall let, this commencement of works so intimately connected with the prosperity of the trade of Dunedin and the Province generally will call for some remarks in this report. As it has fallen to my responsibility to advise as to their nature and on the principles on which they should be conducted, it will not be out of place for me to mention that my careful study has been given at various times to this branch of engineering. To obtain insight and experience in this matter, I visited the scene of similar operations in Great Britain during the years 1854-5—more particularly the harbour of Aberdeen, which is conspicuously known for its great improvements. Here a dangerous bar harbour, as it existed in the middle of last century, under the advice of Smeaton and subsequent eminent engineers, has been converted into one of the most safe and commodious in the kingdom.

I also visited Glasgow, Newcastle, and Lancaster, where operations of harbour improvement have been in progress for many years on their Rivers Clyde, Tyne, and Lune respectively. While the harbour of Otago resembles these in some respects, it has this great advantage, that it has not to contend against silt and shingle bearing rivers constantly bringing down detritus from the interior mountains and filling up the excavated channels of the engineer. This harbour is essentially an arm or inlet of the sea; the streams flowing into it being trivial, the tendency to silt up is consequently slight and imperceptible.

The lower part of the harbour is peculiarly clear and translucent, and it is only at the head that the waters are much tinged with sediment.

Having prefaced so much, I may state the principles which I advise are—

First—That reclamation should be avoided as much as possible. Where necessary for city improvements, it should be confined to the shallow flats on the shores of the bays.

Second—That no groins or other obstructions to the influx or reflux of the tide should be constructed.

Third—Where channels require to be deepened for the use of shipping, the same should be protected from -currents by training walls running parallel with the ebb and flow.

Fourth.—

Fourth—Every acre of reclamation relatively affects the section or depth of the bar or entrance. An instance of the deterioration of a harbor by reclamation may be quoted in the Dee, on which the City of Chester stands.

The radical improvements of such a harbor as this of Otago must necessarily be a work of years, and be executed step by step; so the first step that I have advised is to cut a canal or channel from the pool at the head of the Bay to the jetties in front of Dunedin—this to be confined and protected by training walls, in the first place of wood, but which I suggest will be ultimately of stone. This work, when complete, will enable all vessels drawing 11 feet, which can come up the Southern Channel (by Macandrew's Bay), to be laid alongside the wharves.

The contract for one training wall has been let for the sum of £2,525 8s. As the wall progresses, it is proposed first to dredge a narrow channel alongside of it 32 feet wide, shooting the mud over to the other side; the quantity thus to be dredged will be 5,521 cubic yards, which at 9d. per yard will cost £207.

To punt this stuff to the reclamation would cost 2s. per cubic yard, and for barrowing 1s.—that is, 3s. per cubic yard, or £828 3s.

By the means I propose this latter expenditure is saved, but in the after and larger operations the propriety of the measure and the immense saving of outlay becomes more palpable.

The permanent channel it is proposed to make 300 feet in width, and for the confining of which another training wall will be necessary, the cost of which will be £3,000. To cut the permanent channel between these training walls 99,266 cubic yards will have to be excavated, all of which, being carried over the walls by a shoot or apparatus similar to that now in use on the Suez Canal, will be done at the rate of 9d. per yard, or for the sum of £3,722 9s. 6d. To effect the same service by punting to the reclamation, the work would be done at the rate of 3s. 9d. per cubic yard, or for the sum of £18,612 7s. 6d.; £14,889 18s. will therefore be saved to the public chest.

Whether or not the operations are to extend to creating a channel for the largest-sized vessels to come up to the Dunedin wharves (a work quite possible with given time and expenditure), must be for the future Governments to decide. In the meantime I may say that the present and future works, carried out on the principles I support, will in no way interfere with the Cross and South Channel (by Macandrew's Bay) used by coasting vessels. This channel will always remain the same available to them, without let or hindrance, and they will approach the present Jetty-street wharves as hitherto.

Of the Provincial Government Telegraph Line it is necessary for me to write a few words. I would solicit notice to Mr. Logan's suggestion, that communication be had direct to Dunedin, instead of to Tokomairiro only.

As a large portion of the posts in the interior are decaying, and will require to be renewed, owing to the scarcity and cost of timber it would be advisable that information be sought from London as to the cost and efficiency of iron posts to be used as a substitute.

I have, &c.,

J. T. THOMSON, Engineer of Roads and Works.

REPORT ON THE VARIOUS WORKS UNDER MY CHARGE FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING
31ST MARCH, 1868.

Dunedin to Waikouaiti.—This road has continued in good order with the exception of a number of land slips, caused by the long continuance of wet weather. Fifteen surface-men have been employed regularly keeping the road in repair; likewise, from six to ten extra-men for the last two months clearing away slips and reinstating works damaged by the late floods. There have been two contracts completed and one in progress for supply of maintenance metal, in all about 7000 cubic yards. Many portions of this road are very weak, and will require an extra supply of metal during the Winter.

Waikouaiti to Palmerston.—This road continued good until the heavy floods came, which swept away some of the bridges, damaged others, and the road generally has been very much damaged. Five surface-men have been regularly employed, and one foreman looking after contract and general repairs to road. There have been three contracts completed: first, for supply of 1180 cubic yards of maintenance metal; second, erection of bridge and construction of 26 chains of the road. Contracts in progress,—supply of 1500 cubic yards of maintenance metal, and construction of 72½ chains of the road.

Palmerston to Oamaru.—Owing to the wet season and the road being unmetalled, many portions of the road have been very much cut up, and the floods have damaged two of the bridges. Five surfacemen have been regularly employed, two temporarily, and one foreman looking after contracts and repairs on roads. Three contracts have been completed: first, blinding metal at Herbert; second, gravelling 55 chains of road near Hampden; third, forming and gravelling 27 chains of road in Hampden.

Oamaru to Waitaki.—This road was cut up very much during the wet weather, it being unmetalled. One surfaceman regularly employed.

Dunedin to East Taieri Bridge.—This road was cut up very much, especially near the Taieri Village, owing to the weakness of the road and long continuance of wet weather. Sixteen surfacemen have been regularly employed, and

and one foreman looking after contracts and repairs of road; likewise, a party of laborers for the last two months clearing away land slips. There have been four contracts completed for maintenance metal, in all 11,000 cubic yards. Two contracts now in progress for 5,720 cubic yards of maintenance metal.

East Taieri Bridge to Tokomairiro.—This road has continued in good order with the exception of that portion between the Taieri Bridge and Waihola Township, which was very much cut up during the wet weather. There have been eight surfacemen regularly employed improving and keeping road in repair. There has been one contract completed for 3000 cubic yards of road metal, and there is one in progress for 3,720 cubic yards of road metal.

Tokomairiro to Clutha.—This road has continued in fair order. Three surfacemen have been regularly employed keeping the road in repair. There have been three contracts completed for constructing 115 chains of the road. There is one contract let for constructing about 120 chains of the road next to Balclutha.

Clutha to Mataura.—This road cuts up very much in wet weather, owing to the soft nature of the country through which large portions of the road pass. There has been a road party employed for the last three months repairing road and forming approach to Mataura Bridge. Two contracts have been completed for forming and metalting 119 chains of the road.

Saddle Hill to West Taieri Bridge.—This road has continued in good order; but owing to the very heavy floods the bridges and their approaches have been very much damaged. Seven surfacemen have been regularly employed keeping the road in repair. There has been one contract completed for 1,000 cubic yards of maintenance metal.

West Taieri Bridge to Rock and Pillar.—Owing to the season continuing so very wet, the road generally has been in bad order. A road party of four labourers has been regularly employed in keeping the road in repair.

Tokomairiro to Tuapeka.—Owing to the wet weather and weakness of the road, portions have been in bad order—even the gravelled portions have been very much cut up. There have been two contracts completed—1st, the construction of 42 chains of road between Waitahuna and Tuapeka; 2nd, two bridges near Glenore. There are two contracts in progress—1st, construction of 129 chains of the road at Lawrence; 2nd, construction of 116 chains up Manuka Creek: this is nearly completed. There are now plans ready for tendering for two contracts—the construction of 167 chains of the road up Manuka Creek.

Tuapeka to Teviot.—This road has continued in fair order, with the exception of damages caused by the late floods. Seven surfacemen have been regularly employed keeping the road in repair.

Oamaru to Lindis.—Owing to the long continuance of wet, this road has been very bad, especially between Oamaru and Awamoka Creek. The late flood has damaged the road very much. Two surfacemen have been regularly employed keeping the road in repair. There is at present a road party of six labourers repairing the damages caused by the floods.

Palmerston to Eweburn.—This road continued in very fair order until the wet set in, and the late heavy flood destroyed the road almost entirely between Palmerston and Mr. Wayne's. Six surfacemen have been regularly employed keeping the road in repair. A road party is at present employed repairing damages on the upper portion of the road. There is one contract in progress for construction of 84 chains of the road.

North Trunk to Port Chalmers.—Road in good order. One surfaceman employed.

North Trunk to Moeraki.—With the exception of a few land-slips, the road has continued in good order. One surfaceman employed. There is one contract in progress for metalting 63 chains, which completes the metalting of the whole length of road.

Dunedin to Portobello.—The metalled portion of the road has continued in good order. One man employed keeping this portion in repair. The unmetalled portion has been in very bad order. A large road party has been employed for the last three months, clearing off slips, re-forming and widening road. There are two contracts in progress—1st, construction of 35 chains of the road at Portobello; 2nd, supply of 2,265 cubic yards of metal, for metalting the worst portions of the road.

Southern Trunk to Molyneux.—This road has continued in fair order. Three surfacemen have been regularly employed keeping the road in repair. There has been one contract completed for construction of 57 chains of the road.

Dunedin to North Taieri.—The metalled portion of this road has been good, and portions of the unmetalled have been bad. One surfaceman has been employed regularly, and a few laborers temporarily, repairing damages caused by floods. There has been one contract completed for construction of 33 chains of the road at North Taieri Mill.

Pine Hill Road.—The metalled portion of the road is in good order. One surfaceman regularly employed. Two contracts have been completed on this road; first, for supply of 600 cubic yards of maintenance metal; second, for construction of 65 chains of the road.

Main Roadthrough Dunedin.—Road continues good. Four surfacemen regularly employed, and cart temporarily, taking off mud. There has been one contract completed for supply of 1000 cubic yards of maintenance metal.

Main Road through Oamaru.—Road in fair order. The Bridge over the Oamaru Creek has been washed away. There has been one contract completed for construction of portion of the road, and one contract being commenced for constructing the remaining portion of the road.

Lee Stream to Waipori.—Owing to the high and soft nature of the country, the road has been in bad order. There has been a party of four laborers regularly employed keeping the road in repair.

Tuapeka to Switzers.—There have been large road parties employed for the last six months making a dray road, and it is now opened to Wendon Station.

Naseby to Eden Creek.—There is a contract commenced for forming 115½ chains of road.

Port Chalmers to Heads.—There is a contract for forming a bridle track now in progress.

Tuapeka to Smith's Bush.—Forming dray track by day-labor now in progress.

Wetherstone's to Blue Spur.—Forming bridle track by day-labor now in progress.

Waitahuna to Main Line.—Forming dray track by day-labor in progress.

Tapanui to Waipahi.—Forming dray track by day-labor in progress.

Gabriel's Gully.—Forming bridle track by day-labor in progress.

Macraes to Hyde, and Hyde to Kyeburn.—Owing to the pressure of work and the floods, I have not been able to overtake these works.

Waihemo to Macraes.—Works on this line have been left over, pending the alterations on Main Road, Shag Valley.

THOMAS OLIVER, District Engineer.

The Engineer of Roads and Works,
20th March, 1868.

REPORT AND ABSTRACT of works executed and maintained in the Interior Districts during the twelve months ending 11th March, 1868:—

Rock and Pillar to Dunstan.—There has been £243 4s. 6d. expended in repairing various flood damages and general maintenance. The flood damages of 3rd and 4th February, are in course of repair. The road has been well maintained.

Teviot to Dunstan.—There has been £15 expended in maintaining this road. Road in good repair.

Dunstan to Cromwell.—There has been £297 15s. 4d. expended in making various improvements of pitching and metalling sandy places and blasting out rocks, and general maintenance, and completing repairs of flood damages of February. Road in good order.

Cromwell to Queenstown.—There has been £2,427 6s. 11d. expended by contract in completion of Messrs. Owens and Telfer's contracts, viz., Arrow Bluff to Arrow Flat, and Arrow Flat to Haye's Lake, both works were well executed; and there has been £1,587 18s. 5d. expended by cartage, material, and day-labor in supervision of contracts, and in works as follows:—750 cubic yards rock cutting at Nevis Bluff Point, cost 4s. per yard; 150 cubic yards of mortar masonry in retaining walling, cost £1 per yard; 160 cubic yards of rough rubble backing and parapet to same, and metalling, total at Nevis Bluff, £470 19s; widening road in rock from Gentle Annie Store to Nevis Ferry, £440 8s., cost 4s. per cubic yard, and in making pieces of new roadway from Arrow Bluff, to Shotover and Arrowtown, £129 0s. 6d. The balance has been expended in detached new works, and in the general improving and maintaining the road, in removing several heavy slips, and building culverts and maintenance, and finally, in repairing flood damages of 3rd February, which are now going on.

Teviot to Alexandra.—There has been £755 0s. 9d. expended by day-labor on new works, which has given a satisfactory return in new made works, at a cost of 1s. 6d. per yard for excavation.

Lindis to Wanaka.—There has been £555 15s. 6d. expended by day-labor. The roadway, which was destroyed by floods of October, 1866, has been substantially and well constructed, so as to defy future destruction. The road has also been thoroughly maintained during the year; one surfaceman being constantly on it.

Eweburn to Manuherikia.—There has been £251 4s. expended by day-labor in repairs and maintenance; and the flood damage repairs of 1868 are now being completed.

Cromwell to Wanaka.—There has been £34 10s. expended by day labor in maintenance. The flood damage repairs are now going on.

Albertown to Cardrona.—There has been £102 11s. 3d. expended by day-labor in improving the natural roadway by crossings, culverts, and removal of boggy parts. Road suffered from flood of 1868, and was repaired and made further up natural valley under heading "Roads and Bridges on Gold Fields."

ROADS AND BRIDGES ON GOLD FIELDS.

Descent of Terrace near Ferrand.—There has been £82 14s. 0d. expended by day labor in cutting and making half-a-mile of new roadway, which avoids steep descent. Road in good order.

Cardrona to Arrowtown.—There has been £24 15s. expended in maintaining and repairing bridle track.

Queenstown to Moke Creek.—There has been £11 expended by day labor.

Albertown to Cardrona.—There has been £57 4s. 6d. expended by day labor in extending roadway up the natural valley, and in improving roadway and repairing flood damages.

Road over Devil's Staircase.—Is now about to be undertaken.

Roads and Bridges on Gold Fields (general heading.)—There has been £66 18s. 8d. expended in material, carriage, and blacksmithing; and £49 17s. 10d. is other votes exceeded, viz., Queenstown to Maori Point and Skippers, £44 17s. 10d.; and Gentle Annie to Arrow, £5.

Hill's Creek to Dunstan Creek.—There has been £24 5s. 6d. expended by day labor in maintaining road. It wants a few flood damage repairs.

Gentle Annie to Arrow.—There has been £105 expended by keeping on a surfaceman, who is now withdrawn. £5 of it is charged to "Roads and Bridges on Gold Fields."

Arrow to Frankton.—There has been £22 1s. expended by day labor in maintaining road. Road in good order.

Queenstown to Maori Point and Skipper's.—There has been £544 17s. 10d. expended in maintaining roadway by surfacemen, and in opening up approaches in rock to Maori Point Bridge, and boring keep holes and walling at the Bridge, and building culverts and improving roadway. £44 17s. 10d. of it is chargeable to "Roads and Bridges on Gold Fields."

Arrow to Twelve-Mile.—There has been £10 9s. expended by day labor in maintaining road. Road in good order.

Nokomai to Mataura.—No money has been expended.

Dunstan to Nevis.—There has been £43 2s. expended: £2 8s. in making contract survey, and the remainder in day labor repairing the road. A contract has been accepted for constructing road. Construction is commenced.

Cromwell to Nevis.—I am not aware of any monies being expended by the Cromwell Corporation.

Bridge over Shotover (Foster's Ferry).—There has been £128 12s. 10d. expended in plant, material, &c., and labor in making engineering surveys of river bed for 1½ miles. Plans have been made and tenders called for the construction of the Bridge.

Approaches to Nevis and Arrow Ferries.—There has been £437 1s. expended, by day labor and contract, in constructing approaches and maintaining and repairing flood damages—about one third of the amount was disbursed in constructing nine chains of heavy sideling road, which should have been charged to vote Cromwell to Queenstown, but was charged to Approaches in error, being done by same road party.

Cromwell to Queenstown (Kirby's contract.)—There has been _____ expended in arbitration and award.

Kawarau Bridge.—The vote of £50 is now about to be spent in tarring, &c.

Shotover Bridge, above Maori Point, on Skipper's Road.—There has been £ _____ expended by contract, and in supervising same. There has been £ _____ expended by day labor. The works are satisfactorily completed.

Travelling Expenses.—There has been £88 18s. expended by District Engineer.

Incidental Expenses.—There has been £5 16s. expended by District Engineer.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

Cromwell.—A tender has been accepted—amount, £218—for erecting Schoolmaster's Residence, which is in course of completion. £110 has been disbursed, as part payment of contract.

Teviot.—£150 has been allocated; not yet spent.

Arrowtown.—£60 has been allocated. The works are in progress.

Bridges.—All Bridges not herein mentioned have been maintained and kept in good repair.

Cromwell, 11th March, 1868

WALTER GREENLAW, District Engineer.

To J. T. THOMSON, ESQ., ENGINEER OF ROADS AND WORKS.

Roads and Works Office,

March 16th, 1868.

SIR,—I have the honor herewith to submit for your information the following Report on the various works and buildings under my charge during the last twelve months, being from the 1st April, 1867, to date, March 16th, 1868.

Harbor Reclamation (Prison Labor).—The works on Bell Hill, as regards the Church Plateau, may now be considered almost completed, with the exception of a little filling in with clay and mould around some portions of the building sites excavated to receive the shrubs and plants, which yet requires to be done. The prisoners are now at work reducing Sections Nos. 5 and 6, fronting Moray Place, to the same level as the Plateau; the works are progressing satisfactorily. There are also several prisoners employed in draining and filling in the Hospital Reserve, and six others discharging the punts belonging to the steam-dredge. The total quantity of rock and earthwork removed from the Hill has been about 36,000 cubic yards.

New Provincial Buildings.—The fitting up and finishing of these buildings, both by contracts and otherwise, have necessitated a very considerable portion of time and attention. The former are as follow:—Hilton's contract for alterations and fittings in Central Hall, and finishing rooms, £189 9s. 7d.; Webb's contract for painting, £55—over for plastering, £62 16s.; M'Cormick's, for cedar presses, £129 16s.; Somerville's, for wire blinds to front windows, and other fittings, £76 15s. 7d.; Hilton's, for fittings in the Resident Magistrate's Court, £237; and M'Cormick's, for enclosing yard next Liverpool-street, fitting up closets, urinals, &c., not yet completed, £275. The other fittings and finishings to the various offices, &c., throughout the buildings have been executed and supplied by the several merchants and tradesmen in town, as economy and circumstances directed—the total amount expended on these buildings during the last twelve months being about £1,170. There have also been several additional matters recently authorised by the Government in painting and finishing Mr. Speaker's room, next the Council Chamber, including gas-fittings to the several rooms, and bells to communicate with the Clerk's room and assistant's room, and an outside pull at members' entrance, amounting in all to about £85. All this will be completed before the sitting of the Provincial Council.

Hospital.—There has been very little needed in either additions or repairs to this institution during the last twelve months, excepting repairs to the towers, and making good broken slates on roof, &c., amounting to £59 18s. 6d.

The drainage of the reserve on which the building is erected was so defective that a few weeks ago it was found to be necessary to open up all the drain pipes, with a view to effecting a remedy for the nuisance complained of. This has been done by prison labour, and a brick culvert 12 inches deep is now being constructed, running across the reserve into the culvert at the corner of Hanover and Cumberland streets. When this drain is finished, and the present boggy and stagnant places filled up with material from Bell Hill (which is now being done), a very considerable improvement will have been effected. To render the whole a satisfactory piece of work, it is desirable that the grounds be fenced in with a good substantial fence, in order to protect the same from the continued trespass of horses, cattle, and other animals.

Court House, Dunedin.—This building has only had some trifling repairs done on the roof, amounting to about £20, during the last year. The wood work, externally, is very much in need of a few coats of paint. It is now about eight years since it was erected, and this timely expenditure would add very much to its stability, the external wood work, in several places, showing symptoms of decay.

District Court Houses.—In July last, the Government issued instructions for the alteration of the lower portion of the Custom House at Port Chalmers, to be fitted up as a Court House and Offices for the Resident Magistrate. Plans and specifications were prepared, and the work was executed by contract (including furniture) for the sum of £178 2s.

Central Police Station.—There have been sundry alterations and repairs executed at this Station during the year, including fittings for offices of the Commissioner of Police and alterations in the Escort Officer's quarters, painting, papering, &c., amounting to £53.

School Buildings.—1st, High School—The roof, and walls, and ceilings, inside of this building being very defective, and repairs necessary, the whole was made good, all the class-rooms and passages being repainted, the ceilings white-washed, and the walls distempered. Cost, £80.

Additional accommodation being required to the Teacher's Residence at Anderson's Bay, a new room, passage, and porch have been added to the house, and the old building lined inside and re-calicoed, painted, and papered. This work was done under contract, by Mr. James Gore, for the sum of £128 10s.

The Bath-street Infant School has also had several necessary repairs in painting and papering inside, new cellar for firewood, and making good brickwork. Cost £12.

Plans and specifications have likewise been prepared for a School and teacher's residence at Warepa; also for a School and master's house (detached) at Waitahuna. These have been forwarded to their respective districts, to be carried out under the superintendence of the School Committee.

Jetties, Dunedin.—The whole of these Jetties require almost constant attention, more particularly Stuart-street and Jetty-street Jetties. The planking of the latter, for about one half the entire length of the Jetty, has been made good. The continual traffic has so cut up the original planking that the whole will soon have to be replaced. With reference to the Jetty used by steamboat passengers, I would respectfully suggest, that seeing this Jetty is likely to be in use for some time yet, and that the piles are sound and good, that the top planking be covered with $1\frac{1}{2}$ in stuff, laid diagonally. This would render it serviceable for years. As it is at present (particularly on a dark night), it is really dangerous. The total cost of maintenance for these Jetties during the year has been £339 14s. 6d.

Introduction of Salmon and Trout.—The plans and specifications have been prepared for the construction of breeding boxes, troughs, sheds, and a house for the keeper, and a contract has been entered into with Mr. George Cornwell to complete the whole by the 10th of April for the sum of £505.

The forming of the race and constructing the ponds has been let to Mr. Henry Wilson at a schedule rate per cubic yard for digging, ditching per chain, and pitching per superficial yard, as the case may be. The whole of the works are now in progress, and, I understand, going on satisfactorily, and will be completed in time to receive the ova when they arrive in the Province.

Jetty Sheds.—The Gauging Shed authorised to be erected on the Jetty-street wharf was completed on the 30th May last at a cost of £537 13s. 8d.; and, pending the erection of permanent sheds on the Rattray-street Jetty, a small temporary office has been put up for the use of the Custom House officer at a cost of £12.

Works not provided for.—There have been several works executed under this vote, among which may be enumerated the forming of Liverpool-street by day labour, £29 9s. 6d.; building an addition to the Signal Master's house at Port Chalmers, £37; Repairs, &c., to the Pilots' houses at Otago Heads, £45. (I may here remark, with reference to these repairs, that in consequence of the severe weather experienced along the coast subsequent to my inspection of these buildings this sum was not sufficient to effect the repairs that were really necessary, the extra expenditure being about £25, for which special authority will have to be obtained.) Painting, &c., the house occupied by the Meteorological Observer, £11 9s.

Plans and specifications were also prepared for the erection of a house for the Botanical Gardener, and tenders invited, but for the present its erection has been deferred.

There have also been a variety of minor matters in connection with my duties as Inspector of Works, which have from time to time received due attention.

I have, &c.,

ROBERT HOWLISON, Inspector.

OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Lawrence, March 12, 1868.

J. T. THOMSON, Esq.

Sir,—I have the honor to report on the progress and working of the above Department for the past year.

Working of the Stations.—During the months of April, May and June, the inefficiency of the Tokomairiro Station officials caused great delay to messages, and many were mislaid and lost. Repeated complaints being made, the matter was investigated, and other officers appointed by the General Government authorities on the 28th of June, since which date the working between that station and the Provincial Government stations has been generally satisfactory. There are instances, however, I regret to say, frequently occurring, of messages suffering serious delay in the transmission from Tokomairiro to Dunedin. With the increased business from this line, consequent on the opening of new offices, the delays and inconvenience arising from the transmission may be expected to increase. I consider it most desirable and necessary, for the thorough efficiency of the service, that the Provincial Government stations should be in direct communication with Dunedin, and I would therefore urge that the erection of a special wire between Tokomairiro and Dunedin, for the use of this department, be taken into consideration.

Accidents to the Line.—The accidents have been very numerous on account of the rotten state of so many poles, no fewer than seventy-two (72) having fallen. These have been re-erected. Besides which, to prevent their falling, a number have been taken down and re-erected. Severe snow-storms in the month of August blew down three miles of the wire on the top of the Knobby Ranges. The interruptions to the communication, notwithstanding, have been few and of short duration.

Condition of the Line.—The section from Tokomairiro to Lawrence is in as good condition as it is possible to make it with the present poles. About ten miles of them are in a very rotten condition. A new line of road being in course of construction, over which it would be advisable to erect the poles on renewing them, I think the line will be safe until that can be accomplished. From Lawrence to a point seventeen miles towards Roxburgh, the poles are in a very rotten condition. I would recommend their renewal during the next twelve months. From that point to the top of the Knobby Ranges, the poles (square ones) and line are in good condition. About forty (40) miles of poles from the Knobby Ranges to the Nevis Crossing, are in an extreme state of decay: it will be necessary to renew them at as early a date as possible. Nearly all of these have been shortened. To maintain the communication over this portion of the line at present, requires the lineman's whole time to re-erect the poles as they fall. Those re-erected for the

OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

STATEMENT OF BUSINESS DONE BY EACH STATION, FROM 1ST APRIL, 1867, TO 29TH FEBRUARY, 1868.

Exact Period.	No. of Messages Forwarded.				No. of Messages Received.				Station by	Value to Provincial Government.			Value to General Government.		
	O.T.	G.T.	P.T.	Total.	O.T.	G.T.	P.T.	Total.		Cash receipts.	Account	Total.	Cash receipts.	Accounts.	Total.
											Govt. Service.				
From 1st April, 1867, to 29th } February, 1868 }	836	235	20	1091	...	...	...	...	Lawrence ...	£ s. d. 56 15 3	£ s. d. 40 1 2	£ s. d. 96 16 5	£ s. d. 70 5 11	£ s. d. 52 8 9	£ s. d. 122 14 8
From 1st April, 1867, to 29th } February, 1868 }	712	141	45	898	...	...	...	...	Clyde ...	128 18 4	50 5 8	179 4 0	83 2 3	42 3 4	125 5 7
From 28th May, 1867, to 29th } February, 1868 }	270	96	35	401	...	...	...	...	Queenstown	62 3 9	44 9 8	106 13 5	31 5 0	24 18 9	56 3 9
From 10th January, 1868, to } 29th February, 1868 ... }	45	1	0	46	...	...	...	...	Roxburgh...	5 3 0	0 2 6	5 5 6	2 8 2	0 1 11	2 10 1
	...	...	...	...	29	6	0	35	Ditto ...	1 18 1	0 18 10	2 16 11	1 5 11	0 14 2	2 0 1
	1863	473	100	2436	1545	540	57	2142	... ..	421 18 0	278 19 8	700 17 8	330 15 8	256 17 5	587 13 1

JAMES K. LOGAN,

Inspector.

Lawrence, March 13th, 1868.

X.—GAOL.

Gaol, Dunedin, April 14, 1868.

TO THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY, &C., &C.

SIR,—I have the honor to lay before you my annual report, and in so doing I have this year the satisfaction to announce that a glance at the Estimates for the current year will shew that I have been able to carry out a reduction as compared with the Estimate for 1867—a saving being shewn of the sum of £1149 4s., exclusive of £1180 9s. 11d. unexpended balance of last appropriation. I have with great regret to announce a considerable increase in the number of prisoners received for the year 1867; and I have the still further regret to observe that in this increase, which is general—nearly amongst all classes of prisoners—the greatest proportionate decrease is in that class which is ever the subject of our most painful consideration, namely, the class of juvenile offenders. I may remark that under the Amended Debtors and Creditors Act 1867, compelling the detaining creditor to pay 12s. per week for maintenance, the number of debtors imprisoned has decreased considerably: number at present, four. The decrease in the juveniles may undoubtedly be attributed to the punishment of whipping, which there is good reason to suppose made a strong impression, not only on the young criminals, but upon their companions at liberty, among whom it excited very great apprehension, and the dread of it has also been widely extended by means which could never have been anticipated.

In my last report I had the honor to state the views which I entertain in reference to the measures to be adopted in order

“First. To protect the interests of society, by ensuring the safe custody of prisoners, and by subjecting convicted offenders to such an amount of punishment and reformatory discipline as may deter them from a repetition of their crimes and operate as a warning to other evil-doers.

“Second. To effect, if possible, if not an entire, at least a partial reformation of the prisoner.

“Third. To reduce the expenditure within the closest limits consistent with the attainments of the objects I have just indicated; and

“Fourth. But subject also to the same primary considerations—to render the labor of the prisoners to the utmost extent reproductive to the Province which is burthened with their maintenance.”

The general notoriety of the existing state of the Gaols in New Zealand, and the information which the Government and the public already possess respecting their insecurity, render it, I presume, unnecessary that I should state any circumstances or adduce any arguments to prove that immediate action is imperatively called for, and I need only request attention to the fact that the gaolers in New Zealand have not at their disposal even one cell in which a prisoner can be placed in solitary confinement or prevented from communicating with his fellows, to render it sufficiently obvious that those indispensable requisites—the means of classification, of separation, and of inflicting effective punishment when called for—are equally wanting.

In saying this, I desire to be distinctly understood as attributing no blame or neglect, even by implication, to any one; on the contrary, I have much pleasure in expressing my belief, as far as my present knowledge permits me to do so, that on the whole the existing arrangements are nearly as perfect as they could be under existing circumstances. The unexpected and extraordinary increase of the population of the Colony during the last six years; the sudden influx of loose and disorderly characters from all parts of the world, and the consequent rapid increase of the number of convicted criminals, precluded the possibility of at once providing proper means for their confinement; and it is only from the force of circumstances beyond the control of the Government, that the gaols are altogether inadequate for the accomplishment of the objects which it is so essential for the public safety to attain. I need hardly say that where men, so situated, are determined to be insubordinate and noisy, any attempt on the part of the officers to maintain order and quiet must be futile, unless they possess the means of effectually separating the offenders from each other. The most turbulent, it is true, might be selected and subjected to corporal punishment; but I am no advocate for corporal punishment when any other can be effectually substituted—considering its tendency to be brutalizing and its effects uncertain—as depending entirely on the character and disposition of the individual on whom it is inflicted; but it is quite as likely that it would only have the effect of increasing the evil. Each man so punished would consider himself, and would be looked upon by others, as a hero and a martyr in the common cause, and it would be as it were, a point of honor with him to sustain flat character and brave every result, rather than give in while remaining under the observation of his fellows. Place him, however, in a solitary cell, and remove him from the possibility of being seen or heard by his companions, and not only does the influence of his bad example cease to operate on them, but the main incentive to open insubordination on his part is at once taken from him; no longer encouraged and supported by the approbation and sympathy of others, he feels as it were, that his glory has faded away, and that the only consequence of continual misconduct is increased restraint, and an indefinite postponement of the period of his restoration to liberty.

The natural result of such a feeling is, that after sulking perhaps for a certain period, varying according to circumstances, he gradually gives way to necessity, submits quietly to that which he finds he cannot avoid, and eventually endeavours by every means in his power to secure the good opinion of those on whose favorable report his return to freedom depends. One chief thing that we have to remember is, that the separate system is a restraint on natural

and

and innocent instincts ; every effort, therefore, should be made by physical and moral means to maintain discipline—but punishment should never be resorted to except in cases of the most absolute necessity. Any item of discipline which cannot be enforced except by docked rations, dark cells, and the lash, had better be at once abandoned. You must act as a man with men : you cannot put criminals in at one end of the machine and pass them out at the other clean and virtuous. There must be the work of heart with heart, and this, perhaps, is the scarcest quality in all the repertory of reformatory science. A prisoner's bread is bitter food at the best ; place him under the best sanitary conditions, treat him with what humanity you will—the privation of liberty, the enforced and compulsory labour, the terrible monotony of the life, the stern order and the instant obedience—constitutes a terrible punishment. Hard labour, I repeat, is a terrible punishment—it is intended to be so, and so it is. Be this, however, as it may, all, I presume, will admit that it is the duty of a humane government to endeavour (if possible) to combine reformation with effective punishment ; while I apprehend that no one will venture to say that either of these objects can be accomplished under existing circumstances, as I have before described them, or to dispute that the best means of securing them are the classification of the various grades of offenders and a complete separation of the evil from the better disposed. Obviously for these purposes suitable buildings are required, and the first question which arises is as to their site, respecting which opinions are, I believe, divided. It has been suggested by very able writers in the newspapers, that a penal settlement should be established on the Auckland or Stewart's Islands, or in a distant part of the colony. But I know of no advantages attendant on such a plan which cannot be equally secured by the erection of proper buildings in the Middle Island, while the objections to it are numerous, the principal being the constantly-recurring expense of the removal to and fro of officers and prisoners and of the transport of supplies, the difficulty of maintaining a proper supervision on the part of the Government over an establishment situate at such a distance, and thirdly the lengthened period which must elapse, and the enormous expense which must be incurred, before the necessary accommodation can be provided in any remote locality.

Happily for humanity, that abomination upon earth, Norfolk Island, as a penal settlement, is no more. From its disastrous and dread example this colony should take warning never to incur again the fearful responsibility of hoarding together a band exclusively of men, the worst out-casts of society, and allowing them to live under a system which the lash, the dungeon, and the scaffold were the only instruments used to reform fallen men.

What is most urgently wanted is a prison for men of insubordinate and dangerous character, and in which every convict under sentence for a heinous crime could be made to undergo a primary probation proportionate to his offence and known character.

There is, indeed, good reason to hope that hearty efforts will now be made to give wide and full scope to the reformation of juveniles, and to introduce a system that must bear valuable fruit for all time to come. This helpless but important class—important for good or evil in future years—is, unhappily, an extensive one in New Zealand. There are circumstances inseparable from the peopling of a new country, which are sufficient to account for this, and especially it becomes our duty to cope with the evil, either by providing Asylums for the protection and training of neglected children, or by rendering their natural guardians responsible for their reform.

The different works performed by the prisoners on Bell Hill, Octagon, Hospital Swamp, Dredging the Harbor, Ocean Beach Road, &c., &c, under the direction of the very able Overseers (officers of the gaol), will bear very favorable comparison with any free-labor in the Province ; and I am confident I could, from the body of prisoners, select a large number whom I could pit against any equal number of free-men upon any work required by the Government or Corporation—provided always that they should be employed exclusively under the directions of their own officers. And I wish to add, that I am anxious and quite ready to put it to further proof, either in the execution of the works on the Octagon, Bell Hill, or dredging the Harbor, or at any time and in any way that may be deemed desirable or expedient. The prisoners' work is very favorably spoken of by Mr. Howlison, Inspector of Government Works, and the prisoners as a body have showed by the amount of work performed, and the willingness in performing it, a very creditable degree of industry and a general desire to obtain the character of being industrious.

My expectations in regard to the earnings of the prisoners for the year just closed, have been fully realized ; and I have little hesitation in expressing my belief that while labor commands in the Colony its present market price, the value of work performed by the Department may be made nearly, if not altogether, to cover its reduced expenditure. (See " Labor Return " appended).

Everything connected with this gaol is conducted in accordance with the laws of health—so far as those laws have been ascertained—and it is evident that good has resulted from the fact that during six years, notwithstanding the great number of prisoners in the gaol, there has not been the slightest case of fever, nor has there been a contagious disease.

Arrangements are made by which the gaol is constantly kept as clean as possible, for it is dusted all over twice a day, and if there be the least speck on the whitewashed walls, the defect is immediately removed. There are compulsory regulations which compels prisoners to have ablutions at fixed intervals. Special attention is paid to the prisoners previous to the expiry of their term of imprisonment, to discover, if possible, whether there is any disposition to strive after an amendment of life ; and when there is satisfactory evidence of this, money is provided to purchase tools to enable him to commence working at his trade ; and if there be any particular place where he would like to live at, it is only necessary for him to mention it, and he will be furnished with the means to accomplish his object. Prisoners released from confinement can thus commence life afresh in places where they are not known. It is the opinion of many practical men and *à priori* reasoning leads to the same conclusion, that the best field for such persons must always be an entirely new country, where they make in all respects a new start in life, and it may often be made the means of complete reformation in character. There should be no returning to the scenes of former temptations, and the inculcation of this truth upon the minds of criminals, should form part of the Reformatory training process. They should have the advantage of a new birth, with every possibility of escaping from the recognition of all who had previously known them.

Divine Service is regularly performed twice every Sunday and on Fast Days, in the morning by one of the Protestant ministers of the various denominations, who officiate alternately, and in the afternoon by the Rev. Father Moreau, Roman Catholic, with decidedly advantageous results as regards the conduct of the prisoners. The effect on the prisoners has been marked, and the recognition of their claim to the ministration of clergymen of their own persuasion has been the source of a great improvement in their outward conduct. The prisoners assemble for Sabbath worship under circumstances which make them regard the holy service as the greatest solace and advantage of their condition. The Chapel brings now the acceptable hour, the welcome and interesting occupation which relieves the severe monotony of a prisoner's daily life. It has at present, as far as practicable, the appearance of a well ordered church, so that some who enter it may be beneficially reminded of the Sundays of a more innocent and happier time, and that many may be so trained during imprisonment to the observance of Sabbath duties that they may resort, when at liberty, to their own house of prayer, with hearts still grateful for the comfort received in a similar place and at a time when almost everything else spoke sorrow and disgrace. A number of the prisoners are capable of performing the choral part of the service in a manner proper in itself and extremely valuable in promoting a softening and humanizing effect upon many who now for the first time, perhaps, for years hear the Almighty praised in psalms and hymns, with thanksgiving and the voice of melody.

Several gentlemen visit the Gaol weekly. These kind Christian gentlemen may be regarded as deputies from society at large to tell the prisoners that, though they are banished for a while, they are not forgotten—that there are hearts which pray for them—and that, if they do well, they will be accepted. These gentlemen are, moreover, very useful when prisoners leave the Gaol. The advantages arising from this personal contact with warm-hearted friends labouring for their best interests is shown by the pleased expression, the marked attention, the kindling interest, and often by the suffused eye, evincing the possession of sensibilities for which in ordinary contact the observer might search their hardened countenances in vain.

Number of each denomination received into the Gaol for year ending 31st March, ultimo:—Protestants, including all classes of dissenters: males, 387; females, 90. Roman Catholics: males, 98; females, 85. Jews: 4. Pagans: 9. Grand total, 673.

The Visiting Justices inspect the Gaol weekly, which is both convenient and productive of the best results, as all complaints requiring investigation are promptly attended to. The Provincial Surgeon visits and examines the prisoners twice a-week, or oftener, if required. The general state of the prisoners' health is good.

The following is the daily routine in this Gaol for winter months—it varies with the season, as the days shorten or lengthen:—Rouse-bell, 6.15; unlocking and washing, 6.30; prayers at 7; breakfast at 7.10; muster for labour at 7.50; dinner at 12; muster for labour, 12.50; return from labour at 4; supper at 4.15; prayers at 4.50; lock up at 5; and silence-bell at 8, when perfect silence must be observed. On Sundays muster for Divine Service at 9 and 3. Grace is said and thanks returned at all meals. Such is prison life in this gaol.

Cleanliness and generally robust health, intervals for reflection, with the additional advantage of being taught to bear restraint and opportunities for learning useful labour and becoming thoroughly and practically acquainted with the disadvantages of losing honest freedom. The men under punishment are constrained to labour, but not subjected to cruelty. The discipline maintained is unquestionably strict—no violation, however slight, of the prison rules being permitted to pass unnoticed; but though firm it is mild. Striking or pushing the prisoners, except in self-defence, and harsh or irritating language are strictly forbidden.

They are forced to make themselves not only useful to the Province, but so that in future they may do good to themselves, and if our system does not accomplish all that is prognosticated of the latest improvements in prison discipline, at least we have a good foundation on which to proceed to add whatever amendments time and experience may recommend to us.

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the diligence and assiduity of a very benevolent lady visitor, whose more than ordinary earnestness and faithfulness in visiting the female prisoners must, I feel assured, be attended with beneficial results. I can confidently express my belief that many females imprisoned for the first time, who must have gone out corrupted and ruined by association with the most depraved and basest of the sex, have now been discharged from gaol, impressed with better principles and possessed with a real desire to retrieve their characters and to become virtuous and useful members of society. Notwithstanding, however, this improvement in the female's department of the gaol, there has been a large proportion of re-committals; but these are chiefly among that unhappy class so hopeless of reformation—the lowest order of prostitutes—women, who return again and again to prison, committed for short periods for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and who, counted over and over, swell the proportion of re-committals; whilst, in fact, the females re-committed are again and again the same persons, and, comparatively, limited to a small number. The tendency to relapse into bad courses, shows itself on a larger scale in the summary committals. The persons re-committed under that mode of proceeding, belong to the lost and hopeless class, whose gross ignorance and maniacal fondness for drink, make them at once a disgrace and pest to the community. I call them a hopeless class, because, owing to their short sentences, no reformatory discipline has time to take effect. The question remains still a vexed one—How to punish our criminals, in what way to correct without losing power and dignity, or without further debasing the criminal character? And in a female prison the question is still more pressing: there, discipline cannot always be maintained in full force, for the world is aware by this time that the prisoners are reckless of consequences when “the mad fit is on them.”

I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the diligence and assiduity of the whole of the officers, whose more than ordinary earnestness and faithfulness in the discharge of their very onerous and laborious duties must, I feel assured, be attended with beneficial results. Prison service, it may be seen, is not a safe service; as a warden

must be constantly on guard. It is not a fancy service ; it requires patience, forethought, and ready tact; all three may fail, and all three have failed, on the grounds that it is a question of individuality as regards selection of the officers.

I have the honor, &c.,

JAMES CALDWELL,

Gaoler.

RETURN showing the *Expenditure* and also the *Value of Prison Labor* in *Her Majesty's Gaol, Dunedin*, for the *Year ended the 31st day of March, 1868.*

Particulars.	Amount Appropriated.			Amount Expended.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries and wages	4655	14	0	*4597	1	7
Departmental contingencies	4405	0	0	3283	2	6
	£9060	14	0	£7880	4	1

* In this amount is included compensation to the late

Gaoler	£300	0	0
Matron	45	10	0
Warder Birt	91	10	0
	£437	0	0

Amount expended less appropriation £1180 9 11

VALUE OF PRISON LABOR.

Removing Bell Hill	£6251	9	3
Dredging at Rattray-street Jetty	47	13	0
Quarrying at the Octagon and making new road to Ocean Beach	60	0	0
Repairing Stuart-street Weigh-bridge	14	13	0
Material supplied and work done for Hospital	30	12	6
" " " Lunatic Asylum	30	6	0
Cutting drain at Hospital... ..	33	5	0
Door-mats supplied to Government Offices	34	14	6
Labor of Carpenters, Blacksmiths, Stonemasons, Painters	264	15	3
" Tailors and Shoemakers... ..	130	5	0
" Needlewomen and Washerwomen	226	18	0
Cash paid into Treasury for Debtors' Maintenance, Surplus Stores, and Labor done by Prisoners	135	7	0
	£7259	18	6

Memo.—Labor done in Gaol, and of Woodcutters, Cooks, Wardsmen and Wardswomen not included in the above.

JAMES CALDWELL, Gaoler.

RETURN shewing the State of Her Majesty's Gaol, Dunedin, on the 31st day of March, 1868.

Establishment.							For Trial.				Under Sentence.						Detained.		Remarks.		
Gaoler.	Matron.	Clerk and Storekeeper.	Chief Warder.	Sergeant Warders.	Male Warders.	Female Warders.	Supreme Court.		Magistrates Court.		Road Gang.		Hard Labor.		Imprisonment.		Debtors.			Total Confined.	
							Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		Male.	Female.
1	...	1	...	*3	14	2	2	...	...	...	15	...	40	14	2	...	4	...	63	14	* One Sergt. Warder acting as Overseer of Labor.

RETURN shewing the RELIGIOUS PERSUASION of all Prisoners received into Her Majesty's Gaol, Dunedin, from the 1st day of April, 1867, to the 31st day of March, 1868.

Protestants.		Roman Catholics.		Jews.		Pagans.		Remarks.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
387	90	98	85	4	0	9	0	Total as per Receiving and Descriptive Register.
387	90	98	85	4	0	9	0	673

JAMES CALDWELL, Gaoler.

XI.—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Dunedin Lunatic Asylum,

April 1, 1868

TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit the annual report of this department for the past year, accompanied by the usual tabular statement of the Admissions, Discharges, &c., during the twelve months, and also one showing the results of each year since the opening of the Asylum.

There were in the Institution on the 31st March, 1867, 87 patients—64 males and 23 females: 76 were admitted during the year, of whom 64 were men and 12 women, making a total of 163 under treatment during the twelve months. Of this number there were

Discharged cured ...	...	...	...	...	...	55
Removed improved...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Died ...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total	...	...	...	...	...	67

Leaving in the Asylum on the 31st March, 1868, 71 male and 25 female patients: Total, 96. The average number resident during the twelve months was 87.

The percentage cured on the admissions is 72.4, and upon the whole number under treatment, 34. If a reference be made to the statistical table of yearly results, it will be observed that the percentage of recoveries since the Asylum was opened has continued very satisfactory.

During the year there were two births in the Asylum. One of the patients after her confinement was discharged when well enough to leave the Institution. The other patient remains under treatment, as she has not sufficiently recovered in mental health to be allowed to return home.

One female patient, who was admitted labouring under acute mania, after a month's residence in the Asylum, had become so far convalescent as to be removed and taken charge of by her friends. Two male patients were also removed (improved) by their friends, but in these cases a longer period of probationary residence in the Asylum would have been advisable. In each case the necessary undertakings were given, that they would be properly taken care of and prevented injuring themselves or others.

The number of deaths during the year was nine. The following table shows the cause, &c. :—

	Age.	Period of residence in the Asylum.	Cause of Death.
1	47	Six months.	Syphilitic disease of the brain and Paralysis.
2	61	Four months.	Apoplexy.
3	49	Two months.	Cerebral hemorrhage.
4	40	Four months.	Chronic meningitis.
5	35	Six and a-half months.	Paralysis from softening of the brain.
6	26	One year and eight months.	Cerebral disease and epilepsy.
7	51	Four years and eight months.	Bronchitis and abscess in the brain.
8	35	Two years and three months.	Chronic meningitis.
9	43	One year and seven months.	Softening of the brain.

Of the nine patients who died during the year, 2 were received from the Dunedin Hospital, 1 from the Tuapeka Hospital, and 3 from H.M. Gaol, Dunedin, all of whom were considered incurable on their admission to the Asylum

The

The daily average cost of each patient for the year was 2s. 4½d., viz. :—

	s.	d.
Salaries	0	10
Rations	0	10½
Stores and Furniture	0	1
Medical Comforts, &c.	0	2
Fuel and Light	0	2
Bedding and Clothing	0	2½
Incidental Expenses	0	0¼
	2	4½

The sum of £328 9s. 11d. was received during the year for maintenance, &c., of patients in the Asylum. An increase in the repayments might be expected, if separate accommodation was provided for patients who could afford to pay for themselves. Notwithstanding the recent additions to the male division of the Asylum, the accommodation will soon be again insufficient for this sex. I would therefore suggest that Park House be added to the Asylum, where a number of private patients and some of the others who were quiet and convalescent could be drafted, and so relieve any pressure for accommodation. From its contiguity to the Asylum it is not fit for any other purpose.

The supply of vegetables, &c., from the garden is sufficient at present for the inmates, but should the number of patients increase as it has done the last two years, the extent of land available for the requirements of the Asylum and the employment of the patients will become too limited. The ground upon which the Military Barracks stood should be added, as it was reserved for that purpose, if required.

The new amusement hall and chapel is nearly completed, and from its spacious dimensions and thorough ventilation, is admirably adapted for the purpose. The former recreation room is at present occupied as a dormitory by the female patients, but it is intended to use it as a day room for refractory females. The airing court adjoining will be roofed in and divided into single bedrooms in connection with this ward, and a much larger and more cheerful court provided instead.

Padded rooms for the male and female patients are urgently required. I have placed a separate item on the Estimates for this purpose. The labor and fitting up of them will be done by the Asylum staff and inmates.

A new laundry has been erected away from the main building. The present one will be occupied as a store, and the old store will be made part of the kitchen, which is much too small for the requirements of the Asylum.

The employment of the patients continues to be maintained with as much vigor as possible, and the amusements are not neglected. During the winter a large proportion of the inmates met once a week for recreation, which has been productive of good results. Religious service is also held regularly throughout the year, and the different clergymen have access to the patients at all times.

Provision is made on the Estimates this year for an additional male attendant, in anticipation of an increased number of patients. At present there is one attendant to 12 patients, which is below the ratio in other Asylums. An assistant laundress is also required. The female attendants remain as before.

It is satisfactory to be able to state that the general health of the patients has been good throughout the year, and that the officers and servants of the Asylum have actively contributed to the success and good working of the Institution.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Honor's most obedient Servant,

EDWARD HULME, M.D., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, England,

Provincial Surgeon.

TABLE III.

SOCIAL condition of those admitted.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single	34	2	36
Married	19	8	27
Widowed	4	2	6
Unknown	7		7
Total	64	12	76

TABLE IV.

NATIONALITY of those admitted during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
England	22	1	23
Ireland	11	4	15
Scotland	22	5	27
France	2	0	2
Prussia	1	0	1
Italy	1	0	1
Sweden	1	0	1
Norway	1	0	1
America	0	2	2
China	3	0	3
Total	64	12	76

TABLE V.

RELIGIOUS PERSUASION of those admitted during the year.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Presbyterians... ..	23	8	31
Episcopalians	19	1	20
Roman Catholic	11	2	13
Baptists	3	0	3
Hebrew	1	0	1
Buddhist	3	0	3
Unknown	4	1	5
Total... ..	64	12	76

TABLE VI.

GENERAL RESULTS OF EACH YEAR SINCE THE OPENING OF THE ASYLUM.

PERIOD.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED.						DIED.			REMAINED AT THE END OF EACH PERIOD.			Average Number Resident.	Per-centage of Deaths on Total Number treated.	Per-centage of Recoveries on Admissions.	Per-centage of Recoveries on Total Number treated.
				Recovered.			Relieved.												
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.				
Aug. 28 to Sept. 30, 1863 ...	13	8	21	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	7	20	10	...	4.8	4.8
Sept., 1863, to Sept., 1864 ...	45	23	68	25	12	37	...	...	...	3	...	3	30	18	48	37	3.4	54.4	42.0
Sept., 1864, to Sept., 1865 ...	36	13	49	20	11	31	2	2	4	7	1	8	37	17	54	49	8.2	63.2	30.9
Sept., 1865, to Sept., 1866 ...	35	11	46	22	6	28	1	...	1	4	1	5	45	21	66	62	5.0	60.9	28.0
Sept., 1866, to Sept., 1867 ...	61	11	72	35	8	43	2	2	4	6	...	6	63	22	85	82	4.3	59.7	31.1
Sept., 1867, to Mar. 31, 1868	37	7	44	26	4	30	...	...	...	3	...	3	71	25	96	92	2.3	68.1	23.2
TOTALS AND YEARLY AVERAGES }	227	73	300	128	42	170	5	4	9	23	2	25	...	...	...	...	3.87	51.8	26.6

SUMMARY OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS SINCE 1863.

Per-centage of cases recovered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56.67
Per-centage of cases relieved	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0
Per-centage of cases dead ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8.33
Per-centage of cases remaining	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.0
																			100.0

EDWARD HULME, M.D., F.R.C.S.E.,
Provincial Surgeon.

XII.—POLICE

Commissioner's Office, Dunedin,
15th April, 1868.

Sir,—I have the honor to submit an estimate of expenditure required for this Department for the year ending 31st of March, 1869, by which you will perceive that notwithstanding increase of duties—such as the supervision, collection and accounting for tolls, and notwithstanding also that I have been obliged to provide for the establishment of two new stations and an additional branch escort (Switzers)—the proposed expenditure shews a reduction of upwards of twelve hundred pounds (£1200) as compared with that of the financial year just expired.

*Expenditure of Police
Department for year*

1863-4, £48,130 18s 0d
1864-5, £39,313 10s 0d
1865 6, £20,026 16s 0d
1866-7, £18,721 4s 0d
1867-8, £17,698 19s 0d
1868-9, £16,678 17s 6d

In my Departmental Report for 1865, I stated that I hoped to be able to reduce the strength, and, as a sequence, the expenditure of the Department, year by year. A reference, therefore, to the figures shown in the margin will show that I have succeeded in carrying out that hope, without in any way impairing the efficiency of the force.

Attached is the usual "Return of Strength and Distribution."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) ST. JOHN BRANIGAN,

Commissioner.

The Provincial Secretary, Dunedin.

1888-9.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—STRENGTH AND DISTRIBUTION.

DISTRICT.	STATION.	Sub-Inspectors.	Mounted			Foot			Water Police.		Detectives.			Escort Drivers.	REMARKS.
			Sergeants.		Constables.	Sergeants.		Constables.	Sergeants.	Constables.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.		
			1st.	2nd.		1st.	2nd.								
DUNEDIN ...	1. Dunedin ...	"	"	"	2	1	1	14	"	"	2	1	"	"	
	2. Caversham...	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	3. Outram ...	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	4. Great King Street...	"	"	"	"	"	1	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	5. Port Chalmers ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	2	"	"	"	"	
	6. Blueskin ...	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total ...	33	"	"	4	1	2	20	1	2	2	1	"	"	
DUNSTAN ...	7. Clyde ...	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	8. Alexandra ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	9. Black's ...	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	10. Cromwell ...	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	11. Nevis ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total ...	7	"	"	1	1	1	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	
MOLYNEUX ...	12. Balclutha ...	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	13. Port Molyneux ...	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total ...	2	"	"	1	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
MOUNT IDA ...	14. Naseby ...	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	15. Hamilton's...	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	16. M'Crae's ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	17. St. Bathans's ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total ...	5	1	"	"	"	1	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	
TOKOMAIRIRO ...	18. Tokomairiro ;	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	19. East Taieri...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total ...	2	"	"	1	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
TUAPEKA ...	20. Lawrence ...	1	"	"	2	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	21. Switzer's ...	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	22. Teviot ...	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	23. Waipori ...	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	24. Waitahuna ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	25. Weatherstone's ...	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	26. Tapanui ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total ...	12	1	"	1	3	"	2	5	"	"	"	"	"	
WAIKOUAITI ...	27. Waikouaiti...	"	1	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	28. Palmerston ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	29. Hampden ...	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	30. Oamaru ...	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total ...	6	"	1	1	1	"	1	2	"	"	"	"	"	
LAKES ...	31. Queenstown ...	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	32. Arrow ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	33. Maori Point ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	34. Cardrona ...	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total ...	3	"	1	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	
RECAPITULATION.	Dunedin District ...	"	"	"	4	1	2	20	1	2	2	1	"	"	
	Dunstan ...	"	"	"	1	1	1	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Molyneux ...	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Mount Ida ...	1	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Tokomairiro ...	"	"	1	"	"	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Tuapeka ...	1	"	1	3	"	2	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Waikouaiti ...	"	1	1	1	"	1	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Lakes ...	"	1	"	"	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total ...	70	2	2	4	10	2	8	36	1	2	2	1	"	
Escort ...	1	"	1	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	
	Total Escort	6													

N.B.—Tapanui and Cardrona not yet established.

COUNCIL PAPERS.

SESSION XXIV.

1868.

No. 1.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE GOLD FIELDS OF OTAGO.

17TH OF FEBRUARY, 1868.

1. In accordance with the Order in Council contained in the *Provincial Government Gazette*, of the 2nd January, 1868, the Commission therein appointed met on the 4th January, at Dunedin, and at once proceeded to carry out the instructions conveyed in the Proclamation. The Commission proceeded, on the 7th of January, to visit and inspect the Goldfields throughout the Province, examining the records of the various stations and out-stations, the officers of the Department, and otherwise informing themselves as to the requirements of the various Districts. It may be here premised, that two great difficulties presented themselves to the Commission, in endeavoring to carry out the object for which they were appointed:—The first arising from the scattered nature of the mining population, and the peculiar conformation of the country over which they are distributed; the other, from the fact that in the earlier and more prosperous day of the Goldfields a large Staff of Officials was appointed over them to meet the requirements of the then numerous and unsettled population. The task of the Commission would be a simple one, if the question was one now of population alone, considering that it only amounts to about 11258, of whom 5684* are Miners, which if massed, and the difficulty of travelling overcome, might be efficiently supervised by the machinery now required for one District.

2. In order to present a concise view of the condition of the various Districts, the Commission have compiled, from the records of the different Stations, Statistical Returns for the Twelve Months ending 31st of December, 1867, showing the actual Revenue derived from each District and Station where there is at present a Receiver of Revenue; the Population, distinguishing European and Chinese Miners from Business People and Others; the number of Cases disposed of in the Courts; and the number of Mining and Agricultural Leases applied for, showing, as far as we are able, how they have been dealt with.

TUAPEKA.

3. The District of Tuapeka, comprising Lawrence, Waitahuna, Waipori, and Wetherstones was the first visited. The Commission have to report that, after a careful examination, they found the various records and accounts very much in arrear, and in a state of great confusion, particularly as regards Mining and Agricultural Leases. The Warden of the District gave as an explanation of this state of matters, that there was only one Receiver, acting also as Clerk, to overtake the whole business; and that no single officer could efficiently perform the clerical duties of the whole District. The Staff at present consists of one Warden, who also holds the Offices of Coroner, and Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages; one Receiver of Gold Revenue, acting also as Clerk to the Bench, the District Court, and the Wardens' Court; and a Bailiff. Looking therefore at the importance of the District, as regards its Population, Revenue, Judicial and other work, the extent of which may be seen by referring to the Returns herewith appended, we would recommend that the Staff of this District be—One Warden, one Receiver of Gold Revenue, acting as Clerk to the Bench, &c., one Clerk, to act as Assistant-Receiver, &c., and one Bailiff. With regard to the Assistant-Receiver, his position and duties will be found defined more at length in the general remarks attached to this Report. The Warden at present visits and holds Courts at Waipori once a fortnight, and Waitahuna once a week, besides holding a Court three times a week at Lawrence, the head quarters of the District. On looking at the amount of work to be performed at these Stations, and the advisability of gradually centralising all work upon the Chief Office of the District, we are of opinion that the visits to Waitahuna, looking at its proximity to Lawrence,

* European Miners	...	...	4414
Chinese do	...	...	1270
Total	...	...	5684

might

might be gradually discontinued; but that the Warden should still continue to hold a Court at least once a fortnight at Waipori. In this manner, the business of this District could be efficiently performed. The Commission regret that, from the reasons already stated as to the confusion in the Office at Lawrence, they are unable to include Mining and Agricultural Statistics; but some idea may be formed of the number of Leases already in operation, from the fact that the Revenue derivable therefrom amounts for the year ending December, 1867, to £560—an amount which, in our opinion, might be trebled, if ordinary dispatch had been used in the issue of the Leases.

MOUNT BENDER.

4. There is only one Officer of the Goldfields Department resident in this District—the Warden and Resident Magistrate, who holds the Offices of Coroner, and Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages; he also acts as Receiver of Gold Revenue, performing his own clerical work. We find that the business transacted in this District is comparatively small—the Wardens' Cases, on Summons and Complaint, average only two a month. We are of opinion that the Judicial work of this District might be accomplished by the visit of a Warden at stated periods, as the Warden, discharging all the duties of the Station, finds his time is but half occupied. This District is peculiarly placed, being upwards of thirty miles from the head quarters of any other Warden; the only District with which it could be ultimately amalgamated would be Switzers, a course, the adoption of which, we would recommend immediately upon the completion of the Road now in course of construction between the two places; but if this were carried out, it would be found necessary to station an Assistant-Receiver, acting also as Clerk, at Mount Benger.

SWITZERS.

5. At the time of the visit of the Commission to this District, it was receiving daily fresh accessions to its Mining Population, so that it would be at present premature to express any very decided opinion as to its ultimate importance. The present Staff consists of a Warden and Resident Magistrate, holding office also as Coroner, Registrar of Births, Death, and Marriages, and discharging the duties of Receiver of Gold Revenue, together with a Clerk to the Bench, acting also as Bailiff. There is nominally an out-station attached to Switzers, namely, Nokomai—its importance may be judged of by the fact that the Warden only considered it necessary to visit it twice within the last Six Months. We, therefore, see no reason why the amalgamation before referred to, of this District with Mount Benger, should not be effected, so soon as the road to the Beaumont is completed; the whole to be under the charge of one Warden. In that case, here also, as at the Teviot, a Receiver would have to be stationed, and the office of Clerk and Bailiff, as at present constituted, be abolished. Should it be found that Switzers still continues to increase in importance, we would recommend that it should be the head quarters of the District.

QUEENSTOWN.

6. The Queenstown District, as at present constituted, consists of Queenstown, and the out-station of Maori Point, where a Court is held monthly by the Warden. From the Returns, it will be observed that the Mining Population of the District is comparatively small. It appears, however, to be increasing in importance as an Agricultural District. The Staff at present consists of one Warden, who also holds the appointment of Coroner; one Receiver, acting also as Clerk to the District Resident Magistrate's and Wardens' Courts; one Receiver acting also as Clerk to the Bench stationed at Maori Point; and one Bailiff. Upon examination, we are forced to the conclusion that the Officers of this District are not sufficiently employed, nor does the convenience of the Public require a staff which was quite sufficient when the Population was very much larger than at present.

THE ARROW.

7. The Arrow, embracing Cardrona, has at present a Staff consisting of one Warden, holding also the offices of Coroner, Returning and Registration Officer for Hampden and the Lake District, Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, and a Receiver acting also as Clerk to the Resident Magistrate's and Wardens' Courts. It will be observed from the Statistics attached, that the Mining Population here also has very much decreased, while the Agricultural Population has been on the increase. The only place in this district in which a regular Court is held is the Arrow, The Warden has, however, visited the Cardrona once a month during the last four months, for the dispatch of general business. Taking, therefore, into consideration the limited Population now resident in the whole of this and the Queenstown District, including Cardrona, and also the fact that during the last eight months, with short intervals, there has actually been only one Warden discharging the duties of Resident Magistrate and Warden in the Lake District, we are of opinion that the Staff sufficient to carry on the business of the whole of this District, having due regard to the convenience of the Public, should be one Warden, one Receiver acting as Clerk of the Bench, one Assistant Receiver and Clerk, and a Bailiff. The Warden should make such visits for the purpose of holding Courts and discharging other business, accompanied by the Assistant Receiver, as may appear to him necessary. So far, however as we can judge, we would suggest that Courts should be held once a week at Queenstown, fortnightly at the Arrow, and once a month at the Cardrona; the Court now held at Maori Point, from apparent paucity of cases appearing in the Return, might be gradually discontinued. In reference to the Cardrona, it may not be absolutely necessary to hold Courts once every month; but monthly visits, we are of opinion, should be made.

DUNSTAN.

8. This District embraces Clyde, Cromwell, Alexandra, and Nevis. At Clyde, which is the head quarters, is stationed the Warden and Resident Magistrate, who holds also the appointments of Coroner, and Registration and Returning Officer for Goldfields, Goldfields Towns, and the District of Manuherikia. He is also Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for Clyde. The Warden holds Courts at Clyde once a week, at Alexandra once a week, at Cromwell once a week, and at Nevis once a month. As will be seen by the attached Returns, the duties of Receiver stationed at Clyde are, comparatively speaking, small, while the Mining Population is almost nil; but, being a mercantile centre and the seat of the District Court, we are of opinion that Clyde ought to remain the head quarters of the District. The contiguous Station (Blacks), we would recommend, should be amalgamated with the Dunstan District. Our reasons for recommending this are—First, that Blacks is within an easy distance (eighteen miles) of head

head quarters (Clyde), and over a level road; and, secondly, that it has been temporarily attached to, and is at present under the supervision of the Warden of that District. This amalgamation may be made, we think, without the slightest inconvenience to the public service. Looking at the proximity of Alexandra to Clyde, only seven miles distant, and the number of miners resident there, we are of opinion that this station might be dispensed with, perhaps gradually, and the business concentrated on Clyde, which, as already remarked, has, by being made the seat of the District Court, and for other reasons, become a centre. At Alexandra, there is at present stationed a Receiver, acting as Clerk to the Bench, who holds the appointment of Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages. These changes in this District would necessitate the following staff:—One Warden, having his head quarters at Clyde; one Receiver and Clerk for the same place; and one Assistant Receiver, residing at Cromwell. Of the Clerical and Receiver's work at Blacks, we will speak when we come to deal with St. Bathans. The necessity for having the Assistant Receiver and Clerk in the Dunstan District residing at Cromwell, arises from the growing importance of that Sub-District, as will be seen on reference to the attached Return of Revenue, &c. A considerable population is also settling down in the Upper Clutha; and, so far as we could judge from the number of mining applications made to the Warden from that place, is steadily on the increase. Indeed, the Warden deemed it necessary to bring under the notice of the Commission, the desirability of extending the boundary of the Goldfield, so as to embrace all the upper waters of the Clutha, (*vide* general remarks under this head.) In reference to the Nevis, which the Warden at present visits once a month, we are of opinion that its requirements are not such as to necessitate the holding Courts there; occasional visits would be amply sufficient.

UPPER MANUHERIKIA.

9. This District at present embraces the two stations, Blacks and St. Bathans, and has the following staff of Officers:—One Warden and two Receivers, acting as Clerks to the Bench, stationed respectively at St. Bathans and Blacks. The Warden, besides his appointment as Resident Magistrate and Warden, holds that of Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages, for the Blackstone District. This district we, as already alluded to, while speaking of the Dunstan, purpose to amalgamate, part (*viz.*, Blacks portion) with that district, and the remainder (St. Bathans) with the district of Mount Ida. While making such amalgamation, we fear we will have to depart to a certain extent from the system of centralising, which we have endeavoured to introduce, for the following reasons:—1st. The necessity that at present exists for the Assistant Receiver in the Dunstan District residing at Cromwell. 2nd. The fact that we find an Assistant Receiver will not be required in the Naseby District. 3rd. Our opinion that the Receivers at the centres should not move about, or on any occasion have their office closed. 4th. That the interests of the public, as appears from the Records, would require frequent communication between St. Bathans and Blacks, and we would recommend that a Receiver, acting as Clerk of the Bench, should be placed in this district to discharge the duties of both stations, *viz.*, Blacks and St. Bathans, making returns from both places, as those stations would then be in different districts; the Receiver to visit weekly between St. Bathans and Blacks, suiting his visits to those of the Wardens from Naseby and Clyde. St. Bathans has for the last four months been supervised by the Warden from Naseby, and can, in our opinion, continue to be so, fortnightly visits being sufficient; this portion of the Upper Manuherikia can therefore be permanently amalgamated in the Mount Ida District.

MOUNT IDA.

10. This district, as already stated, will, in addition to Naseby, Hamiltons, Hyde, and Macraes, the three last-mentioned stations, judging from the statement of the Warden, being unimportant, embrace St. Bathans, and will have, as at present, one Warden, one Receiver, acting as Clerk of the Bench, and one Bailiff, with, so far as St. Bathans is concerned, the assistance of a Receiver, acting also as Clerk.

GENERAL REMARKS.

GOLDFIELDS STAFF.

11. We have thus now dealt with the whole of the Districts on the Goldfields, so far as the Staff we consider necessary for their proper management is concerned, having due regard to the efficiency of the Department, and the requirements of the general community, bearing in mind, as stated in the outset, the scattered nature of the mining population, and the rugged features of the country. Attached hereto is a tabular statement, showing the Goldfields Staff as at present distributed, with the alterations and reductions we propose:—

RECEIVERS.

12. There are at present a great number of these officers on the Goldfields, corresponding with, and accounting direct, to the Treasury. Looking, therefore, to the principle of limiting the number of persons entrusted with the control of public monies, we would beg to suggest that there be but one principal Receiver, who might also be Paymaster in each District, located at its head quarters. This will, in our opinion, simplify the method of accounting to the Treasury, and will reduce the number of Accounting Officers to six instead of ten as at present.

ASSISTANT RECEIVERS.

13. It will doubtless occur to the Executive that the office of Assistant Receiver is an innovation on the Rules of the Colonial Treasury, which enjoin all persons collecting Revenue, to account for it direct to the Treasury. It is with no view of stepping beyond the scope of our enquiry that we presume to suggest any change in the Goldfields Staff of that Department, but because almost at every station visited, we found far greater indirect innovations on those regulations, such as Wardens collecting monies at out-stations, with a view to accommodate the miners and the public generally, together with the fact that at every station we were informed that the chief part of the time of the Receiver, however great or small his collections, was taken up with clerical work, in making out returns of those collections. The appointment, therefore, of Assistant Receivers is suggested, with a view to centralise as far as possible on the more important stations, or those places that have been from various causes recognised as centres, the collection of and accounting for Revenue. It will be seen by the Return of the proposed alterations in the Staff, that these Officers will, with one or two exceptions, be stationed at the head-quarters of each District. Their duties would be, when so
stationed,

stationed, to assist the Receiver and Clerk of Courts in the general routine of the Office, and to accompany the Warden in his visits to the out-stations, where it is considered necessary to hold Courts or collect Revenue, receiving applications, and performing the duties of Clerk to the Bench, at such places. He would, while thus employed, be responsible for the Revenue collected by him; but it should be his duty to account, immediately upon his return to headquarters, to the Receiver of the District for such collections. He should, therefore, be required to find security for the faithful discharge of his duties. This will obviate the irregularity which now exists of the Wardens collecting Revenue at out-stations.

WARDENS' VISITS TO OUT-STATIONS.

14. It came under our special notice that the Wardens, in holding Courts at their out-stations, do not observe that punctuality, which for obvious reasons is desirable. We would recommend that when Wardens notify a day for holding such Courts, they should give their attendance without fail, except in cases where insurmountable difficulties arise. In such cases the Warden should be strictly enjoined to give timely notice, when possible, and another day should be named for the holding of the Court so omitted. Wardens ought also to be instructed to use very great caution in establishing Courts at out-stations, and should use every endeavor, except when great public inconvenience would result from it, to concentrate all the work upon the head quarters of the District.

We are also of opinion that the Wardens' time might be very much economised in some places, if, instead of having several Court days in the week for the disposal of judicial business at the Head Station, he were to fix one day in the week for such Court, as, judging from the Returns, the cases are not so numerous as to render this a matter of very great difficulty.

ASSESSMENT ON STOCK DEPASTURED ON GOLDFIELDS.

15. The word "Assessment" is, as thus used, an anomaly, inasmuch as persons depasturing Stock on Crown Lands within Goldfields are not assessed; as a general rule, owners of Stock pay for any number they choose to return. We are quite satisfied that the Public Revenue suffers very much by this system, and we beg to recommend that the rule which applies to Runholders should be made applicable to all persons depasturing Stock on Goldfields—viz., that they should be compelled to attend and make a declaration, before the Resident Magistrate of the District, of the number of Sheep and Cattle depastured by them on the 30th of September and 31st of March of each year. We would also beg to recommend that the various Sub-Inspectors of Sheep in the Province be instructed to assess Cattle depastured on Goldfields in their various Districts, and make half-yearly Returns of the same to the Head of their Department.

MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES.

16. The Commission are compelled to take very marked notice of the unaccountable delay that appears to take place in the issue of both Mining and Agricultural Leases, particularly the former. This is apparent, from the Returns compiled. The results of such delay are various—1st. Great loss of Revenue to the Government. 2nd. Dissatisfaction to the Mining and Agricultural community. 3rd. Monopoly of Mining and Agricultural ground, causing often unnecessary disputes. The mode of application for those Leases may be somewhat the cause of the delay; but into that the Commission do not consider it their duty to enquire, particularly as they observe that a Special Commission for Revision of the Goldfields Rules has been appointed, who will, doubtless, enquire into the Rules pertaining to this important subject. We find the greatest delay at present takes place after the application leaves the Warden's Office, surveyed and reported on. The delay must therefore arise in the preparation of the Deed of Lease, which certainly, in case of Agricultural Leases, cannot, as a rule, involve any great legal consideration. We would, therefore, urge upon the Executive that some system ought, without delay, to be adopted to facilitate the issue of those Leases. While on this subject, we would call attention to a difficulty that has arisen on some of the Fields where Leases have been issued, upon which the Lessees refuse to pay Rent. Two cases of the kind came under our notice—one in the Tuapeka District, and the other in the Lakes District; rendering it necessary that some simpler method ought to be adopted for recovery of Rents than that indicated in the Goldfields Act. Following out the system of centralising work, whenever possible, it would be very desirable that all applications for Leases should be received, and all Rents made payable, at the head quarters of every District, as in that Office only should complete records of all these transactions be kept. And we would recommend that the Receivers be enjoined to use great care and attention in promptly and accurately posting the entries in their various Rental Books; and to this end it would be advisable to furnish these Officers with Books that would readily show when Rents are payable. Before quitting this subject, we beg to call the attention of the Government to the necessity of causing agricultural areas to be surveyed and set apart as soon as possible at Mount Benger, Switzers, and the Mount Ida Districts, as on all sides we found Miners and others evincing the most eager desire to settle down, and take advantage of the Agricultural Lease system.

SURVEY.

17. The system of Survey now in force on the Goldfields appears to be, on the whole, satisfactory. It would be well, however, if it were thoroughly understood that, in the event of the Warden requiring, at any time, a Special Survey to be immediately made, or the scientific advice of a Surveyor on mining or other matters, he should be enabled at all times, by direct communication with the Surveyor in the District, to obtain such services.

REGISTRATION.

18. The system of Registration of Mining Claims and Water Races, more especially the latter, should, it appears to us, offer more facilities for reference than at present. This also will, doubtless, form one of the subjects of enquiry by the Commission for Revising the Rules and Regulations.

EXTENSION OF GOLDFIELDS.

19. It was brought under the notice of the Commission while at the Dunstan, that a large number of Miners were engaged in working along the Clutha River and towards the Hawea Lake, outside the boundary of the Goldfields District. Upwards of one hundred heads of water had been applied for in this locality to the Warden of the Dunstan

Dunstan District, applications which he possessed no legal power to deal with. We were also informed, while in the Arrow District, that Mining operations had extended to the Matetapu; and as there seems to be a probability of Mining extending in the direction of the Lakes Hawea and Wanaka, we would recommend that all that piece of country lying between the boundary of the Canterbury Province and the present Goldfields boundary, limited on the east and west sides by a north line drawn from Mount St. Bathans and Fox's Peak respectively, as indicated on the attached Map, be included in the Goldfields. It may appear that this is a very large area to embrace in the Goldfields; but as it is for the most part mountainous country, we do not think this extension will interfere with Agricultural Settlement, and it may save the necessity of any future extension in that direction.

There exists also a similar necessity for the extension of the boundary of the Mount Ida Goldfields in the direction of the Kurow Mountain and Little Domett Peak, in which locality the Diggings known as Clark's are situated. A plan of the proposed extensions is attached.

MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT.

20. Having minutely and carefully enquired into the whole system of the Goldfields Department, we are of opinion that there should be a Goldfields Inspector appointed, whose principal duties should consist of active supervision and inspection of the Goldfields. The necessity for such an Officer has repeatedly pressed itself upon our notice in consequence of the irregularities and want of system which appear to prevail throughout the whole of the Goldfields; and we would particularly recommend that this Officer should be empowered to inspect and check the accounts of the Receivers of Gold Revenue. This portion of his duties, indeed, should be closely assimilated to those of a Bank Inspector. The necessity for such an Officer must be apparent, from a perusal of the Returns shewing the Revenue of the Goldfields, and the various sources from which they are derived, more particularly Lease Rents.

STATIONS VISITED.

21. In obtaining the information upon which this Return is based, the Commission visited the following Goldfields Stations—viz., Lawrence, Woolshed, Waitahuna and Waipori, Beaumont and the workings along the Clutha River towards the Teviot, Roxburgh, Switzer's, Nokomai, Queenstown, Upper Skotover, Arrow, Twelve Mile, Cardrona, the Diggings along the Upper Clutha towards Cromwell, Cromwell, Nevis, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, St. Bathans, and Mount Ida. There are but three other places (viz., Hamiltons, Hyde, and Macrae's Flat) at which any Mining operations are carried on. These places, as before observed, are of an unimportant character, and we were unable to visit them on account of the late heavy floods. Attached to this Report are Statistical Returns, with Recapitulation, numbered 1 to 14; Return of present and proposed Staff on the Goldfields; and Maps showing proposed extension of Goldfields.

ST. JOHN BRANIGAN,
W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
RICHMOND BEETHAM.

RETURN SHEWING THE PRESENT STAFF, AND DISTRIBUTION ON THE GOLD FIELDS.

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	Wardens.	Receivers Gold Revenue.	Clerks.	Bailiffs.	REMARKS.
Tuapeka ...	Lawrence ...	1	1	...	1	
Mount Benger ...	Mount Benger	1	...	...	...	Acts also as Receiver.
Switzer's ...	Switzer's ...	1	...	1	...	This Clerk acts also as Bailiff, and receives Bailiff's pay only.
Queenstown	Queenstown ...	1	1	...	1	
	Maori Point ...	..	1	...	...
Arrow ...	Arrow ...	1	1	...	...
Clyde ...	Cromwell ...	...	1	...	...
	Clyde ...	1	1	...	1	
	Alexandra ...	...	1	...	...
Upper Manuherikia	Black's ...	1	1	...	...
	St. Bathans ...	...	1	..	...
Mount Ida ...	Naseby ...	1	1	...	1	
	Total ...	8	10	1	4	

14th February, 1868.

No. 1

NOTE.—Receiver J. C. Thompson, although on the strength of the Lawrence Staff, is not included in this Return.

RETURN SHOWING THE PROPOSED STAFF, AND DISTRIBUTION ON GOLD FIELDS, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE COMMISSION.

DISTRICT.	STATIONS.	Wardens.	Receivers of Revenue.	Asst. Receivers and Clerks.	Bailiffs.	REMARKS.
Tuapeka ...	{ Lawrence Waipori Waitahuna }	1	1	1	1	
Switzer's or Mount Benger	{ Switzer's Mount Benger Nokomai }	1	1	1	...	Assistant Assessment Receiver to reside at Mt. Benger.
Lakes ...	{ Queenstown Maori Point Arrow Cardrona }	1	1	1	1	
Dunstan ...	{ Clyde Nevis Alexandra Black's Cromwell }	1	1	1	1	Assistant Receiver to reside at Cromwell meanwhile.
Mount Ida ...	{ Naseby St. Bathans Hamilton's Hyde Macrae's }	1	2	...	1	One Receiver to do duty at St. Bathans and Black's, <i>vide</i> Report.
	Total ...	5	6	4	4	

14th February, 1868.

NOTE.—Assistant Receivers.—We are of opinion that as the business of the Courts and the collection of Revenue becomes more centralised, these officers may be, for the most part, gradually dispensed with.

TUAPEKA.

No. 1.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE TUAPEKA DISTRICT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.			Business Licenses.			Registra-tions at 10s.			Registra-tions at 5s.			Registra-tions at 2s. 6d.			Water Licenses.			Assess-ment on Stock.			Rent on Mining and Agri-cultural Leases.			Fees and Fines R. M. Court.			Fees and Fines Warden's Courts.			Totals.																															
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.																																
TUAPEKA (including Lawrence, Waitahuna and Waipori ...)	1190	0	0	79	385	0	0	42	21	0	0	75	18	15	0	342	42	15	0	87	5	0	577	1	0	560	0	0	221	9	0	51	9	6	3154	14	6																									
NOTE.—The Deposits made with Mining and Agricultural Lease Applications, and with Applications for Extended Claims, are not included in this Return—not being considered Revenue, and because the charges they are intended to meet are connected with the Survey Department.															Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances			750			0			0			" " from Dog Tax			161			0			0			" " " Carriage Licenses			15			0			0			" " " 44,853ozs. of Gold forwarded from this District			5606			12			6		
															TOTAL			9687			7			0																																						

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R.M.'S AND WARDEN'S COURTS.

Station.	Resident Magistrate's.		Total.	Warden's Court.*	Total in both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
TUAPEKA (including Lawrence, Waitahuna, Waipori, and Weatherstones ...)	357	128	485	110	595

*NOTE.—The cases in Warden's Court are those only heard on complaint and summons. Objections to Applications and cases heard in the field are not noticed.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

Station.	Nature of Popu-lation.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
Tuapeka District	European	949	436	1471	2856
	Chinese	557	...	...	557
				Total	3413

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. applied for.		No. of applications withdrawn		No. of applications in abey-ance, not yet claimed.		No. of Leases issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.

Leases not furnished to Commission, vide Report, vide Clause 3.

MOUNT BENDER.

No. 2.—RETURN SHEWING THE RENUEVE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE MOUNT BENDER DISTRICT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.			Business Licenses.			Registrations at 10s.			Registrations at 5s.			Registrations at 2s. 6d.			Water Licenses.			Assessment on Stock.			Rent on Mining and Agricultural Leases.			Fees and Fines R.M. Court.			Fees and Fines Warden's Courts.			TOTALS.																																																																																																																																																																																																					
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.																																																																																																																																																																																																						
MOUNT BENDER ...	264	0	0	42	182	0	0	9	4	10	0	29	7	5	0	129	16	2	6	47	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	12	0	13	14	0	676	16	0																																																																																																																																																																																															
<p>NOTE.—The Deposits made with Mining and Agricultural Lease Applications, and also with Applications for Extended Claims, are not included in this Return—not being considered Revenue, and because the charges they are intended to meet are connected with another department, to wit, "Survey."</p>																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="27">Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="24"></td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>240</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="24"></td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>45</td> <td>10</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="24"></td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="24"></td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="24"></td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="24"></td> <td>TOTAL</td> <td>...</td> <td>...</td> <td>962</td> <td>6</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Gold from this District is taken to Alexandra and Tuapeka, there being no Escort.</p>																											Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances																																																			240	0	0																									45	10	0																									0	0	0																									0	0	0																									0	0	0																									TOTAL	962	6	0
Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
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																								TOTAL	962	6	0																																																																																																																																																																																																							

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R.M.'S AND WARDEN'S COURT.

Station.	Resident Magistrates.		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total in both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
Mount Benger ...	39	23	62	16	78

NOTE.—The cases in Warden's Court are those only on Complaint and Summons. Objections to Applications, and cases heard in the Field, are not noted here.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

Stations.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
Mount Benger ...	European ...	450	100	250	800
	Chinese ...	74	...	...	74
					874

RETURN SHEWING THE PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THIS DISTRICT.

No. applied for.		No. of applications withdrawn.		No. of applications in abeyance, not yet completed.		No. of Leases issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
Nil.	31	Nil.	4	Nil.	24	Nil.	3

No. 3.—

8.
COUNCIL PAPERS.—(No. 1)
SESS. XXIV.

SWITZERS.

No. 3.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE SWITZER'S DISTRICT FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.			Business Licenses.			Registra-tions at 10s.			Registra-tions at 5s.			Registra-tions at 2s. 6d.			Water Licenses.			Assess-ment on Stock.			Rent on Mining and Agri-cultural Leases.			Fees and Fines R.M. Court.			Fees and Fines Warden's Courts.			TOTALS.			
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.				
SWITZER's (including Nokomai)...	218	0	0	20	100	0	0	1	0	10	0	15	3	15	0	136	17	0	0	32	10	0	40	16	6	11	15	0	424	6	6
<p>NOTE.—The Deposits made on Mining and Agricultural Leases, and also with Applications for Extended Claims, are not included in this Return, not being considered Revenue; and because the charges they are intended to meet, are connected with another Department, to wit: Survey.</p>																																		
<p>Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances 160 0 0 " " from Dog Tax 42 10 0 " " " Carriage Licenses " " " — ozs. of Gold forwarded from this District * Total £626 16 6</p> <p>* No Escort established at this Field. Much of the Gold goes to Invercargill.</p>																																		

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R.M.'s AND WARDEN'S COURTS.

STATION.	Resident Magistrates.		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total in Both Cases.
	Civil	Criminal.			
SWITZER's (including Nokomai)...	17	37	54	16	70

NOTE.—The cases in Warden's Court are those only on Complaint and Summons. Objections to Applications and cases heard in the Field are not noted.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

STATIONS.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
SWITZER's (inclu. Nokomai)	{ European ... Chinese ...				

RETURN SHEWING THE PRESENT STATE OF MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. Applied for.		No. of Applications Withdrawn.		No. of Applications in Abeyance, not yet Completed.		No. of Leases Issued.	
Mining.	Agriculture.	Mining.	Agriculture.	Mining.	Agriculture.	Mining.	Agricultural.
1	3	Nil.	1	1	2	Nil.	Nil.

The Return is only for six months.

QUEENSTOWN.

No. 4.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE QUEENSTOWN DISTRICT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.		No. Business Licenses.		No. Registrations at 10s.		No. Registrations at 5s.		No. Registrations at 2s. 6d.		Water Licenses.		Assessment on Stock.		Rent on Mining and Agricultural Leases.		Fees and Fines R.M. Court.		Fees and Fines Warden's Courts.		Totals.																
Queenstown	137	0	0	13	57	0	0	1	0	10	0	6	1	10	0	26	3	5	0	26	10	0	214	12	6	121	12	9	155	17	6	4	16	0	722	13	9
<p>NOTE.—The Deposits made with Mining and Agricultural Lease Applications, and with Applications for Extended Claims, are not included in this Return, not being considered as Revenue, because the charges they are intended to meet, are connected with another Department, viz. : Survey.</p>																						Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances		...	...	405	0	0							
																						" " from Dog Tax		...	...	49	10	0							
																						" " " Carriage Licenses		...	...	4	0	...							
																						" " " 13322 oz. of Gold forwarded from this District		...	...	1665	5	...							
																						Total		...	...	£2846	8	9							

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R.M.'s AND WARDEN'S COURTS.

STATION.	Resident Magistrates.		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total in both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
Queenstown	253	94	347	8	355

N.B.—The cases in Warden's Courts are those only on Complaint and Summons. Objections to Applications and Cases heard in the Field, are not noted.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

STATIONS.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
Queenstown, including Frankton, Kingston, Arthur's Pt., Moke Creek, and population along the shores of the Lake	European	150	194	328	672
	Chinese	11	...	...	11
Total					683

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. applied for.		No. of applications withdrawn.		No. of applications in abeyance, not yet completed.		No. of Leases issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
22	167	8	11	11	129	3	27

No. 5.—

ARROW.

No. 5.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE ARROW DISTRICT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.	No.	Business Licenses.			Registra-tions at 10s.			Registra-tions at 5s.			Water Licenses.	Assess-ment on Stock.	Rent on Mining and Agri-cultural Leases.	Fees and Fines R.M. Court.	Fees and Fines Warden's Court.	TOTAL.																				
			No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.																											
ARROW, including Cardrona	247	0	0	41	150	0	0	12	6	0	0	4	1	0	0	61	7	12	6	33	7	6	278	12	3	327	6	9	124	13	0	17	19	0	1193	11	0
NOTE.—Deposits made with Mining and Agricultural Lease applications, and with applications for extended claims, is not included in this return, not being considered revenue; and because the charges they are intended to meet are connected with another department—viz., Survey.																	Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances		...	...	270	0	0												
																	" " from Dog Tax		...	...	55	0	0												
																	" " " Carriage Licenses		...	...	3	0	0												
																	" " " 6269 oz. of Gold forwarded from this District		...	...	783	12	6												
																	Total...		...	...	£2305	3	6												

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING THE ABOVE PERIOD IN R. M.'s AND WARDEN'S COURTS.

Stations.	Resident Magistrates.		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total in both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
Arrow	Not classed, total in both Civil & Criminal		140	28	168

NOTE.—The cases in Warden's Court are those only on complaint and summons, hearing of applications, and cases heard in the Field are not noted in this return.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

Stations.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
Arrow District, including Cardrona	European	215	165	222	602
	Chinese	...	...	...	..
				Total	602

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. applied for.		No. of applications withdrawn.		No. of applications in abeyance, not yet completed.		No. of leases issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
20	120	2	10	11	86	7	24

No. 6.—

1868.]

COUNCIL PAPERS.—(No. 1.)

11

MAORI POINT.

No. 6.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE UPPER SHOTOVER MAORI POINT DISTRICT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.		No.	Business Licenses.		No.	Registrations at 10s.			No.	Registrations at 5s.			No.	Registrations at 2s. 6d.			Water Licenses.		Assessment on Stock		Rent on Mining and Agricultural Leases.			Fees and Fines R.M. Court.		Fees and Fines Warden's Court.		TOTAL.						
UPPER SHOTOVER (Maori Point) ...	109	00	16	80	00	7	3	10	0	4	1	0	0	69	8	12	6	7	7	0	...	...	...	26	17	6	28	8	0	6	9	0	270	17	0
NOTE.—Deposits made with Applications for Mining and Agricultural Leases, and for Extended Claims is not here included, not being considered Revenue.															Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances 340 0 0												" " from Dog Tax 23 10 0		" " " Carriage Licenses		" " " — * ozs. of Gold forwarded from this District		Total £634 7 0		
															* Embraced in the Queenstown Returns.																				

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R.M.'s AND WARDEN'S COURTS.

STATION.	Resident Magistrates.		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total in Both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
UPPER SHOTOVER (Maori Point)	39	6	45	7	52

NOTE.—Objections to Applications, and cases heard in Field not noted.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

STATIONS.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Childrn.	Total.
MAORI POINT (including Skipper's and Sandhills,	European ...	131	42	55	228
	Chinese ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	...	...	228

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. Applied for.		No. of Applications Withdrawn.		No. of Applications in Abeyance, not yet Completed.		No. of Leases Issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
70	12	13	3	54	7	3	2

No. 7.—

CROMWELL.

No. 7.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE CROMWELL DISTRICT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.			No.	Business Licenses.			No.	Registra- tions at 10s.			No.	Registra- tions at 5s.			No.	Registra- tions at 2s. 6d.			Water Licenses.	Assess- ment on Stock.	Rent on Mining and Agri- cultural Leases.	Fees and Fines R.M. Court.			Fees and Fines Warden's Court.			TOTAL.																																
	No.	0	0		No.	0	0		0	No.	0		0	0	No.		0	0	0				No.	0	0	0	No.	0	0	No.	0	0	No.	0	0	0	0																								
CROMWELL (including Nevis) ...	440	0	0	22	107	0	0	1	0	10	0	24	6	0	0	218	27	5	0	70	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	17	0	16	15	0	796	2	0																		
NOTE.—Deposits made with Applications for mining and Agricultural Leases, and with Applications for Extended Claims, are not included in this Return, not being considered Revenue.																				Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances ...						595	13	0	" " from Dog Tax ...						145	10	0	" " " Carriage Licenses ...						1	10	0	" " " 12386ozs. of Gold forwarded from this District						1548	5	0	TOTAL,		£	3087	0	2

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R. M.'s AND WARDEN'S COURT.

Station.	Resident Magistrate's.		Total.	Warden's Courts.	Total in both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
Cromwell ...	50	58	108	17	125

NOTE.—Cases in Warden's Courts are those only on Complaint and Summons, hearing Applica- tions, and Cases in the Field, are not included.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

Station.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Totals.
Cromwell and Nevis ...	{ European ...	472	180	130	782
	{ Chinese ...	75	...	...	175
					957

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. Applied for.		No. of Applications withdrawn		No. of Applications in Abey- ance not yet completed.		No. of Leases Issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
4	12	2	4	2	8	...	...

No. 8.—

1868.]

COUNCIL PAPERS.—(No. I.)

13

No. 8.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE CLYDE DISTRICT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.			Business Licenses.			Registrations at 10s.			Registrations at 5s.			Registrations at 2s. 6d.			Water Licenses.	Assess-ment on Stock.	Rent on Mining and Agri-cultural Leases.	Fees and Fines R.M. Court.	Fees and Fines Warden's Court.	TOTAL.																
	No.			No.			No.			No.			No.																								
Clyde	294	0	0	12	53	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	115	14	7	6	19	10	0	28	1	5	9	7	6	178	2	0	18	15	0	616	8	5
NOTE.—Deposits made with applications for Mining and Agricultural Leases, and with applications for extended claims, are not included in this return, not being considered revenue.																Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances																					
																from Dog Tax						...		...		...		...		656		0		0	
																" " " Carriage Licenses						...		...		...		...		50		0		0	
																" " " 1808 1oz. 10dwts of Gold forwarded from this District						...		...		...		...		2260		3		9	
																Total						...		...		...		...		£3585		2		2	

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R.M.'s AND WARDEN'S COURT.

Stations.	Resident Magistrates.		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total in both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
Clyde... ..	155	88	243	13	256

NOTE.—Cases in Warden's Courts are those heard only on complaint and summons, hearing objections, and cases in the Field are not included.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

Stations.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
Clyde	{ Europeans	44	93	211	348
	{ Chinese	50	...	...	50
				Total	398

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. applied for.		No. of applications withdrawn.		No. of applications in abeyance not yet completed.		No. of leases issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
8	43	6	6	1	27	1	10

ALEXANDRA

No. 9.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE ALEXANDRA DISTRICT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS
• ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.			Business Licenses.			Registrations at 10s.			Registrations at 5s.			Registrations at 2s. 6d.			Water Licenses.			Assessment on Stock.			Rent on Mining and Agricultural Leases.			Fees and Fines R.M. Court.			Fees and Fines Warden's Court.			TOTAL.						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.							
ALEXANDRA	248	0	0	9	38	0	0	9	4	10	0	10	2	10	0	87	10	17	6	22	10	0	7	3	11	0	0	0	78	18	0	11	4	0	423	13	5
NOTE.—Deposits with Applications for Mining and Agricultural Leases, and for extended claims, are not included in this Return, not being considered Revenue. (<i>Vide</i> Remarks on other Returns.															Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances 320 15 0																						
															" " from Dog Tax 45 0 0																						
															" " " Carriage Licenses 2 0 0																						
															" " " 17652 oz. of Gold forwarded from this District 2206 10 0																						
															Total £ 2997 18 5																						

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R.M.'s AND WARDEN'S COURTS.

Station.	Resident Magistrates.		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total in both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
MANUHERIKIA (Alexandra) ...	134	59	193	20	213

RETURN SHOWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

Stations.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
Alexandra	{ European Chinese	148	142	150	440
		100	...	...	100
				Total	540

RETURN SHOWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. applied for.		No. of applications withdrawn.		No. of applications in abeyance, not yet completed.		No. of Leases issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
5	8	3	5	2	3	Nil.	Nil.

No. 10.—

1868.]

COUNCIL PAPERS.—(No. 1.)

15

No. 10.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE UPPER MANUHERIKIA (BLACK'S DISTRICT) FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.			Business Licenses.			Registrations at 10s.			Registrations at 5s.			Registrations at 2s. 6d.			Water Licenses.			Assessment on Stock.			Rent on Mining and Agricultural Leases.			Fees and Fines R.M. Court.			Fees and Fines Warden's Court.			TOTAL.								
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.						
UPPER MANUHERIKIA (Blacks) ...	118	0	0	31	120	0	0	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	13	10	0	8	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	13	0	15	0	0	335	18	0

NOTE.—Deposits made with Applications for Mining and Agricultural Leases and for Extended Claims are not included in this Return, not being considered Revenue.

Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances	...	...	535	0	0
" " from Dog Tax	...	...	91	10	0
" " " Carriage Licenses	...	...	893	15	0
" " " 9110 ozs. of Gold forwarded from this District	...	...	893	15	0
1960 ozs. of Gold escorted from this Station previous to the Receiver being stationed	...	...	245	0	0
Total	...	...	£ 2101	3	0

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R.M.'s AND WARDEN'S COURTS.

STATION.	Resident Magistrates.		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total in Both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
Black's ...	Not classed. Total of Civil and Criminal }		84	24	108

NOTE.—Cases in Warden's Courts are those only heard on Complaint and Summons. Objections to Applications, and cases heard in the Field, are not noted.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

STATION.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
Black's ...	European	300	120	180	600
	Chinese	100	...	...	100
Total	...	...	...	...	700

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. Applied for.		No. of Applications Withdrawn.		No. of Applications in Abeyance, not yet Completed.		No. of Leases Issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
3	3	3*	1	Nil.	2	Nil.	Nil.

This Return is compiled for Six Months only.

ST. BATHAN'S.

No. 11.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE UPPER MANUHERIKIA (ST. BATHAN'S DISTRICT) FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.		Business Licenses.		Registra-tions at 10s.		Registra-tions at 5s.		Registra-tions at 2s. 6d.		Water Licenses.	Assess-ment on Stock.	Rent on Mining and Agri-cultural Leases.	Fees and Fines R.M. Court.	Fees and Fines Warden's Court.	TOTAL.																				
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.																												
St. BATHAN'S ...	348	0	0	55	264	0	0	27	13	10	0	30	7	10	0	402	50	5	0	81	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	114	19	0	32	7	0	912	6	0
<p>NOTE.—Deposits made with Mining and Agricultural Leases, and with Applications for Extended Claims, are not included in this Return, not being considered Revenue.</p>																Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances ...		385	0	0																
																" " from Dog Tax ...		49	10	0																
																" " " Carriage Licenses ...		0	0	0																
																" " " 9047 ozs. of Gold forwarded from this District		1130	17	6																
																TOTAL, ...		£	2477	13	6															

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R. M.'s AND WARDEN'S COURTS.

Station.	Resident Magistrate's		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total, in both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
St. Bathan's ...	39	22	61	59	120

NOTE.—Cases in Warden's Courts are those only heard on Complaint and Summons. Cases heard in the Field, and hearing of Objections, are not noted.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

Station.	Nature of Popu-lation.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
St. Bathan's ...	{ European ...	300	60	100	460
	{ Chinese ...	50	...	...	50
					510

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. Applied for.		No. of applications withdrawn.		No. of Applications in abey-ance, not yet Completed.		No. of Leases Issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
14	3	4	0	10	3	0	0

No. 12.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE MOUNT IDA DISTRICT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.			Business Licenses.			Registra-tions at 10s.			Registra-tions at 5s.			Registra-tions at 2s. 6d.			Water Licenses.			Assess-ment on Stock.			Rent on Mining and Agri-cultural Leases.			Fees and Fines R.M. Court.			Fees and Fines Warden's Court.			TOTAL.						
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.							
NASEBY, including Hamilton's, Hyde, and M'Craes ... }	627	0	0	55	265	0	0	15	7	10	0	70	17	10	0	426	53	5	0	95	7	6	0	0	0	20	0	0	171	9	6	21	13	0	1278	15	0
NOTE.—Deposits made with applications for Mining and Agricultural Leases, and with applications for Extended Claims, are not included in this Return—not being considered Revenue.															Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances 1174 0 0																						
															" " from Dog Tax 156 0 0																						
															" " " Carriage Licenses 1 0 0																						
															" " " 27653 oz. of Gold forwarded from this District 3456 12 6																						
															TOTAL £6066 7 6																						

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R.M.'S AND WARDEN'S COURTS.

Station.	Resident Magistrate's.		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total in both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
NASEBY, inclusive of Hamilton's and M'Crae's ... }	153	103	256	*36	292

* Cases in Warden's Courts on Complaint and Summons only are included here. Objections to Mining Grants, and cases heard in the Field, are not noted.

RETURN SHEWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT, ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

Stations.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
MOUNT IDA District in-cludes Naseby, Kyeburn, Clark's, Hyde, Fullarton, Mainatoto, and M'Crae's	{ European ...	877	354	425	1656
	{ Chinese ...	147	...	...	147
					1803

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

No. applied for.		No. of applications withdrawn.		No. of applications in abey-ance, not yet completed.		No. of Leases issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
32	11	3	3	28	8	1	Nil.

No. 13.—

HINDON.

No. 13.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES IN THE HINDON DISTRICT FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.			Business Licenses.			Registrations at 10s.			Registrations at 5s.			Registrations at 2s. 6d.			Water Licenses.			Assessment on Stock.			Rent on Mining and Agricultural Leases.			Fees and Fines R.M. Court.			Fees and Fines Warden's Court.			TOTAL.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.			
HINDON	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	2	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	17	6
These Rights were issued in Dunedin by Mr. Hamilton.												Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances																					
												" " from Dog Tax																					
												" " " Carriage Licenses																					
												" " " oz. of Gold forwarded from this District																					
												Total												£26 17 6									

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R.M.'S AND WARDEN'S COURTS.

Station.	Resident Magistrates.		Total.	Warden's Court.	Total in both Courts.
	Civil.	Criminal.			
...

RETURN SHOWING POPULATION OF THIS DISTRICT ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUS.

Stations.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
Hindon	{ European Chinese	28	3	19	50
	
					50

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES APPLIED FOR IN THE DISTRICT.

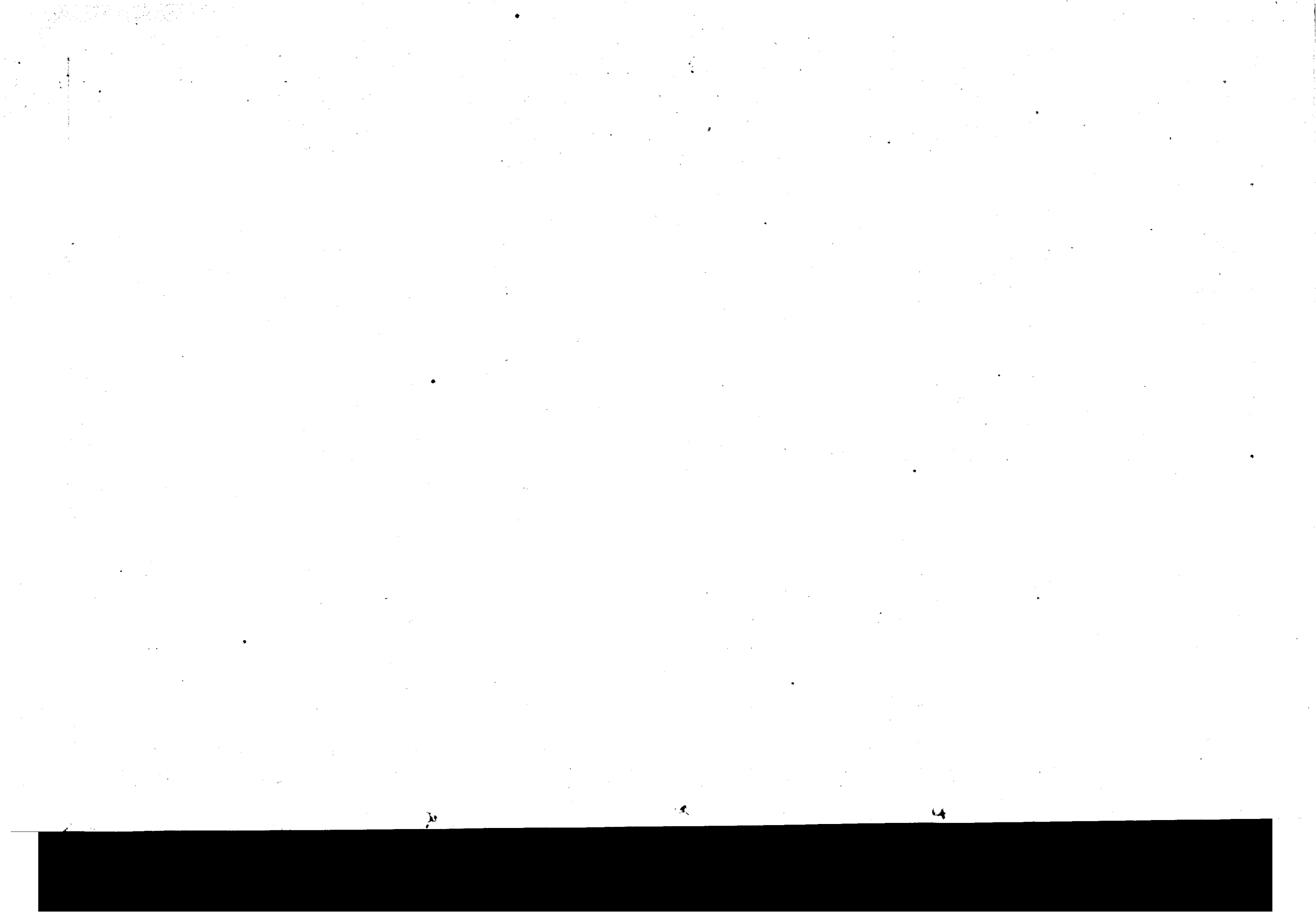
No. Applied for.		No. of Applications withdrawn		No. of Applications in Abeyance not yet completed.		No. of Leases Issued.	
Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.	Mining.	Agricultural.
27	2	3	...	20	...	4	2

No. 14.—

1868.]

COUNCIL PAPERS.—(No. I.)

19



R E C A P I T U L A T I O N .

No. 14.—RETURN SHEWING THE REVENUE DERIVED FROM ALL SOURCES ON THE GOLD FIELDS OF OTAGO FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

STATION.	Miner's Rights.	No. Business Licenses.	Registrations at 10s.	Registrations at 5s.	No. Registrations at 2s. 6d.	Water Licenses.	Assessment on Stock.	Rent on Mining and Agri-cultural Leases.	Fees and Fines R.M. Court.	Fees and Fines Warden's Court.	TOTAL.
Combined ...	4264	1801	134	67	0	535	61105	11065	4	61440	10,832
Add—Revenue accruing under Licensing Ordinances ... " from Dog Tax ... " " Carriage Licenses ... " " 158,373 ozs. 10 dwts. of Gold forwarded by Escort ... Total ...											
											£37,405 0 10

NOTE.—Deposits made with Mining and Agricultural Lease Applications, and with Applications for Extended Claims are not entered in this Return, not being considered Revenue.

RETURN OF CASES DEALT WITH DURING ABOVE PERIOD IN R. M.'S AND WARDEN'S COURTS. RETURN SHEWING POPULATION ON THE GOLD FIELDS ACCORDING TO LAST CENSUSES.

Resident Magistrate's.	Total.	Warden's Court.	Total, in both Courts.	Nature of Population.	Miners.	Business People.	Women and Children.	Total.
Civil								
1236	2078	354	2432	European	4414	1929	3645	9988
				Chinese	1270	...	...	1270
				Total	5684	1929	3645	11258

NOTE.—Cases in Warden's Court are those only heard on Complaint and Summons. The hearing of Objections to Mining Grants, and Cases in the Field, are not noted.

RETURN SHEWING PRESENT STATE OF THE MINING AND AGRICULTURAL LEASES UP TO THE 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

No. Applied for.	No. of Applications Withdrawn.		No. of Applications in Abeyance, not yet Completed.		No. of Leases Issued.	
	Mining	Agricultural.	Mining	Agricultural.	Mining	Agricultural.
206	415	47	48	299	19	68

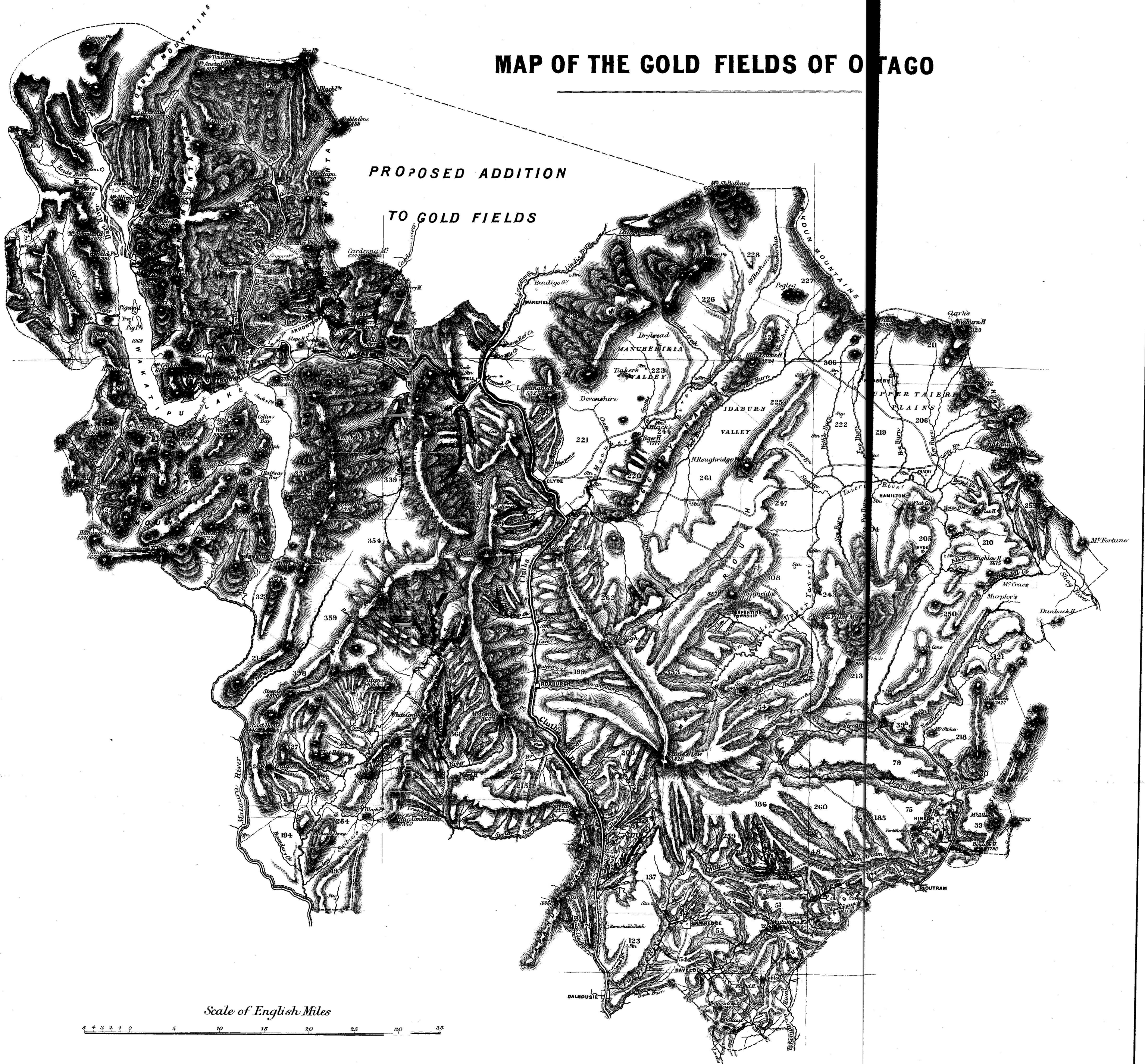
NOTE.—As stated in the Report of the Commission, this Report does not embrace the Leases in the Tuapeka District, of which, no doubt, there are a great number.

POPULATION IN EACH DISTRICT.

STATION.	MINERS.		BUSINESS PEOPLE.	WOMEN AND CHILDREN.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
	European.	Chinese.				
Tuapeka ...	949	557	436	1471	3413	
Mount Ida ...	877	147	354	425	1803	
Queenstown ...	150	11	194	428	683	
Arrow ...	215	...	165	222	602	Includes Cardrona & 12 Mile
St. Bathans ...	300	50	60	100	510	
Black's ...	300	100	120	180	700	
Clyde ...	44	50	93	211	398	
Cromwell ...	472	175	180	130	957	Includes Nevis
Maori Point ...	131	...	42	55	228	
Alexandra ...	148	100	142	150	540	
Switzer's ...	350	6	40	104	500	
Mount Benger ...	450	74	100	250	874	
Hindon ...	28	...	3	19	50	
TOTAL ...	4414	1270	1929	3645	11258	

MAP OF THE GOLD FIELDS OF OTAGO

PROPOSED ADDITION
TO GOLD FIELDS



Scale of English Miles

0 5 10 15 20 25 30 35

No. II.

GOLD FIELDS' RESERVOIRS.

24th February, 1868.

To J. T. THOMSON, Esq., CHIEF SURVEYOR.

SIR,—Herewith I have the honor to hand you my Report, the first of a series upon the Otago Gold Fields Reservoirs, being that of the Tuapeka District.

Attached to this report are illustrative sketches of a natural basin, which I have recommended as being the best site in that locality for a Chief Reservoir, capacious enough to impound something like twenty-five per cent. of the annual minimum available rain-fall.

From the illustrated section (also attached) of the outlet gorge, it will be understood that from the remarkably narrow span an embankment may be formed at an expenditure of between £10 and £11 per *million* gallons of water impounded. There is no parallel case within my knowledge. Indeed, I might venture to assert there is not on hydraulic record, the history of any reservoir constructed in modern days for so small an expenditure, yielding the same advantages.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yours most obediently,

MILLAR, F.S.A.,

Consulting and Hydraulic Engineer.

OTAGO GOLD FIELDS RESERVOIRS DEPARTMENT.

February 1868.

To J. T. THOMSON, Esq., CHIEF SURVEYOR.

SIR,—Referring to the interview with which the honorable the Secretary for Works favored me on the subject of Provincial Reservoirs, and the subsequent intimation, dated 30th November, 1867, which I had the honor to receive, viz. :—“That the Government had decided to avail themselves of my professional services as an ‘Hydraulic Engineer,’ to report on the subject of the construction of Water Reservoirs on the ‘Gold Fields’ :—

I have the honor to report that I, formally by letter, in reply to the Secretary of Works, accepted the responsibility, as if, and from the 2nd day of December, in conformity with the letter of appointment. Subsequently, in accordance with a desire therein expressed, I put myself in communication with you as Chief Surveyor of the Survey staff of this Province; when after discussing the matter referred to me, it was mutually resolved that I should commence my inspection and report with the Gold Fields situate in the Tuapeka district, of which Lawrence is the centre.

I have to acknowledge the assistance you rendered me, when on the 6th of December, you enclosed me letters addressed to the subordinate members of your Survey staff at Lawrence, intimating to them that they were to furnish me with “all assistance in their power, consistent with their work in hand;” and a like intimation :—“If you will report to me when you can proceed to the next district, viz. : ‘Hamilton’s,’ I will forward the necessary letters to the Draughtsmen and Surveyors there.”

On the 11th of same month the Government were good enough to place a horse at my disposal.

The preparation of hydraulic formulas, calculations, the formation of diagrams, and other statistical data necessary for the responsibilities which I had undertaken, employed my whole time from the 2nd up to and including the 17th of the same month; I need hardly say a very necessary preliminary arrangement before going on the ground, so as subsequently to avoid purposeless labor, and its consequent expense.

On the morning of the 18th, I left town by way of Waipori that I might have an opportunity of taking a passing glance at the gold sluicing operations in that locality; since which time I have occasionally communicated with you as Chief Surveyor, in accordance with the minute of the Secretary for Works.

Seeing that it is neither desirable nor necessary at this stage that I should trouble you with minute detail, more than to state that after making cursory inspections to render myself acquainted with the capabilities of the district, I proceeded north, some miles beyond the last trigonometrical stations, which appear upon the enlarged maps of the district; south-east to Havelock, *i. e.*, Waitahuna diggings; south-west to Dalhousie; west to the Beaumont; east to Waipori;—and subsequently north-west, on to the highest point of the “Blue Mountain Ranges,” west of the Clutha—to examine the water-shed, and note the course and extent of the various and numerous tributaries flowing into the Tuapeka and Waipori rivers, and other sources of supply, and to draw the proper inferences deducible therefrom; at the same time, as a matter of primary importance, noting the best and most economical sites for Reservoirs, such as would afford ample storage for a large water-supply upon a high level, embracing gravitation principles. In the pursuit of which—besides tracing upwards of one hundred and twenty miles of races—I have been (unless when interrupted by unfavorable weather, which has been for an entire month anything but propitious for my undertaking), indefatigably engaged up to the present time—*i. e.*, laying down the basis for an effective scheme.

I have therefore simply and succinctly to give the results of my all but exhaustive inspection of the district named.

As a site for the “chief reservoir” in this locality, I have selected a spot which may be properly designated as the “Tuapeka Basin,” lying in a northerly line, midway between trigonometrical stations (I) and (X), and at a distance of about four and a-half miles, in an arrow line, from the Town of Lawrence, from which its bearing is slightly west of north, and about half a mile east of the Tuapeka River. This site, from its peculiar ichnographical features, position, altitude, and shape, will, on being embanked, form as fine a combined “collecting,” “storage,” “compensation,” and “distributing” reservoir as I know of, impounding the winter rainfall for a continuous summer distribution—thereby not only affording but ensuring to the miners a constant water-supply of great magnitude and hydraulic power, as compared to anything heretofore attempted in New Zealand. The site is the bed of a natural basin, particularly favorable from its altitude, being upwards of 200 feet above the “Blue Spur,” and is encompassed nearly all round by elevated ground, quite capable of being converted, at a comparatively small expenditure, into a magnificent reservoir of 100 to 130 acres in extent. The banks are of suitable slopes, and apparently of firm retentive subsoil. The bottom or bed of the valley is an extensive flat of the like impermeable material, and the space where I purpose throwing the embankment across is *unusually narrow*, as is evinced by the sketch of the outlet “gorge” herewith, and eminently favorably situated for obtaining all the material requisite for its formation. For approximate estimate of cost and sketches, *vide addenda* to this report.

It will be seen from my calculations that the Government will be enabled to afford to the mining interest water at a very reduced, indeed almost at a nominal, cost, if they (the Government) but seize, impound, and economise the advantages which nature has so abundantly, in fact lavishly, placed at their disposal in these ranges, lying as they do at a high elevation, and partaking of the humidity arrested by the still loftier “Blue Mountain Ridges” from the rain-bearing clouds, which partially discharge their waters east of the Clutha—thus becoming the main feeders to both the “Tuapeka” and “Waipori” Rivers, as also the Beaumont Burn; from whence, in addition to the rain-gathering surfaces lying above the contour lines of the main races, I purpose taking the main supply by intercepting weirs of a permanent character. This would secure an inexhaustible supply of water, tend to give a stimulus to gold-mining and tend to attract population to the Tuapeka fields. The commanding altitude of the site which I have selected for the distributing reservoir, by adopting judicious mechanical arrangements may be made subservient to an increased hydraulic pressure, and aid in washing down the auriferous spurs which are known to exist. The power would far exceed that at present in operation. It would, in addition, command a large extent of auriferous country, now unworkable for want of an *abundant* and *cheap* water-supply. It will be found sufficient to profitably employ a population equalling the whole of the present mining population of the Province of Otago for many years to come, were they congregated in this one neighborhood.

Taking the area of this reservoir approximately at 100 acres (which I am satisfied I *under-estimate*) within the water perimeter, and at an average of 45 feet deep—the embankment being 100 feet in height—it will contain 1,221,204,000 gallons (say upwards of twelve hundred and twenty-one million gallons) of water—equal, after being once filled, to the supply of 217 race-heads of water, allowing the liberal quantity of 75,000 gallons each head, per working day of eight hours, for the space of seventy-five consecutive days, exclusive of Sundays, supposing no rain whatever to fall during the period of three months (a thing not at all likely to occur in this humid climate or locality).

NOTE.—By way of elucidation I shall draw a comparison with the foregoing computation of 217 heads, by stating that the present total supply to the “Blue Spur” from seven proprietary races, is but a total of twenty heads during the heaviest rainfall, five of which yield so uncertain a supply for about half the year that the proprietors are obliged perforce to purchase water of the other owners, whose sources of supply are from the bed of the Waipori, their races being, it is affirmed, about thirty-five miles each in length. If an allowance of half time be made as the maximum, during which the five smaller races can be in operation, it would reduce the 20 heads, said to exist, to

an average of 16 or 17 as against 217. The annual available rainfall (50 per cent.) over a limited extent of say twenty square miles of country (much under the actual quantity), would afford 5,210,472,960 gallons, deducting from which 327,972,960 gallons for evaporation, leaves 4,882,500,000 gallons for consumption. Keeping in active operation the 217 race-heads named, flowing day and daily (for 300 working days), irrespective of any drought which may perchance occur, all the year round. Allowing 17 heads free, as an equivalent compensation to extinguish the present vested water-rights at the Blue Spur, would reduce the total payable heads to 200, which, calculated at a price not exceeding *one-fourth* of the present exorbitant rates paid by the miners, would yield to the Provincial Treasury a revenue of £10,000 per annum—a sum sufficient to defray interest and extinguish the capital required for construction within a very brief period.

There is already, within this district, situate on the north-east side of Wetherstones, a small but regularly constructed reservoir of some fifteen acres in extent, capable of storing a considerable quantity of water, the property of a Company known as the "Phoenix" Water-Race Co., successors to the defunct Wetherstones Dam Co. This reservoir has been constructed at a cost of about £4000, and is well placed to command the Wetherstones Flat, and other sluicing claims upon the numerous surrounding spurs, which, to a considerable elevation, are composed of the same description of *cement*—and which I believe to be auriferous—equalling the now celebrated "Blue Spur" itself. If the water was stored in sufficient quantity to enable the Directory of this Company to supply the miners abundantly, and at something like a third, or even one-half of the present rates charged, these spurs would be teeming with industrious miners, extracting a rich reward for their labor; a matter for the immediate and serious consideration of the Government. To accomplish this, however, the present embankment would require to be raised some twenty feet or more, and the catch-water races supplying the reservoir, extended for some ten or fifteen miles eastward, embracing a larger surface of rain-gathering country, the water of which now finds its outlet into the Waitahuna river, to the detriment of the miners at Havelock. There is a capability of making an improvement in the working of this reservoir, as a matter of *water-economy*; that is, to construct a new "Bye-wash" having its overflow over the hollow of the eastern saddle of the Waipori road, instead of the northern end as now, from whence the superfluous water, in times of flood, would find its way to another reservoir site, known as Mooney's dam, almost equal in extent to the first, but at a slightly lower elevation. This, if embanked, similar to the Wetherstones, would be capable of storing several millions of gallons of water, now running to profitless waste.

The upper or Wetherstone reservoir is particularly well adapted to afford to the "Town of Lawrence" a constant water-supply, by having an additional "service reservoir" upon a small scale, constructed on a hill overlooking the town on its northern side with an open contour channel communicating between the two reservoirs. The main supply pipe should be laid down the slope of the hill to the lower level of "Ross Place," having well-placed ordinary and air valves on the line, from whence sub-mains would have to be laid to specially appointed places, at the option of the Corporation, supplying "Public Service stand pipes;" or by adopting the usual system of reticulating pipes laid down the principal streets, the water could be conveyed into every dwelling or store, by the ordinary house-connections, and high-pressure taps.

If the Government should see fit to purchase this reservoir, and extend it, as I advise, (which the existing Company are not in a position to do) for the benefit of the mining interest, conjointly with that of the Town of Lawrence, the Corporation should take advantage of the circumstance by having a town water-supply executed forthwith, paying the Government an annual rental determined by meter, or otherwise as might be thought best.

There is one other matter in connection with the data upon which reservoir construction, and water-supply generally is based, which is of the utmost importance. I therefore cannot let the opportunity escape, without placing it upon record. Circumstances here have forcibly impressed me the absence of all reliable meteorological data, whereon to base a correct opinion of the water obtainable. I had the honor to initiate a registration system by "Pluviameter" in Victoria, whilst holding the appointment of Engineer-in-Chief to the Geelong Water and Sewerage Governmental Commission; which system has been admitted by the Victorian Government, to be the guide upon which all their magnificent hydraulic works have been based. I feel it incumbent upon me to suggest to the Government of Otago, the existent necessity of establishing a somewhat similar system here; *i. e.*, furnishing each of the District Survey Offices throughout the Province, with nicely self-regulating "Rain Gauges," so that a correct record may hereafter be established of the rain-fall in each locality, for comparison and ready reference. Such meteorological records would in after-time become most valuable aids to science, particularly to that of the Hydraulic Engineer, in determining similar matters to that now under consideration. The cost would be but trifling, and the subsequent annual expense almost *nil*, seeing that the resident draftsmen already in charge, at yearly salaries, could be taught to make the necessary daily observations, record the readings of the pluviameter, registering the same for transmission monthly to the Chief Surveyor, or other officer in whose department it might lie.

To conclude, I am satisfied that the *annual loss* occasioned by the want of water for mining operations is quite equal in amount to my estimated cost of carrying out a well-digested scheme affording an inexhaustible supply. I am further persuaded that the project would become remunerative to an unusual degree, yielding a large revenue to the Province from the moment the water was put in possession of the mining community; and, moreover, it would ensure the miners uninterrupted employment all the year round, instead of the unsatisfactory and precarious living at present obtainable by them, the uncertainty of which I am satisfied accounts for the nomadic life they now lead, scattered in small groups over the whole Province, rendering it one large gold field, instead of being massed on rich findings like the Tuapeka fields, as they should be to ensure success, and for the easier administration of the mining laws. Such concentrations would lessen the governmental expenditure in the management of the several departments comprised under the heads of Wardens, Gold Receivers, Escorts, Resident Magistracy, Police, &c., &c., increase the annual production of the precious metals, and be the means of securing the comfort of an industrial and contented population. The scheme would be a thoroughly reproductive one, in which either Provincial, Colonial, or European capital may be safely invested. I may further venture to assert that the necessity is daily becoming

becoming more and more apparent. A thoroughly reliable and comprehensive plan, utilising the now waste waters flowing from off our mountain ranges, and rendering them subservient to mining purposes, would also ultimately be useful for irrigational purposes, instead of their being permitted to flow off in profitless waste, and would be the means of fully developing the undeniably productive resources of the Province, adding materially to its wealth and to its revenues, in a variety of ways which I need not encumber this report by enumerating.

Until similar preliminary reports to the present are had of the other Gold Fields generally throughout the Province, I conceive it premature to go at any length into the vital principle involved in the question of water supply as a Government measure, similar to that so successfully established by the Victorian Government; but whether that measure be ultimately taken up as a Provincial undertaking, as initiated by the General Government last Session, or left to the slow growth of private enterprise, it is incumbent upon the Government of Otago in any case to establish without delay an efficient system of "contour" survey of the water-sheds of the principal Gold Fields; otherwise the now ruinous expenditure which is daily taking place (owing to the want of professional science in the mining community) in the matter of water supply, will ultimately have the effect of bringing discredit upon the profitable character of the Gold Fields of this Province.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Yours most obediently,

MILLAR, F.S.A.,

Consulting and Hydraulic Engineer.

OTAGO GOLD FIELDS RESERVOIRS DEPARTMENT (1868).

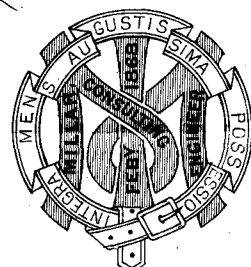
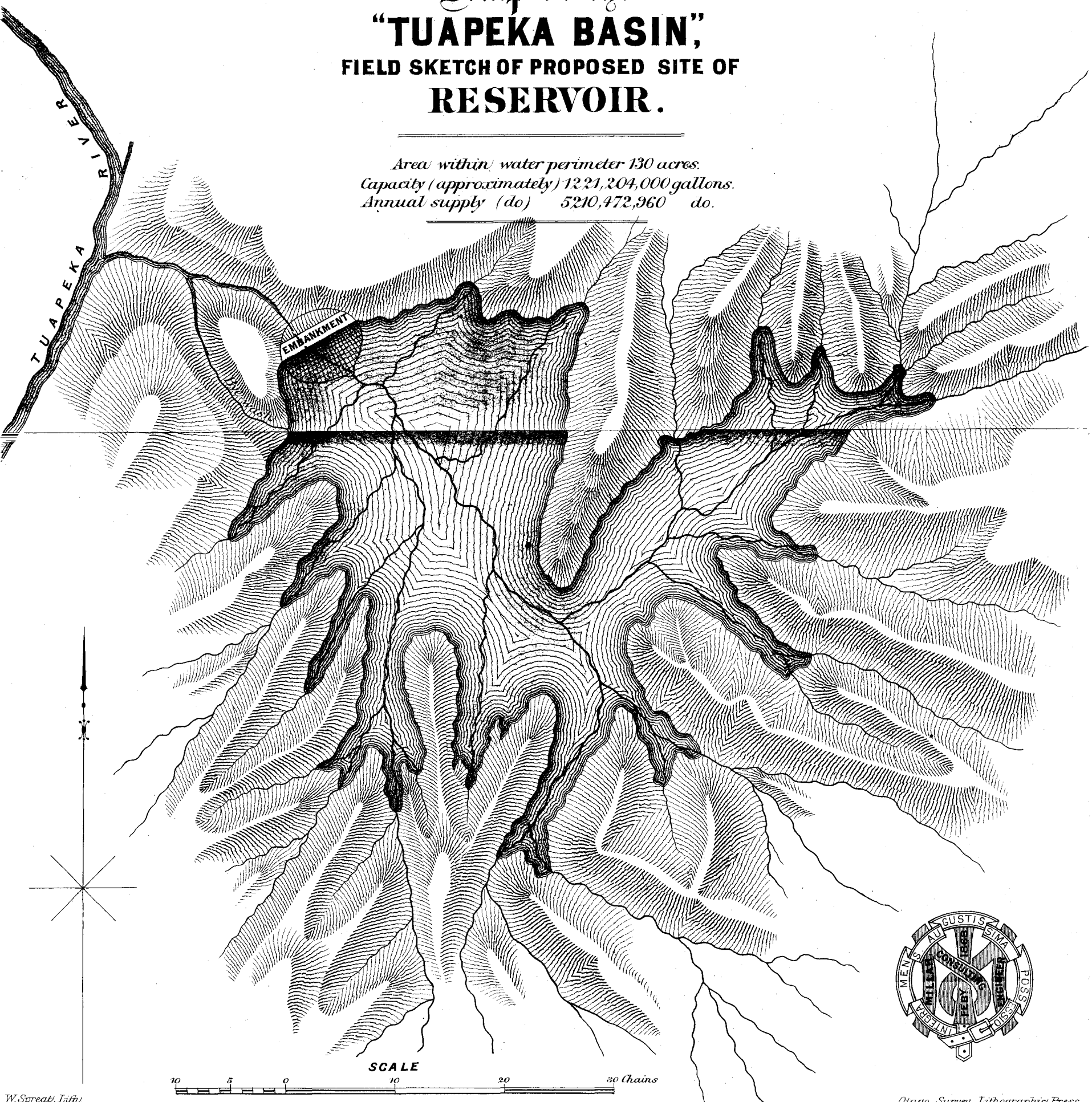
APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE for the Construction of Reservoirs, &c., "Tuapeka Basin."

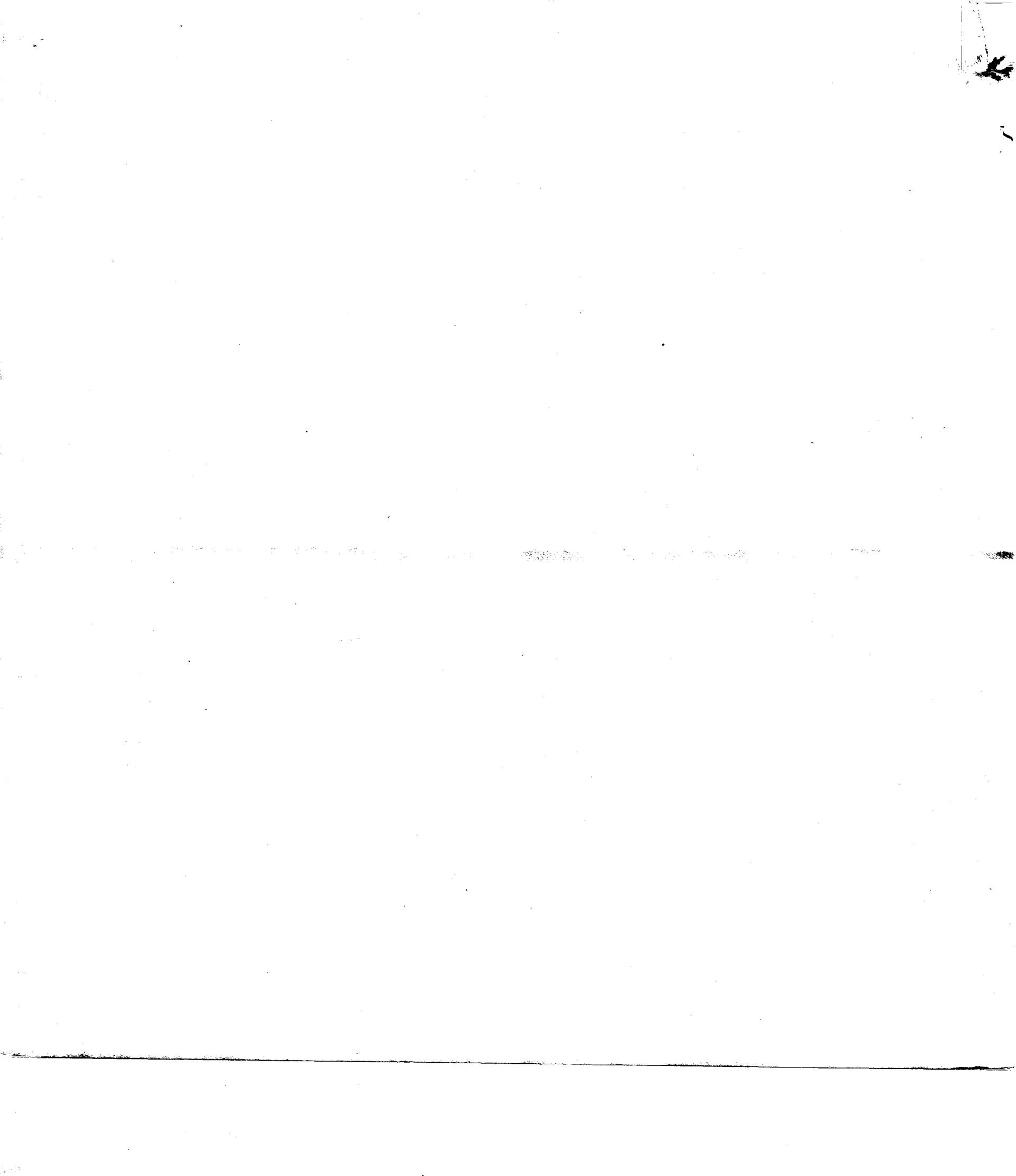
To 198,000 cube yards of earthwork in embankment across gorge at the west end of Basin, 1s. ...	£9,900	0	0
To rock excavation for seat of puddle bank, and outlet pipe, &c. ...	350	0	0
To 9,800 cube yards, puddle wall, 2s. 6d. ...	1,225	0	0
To 4,620 cube yards, pitching inner face of embankment slope, 6s. 8d. ...	1,540	0	0
To 130 tons of 24-in. diameter cast-iron embankment pipe, including bridle straps, £10 ...	1,300	0	0
To 130 tons haulage do., Dunedin to Tuapeka, 60s. ...	390	0	0
To 130 tons, fixing in outlet, jointing, &c., &c., 45s. ...	292	10	0
To outlet valves, and fixing ...	200	0	0
To material and construction of distributing efflux ...	700	0	0
To construction of river weirs ...	600	0	0
To 30 miles of contoured "aqueduct," having its terminal into reservoir, £100 ...	3,000	0	0
To tunnel, culverts, &c., &c. ...	500	0	0
	£19,997	10	0

GOLD FIELDS "WATER SUPPLY."

Map of the "TUAPEKA BASIN," FIELD SKETCH OF PROPOSED SITE OF RESERVOIR.

*Area within water perimeter 130 acres.
Capacity (approximately) 1221,204,000 gallons.
Annual supply (do) 5210,472,960 do.*

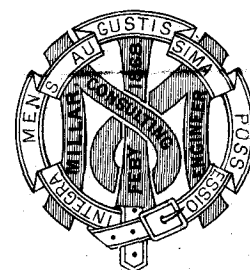
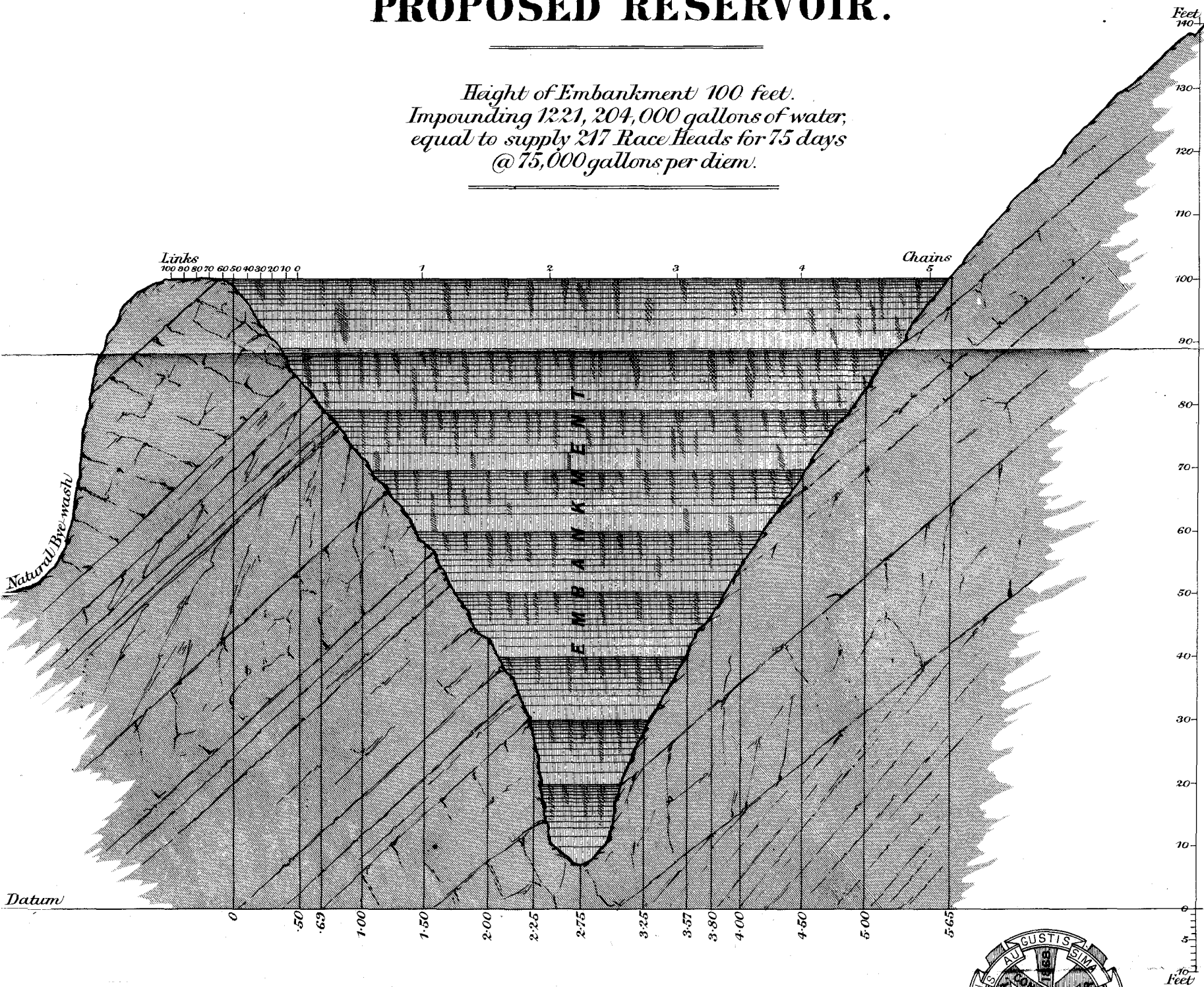


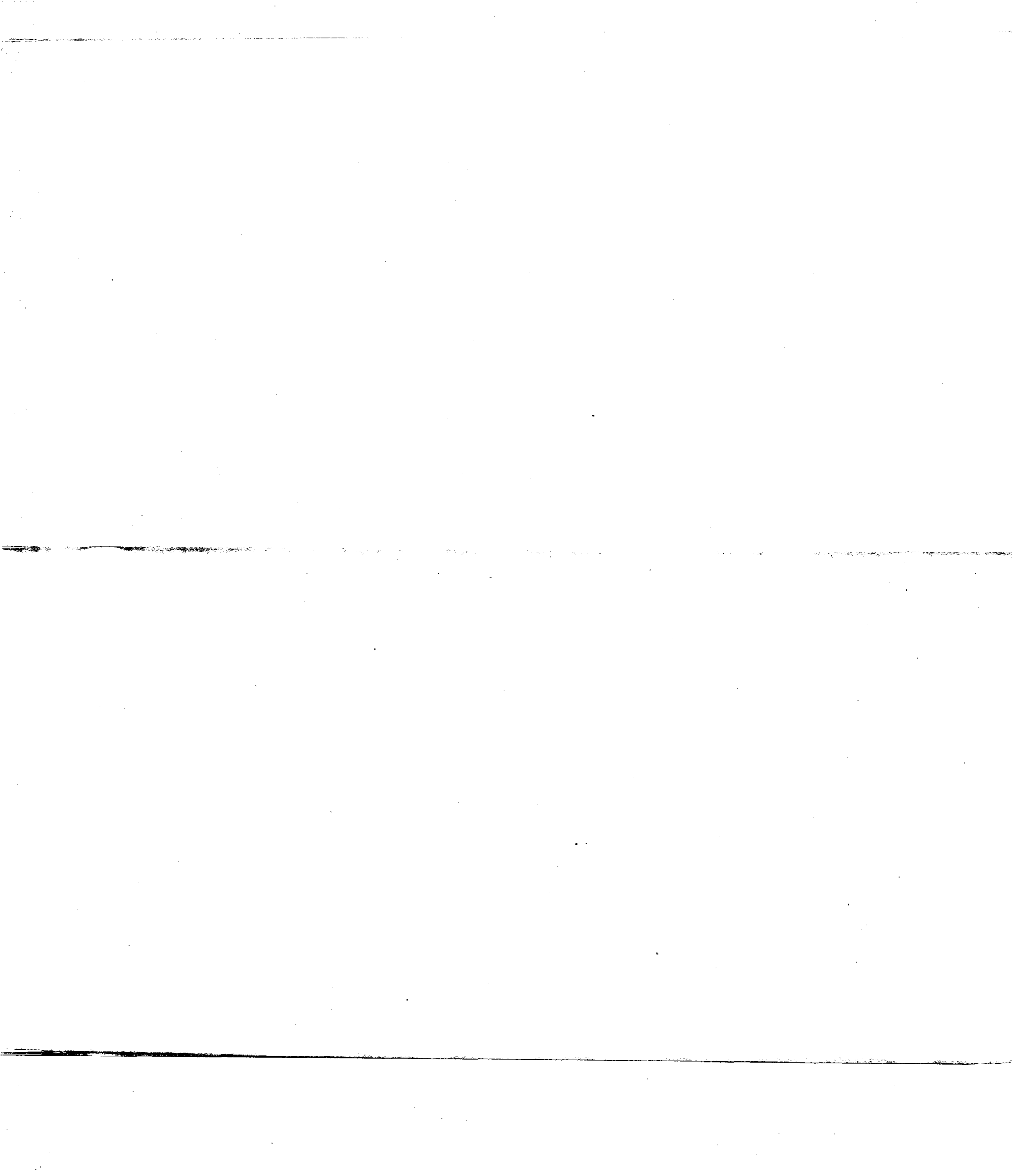


GOLD FIELDS "WATER SUPPLY."

Section of Embankment, "TUAPEKA BASIN", PROPOSED RESERVOIR.

*Height of Embankment 100 feet.
Impounding 1221, 204, 000 gallons of water;
equal to supply 217 Race Heads for 75 days
@ 75,000 gallons per diem.*





No. III.

REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE ON AGRICULTURE.

Provincial Government Buildings,

Dunedin, April 9, 1868.

TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Sir,—I have the Honor to inform you that the conference of gentlemen appointed by the various Pastoral and Agricultural Societies of the Province, met on the 7th April and following days. Present: Messrs. John Bathgate, W. D. Murison, and James Kennedy, (Agricultural and Pastoral Society of Otago); J. L. Gillies and John Church, Tokomairiro Farmers' Club; James Hassell and H. J. Millar, (Northern Agricultural and Pastoral Association); W. Cowan and R. Mitchell, (Waikouaiti Agricultural and Pastoral Association); William Stevenson and Thomas Cullen, (Taieri Agricultural Society); G. D. Spooner, (Clutha Agricultural and Pastoral Society).

The following resolutions were adopted :—

This Conference approves of the construction of a Chamber of Agriculture.

That Members of the Chamber should pay, Annually, the sum of One Guinea.

That a Council of the Chamber should be formed, consisting of Representatives chosen by the different Agricultural Societies.

The General design and duties of the Chamber of Agriculture, shall be to collect and diffuse useful information on subjects relating to Agriculture, including the breeding and diseases of Stock; also in all matters respecting industries connected with Agriculture by correspondence, by lectures, by the publication of reports, and by other appropriate means, and to assist or promote the holding of Annual Exhibitions of Agricultural Produce, Stock and Implements, in different parts of the Province.

That Grants voted by the Provincial Council in aid of the Agricultural Societies, should be apportioned by the Chamber in proportion to the revenue of each Society.

That there shall be an Annual Meeting of the Members of the Chamber, to receive the Report of the Council.

That the Council shall meet Quarterly.

That the Chamber appoint a Secretary, to be approved and paid by the Government.

That the Government should provide a room for the Meetings of the Chamber.

That an honorary Treasurer should be appointed by the Chamber.

That this Conference is of opinion that Beet Root, for the manufacture of sugar, also plants of a fibrous nature, for the manufacture of paper, might be introduced with advantage: provided assistance for utilising the same was rendered by the Government; also, that the extent of the bonus for the successful manufacture and introduction (as an article of industry) of sugar manufactured from Beet Root grown in the Province, should be £1,500 (fifteen hundred pounds).

That this Conference recommends that a Block of Land should be set aside by the Government, the said land containing water-power, and in a suitable situation for the establishment of a Woollen Manufactory; and that an association of capitalists and operatives be encouraged to settle thereon, by free occupation of land being given under proper regulations, over and above a premium on the manufacture.

That this Conference recommends that land laid down in forests by private individuals should be exempted from taxation. That reserves of land should be made for planting out ultimately in forests. That in certain localities land should be given on condition that it should be planted out with trees within a certain time.

That

That it is the opinion of this Conference that annual statistics of crops should be obtained, of a more reliable and definite character than hitherto has been the case, and they would suggest that the following method be adopted :—

- 1st, That the various Agricultural Societies be requested to co-operate with the Government in obtaining and revising such statistics.
- 2nd, That the Government remit to said Societies the appointing of competent parties to take up such statistics.
- 3rd, That the Government place a small fund at the disposal of said Societies, to pay the expense of getting such statistics.
- 4th, That the time for taking statistics be, as regards acreage, the month of September ; and that of average yield, in the month of March.
- 5th, That the various Agricultural Societies should endeavor to obtain from time to time from the proprietors of steam or other threshing machines the results of their threshing operations, so that a comparison of the estimated crops and the actual returns might be made ; such information to be furnished quarterly.
- 6th, That in cases where the whole crop of any party is not threshed, the proprietors of threshing machines be requested to obtain and furnish the acreage of such portion that may be threshed.

That in the opinion of this Conference the Government should render assistance to any Agricultural Society desirous of establishing a market in their district, to the extent of obtaining a site, and erecting yards thereon and the necessary sheds.

That in the opinion of this Conference the establishment of a Corn Exchange in Dunedin would be of paramount importance and benefit to the settlers in the Province, and the Conference would recommend that, in the event of a Chamber of Agriculture being established, the subject be one of those which should be taken up by that body, with a view to some scheme of a co-operative nature being carried out.

That this Conference, learning that the Provincial Government contemplates the institution of a University in Otago, recommends the establishment of a Chair of Chemistry and Technology, and the formation of an Agricultural and Industrial Museum and Library, in connection with the University. This Conference is of opinion that in the event of the above recommendation being carried into effect, it will tend considerably to the advantage of the agricultural interest throughout the Province.

That in the opinion of this Conference it is desirable that the Provincial Government should afford assistance to the Agricultural and Pastoral Interests, by way of loan, for general purposes of drainage, planting, or other improvements of a permanent character—the said loans to be repaid by annual instalments, extending over a series of years.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN L. GILLIES,

Chairman.

No. IV.

REPORT BY T. PATERSON, M. INST. C. E., UPON THE NORTHERN RAILWAY.

Dunedin, 10th January, 1868.

TO HIS HONOR THE SUPERINTENDENT.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit for your consideration the following Report as to the most advantageous mode of providing improved means of communication in the north-eastern districts of Otago.

In pursuance of your Honor's instructions on this subject, I recently made a general examination of the country adjoining the coast between the Waitaki and the Horse Ranges, and a more particular examination of the district between Oamaru and Moeraki, to which, by the instructions received, my attention was specially directed.

Having formerly had occasion to pass through the same districts about four years ago, I thus had a favorable opportunity of observing the great progress which has been made since that time in developing their mineral and agricultural resources. Whole tracts of country which were then unenclosed and unimproved are now completely fenced and brought under cultivation, substantial homesteads and large mills have been erected, quarries opened up, and other branches of industry successfully commenced. In fact, I do not know any other district of similar extent in this Province which has undergone such marked improvement during that time.

The sea-borne traffic for the whole of these important districts is at present conducted from Oamaru and Moeraki, at both of which places jetties have been erected for the accommodation of the class of vessels usually employed on the coasting trade, the depth at the end of the Oamaru Jetty being about 12 feet, and at the Moeraki Jetty about 6 feet, at low water. The shipping traffic at Oamaru is, however, principally carried on by means of surf boats, the jetty there having as yet been very little used for any sort of traffic. The inland traffic is conducted in the usual manner along the dray roads, which are still very bad in many places during a wet season, although an abundant supply of suitable material for road-making can generally be obtained close to the line of the main road.

The resources of the district are now so very well known, and so generally appreciated, that it seems almost unnecessary to allude to them here further than to remark that they embrace an almost inexhaustible supply of limestone and excellent building stone, and that the soil and climate are considered highly favorable for the growth of wheat and other cereals of a very superior quality.

In order to render these great natural benefits of practical advantage, and to encourage their further successful development, some mode of transit more convenient and economical than the present tedious and expensive system of cartage must be provided before the districts in the interior and at a distance from the seaports can successfully compete for a share in a large export trade of such commodities as grain and minerals, and, after careful enquiry and consideration of the whole circumstances, I have arrived at the conclusion that the best mode of providing the required accommodation is by means of a Railway intersecting the district and communicating with the ports at Oamaru and Moeraki.

The general route which I would recommend for this Railway is indicated by blue and red colours on the plan accompanying this report. With the exception of short branches to the beach at Oamaru and to Moeraki, the line proposed would form a part of the main line between the Waitaki and Dunedin; and it is also well adapted to meet local requirements and to accommodate and develop the traffic of the adjoining districts.

From the Waitaki River a line has already been laid off, and the reserves made for a distance of about 8 miles across the plains; and from there to Oamaru I would propose to construct the Railway alongside the Main Road, and along Thames street and Severn street, (both 2 chains wide) in Oamaru, up to the site proposed for the station at Oamaru, which is on reserved land close to the west side of the latter, and between Chelmer and Isis streets. This site forms part of the reserve for Public Gardens, and is both central and convenient of access. A short branch could easily be constructed from the station to the Beach at Oamaru, without interfering with any private property.

Towards the South, the proposed line would pass along the small valley of the Oamaru Creek up to the township boundary, (also through reserved land for the whole way.) By this arrangement no private property would be required for the Railway or station through Oamaru, or from thence up to the land already reserved across the Waitaki Plains. After leaving the township, the Southern line would trend in a westerly direction, passing towards the Cave Valley district, and entering the Waiareka Valley about a mile below Mr. Hassell's house. A station at this place would be conveniently situated for the accommodation of the traffic from the Cave Valley and Upper Waiareka districts.

After entering the Waiareka Valley, the line would run in a Southernly and very direct course to Herbert, where it would curve towards the east and across the Otepopo rivers, near the line of the Main Road; from thence to Hampden, the line would follow the same general direction as the Main Road; and between Hampden and Moeraki, it would follow the general direction of the coast.

The

The lengths of the lines which have just been described, would be, approximately, as follows :—

MAIN LINE.				
Waitaki to Oamaru, about	...	...	...	13½ miles.
Oamaru to Waiareka Valley, about	...	...	4½	miles
Waiareka Valley to Kakanui „	...	...	5½	„
Kakanui to Herbert	...	...	6	„
Herbert to Hampden	...	...	8	„
Hampden to Moeraki Junction „	...	...	2	„
Total—Oamaru to Moeraki Junction, about				26
Oamaru Branch, about	...	...	...	½
Moeraki Branch, „	...	...	...	1½

A more direct line (also shewn on the plan) could be obtained between Oamaru and Kakanui, which would save about 2½ miles, and I should prefer that route for a first-class Railway, but in the present instance, I would recommend the longer route, as being less costly in the first instance, and as being also better suited to supply local wants, and to accommodate the traffic of the Waiareka and the outlying districts to the west.

The country between the Waitaki and Moeraki is, generally speaking, of a favourable description for the construction of Railways. The earthworks would be comparatively light, and there is abundance of stone, gravel and other materials most required for Railway works. Some rather heavy works would be required in the vicinity of Oamaru ; and between Herbert and Otepopo, there would also be about three miles of heavy work, including a short tunnel. The river crossings between Oamaru and Hampden would also involve a considerable expenditure, and as none of the principal rivers in that district are as yet bridged, I would suggest that the bridges should be constructed to answer both for road and railway traffic, instead of erecting independent bridges for each purpose, by which means a considerable saving in the total cost might be effected.

The class of Railway which in my opinion would be found sufficient for these districts is what is generally termed a "light railway," constructed on a gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches (the same as has been adopted for the Southern Trunk Railway), and to be worked by locomotive power. I do not think that any mere tramway or horse Railway would be found of much benefit—the great want being some means by which the farmers and others can, without the necessity of making troublesome arrangements, get their produce regularly and cheaply taken away from their farms ; for this purpose numerous sidings should be provided, and every facility afforded for collecting and distributing the traffic with as little trouble as possible to those using the line.

The works on a line of the above description should all be substantial and complete of their kind, and so that, by strengthening the bridges and laying down a heavier class of permanent way, the railway might be made capable of carrying the heavier traffic of a through line.

In the absence of sections showing the amount of work required, it is not possible to give an accurate estimate of the probable cost ; but after having examined the country, and carefully considered the whole subject, I think that a very good serviceable light locomotive line might be laid between Oamaru and the Waitaki for about £30,000, being at the rate of about £2,400 per mile. From Oamaru to Moeraki the average cost would be much higher, owing to the expensive river crossings and heavy works required at some parts of the line: my estimate for this division, including the Oamaru and Moeraki branches, amounting to £140,000, which is at the rate of about £5,000 per mile. These estimates include everything required for the railways except rolling stock, which would cost about £10,000, and the cost of obtaining the land required for the works ; the latter item should, however, be very trifling, as the direct advantages which would be conferred by a Railway passing through those districts should be sufficient to induce the proprietors to grant the land required upon the most favorable terms, if not absolutely free ; and with reference to this, I would suggest that a conditional agreement as to the terms on which the land will be given, should be entered into before proceeding with any negotiations for carrying out the undertaking.

The working expenses would to a great extent depend upon the amount of traffic, and the number and speed of the trains run ; but assuming that a service of two trains each way per day would be sufficient, the cost of maintenance and working expenses would probably amount to about £250 per mile per annum. At this rate the working expenses of the section between Oamaru and Moeraki would amount to about £7,000 per annum.

I have not alluded in the foregoing report to the relative merits of the Ports of Oamaru and Moeraki, nor has the expense of improving either or both of them been included in the estimates given, although a considerable sum would undoubtedly be required for that purpose before railway traffic could be properly and economically conducted at them, but have preferred to send in a separate report on that part of the subject, as I did not consider it advisable to complicate the consideration of the Railway scheme with any question of rivalry between those ports, believing that the Railway would still be found of great benefit and advantage, although at both Oamaru and Moeraki were as good harbors as their most enthusiastic supporters could desire.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. PATERSON.

Mem. Inst. C. E.

No. V.

QUESTIONS PROPOSED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON HUNDREDS; TOGETHER WITH ANSWERS RECEIVED.

QUESTIONS.

1. Are you of opinion that the system of Hundreds has worked well in this Province ?
2. Do you consider that system has been of assistance to Agriculturists, when commencing operations, and until such time as their purchased land has been improved ?
3. Granting that the system of Hundreds has wrought well hitherto, is it your opinion that there is anything in the present circumstances of the country which renders it inexpedient that it should be continued ?
4. Do you consider that under the new Land Act there is a greater difficulty in the way of the declaration of Hundreds than formerly ?
5. Does the increased rent paid by the Runholders afford them any further protection than formerly from the declaration of their runs into Hundreds ?
6. If the Act interposes no legal restraint in the way of the declaration of Hundreds as formerly, does the policy of the new law do so ; and, if so, in what way ?
7. Suppose a Run to be declared into Hundreds during the period of the old license term, when by the Act no compensation will require to be paid, do you consider there is any obligation to return part or the whole of the increased rent paid ?
8. Taking into consideration the interest of the Runholder in land leased for pastoral purposes, what circumstances do you consider would justify the declaration of such land a Hundred ?
9. What circumstances do you consider make the declaration of a Hundred politic !
10. Do you consider it legal or politic, or both, to declare country fit only for grazing purposes into Hundreds, to enable freeholders in adjoining Hundreds to run cattle, or to enable the purchasers of freeholds within the new Hundred to run cattle ?
11. Supposing you do not consider purely pastoral country should be declared into Hundreds, will you say if you consider a Hundred should consist of purely agricultural country, or of agricultural and pastoral country combined, and, if so, can you give any idea of what the proportion of each should be ?
12. Would you in any case consider it right and politic to proclaim purely pastoral land into Hundreds ?
13. Can you lay down any primal rule, or offer any suggestion as to the size of Hundreds ?
14. What notice do you think a runholder should have prior to his run, or any portion of it, being declared into Hundreds ?
15. Do you think it is legal or politic to extend existing Hundreds, instead of making into a new Hundred such additional country as may be required ?
16. State your opinion as to the effect of the declaration of Hundreds within Gold Fields on mining operations.
17. What quantity of land remains unsold in the present West Taieri Hundred, and what is the present character of such land ?
18. It has been proposed to the Committee that if a new Hundred is proclaimed in the neighborhood of the West Taieri, the said Hundred should be situated as follows :—Bounded on the east by the present West Taieri Hundred ; on the north by Lee Stream ; and on the west by the Waipori River. Are you acquainted with the country ?
19. Admitting that it is necessary that a new Hundred should be proclaimed, are you of opinion that the proposed position is the most suitable one—if not, suggest what you consider a more suitable position ?

20. What is the nature of the proposed country, agricultural, pastoral, or both combined, and if so, in what proportion?

21. What is the nature of the country (if any) you propose in lieu thereof?

22. In the course of time, is it likely that the whole of the proposed Hundred, or if not the whole, any and what proportion of it can be made available for agricultural purposes?

23. Is any of the land likely to sell immediately for agricultural purposes, and if so, what quantity?

24. How much of the land is likely to be purchased merely with the view of securing grazing rights?

25. What area of land known or supposed to be auriferous is comprised within the area proposed to the Committee to be declared into a Hundred in the neighborhood of the West Taieri?

26. State your opinion of the comparative merits of the Hundred system and the agricultural lease system with relation to auriferous country.

27. Generally, do you think the proposed Hundred desirable, or not?—State reasons for or against.

28. You are invited to make any observations you desire on the subjects dealt with by the previous questions which you have not embodied in your answers.

N.B.—The foregoing comprise a general list of questions upon which the Committee require answers. You are only expected to answer such of them as are particularly within your own knowledge, or upon which you feel capable of giving an opinion.

ANSWERS.

W. H. CURRIEN, Chief Commissioner of the Waste Land Board.—1.] Yes. The early settlers were mainly indebted to the right to use the natural grass for their prosperity.

2. Yes.

3. So many adverse interests have been created, and the tendency of legislation for some years past has been so verse to the extension of Hundreds, that the aspect of the question has been much changed.

4. Not legally; but, as a matter of good faith, I do not think a run for which a lease has been granted could justly be proclaimed a Hundred without some compensation, especially if it has changed hands since the lease was granted.

5. Not legally; but, looking at the question from a Revenue point of view, it does.

6. Yes. I take the policy of the new law to be an affirmation that it is desirable to derive revenue in the form of rent rather than for the sale of the fee simple of the land. It is difficult to say what the policy of the law is. Policy applies more to the administration, and the Waste Land Act is wide enough to admit of the runholding interest being entirely ruined under it, or of allowing that interest to absorb all other interests connected with land.

7. Certainly, as a matter of good faith. The Government could have instructed the Waste Land Board not to grant a lease over the land wanted, and if it has not done so the lessee has a right to assume that the lease would continue.

8. A demand by *bona fide* agricultural settlers for land which could not be otherwise supplied.

9. The maintenance of a Government in office.

10. Certainly legal—the law is wide enough for anything; certainly not politic (applying that term in its widest sense) to proclaim a Hundred for the use of freeholders in adjoining Hundreds to run cattle. I think such a proceeding would be taking away one man's property to give it to others. I do not think it would be politic to proclaim a Hundred over purely grazing land unless the new tenants should pay the same assessment as the runholder had done, and most undoubtedly the runholder ought to be compensated in such a case.

11. I do not consider that a Hundred should consist of purely agricultural land. I think one-third agricultural to two-thirds pastoral would be best; but this must depend mainly on the relative position of two classes of land—one to the other.

12. Not without compensating the runholder. I think freeholders having sheep farms of from one to ten thousand acres would be a more desirable class of colonists than leaseholders of from fifty to one hundred thousand acres each, who are in many cases absentees spending their revenues out of the country.

13. Not now: it might have been done before existing rights had been created and when there were no gold fields. Very small Hundreds would be of but little use—by small I mean any Hundred under 30,000 acres.

14. Twelve months, if a very large proportion of his run were taken. Practically the runholder has this notice, as a right of pasturage remains with him until Wardens are elected, and as this can only be done at the commencement of the year the runholder has a year's notice.

15. I know of nothing that would make it illegal, but in the existing state of the country I think it would be neither wise nor fair.

16. It cannot, as the law stands, be done.

17. About * * * * Pastoral.

18. Not sufficiently to advise on the matter.

19. Same answer as to last question.

20. Same answer.

21. No suggestion to offer.

22. If Otago should become thickly populated, a portion of the land will be cultivated and produce food.

23. If by agricultural purposes I am to understand the production of grain and crops for sale, I think none. I think that a portion of the land would be sold for the purpose of securing grazing rights.

24. The whole in time. At present it is impossible to give an opinion.

25. Don't know.

26. Cannot say.

27. Cannot say.

28. Apart from the consideration of this particular Hundred there are two aspects in which to view the subject: The one as a political question, involving the best method of peopling the country; the other as a revenue question. In the latter aspect I consider the continuance of the leases to runholders the most advisable, as the rents would be continually increasing with the increase of stock, and the public would still possess the freehold, whereas by forcing land sales the public estate is continually passing away, and the revenue must ultimately become almost nil. Of course a remedy may be found for this by imposing a land tax. As a means of peopling the country, I am of opinion that the Hundred system is the best, but the whole tendency of the legislation of the country, and the administration of the laws for the last ten years have been against this system, and have so hampered the proclamation of Hundreds by the creation of adverse interests, that it is next to impossible to carry out the system in its integrity. In 1852, when runs were first granted in Otago, the law was that the pastoral tenant held the right of pasturage only, which ceased as soon as the land was sold. He had no pre-emptive right, nor any advantage over the rest of the public in the purchase of land. Since that period the runholder's position has been strengthened by each successive step of legislation, until, as I have elsewhere remarked, the law may be so administered so as to hand over the fee simple of the country to him, and the ultimate destiny of the country appears to be as it has been in all other countries, that the land should pass into the hands of a comparatively few persons. The Hundred system, by dispersing the wealth and creating a large class of small holders will render excess of wealth in one class to be less marked. The mere proclamation of Hundreds is, in my opinion, not a carrying out of the Hundred system, which assumes that the fee simple in the land of the country shall be parted with only as the land is wanted for actual use by resident farmers. To sell the land at a low price, and to force it into the market before a demand for it exists for actual use by the class referred to, is, in my opinion, almost as destructive of the Hundred system, viewed as a means of peopling the country, as the sale of land without the proclamation of Hundreds. The moment that the receipts from the sale of land are viewed and treated as revenue, and guide the Government in the administration of the land laws of the country, the Hundred system is more or less a failure, and viewed as a revenue question undoubtedly it is a bad system.

GEORGE BRODIE, Dunedin.—1.] I am; but the system is liable to abuse in some cases—such as where the benefits proposed to be conferred upon *agriculturists* by it, are usurped by persons whose *chief* business is the production of stock.

2. I do.

3. Until the Province has been occupied by settlers to such an extent that the runholder has been replaced by the agriculturist-cum-sheep-farmer, I think it would be inexpedient to discontinue the Hundreds system. In my opinion that time has not arrived.

4. I do.

5. This depends upon the policy of the Government who administer the Act.

6. Apparently the framers of the present "Waste Lands Act" had two objects in view—the one, that the former liberal system of Hundreds should be continued; the other, that when a *lease* to a runholder issued, the holder should not be liable to be dispossessed without due cause shown, and compensation given. The terms of the Act are vague on both subjects, and much is left to the Government of the day as to the policy to be pursued.

7.

7. There may be no legal grounds for the payment of compensation, but I think that equitably such compensation should be made.
8. I think this should be determined as the circumstances arise, and cannot be defined here.
9. As above. (Answer to No. 8.)
10. As I understand the law, only freeholders *within* Hundreds can exercise the privilege of grazing cattle upon the unsold land. As to the policy, see answer to No. 3.
11. Combined; and in the proportion of two acres of pastoral to every acre of agricultural land.
12. Yes; I would consider it right and politic to do so, if it would benefit agriculturists whose farms lay contiguous to the "purely pastoral land."
14. See answer to No. 8.
15. See answer to No. 8.
16. I think it would be impolitic to declare Hundreds in the immediate vicinity of a Gold Field. The question of mining on "private property" could cause, as it has done in Victoria, great confusion and difficulty in dealing with the right of freeholders to prevent or permit miners to dig for gold on their land.
26. The two systems are not antagonistic, and should not therefore, I think, be compared, if the following system be adhered to:—On land proclaimed a Gold Field, agricultural leases—say for four years after the proclamation aforesaid—should be the *only* title of occupancy. At the expiry of that period, land within a known Gold Field might be proclaimed into Hundreds, and sold. In any case newly-discovered auriferous country should never be proclaimed into Hundreds.

FRANCIS FULTON, Caversham.—1.] In the early days of the settlement, yes; but latterly not at all well.

2. Yes; it enabled those agriculturists who were so disposed to defer putting any improvements on their land till all the surrounding land was purchased, and they were compelled to do something to their land to enable them to keep their cattle, which, while the Hundred was comparatively unoccupied, had largely increased.

3. Yes. The Hundred system fosters laziness and cattle-stealing.
4. Yes.
5. Yes.
6. See Clause 33 of the Gold Fields Act.
7. Yes, the whole of it, and also to repay the licensee any expenses he may have incurred in obtaining his lease from the Government.
8. If it is necessary to declare Hundreds at all, it should only be done where a fair proportion of the land is fit for agriculture, and where there is a prospect of the remaining portion being sold at the upset price of £1 per acre before the expiration of seven years.

9. None.

10. No. I consider it would be nothing but fraud to do so. The original meaning of Hundred, and the purpose for which it was declared, was to enable agriculturists and others to purchase freehold property; and to protect them from interference from others it was ordained that only purchasers within the Hundreds should be entitled to depasture their cattle within its limits till such time as the remainder of the land should be sold. The inhabitants of Caversham and Green Island have just as much right to request that a Hundred be specially set aside for their use in some portion of the Province as the freeholders in any other Hundred have to ask for an extension of their Hundred.

11. Considerably more than half ought to be fit for agriculture, and a fair prospect of the remainder being sold during the ensuing seven years at 20s. per acre. No country ought, under any circumstances, to be declared into Hundreds that is likely to remain for seven years unsold, for the moment it is put up at 10s. per acre the chances are that it would fall into the hands of speculators.

12. No. It would be a gross breach of faith with the runholders ever to do so, and bad policy also, as it would reduce the revenue.

13. See Clause 33 of the Gold Fields Act, which says 5000 acres.

14. At least twelve months for 5000 acres, seven years for a larger portion, and the extent of his lease for the whole.

15. No. For persons purchasing, knew exactly the boundaries of their Hundred, and never expected an extension, and the claim of persons living in completely purchased Hundreds would have to be attended to, and country set aside for their use, as the precedent would be established.

16. The number of police would have to be largely increased. Fracas would take place continually between miners and agriculturists; miners would leave the country and give it a bad name.

17. From returns obtained at the Waste Land Office, 14,903 acres.

18. Intimately.

19. The description in Question 18 is altogether too vague; about 170,000 acres are comprised within the boundaries named, and a large Gold Field is also taken, and an immense quantity of auriferous land that is at present being worked.

20. Mountainous, and purely pastoral.

22. About 100 acres.

23. I don't think any person would be so wanting in common sense as to embark capital in such an absurd scheme.

24. A few of the smallest-sized sections surveyed, so as to enable the purchasers to vote for Wardens and secure grazing rights.

25. Nearly the whole of it; and there are parties of miners working on a dozen different portions of the proposed Hundred.

26. Hundreds are bad. They cause a loss of capitation money to the country, they foster laziness, encourage false returns, offer facilities for cattle stealing, and enable the capitalist and speculator to buy, and turn out the miner.

27. I consider the proposed Hundred simply absurd, as none of the land will ever be purchased for *bona fide* settlement, and a certain loss will be entailed upon the Government. Take the opinion of the Chief Surveyor and also of the surveyor sent up to survey the ground. Besides this, I do not think the miners will submit quietly to see their claims and water-races sold.

28. It is an acknowledged fact that all kinds of stock, cattle especially, have deteriorated whilst running on Hundreds. I would beg to refer you to the opinion of the Chief Surveyor, and also to Mr Mouat's expression of opinion last year with regard to the country in question, and I would propose that the Committee come and visit the proposed Hundred. I shall be happy to find a conveyance for them, and will do everything in my power to show them the country, and will use every hospitality at my command.

ARCHIBALD ANDERSON, Inch Clutha.—1.] Yes.

2. Very great.

3. No.

4. Very little greater.

5. I do not think so.

6. Compensation.

7. Only part.

8. A petition from a number of settlers.

9. A demand for land to purchase in the district.

10. Yes, if petitioned for by a number of settlers living in the district.

11. Acre for acre.

12. Yes.

13. 50,000 to 100,000 acres.

14. Six months.

18. It is now twenty years since I went over that portion of the country, and I must say I know very little about it.

- J. T. THOMSON, Chief Surveyor.—1.] No decided opinion on this question.
2. No actual experience on this question.
 3. If the Hundred system has worked well for capital and labour, it ought to be continued.
 4. There is.
 5. The rent is their great protection.
 6. The large rent paid by runholders is the restraint to the undue declaration of Hundreds.
 7. I have not studied this question so as to answer satisfactorily.
 8. Sir George Grey's Adelaide Act having been misapplied in Otago, and its principles ignored, it is difficult to judge when or at what period capital should give way to labour.
 9. According to Sir George Grey's policy, when two-thirds of the land has been bought up or made freehold.
 10. The majority of voters can only decide this. Till all land is sold, it will be a point of continuous contention.
 11. I see no system equal to Sir George Grey's land regulations, which do not allow Hundreds to be declared till two-thirds of the land is bought in a district. This and free selection.
 12. If open to free selection, and say one-half bought, then Hundreds might be declared.
 13. The survey districts should be adopted about twelve miles square.
 14. This must depend on the exigencies of the exchequer.
 15. I have not studied this question so as to answer satisfactorily.
 16. It would create a class of small stockowners.
 17. 13,800 acres—swamp and mountain : very inferior.
 18. I am acquainted.
 19. This being a question of local interest cannot be decided on general principles.
 20. Inferior pastoral country.
 21. Not able to advise.
 22. About 500 acres.
 23. About 500 acres.
 24. At a guess, 1000 acres.
 25. None that I know of.
 26. For the laborer the Hundred system is superior ; for the capitalist the lease system is superior. On this point there will be continuous contention between the opposite interests.
 27. Desirable for running sheep or young cattle only, the grass being poor,
 28. As a disinterested party, I have no observations.
- H. CABLE.—3.] There is. The Gold Fields.
5. I conceive that it does ; otherwise they would not have agreed to pay it.
 6. The Gold Fields Act does so.
 7. Return the whole and re-imburse the runholder for expenses of lease, as it is paid solely upon the faith of the lease.
 8. Only where the land is fit for agriculture, and wanted by *bona fide* agricultural settlers.
 9. See above.

10. Do not consider it politic, more especially in reference to old Hundreds. Agriculturists when commencing want their all; they have no money to lay out in stock. A cow or two will suffice them for dairy purposes, and they must run near the homestead; so that for grazing purposes Hundreds are no use to them. But to the wealthy farmer, with surplus capital, wishing to add grazing to his other pursuits, it would be useful.

11. Agricultural, two-thirds; pastoral, one-third.

12. No.

13. Clause 33 Gold Fields Act.

14. For a small portion, say 5,000 acres, nine months; but for a larger or the whole, five years.

15. Do not extend old; create new.

16. It would be most prejudicial to the mining interest, as by it a speculator could buy up blocks of known auriferous land, or valueless barren points at places where races must come through, to sell at extortionate prices. Miners' rights would not be needed, as landlords would collect the revenue, and a splendid percentage they would realise. Miners would have no confidence in undertaking large enterprises, and would leave the country. So jealous are they of having one inch of ground taken from the Gold Fields, that they oppose all agricultural leases. The mining and agricultural interests must always clash; whereas mining and pastoral go hand in hand. Agricultural freeholders are an obstruction to mining, although cheapening food. Depasturing does not obstruct, whilst it equally cheapens food and clothing.

17. Unsold land in West Taieri Hundred :—

Block IX, Clarendon District	...	...	...	6,000	acres.
Part between Block IX and boundary of Hundred				800	„
Block VIII, Clarendon	...	...	...	378	„
Block XIII, Maungatua	...	...	...	320	„
Block XIV, do.	...	...	...	2,560	„
Block XV, do.	...	...	...	4,200	„
Block I, do.	...	...	...	504	„
Block VIII, do.	...	...	...	141	„
				<u>14,903</u>	„

Furnished by Waste Land Board.

18. Yes.

20. Hilly and swampy, pastoral.

22. Very little.

23. Very little.

24. A few blocks sufficient to give a right of pasturage.

25. Verter Burn, on the Maungatua side of the Dunedin road; on the other, Barber's Gully, Shepherd's Creek, Middle Creek, Lee Stream, Black Rock, &c., &c.

26. Hundreds enable speculators to stop all mining by purchasing auriferous ground in blocks. It allows few owners of small blocks in a sparsely settled Hundred to monopolise the whole with no supervision of the Government for grazing; the true returns, if any, of stock depasturing not being made. The indiscriminate mixing of stock greatly tends to lower the breed, which in cattle will give a stunted, weedy class; the same in sheep, with the disadvantage of the infectious diseases sheep are heir to being greatly promulgated. It also facilitates cattle-stealing, the owners not having sufficient stock to warrant them in keeping stock-riders and not looking after them themselves, knowing that they will not stray, having fenced farms on the one side and the shepherds and stock-riders of the run-holders on the other. Moreover, in Hundreds there is an antagonism between holders of cattle and sheep, whereby injustice is done, as in the case of a Hundred (Tokomairiro, I think) last year the Wardens elected were sheep-owners and would not allow large cattle. This year the Wardens are cattle-owners, and will not allow sheep—in both cases owners must have suffered. The agricultural lease system allows dairymen and other squatters in embryo the right of depasturing, and also protects the miner in the prosecution of the search for gold.

ADAM LANDELS, Tokomairiro.—1.] I am of the opinion.

2. I do.

3. I think nothing.

4. No.

5. None.

6. It does not.

7. No obligation.

9. A sufficient population and capital in the Province to make such Hundred more productive than when held by the runholder. If, in the opinion of the Provincial Council such land would sell.

10. I do not. I do : for if there is capital available for the purchase of grazing farms in Otago, its use in that sphere is perfectly legitimate, and should not, I think, be discouraged.

11. I would advance from the coast of the country into the interior in the declaration of new Hundreds. The surface of Otago is too varied, in my opinion, to give a proportion if one could be agreed on. A very large proportion of the first Hundreds declared in this Province was pastoral land of the poorest kind.

12. I would. The Province is in the main a hilly and pastoral land, and unless the steep parts are to remain for ever in the hands of the Government, they of course must be declared in Hundreds and sold.

13. The supply of land should meet the demand, and the Provincial Council, in my opinion, should be judges of the quantity to be offered for sale, as they represent the people.

14. Six months' notice.

15. Extend existing Hundreds : if the addition caused the Hundred to be too large for its easy management it can be subdivided. If the Hundred is ever to become a county or municipality, its boundaries will probably require to be revised at any rate.

16. It would not be likely to be prejudicial, as I believe the gold-bearing character of the fields are thoroughly understood.

19. I think the proposed Hundred is a suitable one, and would desire to see it extended to the west. Another tract of land suited for Hundreds would be, I think, that which is south of Popotunoa and towards the Mataura ; bounded by the Conical Hills, the Mataura, and the Popotunoa Hills.

20. I think nearly all agricultural.

26. The Hundreds system would be incomparably the best, unless the auriferous standard of the land had not been tested. The agricultural system of leases would seem to suit a country where the people were very poor and the Government strong and rich.

27. I think it would be desirable, because, from its proximity to capital and population, it would be purchased and utilised.

28. I do not approve of the system of free selection which obtains in Canterbury. The surface of Otago is so wanting in uniformity. Under such a system the best patches of land would be rapidly bought, if by the runholder then to the detriment of the future agriculturist, and if by others than he, then for 1000 acres of settlement we should lose 10,000 acres of grazing and the revenue from them. A scattered population is more expensive to govern, schools more difficult to maintain, internal communication more difficult and expensive to establish comparatively than under a plan of settlement on a more restricted area.

D. P. STEEL, Underwood, Puarua.—1.] I believe the system of Hundreds has worked well both for the Province and the farmer.

2. I believe not one-third of the land at present in cultivation would have been turned up but for the privilege enjoyed by agriculturists of grazing cattle on Hundreds.

3. On the contrary, I consider Hundreds are more necessary than ever, if the cultivation of land is considered a benefit to the Colony. The difficulties of settlers on new Hundreds must be greater than formerly, from low price of produce, high price of labor, and distance from market, and privilege of pasturage is the only temptation we can hold out to agricultural settlers (or immigrants).

4. I think not ; but much depends on the administration of the Act.

5. I do not consider the increased rental has anything to do with the security of the tenure.

6. As administered at present, it seems to do so.

7. No legal, but a moral obligation.

8. When the runholder and settler come into collision, the runholder should retire. At present it is the reverse around the boundaries of the old Hundreds, where the settlers are obliged to sell their stock for want of run.

9. I consider that the object of Government should be to settle the country with as numerous a population as possible, and Hundreds should be declared where there is a probability of the land being sold and occupied by settlers.

10. The later settlers have often little benefit from the permission to run cattle on the Hundreds, and for their benefit it may be politic to declare an extension of Hundreds. If a Hundred is worth settling on for the purpose of running stock, the settler will soon buy and extend his purchases to the limit of his ability, sooner than remove when the Hundred becomes stocked. In a short time he may improve his property, though not arable, so as to carry much more stock, and improvement even of this kind is desirable.

11. I would declare land Hundreds when there is a demand for it, wherever settlers would take it up and settle upon it.

12. There are large portions of the Province adapted for small sheep farms, in situations where agricultural produce could not be easily got to market; such lands ought to be declared Hundreds, and would be a strong inducement for small capitalists to settle amongst us. We want men who could buy from 500 to 5000 acres.

13. Hundreds should not be smaller than 10,000 acres.

14. Twelve months. He would probably be the largest purchaser in the Hundred.

15. If settlers are to be retained as settlers in some of the outlying districts, where they are struggling with difficulties too great for them, it will be politic to extend the Hundreds.

PETER GRANT, Cray.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes.

3. No.

4. No.

5. No.

7. No.

8. Being required for settlement.

11. Better combined in nearly equal proportions.

12. No.

13. The larger the better.

17. None, that I am aware of, for agricultural purposes.

18. Yes.

19. Yes.

20. Equal.

22. One-half.

23. One-fourth, immediately.

27. I want to purchase part of them.

THOMAS MURRAY, Mount Stewart.—1.] Although not free from defects, I consider that upon the whole the system of Hundreds has worked well.

2. I consider that the system has been of the greatest benefit to settlers, not only while improving their freeholds, but after the land has been improved.

3. From the very depressed state of Agriculture I consider it most expedient at the present time that the farmer's income should be supplemented by the profits from a cattle run.

4. Not before the runs have been improved, and the original license to run stock unexpired.

5. It might afford protection from the Government being averse to sacrifice the rent, but I have always been of opinion that where the land was required for settlement the public had the first claim; but if rent has been paid during the original license, I consider, in equity, it should be returned.

6. The policy of the new law is altogether against the declaration of Hundreds, as no settler would seek to cultivate land in the heart of a run with the alternative of fencing in or having his grass eaten up by sheep, and his cattle impounded if straying across his boundaries.

7. I consider it would be just to return the rent paid, less the usual assessment, as well as value given for improvements executed under any supposed security held out by the Government under promise of a lease.

8. A reasonable probability that the land would be used for settlement.

9. Reason assigned under question 8.

10. I am not prepared to give a legal opinion, nor do I consider it just to supplant a runholder merely to make way for settlers who may have land in an adjoining Hundred; but I consider it politic to sell the land whenever a purchaser can be found.

11. A Hundred might consist of either agricultural or pastoral land, or the two combined, according to situation—like any other commodity, it must be regulated by the law of supply and demand.

12. Yes. Where urgently required, the few must give place to the many.

13. The best natural boundaries, large enough, but not larger than present requirements would justify.

14. One year's notice.

15. That would be regulated by circumstances.

16. It would give the miners an opportunity of becoming settlers, and of growing their own food and keeping the money in the district.

17. I cannot speak to the quantity; the quality is not superior.

18. I am acquainted with the country.

19. If land is required to such an extent, I would say the boundaries are good.

20. Pastoral.

21. I make no proposition.

22. A small proportion might be available for agricultural purposes, principally near the Waipori, and near the banks of some of the streams.

23. I believe some of it would, but not much.

24. Nearly the whole, if purchased at all.

25. I cannot speak with any certainty.

26. The Hundreds system may produce a respectable class of yeomen; the lease system a corrupt system of government and a number of state paupers.

27. I have not learned what Hundreds are proposed.

28. I could not, in the space, enlarge fully on the different bearings of the questions, but I consider generally that if we are, not to say increase, but retain our population, every encouragement must be given to all classes to settle, which can best be attained by liberal land laws.

FRANCIS M'DIAMID, West Taieri.—1.] They have not.

2. I do not.

3. It has done no good in the West Taieri.

4. I am unacquainted with the new Land Act.

5. I should think it does.

6. Unacquainted with the new Act.

7. Part.

8. Land mostly fit for cultivation.

9. Land available for cultivation, and a demand for it.

10. I do not consider it legal or politic to declare country fit only for grazing purposes into Hundreds.

11. Two-thirds agricultural, and one-third pastoral.
12. I would not.
13. I would make the size of Hundreds in proportion to the freeholders and the quantity of land in each district.
14. Twelve months.
15. I would extend the present Hundreds, if required.
17. If I mistake not, the whole remains unsold ; mountainous, and unfit for cultivation.
18. Yes.
20. Five-sixths pastoral.
22. One-sixth.
23. I do not think that there is any land in the Hundreds likely to be sold just now.
24. I know of none.
25. I do not know.
26. The agricultural lease system.
27. I do not think it desirable, because the proposed Hundred is almost unfit for cultivation.
28. There are but few cattle at present grazing on the Hundred of West Taieri ; and with the exception of a few of the freeholders, the people or parties that have the most of the cattle have no property, either freehold or leased. I am of opinion that the runholder will add more to the revenue than the Hundreds of West Taieri will.

D. GRANT.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes.
3. No.
4. No.
5. No.
7. Not in cases where the ground was applied for, for Hundreds before granting the lease.
8. When required for settlement.
9. Petition from parties wishing to purchase land in said Hundreds.
10. Only to enable freeholders within the new Hundred to run stock.
11. Both combined, in such proportions as the country admits.
12. In all cases where it is likely to be purchased.
13. Much depends on the natural boundaries of the country.
15. In all cases I would recommend a new Hundred.
17. Very little, and what is unsold is almost worthless.
18. Yes.
19. The one proposed.
20. Both combined and nearly equal proportions.
22. One-half.
23. By the apparent demand for land, a considerable proportion is likely to sell immediately.

24. It will matter little what bought for, if bought.
25. I am not in a position to state.
27. Yes; as most of the West Taieri settlers are desirous to purchase land in proposed Hundreds.
- A. M'NICOL.—1.] Yes.
2. Yes.
3. Nothing.
4. Nothing that I know of.
5. No.
6. That is for a farmer to answer.
7. It might be under certain circumstances.
8. Its being wanted for purposes of agriculture.
9. Its being wanted for settlement.
10. For enabling purchasers to run stock.
11. It is desirable that agricultural and pastoral country should be combined.
12. I would consider it politic to proclaim land into Hundreds, whenever it would sell.
15. It is more politic to declare new Hundreds.
17. The character of the land is bad in the extreme, and there is very little of it.
18. Yes.
19. I know of no more suitable position for the West Taieri.
20. Both combined, pastoral preponderating.
22. A considerable proportion of it will, in the course of time, very probably be cultivated.
23. I think it is likely that a large quantity of it will sell as soon as it is in the market.
27. I think the proposed Hundreds desirable, because there are a great many people that seem to want to purchase land in them.
- E. TOLMIE, Dunedin.]—1. No.
2. No; I think it has acted contrary to the progress of settlement.
3. I think not.
4. No.
5. I refer you to the Land Act.
6. *Vide* Land Act.
7. Equitably: yes.
8. Actual demand for *bona fide* settlement.
9. As above, answer to question 8.
10. No.
11. Purely agricultural country.
12. I don't see the use of such a declaration.
13. The smaller the Hundred the less will be the evil.

14. If a Hundred is to be declared, certainly not less than six months.
15. If compulsory, certainly new Hundreds.
16. I am not able to give an opinion on this.
17. I don't know.
18. Yes. I have seen most of the country.
19. The country referred to is certainly not adapted to agricultural purposes. I am not aware of any in the neighbourhood of the Taieri Plain.
25. Land or Survey Office will know.
26. I prefer the agricultural lease system, and believe it has worked well.
27. I have already stated my objections.
28. I consider the land system in force prejudicial to actual settlement, and my opinion of it is that free selection should be allowed all over the Province, for any quantity a purchaser pays cash for at 20s. an acre, giving the runholder a fair compensation for what country he may be deprived of. No Hundreds or Commons.

JAMES ADAMS, Tokomairiro. —1.] Yes.

2. Yes.
3. No.
4. No.
5. No.
6. No.
7. Yes. I consider that the increased rental with *interest attached*, should be returned, so that the runholder would be in the same position as if the new Act had never been passed.
8. A high probability that a large portion of it would be sold.
9. When the adjoining Hundred is nearly sold, it is politic to declare the nearest run a Hundred; and when the old Hundred *is sold* it is *absolutely necessary* to do so.
10. I consider that a Hundred should be a block of land of ample proportions with a well defined boundary, such as a river or creek, and such boundary *must*, in the very nature of the country, embrace a portion of pastoral country. No Hundred has ever been proclaimed, that did not contain about two-thirds of pastoral land, against one-third of arable land; and there is nothing to be found in the new Land Act establishing a new principle in the choice of Hundreds. I consider that it is politic to sell pastoral land, and to affirm the *contrary* in a *mountainous* country like New Zealand, would be to lock up for ever three-fourths of the land, and to create two classes of settlers—"the men of the hills, and the men of the plains;"—freeholders, and perpetual tenants of the Crown; a condition of things at utter variance with the grand principles of colonisation. As to the latter part of question 10, I do not consider it just to take a run for the purpose of running settlers' cattle upon it, however beneficial it might be to them.
11. See answer to question 10.
12. See answer to question 10.
13. See answer to question 10.
14. Fifteen months to vacate one-half, and two years to vacate the whole from time of Proclamation.
15. I think when old Hundreds are nearly sold they should be extended, for it is the purchasers of the old Hundred that have added to the value of the new Hundred; in fact, their action has created the necessity for a new Hundred. It is impolitic for the Government to have a large tenantry. It is the highest policy to make new Hundreds when wanted.
16. Gold Fields are too large. After three years they should be narrowed to circles embracing the actual workings, and all the land beyond these should be sold with a proviso protecting races.
17. Cannot tell.
18. I have travelled over the country, but I am not competent to judge of the best boundary.

19. I think the western boundary should be some line running in the direction of Waitahuna river, on to the Clutha river, for all the land in North Tokomairiro Hundred, has lately been bought by a squatter, and the settlers want more land.

20. Not competent to answer.

21. Mixed; and large portions of it would sell readily.

22. Remark.—A good market for grain would speedily transform thousands of acres, now deemed pastoral, into arable land.

23. Cannot answer.

24. Cannot answer.

25. Cannot answer.

26. Hundreds place all classes of the community on an equal footing. Agricultural leases favor jobbery and one special class, and should be discontinued; or if continued should be open to agriculturalists and capitalists, on the same conditions and to any extent they can improve, according to conditions of lease.

27. Hundreds are desirable; because I found when in Britain, as Immigration Agent, that the Hundreds system was the most powerful argument I used in inducing ploughmen to emigrate; and I affirm that more good Immigrants came to Otago on account of that feature of our land system than from any other cause.

28. If the Hundred system is in any way foreclosed by the new Land Act, send for no more Immigrants. If squatters are to hold their runs on the ground that they are purely pastoral, the country is settled already. I have always considered the runholding system as temporary; a thing that will have no existence a hundred years hence. If any man is foolish enough to buy Mount Cook, it is politic for the Government to sell it. It is not the business of the Government to consider whether the purchaser can grow wheat on it or not, all they have got to do after making the necessary reserves for the public, is to sell the mountains, hills and dales, (not rivers,) at a fair price. The leasing system was an admirable device to keep the pastoral lands of the Province in use until purchasers of it should arrive; but the moment that a million acres of it can be sold for as many pounds, that moment should every impediment to the sale be swept away.

F. S. PILLANS, Tokomairiro.—1.] Yes; up to the present time.

2. During the early days of the settlement, the system of Hundreds no doubt materially tended to assist the small cultivators.

3. I do not think that the system of Hundreds under existing circumstances is so well calculated to have the same beneficial effect as formerly.

4. I think so, seeing that the framers of the present Land Act have done away with those clauses that mainly bore upon the principle of Hundreds.

5. The run-holders, I am of opinion, had every reason to expect additional protection on being called upon to pay so materially an increased rent.

6. Even supposing the present Land Act does not interpose any legal restraint to the declaration of Hundreds, the policy of the new law appears to me to do so, inasmuch as no provision is made for preventing any new Hundreds as soon as declared, from at once becoming unavailable to the small farmer by its being bought up by the capitalists.

7. Considering the high rent paid by the runholder, and his having so promptly acquiesced in the Government proposal that he should surrender his license for a lease, I think in the event of his run being declared into a Hundred, a part, at least, if not the whole, of the increased rent should be refunded.

8. Taking into consideration the large amount of capital invested by the runholder, the money that is circulated by him in the Province by the employment of labour, the production of an export that so materially adds to the traffic of our seaports, it appears to me that the declaration of his run into a Hundred is only justifiable when there is no longer sufficient agricultural land to be had in existing Hundreds.

9. Only under the circumstances of agricultural land being actually required for intending purchasers and *bona fide* settlers whose object was to cultivate the soil, and not for those who merely had in view the depasturing of stock on the waste lands of the Crown. In the latter case it would only be taking the pastoral lands from the runholder to bestow it upon the new applicant, who, perhaps not having the same means or practical experience as the runholder, might not be able to turn the land to so good account, either for himself or for the general benefit of the Province.

10. Under any circumstances, I neither think it just or politic to declare country into Hundreds which is only fit for grazing purposes.

11. I do not think it would be possible to find a tract of country of sufficient extent for a Hundred, that some portion of it would not be suitable for agricultural purposes, so that practically it would not be easy to give the proportion of what should be agricultural and what pastoral. As far as possible, however, I should say that a very large proportion of a new Hundred should consist of agricultural land.

12. Answered generally by my reply to question No. 10.

13. I have no particular opinion to offer on this head, further than that I presume the size of a Hundred would in some degree be regulated by the demand there might be for land.

14. In giving notice of a run being declared into a Hundred, it ought to be taken into consideration that most of the runs being now nearly fully stocked, it will be no easy matter for the runholder to dispose of any large number of stock except at ruinous prices. For this reason it would only be fair to give him the most ample time possible.

15. I should say that it would be more politic to extend existing Hundreds than to proclaim new ones.

WM. A. MURRAY, Tokomairiro.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes.

3. Nothing.

4. Under Mr Vogel's administration of it there is. Generally only the security of increased rental is afforded the runholder, and which is not sufficient to enable the public estate to be turned to the most advantage, either to sheep farmers or the State, and is only a bait for the cupidity or need of the General Government to impound such rents.

5. Yes.

6. There is no policy in the new law; I consider it to be most impolitic, and beneficial neither to the farmer nor pastoral interest.

7. That depends on circumstances.

8. When, say, twenty applicants engage to buy, say, 5 to 10 per cent. of the gross area of the proposed Hundred.

9. Same as No. 8.

10. Yes, decidedly, if the adjoining Hundreds are overstocked. To the latter query, No.

11. I consider that a Hundred should be of mixed pastoral and agricultural country, but the proportion will depend on a great variety of circumstances, and the country not being made to order, we must take it as we find it.

12. No, if the land can be sold without it; but I consider that the most judicious mode of dealing with such land is to lay it into moderate-sized stock farms, according to the natural configuration of the country, so as not to be cut up by useless road lines and education reserves through them, and having the best lines for boundary fences, irrespective of meridian surveys or straight lines, and sold, or let for 21 years.

13. Hundreds should be laid out according to the natural features of the country, and with good natural boundaries, and upon this and the progress of settlement in the adjoining Hundreds, extent of agricultural land, and demand for land, the size of the Hundreds must depend.

14. Twelve months.

15. In some cases, yes; in others, no; in the present case, yes.

16. Greatly to promote the permanent settlement of population, and prevent unseemly bickerings amongst owners of stock, which must arise under the present arrangements.

17. Enquire in the Land Office.

18. Not sufficiently to give an opinion.

19. Same as No. 18.

20. See No. 18.

21. See No. 18.

22. See No. 18.

23. See No. 18.

24. See No. 18.

25. See No. 18.

26. I consider the Hundred system infinitely the best, but no land should be sold till after sufficient publicity, and time has been given to admit of valid objections being made, and, if necessary, a power should be reserved to take ground for water works and races, on payment of full compensation, such right not to interfere with landowner's prior claim, if ever he should wish to use the water for driving machinery or other uses, and such compensation to be fixed by the usual arbitration.

27. Yes, a numerous and respectably signed petition is of itself sufficient, unless it is considered desirable to burke public opinion, in order to abolish the system of Hundreds.

28. I consider the present agricultural lease system a most costly and unprofitable way of disposing of the land, both to lessor and lessee. A draper might as well hole or cut up his web into inches, and then try to sell it for coats. Moth-eaten fabrics are of little value, and so will the Crown lands be, spotted and holed after so absurd a fashion, and so surveyed as to be almost unfencible, and cut up with impracticable and useless roads as to be almost valueless and dear of the fencing. I would suggest that on the proclamation of a Hundred the *chief* roads should be laid off in a rational manner before the land is offered for sale, and that the lands, when sold, should be surveyed so as to be *most advantageous* to the purchaser, or if it could be sold after survey in blocks, according to natural features, and if such blocks are larger than the purchaser requires, he could have them divided and surveyed at his own cost, and when the land is sold it will be seen what side roads are actually required; by this a very great saving would be effected in cost of survey. Small education reserves are also depreciatory to the value of estates which adjoin or surround them, and impede the sale of land. I have no wish that any reflection should be implied against the surveyors, who, no doubt, are acting under instructions rendered necessary by the law, and, under the circumstances, they could not perhaps help themselves. It is the system which I consider is wrong.

DOUGLAS, ALDERSON and Co., Dunedin.—1.] At one time, when the country was thinly stocked, Hundreds tended to increase the stock when it was most desirable to do so, and in this may be said to have worked beneficially; but, apart from the consideration that Hundreds induce freeholders to expend their spare capital in stock, instead of cultivating and fencing their land, it is a fact that the Hundreds system tends to spread disease, especially pleuro-pneumonia among cattle, and scab among sheep. It is used as an argument against Hundreds that they encourage lazy habits and cattle-stealing, and retard the cultivation and improvement of the bought lands.

2. Yes; especially where the purchaser had sufficient capital to buy cattle to run on the Hundreds, besides what was required to cultivate the land.

3. Yes. The runs are now sufficiently stocked, and the Government draw a handsome income from them in the shape of rent, and because land can be grazed to more advantage as a run than as a Hundred.

4. No. See answer 3.

5. The increased rent was given on the faith of the runs not being interfered with, except and until the reserves were sold.

6. See answer 5.

7. Yes. See answer 5.

8. First—Refunding the runholder the extra rent paid by him in good faith. Second—Paying cost of improvements done in good faith, through lease being obtained. Third—Not until there were *bond fide* agricultural applications for 20 per cent. of the proposed Hundreds.

9. See answer 8.

10. No; subject to answers already given.

11. A Hundred should consist of agricultural country; but to obtain a good natural boundary, perhaps 50 to 100 per cent. grazing land might be included.

12. No.

13. This would depend upon position, nature of land, and demand at the time; say, no Hundred to be declared less than 5,000 acres.

14. A year, or at least six months' notice from the end of the squatting year—say 31st March.

15. Hundreds should not be extended until required for *bond fide* settlement, and in same manner the declaring of new Hundreds. Extending Hundreds might give too great voting powers to the settlers in the old Hundreds over the settlers in the new Hundreds.

16. Auriferous land would be bought up by knowing speculators, and the mining interest most likely thrown into confusion

17. Don't know the country sufficiently to give an opinion.
18. See answer 17.
19. See answer 17.
20. See answer 17.
21. See answer 17.
22. See answer 17.
23. See answer 17.
24. See answer 17.
25. See answer 17.
26. See answer 16.
27. See answer 17.

28. Every Hundred should be under the charge of one individual in so far as the shepherding, shifting and management of stock is concerned, and who would be responsible for all stock put on the Hundred, his salary to be paid by Government out of the local assessment. This would in some measure prevent the system of stealing and disturbing stock, and would insure that assessment was paid for all stock.

Capt. MACKENZIE, M.P.C.—1.] In the early days of the Province the system did work well. Of late years the increased demand for land for pastoral purposes has prevented the Hundreds system from benefitting small settlers to the same extent as formerly, and the evil increases daily.

2. I do. At the same time, there is no doubt but it has prevented settlers in Hundreds from bringing their lands into a profitable state of culture.

3. The high value of land, and consequent increased demand for it, will in future prevent any new Hundred from long continuing to afford commonage; and to continue the system beneficially, even for a short time, would necessitate the rapid extension of Hundreds all over the Province.

4. No, I do not.

5. The increased revenue from runs ought to lessen the desire of the population for new Hundreds, inasmuch as the most of them are working men to whom the carrying on of public works is a matter of importance. Settlers, also, ought to consider the value of the increased revenue to them. On the whole, I think it does.

6. I think the whole policy of the Act is to do away with the idea of anything like permanent Hundreds. The reduction in the price of land open for seven years, and the permission to sell without Hundreds, indicate, I think, an intention that the system should, except in a few cases, cease.

7. I do; because the Government entered into covenants with runholders, and very many have gone to great expense, fencing, &c., and evidently were led to believe their runs would not be required till the expiry of the old term.

9. Generally, I do not consider the declaration of a Hundred politic, for, as previously stated, the end in view could not, in the altered circumstances of the country, be attained. But where the Hundreds have been sold away at 10s. upset price, and people who had good reason to build upon the continuance of the old system have been ruined, or nearly so, thereby, I think a new Hundred might be declared for them—or better, an extension of the old. But in such cases I would recommend some compensation should be allowed to the person dispossessed.

10. In the above case only do I consider it politic.

14. I think the runholder should have as long notice as possible.

15. As a general rule, I do not; but when a large population can so be saved from ruin and poverty, I do.

16. I should like to see settlement within Gold Fields, as elsewhere. In Victoria, land being sold within Gold Fields is not found to interfere at all with mining.

26. I think even the Hundreds system preferable to the lease system.

27. I do not know much about the district, but believe the proposed Hundred at Taieri to be desirable.

28. I believe it to be impossible to make the *most* of any land in Hundreds except by fencing and cultivation. Sheep could not be profitably kept on common land, and much revenue, direct and indirect, would be lost. In consequence of increased value of land, future Hundreds would only be useful for a very short time, and the purpose for which they were intended, viz., assisting settlers in their first efforts, would be defeated, and the small settler invariably

invariably swallowed up by the large purchaser. I do not think this applies to extension of existing Hundreds, as there the right to grass would at once be attained by existing small land owners on the proclamation of the extension. I think that provision should be made by which persons buying land on leased runs under the bonds entered into by Government should be allowed, at a fixed annual fee to the leaseholder, to run a certain proportion of *horned cattle* and *horses* on the run or unpurchased portion of the block. Generally, I am of opinion that it would be very unwise, in a time of such general depression, to do anything which might permanently injure the wool-producing interest, or the interests of those who at such great expense and labour have brought our wool to its present high position in the markets of the world.

D. F. MAIN, M.P.C.—1.] In the early days when the demand for land was limited the system worked very well, but at the present time when the demand for land for grazing purposes is great, I question the policy of dividing the grazing lands of the Province among a few persons who may choose to purchase a small freehold with a view to obtain extensive grazing advantages; I consider the system of Hundreds has acted prejudicially against high farming, in point of fact, agriculture has become a secondary consideration with farmers.

2. I consider the system of Hundreds a great drawback to agriculturists, by withdrawing their attention from their more legitimate avocations.

3. *Vide* reply to No. 10.

4. I do not.

5. Yes; for instead of Hundreds, Reserves both in Gold Fields and out of Gold Fields have been made—in the former for agricultural leases, in the latter for absolute sale. These reserves were made by the Government and accepted by the lessees as the reasonable requirements for agricultural settlement during the term of the current leases.

6. I do not understand this question, unless it is answered by No. 5. If by the Act is meant the "Otago Waste Land Act 1866," I know of no other new law, and consequently cannot answer as to its policy.

7. I do, but only for permanent improvements effected upon the lands on the faith of the new lease, and on account of the increased rent paid during the term of the old license.

8. The interests of runholders or any one class should not be taken into consideration to the exclusion of other interests.

9. Hundreds should diverge from the seaboard or central point where settlement exists, and on this basis whenever more land is required for settlement. The Hundreds should be declared *ad infinitum*, when there is undoubted evidence of a reasonable demand for lands for *bonâ fide* settlement.

10. It is possible for all lands in the Province to be declared into Hundreds, consequently it is quite legal to declare a country only fit for grazing into Hundreds, but I question the policy of forfeiting a considerable and certain rental by declaring country only fit for grazing into Hundreds. I do not consider it politic or even justifiable to declare such land in Hundreds to enable freeholders in adjoining Hundreds to run cattle. I do not consider it politic to sacrifice the Provincial estate by declaring land only fit for grazing purposes into Hundreds, to enable the purchasers of freeholds within such new Hundreds to run cattle.

11. I consider that as near as possible Hundreds should consist of purely agricultural country, and that Hundreds should only be sufficiently large to meet the reasonable demand of settlers for a very few years. I am of opinion that sufficient unoccupied and unsold land within such limited Hundreds should always remain free for grazing sufficient for the wants of agriculturists; these limited Hundreds could be extended as the land was required.

12. In no case; because it would be sacrificing the Provincial estate.

13. About 5,000 acres would be found sufficient.

14. One year's notice, to date from the 31st March in each year.

15. *Vide* answer to No. 9.

16. Mining lands would get into the hands of speculators, and the liberty of miners thereby restricted; that a scramble would take place for lands known to be highly auriferous, and consequent dissatisfaction among miners would ensue, much confusion would arise from mining upon private lands. I consider no lands should be taken out of Gold Fields until proved not auriferous.

17. I am unaware of the quantity; the quality is purely grazing country of a very poor description.

18. Very good boundaries.

19. I cannot.

20. Jolly rough; in proportion about half an acre to a mile.

22. The flats on the banks of the Lee Stream and Waipori River are the only available places for agriculture ; the remainder is too high and only available for grazing.

23. From enquiries instituted on the spot, I believe that not above 500 acres would be sold.

24. Only a few hundred acres.

25. I do not know the extent, but the banks of the Waipori are proved auriferous as well as the Lee Stream.

26. *Vide* answer to 16 ; also, the agricultural lease system provides for settlement in districts beyond the settled districts where no Hundreds exist, the lands leased being secured on very equitable terms to the leaseholders by their getting the freehold in three years.

27. This Hundred is wanted for settlers in a Hundred already worked out ; there is not sufficient good land for a new Hundred. If it is desirable to give grazing advantages to settlers in a worked out Hundred, then the proposed Hundred is desirable.

ROBT. HARVEY, West Taieri.—1.] I consider the Hundreds system has been of the greatest advantage to the Province.

2. I do.

3. I consider that Hundreds are of more importance now than formerly, as the early settlers had many advantages that the present settlers have not, the country being mostly open.

4. I do not.

5. I do not.

7. Not in cases where the land was applied for, for Hundreds before the granting of the lease.

8. A Petition from intending purchasers.

9. When the land is required for settlement.

10. Only to enable purchasers of freeholds within new Hundreds to run cattle.

11. I consider country declared into Hundreds should consist, where practicable, of about equal proportions of agricultural and pastoral.

12. In all cases where there are parties willing to purchase.

13. That will depend altogether upon the country to be proclaimed.

15. I would recommend a new Hundred.

16. I am not in a position to give an opinion.

17. The quantity is very small and altogether worthless for any purpose.

18. Yes.

19. The proposed position is the most suitable country that I am aware of.

20. Both combined.

21. I have no proposition to offer.

22. At least three-fourths.

23. From the numbers wishing to purchase more land in this district, I consider a great quantity of it is likely to be bought immediately.

25. I am not aware of any.

27. I think it most desirable.

GEO. M'LEAN, Dunedin.—1.] No. I consider the Canterbury Land Act much better ; it works very satisfactorily to all classes.

3. Yes.

4. Yes. Keeping faith with the runholders, who were induced to come under the new Act under the belief that they were to be protected, paying assessments that will make squatting unprofitable for a number of them.

5. Under a Government acting in good faith it would.
6. I consider the way the present Government have been administering the Act a very fair way, giving security to the runholder over portion of his run, and at the same time providing plenty of land for settlement.
7. The whole, and also payments for any improvements they may have made through the Government representing that if they came under the new Act they would not be disturbed, &c.
8. When wanted for *bona fide* agricultural settlement.
9. Same answer as to No. 8.
10. No. The framers of the Act never contemplated taking away the country from runholders to apportion it to others for the same purpose. Besides, why should one district have privileges that cannot be granted to others?
11. I consider two-thirds of the country declared into Hundreds should be agricultural.
12. No.
13. Would declare Hundreds according to the demand for land for purely agricultural purposes.
14. According to the circumstances of the case; in the present instance, until the end of their lease.
17. Believe about 15,000 acres. See Surveyor's report.
18. Have been over a portion of it.
19. Yes. About 15,000 acres have been reserved by the Government out of one of the runs, which ought to satisfy the petitioners without going further.
20. Entirely pastoral country.
21. There is no country in that district fit for agriculture.
22. I have been over a good portion of the district, and have seen no good agricultural land.
23. None.
24. None while the price remains at 20s. per acre.
27. Not desirable, there being no land in it fit for agricultural purposes.

DONALD REID, M.P.C.—1.] Yes.

2. It has been of very great advantage.
3. Granting that the system has wrought well, I see no reason why it should be discontinued; on the contrary, I think Hundreds ought to be proclaimed when and where required. I believe no better system can be devised to promote settlement and secure the profitable occupation of the Waste Lands of the Province.
4. I do not. Owing to the manner in which the Act has been administered, it appears there are at present obstacles in the way of new Hundreds being proclaimed.
5. I am not aware that it does.
6. I think not. Much depends on the policy of the Government administering the Act.
7. I consider there is no obligation to return any portion of the increased rental. In every case enquiry should be made and justice done, even although such an obligation does not exist.
8. There being an expressed desire to purchase, and the probability of a fair proportion of the land in the proposed Hundred being sold within a reasonable time.
9. The probability of replacing one occupant by many families settling on and using the land either for pastoral or agricultural purposes, or both combined, with greater advantage to themselves and the Province.
10. I am not aware that it would be illegal. I am satisfied that it would *not* be impolitic to declare such lands into Hundreds as required.
11. Agricultural and pastoral combined. The proportion of agricultural country should (if possible) be at least one-third of the whole. This, however, opens up a wide question, viz., what lands are, or are not, suitable for agriculture?

12. Yes ; I can imagine cases in which it would not be wrong, and in which it *would* be politic, to proclaim purely pastoral land into Hundreds.

13. The size ought to be determined by the circumstances of each case. As a general rule, a Hundred should not be less than 50,000 acres in extent, with natural boundaries if possible.

14. This must be determined by the exigencies of the case. In ordinary cases I consider at *least* twelve months' notice should be given.

15. I would refer you to the Provincial Solicitor for an opinion as to the legality. As a general rule, I think new Hundreds should be proclaimed.

18. I have been over part of the country.

19. As regards the West Taieri, taking into consideration the advantage of natural boundaries, which I consider of great importance, I believe the proposed situation and boundaries, to be most suitable.

20. Pastoral and agricultural—probably about one-third can be cultivated.

22. In the course of time, perhaps one half, or even more, may be cultivated.

23. I believe portions of the land would sell immediately. I cannot form any opinion as to the quantity.

27. I think the proposed Hundred is urgently required.

28. As a matter of policy, it is extremely desirable, when proclaiming new Hundreds, to extend them from the old and settled Hundreds, and not "overlap" and leave country occupied by pastoral tenants intervening between Hundreds ; the saving in providing for police protection, postal service, and also in opening up and maintaining roads being of considerable importance.

J. FULTON, West Taieri.—1.] Yes, but only for the first year or two after the introduction of the system.

2. See answer to No. 1.

3. The present circumstances of the country render it inexpedient, for the following reasons :—The granting of leases to runholders, thereby securing to the Government a large permanent rental ; the great bulk of the country being a Gold Field ; the very inferior quality of the land for agricultural purposes, and the certainty that but little or none would be purchased for agricultural purposes.

4. I don't know. A question for the lawyers.

7. I consider that the whole of the increased rental should be returned, as well as the law and other expenses incurred by the runholder in procuring the new lease.

8. The land being fit for and required for agricultural purposes only, even then I do not think the Hundred system advisable.

9. If at all, the land being of such a nature and so situated as promptly to repay the Government for the expenses of survey and loss of revenue from the runholder.

10. In either case it would be a moral fraud on the runholder, taking away his grazing rights to give them to others. In the former case the landholders in the old Hundred would completely swamp the purchaser in the new, who in this case would receive little or no benefit.

11. Two-thirds agricultural.

12. No.

13. Of such a quality and size as that the whole may fairly be expected to be sold at 20s. an acre within five years.

14. At least one year.

15. Certainly not.

16. I cannot imagine their co-existence.

17. The Land Office can best furnish this return.

18. I am, having constantly lived in the neighborhood since March, 1852.

19. The proposed position is most unsuitable, principally on account of the broken character of the land, its great elevation, and the poverty of its soil.

20. Poor pastoral country, even in summer ; no agricultural.
21. Any good agricultural land in the Province.
22. Two or three hundred acres.
23. None.
24. The smallest quantity that will secure an adequate grazing right.
25. It is all comprised within a Gold Field, which has been and probably will continue to be worked for years. Indications of gold have been found over nearly the whole of it, and miners are working in various directions.
27. The answers which I have given to the foregoing questions will show that I consider the proposed Hundred as being for agricultural purposes one of the worst that could have been selected.

28. I do not consider the system of Hundreds at all suited to the present requirements of the country, but would much prefer the system of free selection, at present and for many years past in vogue in Canterbury.

W. D. MURISON, Dunedin.—1.] Generally, in my opinion, the system of Hundreds has hitherto worked well.

2. From personal observation, I feel satisfied that very many persons have benefitted materially from advantage having been taken by them of the right to depasture stock upon country adjoining their freehold property.

3. There is no reason why the system of Hundreds should not be continued until most of the land available for settlement is bought up.

4. I do.

5. Yes ; it does in my opinion.

6. The very fact of a lease being granted to him under the new Act, by which he has to pay an increased rent, proves to the runholder that the Government, or their advisers in such a matter, do not think that the run contains land fitted for settlement. Otherwise, why should a lease be granted ?

7. There is a moral obligation.

8. The report of the Chief Surveyor of the Province, that the run in question contains a considerable amount of land available for agricultural settlement.

9. The prospect of the land in question being profitably occupied by agriculturists.

10. I consider that such a step would be neither legal nor politic.

11. A Hundred should, if possible, consist entirely of agricultural land.

12. No ; I would not.

13. I would not feel inclined to place any limit with regard to the maximum extent of a Hundred, but I do not think it should contain less than, say 10,000 acres.

14. Should the declaration of a run into Hundreds have the effect of settling upon the soil a number of *bona fide* agriculturists, I do not think the runholder should have any notice given him ; his right to depasture stock does not cease until Wardens have been appointed for the Hundred.

15. This would depend upon the extent of agricultural land adjoining the existing Hundred which it was intended should be declared into Hundreds.

16. If the right were given to purchase land indiscriminately over a Gold Field—a right which would be conceded to the public upon its being declared into a Hundred—large areas of valuable auriferous land might fall into the hands of private persons, which might otherwise have afforded profitable employment to a large body of miners.

17. I do not know.

18. I am.

19. I cannot, in accordance with the views I have expressed in former answers, admit the necessity for the extension of the existing Hundred or the proclamation of a new Hundred adjoining it.

20. Almost entirely grazing country.

21. *Vide* answer to Question 19.

22. I should feel very much surprised if within the next twenty years, any, with the exception of a very small portion of the proposed Hundreds were rendered available for agricultural purposes.

23. I do not think it likely that more than a few hundred acres would be taken up for purely agricultural purposes.

24. I do not feel myself competent to answer this question.

25. I cannot tell.

26. For the reason stated in reply to Question 16, I am of opinion that the agricultural lease system is preferable to the declaration of Hundreds in auriferous country.

27. I do not consider the proclamation of the proposed Hundreds to be desirable, as the country, generally, is suitable only for grazing purposes.

THOMAS L. SHEPHERD, M.P.C., for Gold Fields.—1.] I am.

2. I do; also after their purchased land has been improved.

3. *No.* This answer replies to land outside the Gold Fields.

4. I am of opinion there is no greater legal difficulty than formerly in the way of the declaration of Hundreds; but I believe the lessee of the pastoral lands of the Province will more strenuously than formerly oppose the declaration of Hundreds.

5. In my opinion it does not.

6. The policy of the Act does not. I refer you to my answer to Question 3. The Gold Fields Act must be considered, in replying to this question.

7. There is no legal obligation. The pastoral tenants secured certain advantages, and surrendered others, by accepting leases.

8. 1st—The want of land for settlement; 2nd—The old Hundreds not offering sufficient inducements; 3rd—The policy of inducing immigration by a liberal declaration of Hundreds, which I consider the best system for the settlement of a population in the Province.

9. Public requirements, as they arise.

10. See my answers to the rest of the questions.

11. I am of opinion that Hundreds should include agricultural and grazing land, and that the proportion should be one fourth of the former.

12. To answer this question, I should require to know what is considered purely pastoral country, as opinions differ.

13. The size of Hundreds should be governed by the contour of the country.

14. The Act provides for the election of Wardens for Hundreds, which necessarily gives the runholder notice; but I am of opinion that in no case should the runholder have less than six months' notice.

18. I am not.

25. Should there be any land required for mining purposes, same should be excluded from being enclosed in a Hundred.

26. There is no comparison. The agricultural leasing system is far away the best; it only requires the addition of liberal and permanent commonages to make the system a good one.

WILLIAM McDERMID, West Taieri.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes, a very great assistance.

3. I know of no such circumstances.

4. I do not consider there is.

5. I do not consider that it should, provided the land is wanted for settlement.

6. I do not think that it does.

7. I consider it the duty of the Government to act justly between all parties.
8. Just as soon as the settlers and the public require it for settlement.
9. Such circumstances as this district is placed in at the present time—when settlers are anxious to extend and unable to do so.
10. There are circumstances where such a Hundred might be land with very great advantages both to the settlers adjoining and to the Government, under proper regulations.
11. Of both—one-third of agricultural and two-thirds pastoral.
12. Yes, when adjoining thickly-settled districts.
13. From 40,000 to 60,000 acres, but to be guided by natural boundaries where they exist, as much as possible although the extent may be more or less.
14. None of the runs round this district are above half stocked; but where half or under, twelve months' notice should be given, and when full stocked, two years.
15. I do not approve of extending Hundreds unless the Hundred may be very small.
17. I am unable to state the exact quantity unsold, but the character is very inferior, and situated at one corner of the Hundred, about ten miles distant from the blocks of the settlers.
18. Yes.
19. Yes.
20. About one-fourth agricultural and three-fourths pastoral.
22. About one-half.
23. About 3,000 acres, or more.
24. 4,000 or 5,000 acres.
25. About 1,000 acres at Post Office Creek.
27. I think the proposed Hundred is desirable, for a great many of the settlers in this district have a great portion of their land under grass and covered with stock in the summer months; but when winter comes, unless they have an outlet to higher and rougher ground, both for food and shelter, they are obliged to sell in the fall of the year what they will have to buy in the spring, and often at a loss.

J. L. GILLIES, Tokomairiro.—1.] I am of opinion that the system of Hundreds, so far as regards the provision made for depasturing stock, has been undoubtedly beneficial; but the management of elected Wardens has been a total failure in the districts I am acquainted with.

2. Undoubtedly. Where the district has, however, become thickly populated, the advantages of the Hundreds pass into the hands of a few parties who settle in outlying places. It is notorious in this district that the Hundreds as now managed, are to the great bulk of the settlers practically useless.
3. The circumstances of the country have so entirely changed within the last few years, that the same system of Hundreds, as far as regards management, is not at all applicable to the existing state of things, and in my opinion, renders it expedient that a change should be made to a system of commonages with a paid stock-keeper, to be appointed by the license holders, and only removable from his office with consent of the Waste Land Board.
4. I should think it was so intended.
5. An increase of payment would imply an increase of advantage. Runs were held subject to being proclaimed into Hundreds for *bona fide* settlement. These runs were held at a nominal rental. An increased rent was agreed upon—for what? for greater security from the only risk that was incurred during the currency of the original risk. Of course other advantages were given also as a *quid pro quo* for increased rent, after the termination of original lease. I was opposed to the policy of the Act, but, however wrong I may consider the policy, the Act having been passed, it ought to be carried out in its integrity.
6. It was never concealed during the discussion of the policy of the Land Act, that the object was to prevent Hundreds being proclaimed for the mere purpose of taking out of the hands of one squatter a block of country, to give into the hands of perhaps five or six parties to become in reality squatters on a smaller scale, and with less advantage to the country as a whole. Not having the Act beside me at present, nor leisure to go into the question more minutely, I cannot answer the question "in what way" more definitely.

12. See No. 8.

13. It depends on the configuration of the country. Where practicable, 100,000 acres, with good natural boundaries if possible.

14. I refer you to the Land Act.

15. I do not think it either, to extend existing Hundreds. Were Hundreds extended, it would be doing an injustice to settlers on the new Hundred.

17. There is no available land for sale on the Taieri side of the Waipori River, except a few blocks on the summit of Maungatua.

18. Yes ; all of it.

19. I believe it to be the most suitable position at present. Strath Taieri ought also to be opened to the Lake.

20. Both.

22. Three-fourths.

23. Much of the land will sell and be settled upon. I applied at the land office nearly six months ago for some of it, and could get no satisfaction. I then went to the Superintendent, who told me it could not be opened till after the Council met, as there were two sides to the question. What he meant I know not.

27. I do think it is very desirable ; it is wanted for settlement, and much of the land will be bought.

28. I will state for information to those men who really have the good of the Province at heart, unless I get some land contiguous to my present holding—having a large family growing up, which will soon get scattered—rather than do this, it is not impossible I may sell off and leave the Province.

J. DAVIES, Palmerston.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes.

3. No.

4. No.

5. No ; as it was optional on their part whether they accepted leases or not.

6. No.

7. No.

8. When the land is wanted for settlement.

9. When people are anxious to purchase.

10. Perfectly legal. As to the policy, it would depend on circumstances.

11. As near half and half as can be got.

12. Yes.

13. 50,000 acres, and upwards.

14. Twelve months.

15. I think it would be better to proclaim new Hundreds.

JOHN MUIR, Palmerston.—1.] Yes.

2. Of great assistance.

3. No.

4. No.

5. No ; as it was optional on their part whether they accepted leases or not.

6. No.

7. No.

8. When the land is wanted for settlement.

9. When people are anxious to purchase.

10. Perfectly legal. As to the policy, it would depend on circumstances.

11. As near half and half as can be got.

12. Yes.

13. 50,000 and upwards.

14. Twelve months.

15. I think it would be better to declare new Hundreds.

WM. HEENAN, Maungatua.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes.

3. There is nothing that I see in the present circumstances of the Province that renders the system of Hundreds inexpedient.

4. I do not.

5. If the runholder's land is required for settlement, in my opinion the increased rent affords them no more protection.

7. No obligation to return any part or the whole of the increased rent, further than if the runholder makes improvements in the shape of buildings he ought to get valuation.

8. Settlement.

9. Hundreds benefit the many.

11. Agricultural and pastoral country combined. Ten or fifteen per cent. of agricultural country should be sufficient for settlement.

12. Yes ; when the purely pastoral land is in immediate connection with settlement.

13. At least 80 or 100,000 acres.

14. From six to twelve months.

15. Extend existing Hundreds where required, and proclaim new Hundreds when settlement calls for it.

18. There is a large quantity of good agricultural land within those boundaries, I am well acquainted with the country.

19. The country named is suitable.

20. Agricultural and pastoral combined.

22. Three-fourths of it can be made available for agricultural purposes.

23. I think that a large quantity of the proposed Hundred would likely meet with a ready sale.

27. The proposed Hundred is very desirable, and will immediately and ultimately, when declared, be a great public benefit.

28. Were it not for the benefit which I derived from the present West Taieri Hundred, I should have been obliged to mortgage my farm to pay servants wages.

JAMES SIM, West Taieri.—1.] Yes ; admirably well.

2. I do, and that to a great extent.

7. If required for *bona fide settlement*, I do not consider there is any obligation to return any of the increased rent that has been paid. If Hundreds are to be proclaimed merely for the purpose of multiplying the number of squatters, then it would be but right that compensation should be paid, such compensation to be paid or charged by an assessment on those obtaining the advantage, so that the general revenue of the country should not suffer by giving to individuals increased advantages.

8. If required for *bona fide settlement*. I understand by that—an agricultural population, a mining population, or a manufacturing population; in fact a population engaged in some distinctive pursuit other than squatting, but to whom the advantages of a commonage to depasture stock would be beneficial.

9. These must be judged of as they present themselves. The question is of so general a character, it is difficult to state what might be the circumstances, as what might be applicable in one case might not apply in another. While giving every facility and encouragement to settlement, I think great care should be taken to prevent the clamour of a few interested persons doing injustice to existing rights. The fullest and most minute inquiry, if fairly and honestly carried out, can only result in arriving at the true state of the circumstances in each case, when the Council would have reliable data to go upon.

10. In addition to my views, as given in former answers, I would say that if such country is proclaimed, then the present lessee ought to receive compensation. On the other hand, Government should take care of the interests of the country in regard to the revenue derivable from such public properties, which can only be done by a commonage ranger. Purchasers within such Hundreds would monopolise the depasturing advantages. It is well known that since such freeholds as I suppose is referred to have been taken up in the existing Hundreds, the losses in cattle have been so numerous, and the stock so harassed, that to the bulk of the settlers these Hundreds have become useless.

11. I think they should be combined—say one-half of each.

12. It might be, for example, in the case where a lessee's title has been extinguished, as in the case of the Wakatip Runs. As good a revenue might be derived without locking up such land from sale, as would be obtained by the disposal of such land as runs.

13. None.

14. At least twelve months.

15. I am opposed to the present system of Hundreds. I advocate commonages under management of a Crown Ranger, who could supervise a number of commonages, leaving to the license holders the selection of a stock-keeper amenable to the Crown Ranger. The Crown Ranger would see that the proper revenue was obtained, the cattle branded and properly registered, allocate the ground for small and large cattle, receive and investigate complaints, and generally look after the management of such commonages.

16. The effect would be injurious. Answer to No. 15 equally applies to Gold Fields.

17. Cannot answer.

18. Not acquainted sufficiently to justify me in giving any opinion regarding it.

19. No answer.

20. No answer.

21. No answer.

22. No answer.

23. No answer.

24. No answer.

25. No answer.

26. I approve of the agricultural lease system. I disapprove of absolute sales of land in auriferous country. A mining population will settle under the leasing system without having to compete against the speculator, and without locking up the land from being prospected, or again opened up for mining under specified conditions. The sale of land on any extensive scale as would be likely the case if Hundreds were proclaimed on the Gold Fields, would be very injurious to the mining community, and cripple the development of our mineral resources. The general prosperity, especially of agriculturists, so much depends on a consuming population, that mining and such like industries should be fostered, and anything tending to cripple them, carefully avoided.

27. No answer.

WM. NICHOL, West Taieri.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes ; I believe the land would not have been settled upon had it not been for the benefit derived from the Hundreds.

3. The circumstances of the country render it expedient that the system of Hundreds should be continued.

4. There is no more difficulty now than formerly. I refer you to the Land Act.

5. No, not legally ; when the land is required for settlement.

7. Let both parties have justice.

8. The country is wanted for settlement, and the ground is not stocked.

9. A petition from people to have the lands opened for settlement.

10. No.

11. Both ; half and half.

13. 60,000 acres.

14. Refer to Land Act.

15. No.

17. None available on the Taieri side of the Waipori river.

18. Yes ; and it would not take but a small sum to fence the boundary between Lee Stream and Post Office Creek.

19. The one proposed would suit the West Taieri people very well, but Strath Taieri would suit much better.

20. Both combined ; half and half.

21. Strath Taieri is nearly all agricultural land, and very good.

22. The whole of the plain is fit for agricultural purposes, and very good.

23. It is likely that a good deal of the land will be taken up when proclaimed for sale.

25. Refer to the Land Board.

27. I think they are very desirable and necessary, otherwise they would not have been asked for.

JAMES REID, West Taieri.—1.] I believe that the system of Hundreds has been beneficial to the greater number of the settlers who availed themselves of the privilege. Not being carried out according to the law laid down both by the Government and settlers generally, has alone been the sole cause of any failure in the system.

2. I am perfectly satisfied that in this district the system has been the mainstay of a great number who, without it, would have still been comparatively poor men. Unless it is continued, I believe many of our present settlers, and others who wish to settle, will leave the Province of Otago.

3. At the present time there is as great need of Hundreds as there ever has been, and if declared liberally would tend very much to a more speedy settlement of the Province than all the agents Government could possibly employ.

4. See Land Act, clauses 82 and 84.

5. I do not think it does. Refer to Mr. Justice Richmond.

6. This is a question of law ; refer it to the Judges of justice and equity.

7. Not legally ; but I think they should be placed on the same footing as the others.

8. A petition from settlers and others willing to purchase and settle on the land.

9. I refer you to question No. 8 and answer.

10. I believe it to be both.

11. Wherever it is practicable, both ; three-quarter rough.

3. No.
4. No.
5. Not legally,
7. The increased rent should, I think, be returned when no compensation is given.
8. A petition from settlers, such as the Taieri one, wanting land to be opened.
9. When wanted for settlement.
10. Quite legal, and, where the country is likely to be partly settled and stocked, advisable.
11. Agricultural and pastoral, about equal proportions, or according as the nature of the country will permit.
12. I do.
13. I am of opinion that Hundreds should be from 80,000 to 100,000 acres, or as large as a run.
14. For whole run, twelve months ; part, six months.
15. I should say advisable, but as to its legality I cannot say.
17. I beg most respectfully to refer you to the maps in the Land Office.
18. I am ; all of it.
19. There could not be a better than the one proposed.
20. Agricultural and pastoral—proportions about equal.
22. I am of opinion that in the course of a few years three-fourths will become available for agricultural purposes.
23. Cannot say.
24. I don't know.
25. There is a small portion of the proposed Hundred auriferous, known as Roland's or Post Office Creek, which gives employment to eight or ten miners.
27. I do. The Taieri settlers are in want of a run for their cattle, and I consider they have a right to get it.
28. I am of the same opinion as most of the settlers in Otago are in respect to the Hundreds question, and think that the same head money should be charged as on runs, and paid directly to the Government, so long as the supplement of two to one for roads is continued, which makes ample provision for road-making. I am also of opinion that the ten shilling per acre system of selling land is ruinous in the extreme, and not *politic*.

ALEXANDER AYSON, Warepa.—1.] I am.

2. I do. The system has been of the greatest advantage to them.
3. There is nothing that I am aware of.
4. I do not know of any greater difficulty.
5. I do not consider that it does
7. I think not, and certainly there ought not.
8. If it be required for settlement, or if so situated as to be available to a number of settlers. In this case I consider that the interest of one individual is insignificant in comparison to the interests of the many.
10. I consider it both legal and politic.
12. I would.
15. If adjacent to a settled district, an extension of an existing Hundred I would consider preferable. I am not certain of its legality.
28. I consider that the present mode of leasing the Waste Land of the Province is based upon a wrong principle—injurious both to the agricultural interest and that of the Province. It is a wrong policy, certainly, to have to send so much money out of the Province for cattle, &c., when by the extension of Hundreds and Commonages Provincial beef, &c., would be now both plentiful and cheap.

WALTER

WALTER MILLER, Tokomairiro.—1.] I am of opinion that the system of Hundreds did work well up to the year 1863.

2. I consider that the system has been of assistance to agriculturists when commencing operations, but I think that a great many settlers have relied too much upon the privilege, to the neglect of the proper culture of their freeholds.

3. At the present time, and ever since the year 1863, it is my opinion that all waste land within Hundreds and Goldfields over which no license is held has been subjected to one uniform course of mismanagement and misrule, holding out every inducement to cattle stealing. I have, and every one grazing stock on Hundreds with whom I have spoken on the subject, have all lost cattle, less or more, and some to a considerable amount, not by natural death, but by going—where? echo answer, where? And, again, when disease such as pleuro-pneumonia breaks out in a district, no proper control can be exercised to prevent the spread of the malady amongst the stock running on Hundreds; and, generally speaking, I find it almost impossible to improve the quality of stock running on Hundreds.

4. I am not aware of any greater legal difficulty in the way, but I think the leasing system ought to have a fair trial before being disturbed.

5. I don't think it does, but I consider the Government bound by all the laws of honour and good policy, not wantonly to declare any run into Hundreds.

6. I think the policy of the new law interposes a restraint upon the declaration of Hundreds, in providing for the sale of land within a run by obtaining the consent of the lessee to such sale, according to clause eighty-three of the Waste Land Act.

7. I think the whole of the increased rent ought to be returned if a lease be cancelled at any time during the old license term, because the runholder receives no benefit whatever from the new terms until the expiry of the old.

8. Sheep farming requires a considerable amount of skill, attention, and outlay, to be successful, insecurity of tenure is fatal to the enterprise. With sufficient inducement to invest in the improvement of our flocks, I believe our wool will become a large export, and for quality, will yet take first rank throughout the world. Nothing can justify the declaration of leased land into a Hundred unless nearly all of it can at once be sold.

9. If land is wanted for townships, villages, and *bona fide* purchase for farming purposes.

10. I consider it both illegal and impolitic to allow freeholders to run cattle in other than the Hundred in which their property is situated, no country should be declared a Hundred for promiscuous grazing only, but always in view of being sold.

11. Supposing such an apportionment as two thirds of agricultural, and one third of pastoral land could be laid off in any locality, it might be judicious, provided there is every probability of selling it all in a short time after declaration.

12. No; at least not until the new leases expire.

13. I think not exceeding 10,000 acres and under, according to locality.

14. Twelve months' notice from end of existing financial year.

15. I think it illegal and impolitic to extend existing Hundreds. A considerable quantity of land in each existing Hundred has remained a long time in the market unsold. I believe extension would prevent the sale of land in both the old and new Hundreds. I prefer making a new Hundred.

16. I think the declaration of Hundreds within Gold Fields is premature, and might be prejudicial to the mining interest, by auriferous land being sold, unless it were in districts where the character of the land has been well ascertained; in such case I strongly approve of selling.

17. Cannot tell how much land remains unsold in this Hundred, but I believe a large proportion of it is hilly and unfit for agriculture.

18. I am partially acquainted with the country.

19. If it is necessary to proclaim a new Hundred, I consider the proposed area much too large, and suggest that three-quarters of a mile on each side of the Main South Road, from West Taireri Hundred to Waipori River amply sufficient.

20. I shall say about one-twentieth of agricultural land and nineteen-twentieths of pastoral.

21. I think one-tenth agricultural and nine-tenths pastoral.

22. I think, from the natural features of the country, its high altitude, and its cold exposed aspect, very little more, if any, of the land will ever be brought into cultivation.

23. I am unable to answer this query.

24. Cannot answer.

25. Cannot answer.

26. I think that the agricultural lease system is best adapted for auriferous country ; but I am of opinion that this agricultural lease system will ultimately become a great mar to selling the country in the localities where it has been adopted.

27. If a considerable portion, say two-thirds, of the land can be sold at once, I think the Hundred should be declared ; but if only a few sales of small blocks here and there over the land can be effected, I strongly disapprove. It would be withdrawing the land from the present owners without any equivalent good, and I believe even the portion that I have proposed would seriously damage the run, the remainder being high and cold.

28. I approve of all land being held from the Crown, either by lease for a term of years, or freehold, as most conducive to the improvement of live stock, creating permanent improvements upon the land, and to the prosperity of the country generally ; and I think, to meet the present demand for temporary grazing in the outlying districts, either in Gold Fields or Hundreds, the Government may safely leave the matter to be dealt with by the applicants and the runholders. In all cases within my own knowledge, applicants for grazing have been allowed a reasonable number by paying ten shillings (10s.) per head per annum. I consider the above system highly preferable to the commonage or Hundred system, as the lessee or owner of land is able to put a check upon too heavy stocking, undue distressing of stock by trespassers, the spread of disease, and all other annoyances which are always endured by grazers on no man's land.

GEORGE CAMERON, Lovell's Flat.—1.] I do,

2. Yes.

3. Nothing, I consider,

4. No.

5. None, I think.

6. No.

7. No obligation.

9. If in the belief of the Provincial Council the land would sell.

10. 1st—No ; 2nd—I do.

11. The sort of land already declared in Hundreds should give an idea of the kind to be hereafter declared.

12. Yes ; unless it is to remain for ever in the hands of the Government.

13. Let the supply of land meet the demand, the Provincial Council being judge as to the size of the quantity to be offered for sale.

14. Six months.

15. Either way, I think, would do.

16. All things considered, I think favorable.

26. Both, under certain circumstances, might answer.

27. Yes ; it is near to a dense population, both town and country.

28. I am not in favor of a system of permanent commonage. With numerous settlements surrounding a reserve for this purpose, I believe running stock thereon would not be profitable.

THOS. DOWLING, Maungatua.—1.] Yes.

2. Had it not been for the Hundreds, little of the Taieri would have yet been cultivated.

3. In the present circumstances of the country I think them as necessary if not more so than ever.

4. Decidedly not.

5. No.

6. The Land Act is most favorable to the declaration of Hundreds.
7. It seems fair that the rent should be refunded; all circumstances bearing on the case would have to be considered.
8. A petition from men willing to buy land is certainly circumstance enough.
9. The prospect of land supporting a greater number of persons than it has hitherto done.
10. I consider it both legal and politic; legal because the Act allows it, and politic because a large number of persons would be benefited by it.
11. I consider that agricultural country should always be included in a Hundred where possible.
12. I consider if settlers paid the same head money as runholders, there could be no question as to its being right or politic. And if liberal Hundreds are given, settlers are willing to pay the same.
13. 150,000 or 200,000 acres. I don't see the use in dealing them out in driblets.
14. I don't think any run likely to be dealt with in any such a summary fashion that the runholder will suffer from want of notice.
15. If, as I suggested in answer to 12, settlers paid the same head money as runholders, the extension of existing Hundreds would be a great blessing to the Province, and save many from ruin.
17. I think the Land Office is the most suitable place to put that question.
18. Yes.
19. I am satisfied with the position.
20. Rather a difficult question. Much of the ground, though broken, is good soil.
22. The top of Maungatua is not likely to be cultivated; the rest of it is.
23. You may be pretty certain if a large Hundred is declared, a large quantity of land will be bought; few will buy it for agricultural purposes alone.
24. That depends on the size of the Hundreds.
25. It is pretty well prospected, but no person seems to have got much.
27. I think it desirable. You may gather my reasons from my preceding answers.
28. I have felt the benefit of Hundreds, and I have felt the want of them. I and my fellow-settlers consider the extension of Hundreds to be for the good of the community at large.

— M'INTOSH, Lovell's Flat.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes.
3. Yes.
4. No.
5. No.
6. No.
7. No.
8. It depends on the locality. If only fit for pasture, to declare it into a Hundred.
9. If the Provincial Council deem it advisable.
10. Yes; if only fit for grazing, why not let the freeholders have as much inducement as possible.
12. I would, if only fit for pasture.
13. No.
14. Six months.

15. Either way would do.
16. I do not think it would prejudice.
17. I am ignorant of such locality.
18. No.
19. Proposed position is the most suitable one.
27. It is desirable.

JOHN THOMSON, Waipori.—1.] Yes.

2. Of the greatest assistance.
3. No.
4. No.
10. Perfectly legal and, where there is a likelihood of the country being partially settled and fully stocked, politic.
11. A Hundred should, where possible, consist of agricultural and pastoral country.
13. Hundreds ought to have good natural boundaries—the size to vary from 100,000 to 200,000 acres.
18. Yes.
20. Agricultural and pastoral ; greatest proportion pastoral.
22. In course of time three-fourths of the country can be made available. At present, though the land is broken, the soil is in many places good, and likely to be cultivated immediately.

28. I, as well as many persons interested in Hundreds with whom I have conversed, am of opinion that Hundreds should be put on the same footing as runs as regards head money, and that money so collected should be paid directly into the Treasury. This would prevent any seeming loss of revenue resulting from the declaration of Hundreds. Old Hundreds could then be extended, and purely pastoral country declared without the revenue suffering any loss. I very much disapprove of land being sold within Hundreds at 10s. per acre, and destroying the commonage. I cannot see the necessity for your asking such questions as 4, 5, 6, 10, and 15. As the Land Act is perfectly clear on these points, the private opinions of any person to whom you submit them can be of no importance.

JOHN MACKENZIE, Palmerston.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes.
3. No.
4. No.
5. I think not.
6. No.
7. No.
8. Whenever wanted for settlement.
9. When wanted for sale, or people wanting to buy.
10. Perfectly legal. As to the policy, it would depend on circumstances.
11. As near equal as possible.
12. Yes.
13. 50,000 acres and upwards
14. Twelve months.
15. I think it would be better to declare new Hundreds.

Hon. Major RICHARDSON, Wellington.—1.] I think the system of Hundreds has been remarkably successful in Otago, and would have been still more so, had the price of land remained at 20s. per acre.

2. Without the great advantages derived from the system, agriculturists would not be in the position they now are; as the sale of their cattle, depastured within the Hundreds, enabled them to fence in and cultivate their land.

3. I know nothing whatever to prevent the successful continuance of the system, if land is sold at 20s. per acre.

4. The only difficulty is in giving compensation to the runholder—and that is more than counterbalanced by the more profitable system of pasturage leases under the new Act.

5. The runholder has no additional protection under the new Act, except in the shape of compensation under certain circumstances; and the security which is involved in the receipt by the Province of a fair rental.

6. I scarcely know what is meant to be conveyed by the term, the "policy" of the new law; but, there cannot be a doubt that the system of Hundreds was the foundation of the new Act, and the power to declare new Hundreds was hedged round most carefully and constantly. (See Clauses 35, 82, 83, 85, 86, 88, and 95 to 115.)

7. None whatever; for the licensee, when applying for a lease, knew the conditions of the Act, which were clearly and unmistakably expressed. I do not believe that any return of rental would ever be asked.

8. If the land be required for settlement, the interest of the Province demands that it should be had in terms of the Act.

9. A demand for land for settlement—not simply for revenue—would be ample justification, and could not be refused.

10. I do not think it would be legal, nor do I think it would be politic, to declare country "*fit only for grazing purposes*" into a Hundred for the purpose specified. By the 84th clause of the "Waste Lands Act 1866," the Government had ample power "to refuse to grant leases for pastoral purposes of any waste lands which he may deem it inexpedient to lease." It did not avail itself of this purposely-given power by reserving any lands under license from leasing, and therefore the lessees are entitled to look for the full benefits of the Act. The land might have been had on the expiry of the original licenses, which in many cases were dropping in, and might have been wisely applied to increasing existing Hundreds. I have confined my reply to the limit fixed by the question as to land "*fit only for grazing purposes.*"

11. I believe it has always been recognized as a fundamental principle of the system of Hundreds that there should be a certain portion of both agricultural and, so-called, pastoral country, where possible—the latter eventually becoming converted into the former, or, if not so susceptible, becoming an upland sheep farm; but the price should be 20s. an acre, as the pastoral land attains to a position value in course of time. I should say that one-third, so-called, pastoral land would be a fair proportion.

12. I do not think it would *now* be either right or politic to declare "purely pastoral land" into Hundreds, as leases have been granted under an Act which did not contemplate, and does not provide for, such a proclamation.

13. I cannot lay down any rule regarding the size of Hundreds—the size depends so much on the conformation and nature of the country. Generally speaking, I should say that the East and West Clutha Hundreds are of a convenient size, but might well have embraced more, so-called, pastoral land.

14. The period fixed by Sir Geo. Grey's regulations.

15. I think that the original intention of the Hundred system would be best carried out by the declaration of fresh Hundreds, rather than by the extension of the old Hundreds; but in cases where an injustice has been done to the old settlers, who purchased their lands at a certain price, not contemplating that the price would be reduced, and the hill tops and swamps snatched from their use, a liberal treatment by extension would be both just and politic.

16. If the land be payably auriferous, a declaration into Hundreds would be prejudicial. The "Gold Fields Act 1866," provides for settlement and extension of settlement, and the pastoral leases were taken up subject to its provisions, and the right of leaseholders must be respected. Where no leases have been granted, it would be well to withhold them; it would be more beneficial and more profitable both to the people and the Government.

17. I have no special knowledge of the neighborhood of the West Taieri.

18. *Vide* 17.

19. *Vide* 17.

20. *Vide* 17.

21. *Vide* 17.

22. The Chief Surveyor has, I believe, stated that all land under 1000 feet can, as a general rule, be cultivated. I see no reason to differ from him. Of course, the nature of the soil must be considered, as there are stony ranges and shingly plains which could not be made use of.

23. *Vide* 22.

24. *Vide* 22.

25. *Vide* 22.

26. I prefer the agricultural lease system to the system of Hundreds in the auriferous country. The rents should be regularly collected, or the lease be forfeited.

27. *Vide* 26.

28. I think the system of Hundreds would work better, if the depasturing were limited in each case proportionably to the number of acres of freehold held, so that no freeholder could take cattle on terms by right of unlimited depasturing power, owing to there being only a few settlers in the Hundred; by insisting on punctual payment of assessment, and actual outlay in the district by Road Boards; and, lastly, by fixed permanent endowment of Road Boards out of Provincial Land Revenue.

PETER PETERSON, Waipori.—1.] Yes.

2. Certainly, at first and afterwards; giving them grazing grounds attached to their farms.

3. I can perceive nothing inexpedient in its being continued.

4. Of this I know nothing.

5. As I understand this question, the only protection to the runholders should be—Is the increased rent as much as could be got otherwise for the land?

6. I don't know the new Land Act, and if I did, I might say as Judge Richmond is reported to have said, "I don't understand it."

7. I would imagine that the increased rent was paid on condition of continued occupation during the lease.

8. That totally depends on whether Government wishes this country to be a pastoral or agricultural country. If Government's object is to have a large population, the land must be subdivided and sold.

9. The desire of Government to increase population.

10. As to legality, an Act of the Legislature can make any measure legal. As to the policy, that depends on the wish of Government to encourage smaller holdings.

11. This question is too deep for me. What one would call pastoral country, another would say he could raise good crops of oats on it; and as to fixing the proportion of grazing to the agricultural ground upon a Hundred constantly diminishing by sales, would be useless.

12. What this question means, I am at a loss to conceive. Land only fit for pastoral purposes will only be bought for that purpose, unless it is meant pure rocks and stones.

13. No.

14. Without more information than I possess at present, I cannot say.

15. Existing Hundreds require extension where practicable, as they are constantly diminishing by sales. But that does not prevent the necessity for new Hundreds.

16. Can't say.

17. The Land Office maps will best answer this question. Its character is very various.

18. I am. It might suit very well.

19. Yes. I can suggest none more suitable.

20. Some parts of it consist of land equal to any in the Province; other parts are rocky, mountainous and indifferent.

21. I can propose none.

22. A good proportion.

23. The quantity sold will depend on the Acts of Government.
24. Were the Hundreds extended it would tempt purchasers.
25. Don't know.
26. Can't tell.
27. Desirable certainly, if Government wishes an increase of population ; undesirable, if Government considers the country populated enough as it is.

28. If Government wishes to make this country populous and powerful it must encourage the agricultural interest ; if otherwise, Government may content itself with an interest whose market for its produce is 17,000 miles off. Large Custom House revenues can only arise from a large population, and a pastoral country is opposed to population. For an obscure individual to pretend to shew to legislators how a large population might be attracted to a country, would be a piece of presumption ; but, he may remark that it cannot be accomplished by high prices of land and low prices of produce. Pointing out new products to struggling farmers is also out of the question. The true mark is—can you increase the price of what they already raise? If Government cannot see a way to do this, the population cannot increase, because farmers could not pay more men. Is there no way of establishing manufactures—brewing, distilling, bacon curing, butter and cheese making? Britain now offers free trade, ignoring that she herself rose to eminence by bounties and prohibitions.

JAMES STEVENSON, West Taieri.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes.
3. No.
4. No.
5. No.
6. In the Administration.
7. Return the increased rent.
8. A demand for small settlers.
9. To encourage settlement of industrious people.
10. Yes.
12. Yes.
13. Fifteen thousand acres, to be guided by natural boundaries.
14. Twelve months.
15. New Hundreds.
18. Yes.
19. I agree with the proposed boundaries.
20. Both agricultural and pastoral. Cannot say the proportion.
27. Because it is required for agricultural and pastoral purposes.

M. HOLMES.—1.] No. Consider the Southland Waste Land Regulations infinitely superior : that is free selection at 20s. per acre.

2. It may have been in a few cases, but the tendency is to induce habits of idleness, especially amongst the rising generation ; Cattle hunting being usually preferred by them, to habits of industry and the cultivation and improvement of the land.

3. The increased population of the Province renders it inexpedient, as stock deteriorates rapidly when run in common ; and it gives facilities to the dishonest to appropriate their neighbour's young stock.

4. No.

5. It should, if the powers that be were endowed with a moderate share of wisdom.
6. It does; for in recently granting leases, it has given an assurance that present holders shall not be disturbed except for *bonâ fide* agricultural settlement; and also from the large revenue derived from the present leases.
7. A breach of agreement always involves compensation.
8. Nothing but a positive demand for agricultural settlement.
9. None. Intending settlers should have the right to select from all the lands in the Province, at a sufficient price, say 20s. per acre.
10. It may be legal, but it is not politic. No really good farmer would allow his cattle to run in Common, or care for the privilege of the Hundred system.
11. The best lands of the Province should be open for settlers, and in sufficient quantity to satisfy all legitimate demands.
12. No. Neither. The whole system is bad. The purchasing power of the people should not be limited to any locality.
13. The 15,000 acres proposed last year, would be more than enough in this new Maungatua Hundred, to enable the Government to ascertain whether the demand for land was real, or merely a political cry for a purpose.
14. Six or twelve months.
15. New Hundreds, certainly. The complications in the existing Hundreds are sufficient, and new settlers should not have to compete with the old, as for a time they would be in a minority, and their interests would not be fairly represented.
16. Cannot say. People here should be fixed to the soil by allowing them to buy the fee simple.
17. Don't know.
18. Know something of it.
19. If such a large Hundred is to be declared, then the proposed position is suitable, as there is a good well defined natural boundary; but the 15,000 acres proposed last Session, are quite enough as an experiment.
20. Generally, the country is of *high elevation, cold, bleak*, and unfit for cultivation. Tilling such land is a waste of labor and capital, which could be better employed on good soil elsewhere.
21. There are still plenty of Crown lands north of Dunedin; and some of the best lands still remain unsold between the Pomahaka and the Mataura.
22. None but mere patches; the climate alone determines that.
23. Little, if any.
24. Have no idea. The adjoining land, of equally good or better quality and position, was not saleable at 10s. per acre, at any time during the past eight years.
25. Don't know.
26. Prefer free selection to either. Reserving auriferous lands, or any of special value, or that might be required by the Province.
27. Not. Settlers should not be induced to settle in a bad locality by a paternal Government.
28. In a new country such as Otago, the whole system of Hundreds is vicious in principle, as it involves the concentration of the population, more or less, in giving localities; whereas the true course would be to allow of its dispersion all over the interior, wherever settlers thought most suitable for their purpose. My distinct opinion is that the first settlers in a new country—in consideration of the difficulties incident to first settlements, and the extra expense and risk to which they are obliged to submit—have a right to the best of the country. I can see no reason why there should not be free trade in land as in every thing else; the only difficulty is in fixing a sufficient price, which should not be too high for the man of small or moderate means, but high enough to deter parties from buying for merely speculative purposes. Had this course been pursued during the first years of our Gold Fields, many thousands of settlers would have been retained in the Province, conferring all the advantages of increased population in its best form, and adding largely to the production, exports and revenue of the Colony. But all these advantages were lost by the desire to perpetuate the system now under consideration. The fear that large capitalists, or companies, may absorb the land, is a mere chimera, which a few years will dispel. Their presence is a positive benefit for a time, as they employ labor, purchase stock and produce, and circulate large sums of money amongst the community. But experience has hitherto proved that in almost every instance they do not pay, and that their usual fate

is to be wound up in a few years at a loss to those interested, their property usually falling into the hands of those who will reside upon it and manage it personally. If new Hundreds are to be declared, it is the duty of the Government to set apart for that purpose a sufficient area of the very best land still remaining unsold to meet the demands of settlement for some time to come; but taking mere grazing land from the present holders, who have some right to it, and who pay a large annual rent for their holdings, to hand it over for precisely the same purpose to those who have no right, and free from all rent or charge, is so evidently unjust and impolitic that no enlightened Government could think of adopting such a course.

VINCENT PYKE.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes, of great assistance.
3. Not inexpedient by any means; but I consider it susceptible of improvement. See answer to 28.
7. It seems to me only just to return the whole under the circumstances stated.
8. The requirement of such land for the purposes of settlement.
9. See answer to 8.
10. I cannot offer a *legal* opinion. As to policy—To the first part of this question I reply in the negative. I am not sure that I comprehend what is meant by the latter part. The object of the "Hundred" system, as I understand it, is to facilitate agricultural settlement, and pastoral land is only required to feed the settler's cattle—that is, within Hundreds.
11. Of agricultural and pastoral country combined, and in the proportion of not less than five acres of ordinary pasture land to one acre of agricultural.
12. No; but commonages around every centre of settlement is absolutely necessary to retain population in the country.
13. No; there are peculiar circumstances connected with each case requiring special consideration.
14. Twelve months.
15. I think it *better* to proclaim new Hundreds in most cases.
16. It would be extremely prejudicial to the development of auriferous country; but there are large areas suitable for Hundreds within the Gold Fields, and where they could be proclaimed beneficially.
18. Yes.
20. By far the larger proportion is purely pastoral.
22. Very little, if any, of it.
23. I should think not.
25. The boundaries are so incompletely stated that I cannot render positive information. All that part of the country is *supposed* to be auriferous, but I believe the only *actual workings* are at Post Office Creek, where there are a few miners located.
26. There cannot be any comparison. The latter system, *combined with extensive commonages*, is the only system suitable to the Gold Fields.
28. I would recommend the extension of the agricultural lease system, combined with liberal commonage, to the whole Province. I consider it a vast improvement on any other system now in operation; for it affords a guarantee, by its conditions of tenure, for the proper occupancy of the land, and for *bond fide* settlement of the people. It also tends to restrict monopoly, and it enables small capitalists to obtain foothold on the soil on easy terms. But the area fixed by the Act of 1866 is too limited, and should be extended to 200 acres or more.

ROBERT PATERSON, Clutha Ferry.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes.
3. Nothing.
4. No.
5. No.

6. In no way.

7. No obligation.

8. A few applications, and the present Hundreds overstocked.

9. I consider country has no right to lose the rental of Hundreds. Therefore settlers cattle ought to be taxed double the amount of runholders.

10. Both.

12. In any case.

14. Twelve months.

15. Extend existing Hundreds.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.—1.] Yes.

2. Yes.

3. No.

4. I don't think there is.

5. I don't think so.

8. The land being wanted for settlement.

9. There being land in said Hundred likely to sell.

10. I consider it "legal" to declare any description of land into Hundreds; and politic, if any one is likely to settle upon it.

11. A Hundred may contain purely agricultural country, and nothing else; but one of agricultural and pastoral combined would be the more desirable one to settle in, and in my opinion the best proportion would be three acres of pastoral country to one of agricultural.

12. Yes.

13. Hundreds should not be too small, as the cattle of one Hundred have no right to depasture on any other. The size of a Hundred should depend on the quantity of agricultural land in it, and the position of such agricultural land—whether at one end, or the middle, or otherwise. See answer to Question 11.

14. Twelve months, if the whole of the run was to be declared.

15. I think it is politic in many cases to extend Hundreds, instead of making new ones.

16. Auriferous land would be in danger of being sold, and in consequence greater obstacles would be thrown in the way of working such land.

17. I do not know.

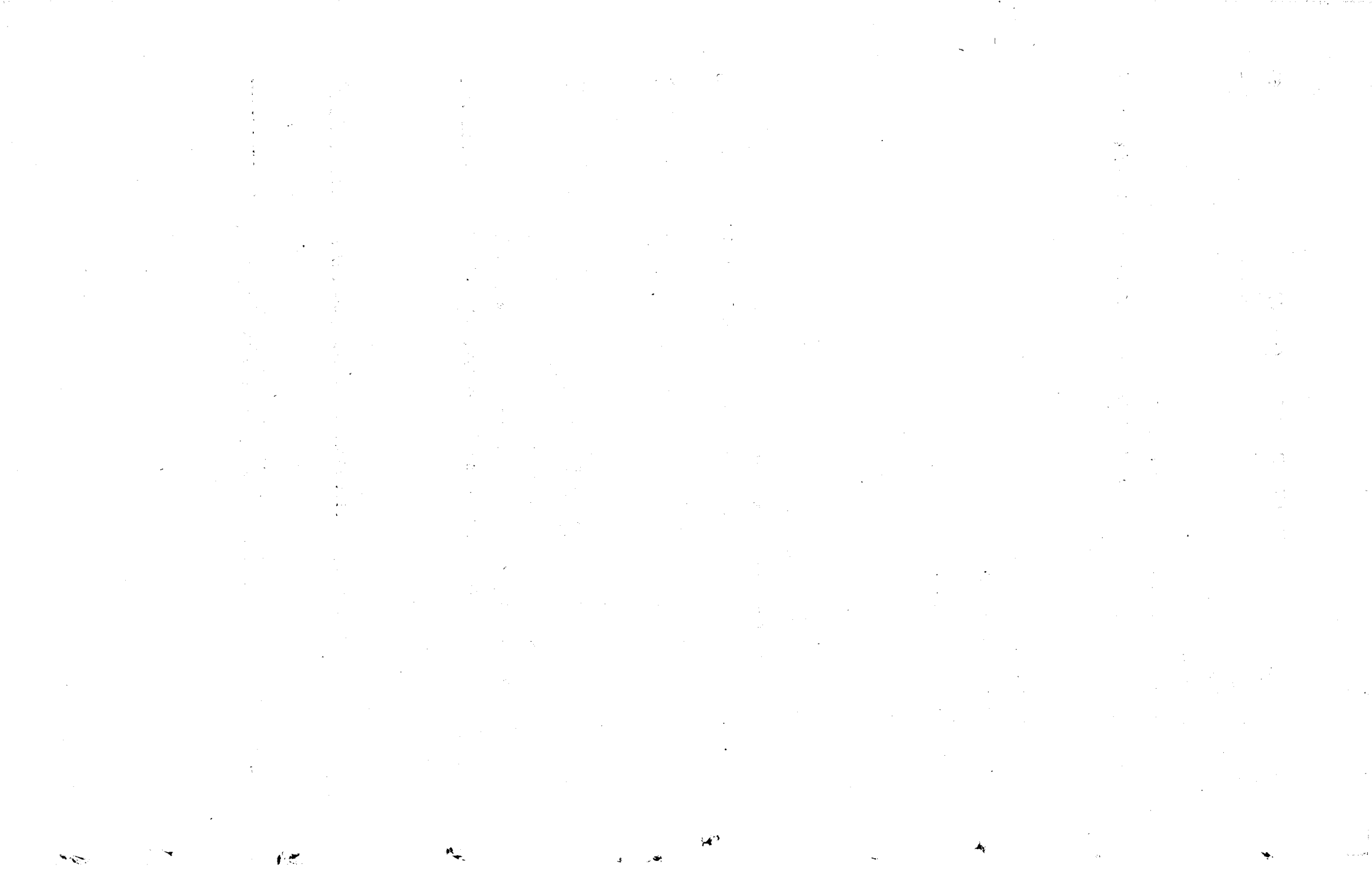
18. I am not.

20. Don't know.

24. I should say that almost every settler in the West Taieri would secure one section at least for the purpose of securing grazing rights.

25. I do not know.

26. I believe the agricultural lease system to be the most suitable for auriferous country, inasmuch as it secures the settlement of the land, together with the right of prospecting and working said land for three years.



PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

SESSION XXIV., 1868.

TREASURER'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT,

(Made May 11, and laid on the Table by the Provincial Secretary and Treasurer, May 13.)

The PROVINCIAL TREASURER said: Mr Haughton—It will be my endeavor, in a plain and unadorned manner, to inform the Committee, as far as possible, of the exact financial position of the Province. I am afraid that my Statement will be considered dull and dry; but it is a necessity, from the nature of my subject, that such should be the case, at least to some extent. My first endeavor will be, to explain the Balance Sheet. It has been said very often by honorable members, that they were unable to understand the Balance Sheet; and I have seen in the public press so much ignorance manifested on the subject, that I feel it to be most desirable that I should endeavor to place before the Committee the real meaning of that document. I think that it is susceptible of such explanation as will place it before honorable members in a very clear light. I take some credit for the fact, that the Balance Sheet is now in a form much more easily comprehensible than it was two sessions ago, when I made my first Financial Statement. Many lines have been excised from it during that period; and those lines which remain can, I think, by an ordinary amount of application, be readily understood. I trust that members have their copies of the Balance Sheet; and that they will follow me in my explanation. The first item is a credit balance from the previous year, L7076 12s 2d. Then comes, Receipts from 1st April, 1867, to 31st March, 1868, L292,412 13s 1d. Next is, Transfer from Suspense Account, Miscellaneous, L442 14s 10d; which means that sums to that amount have been taken from Suspense Account and returned to Revenue, because the claims which led to the sums being placed to Suspense Account have lapsed. Similarly, there has been a transfer back to Revenue, of L2633 15s 4d, from the Suspense Account of 1866, as to Roads. The next item on the credit side, is, Premium on sale of debentures, Harbour Loan, L120. I do not know whether honorable members will regard it as satisfactory or not; but there is the fact, that that item represents profit on the negotiation of the very last lot of all our loan-debentures. Next in order, in the items, comes, on the debtor side, Expenditure from 1st April, 1867, to 31st March, 1868, L285,208 2s 11d; and then comes a balance left, of L17,477 12s 6d, which is carried down to the credit of the Province. So much of the Balance Sheet is, I think, very easily un-

derstood. Debentures Loan, 1856, L10,900, is the amount outstanding—the sum yet remaining to be paid—of that loan. Similarly, the next four items are the balances of the Loans of 1861 and of 1862, of the Harbor Loan, and of the Public Buildings Loan—L50,000, L500,000, L50,000, and L50,000. In one of those accounts, there is an item of L7150, representing the amount of debentures of the Harbor Loan, sold during the year. The next line in the Balance Sheet is, Loan transactions, Harbor, L7124 8s 8d, which represents the amount appropriated against that loan last year, in excess of the amount received—in fact, an amount appropriated in anticipation of the debentures being negotiated. They have been sold during the year, as stated; and there is now a small balance remaining to be appropriated as against the loan. We appropriate it this year; and then our loan transactions are at an end, until the times come for the several repayments. The next two items have stood in the Balance Sheet for some time; and I have no doubt that they will stand there for a very much longer time yet, unless the Council resolves to relinquish the amounts. They represent sums due from the Town Board of Dunedin, and that of Port Chalmers, on account of Cemeteries—L100 each. Harbor Loan Endowment, L20,258 5s 1d, is a peculiar account. It represents the amounts spent from time to time, which were taken out of current revenue, but charged to a separate account. During the year, L2860 odd, has been received for rents, on account of Harbor Reclamation; and that sum has been carried direct to the credit of the account, without at all appearing in the Revenue account, thus lessening the debit against Harbor Endowment, to L17,394 14s 9d. The next line in the Balance Sheet is, Advances to heads of departments—sums which, as honorable members will understand, have to be advanced from time to time, and for which the heads of departments account, from year to year. They owed last year, when the Sheet was made up, L2431 3s 7d; and they received during the last year, L37,099. They have accounted for L36,634 4s 3d; so that there is a debit left of L2895 19s 4d. Similarly, the Home Agents have to account for L6727 12s 7d, as against L3609 13s 3d at the commencement of the year 1867-8. The credit to Deposit

account, which comes next, has not much changed in amount. The Government receive, from time to time, deposits in respect of contracts, and from other sources, and those sums have accumulated to about £12,000. That has been about their amount for some time, and it is likely to remain about the same for some time longer. No doubt, if ever the account is cleared up, all claim to some of the deposits will be found to have lapsed. Suspense Account, Miscellaneous, has sprung up to £11,495 15s 10d, from £4979 19s. The reason of that increase is to be found, chiefly, in the fact that there has been carried to that account the £6000 odd which is in dispute in connection with the Princes street reserve. The General Government handed over the money under the guarantee of the Superintendent, that he would return it, in case the action on behalf of the Maoris should not result in favor of the Province. The next two items, Suspense Account, Roads and Works, 1866 and 1867, have, I am glad to say, been balanced off. Part of the 1866 account was carried back to revenue, as I have already explained; and a small part of it has been carried forward to the 1868 account. The account for 1868 stands at £22,806 15s 10d; and I shall have occasion to refer to the items which make up that total. The Home Agents' Suspense Account, £1686, represents amounts yet to be brought to account. Loan liabilities, exclusive of Loan, 1856, is a line which requires some explanation. It is an amount representing the indebtedness of the Province, under its loan liabilities, after deducting the amount of accrued Sinking Fund. Taking away the loan of 1856, the amount of indebtedness is £650,000; and the amount standing in the Balance Sheet, as representing the total, minus the accumulated Sinking Fund, is £604,745 3s 2d. There is, however, a mistake in this item which it is well honorable members should understand, though I am afraid I shall have some difficulty in explaining it. If £35,054 16s 10d, which is the amount of accrued Sinking Fund, be added to £604,745 3s 2d, the total will be some £10,000 short of the £650,000 which I have stated to be the amount of Loan liabilities, exclusive of the loan of 1856. It is a mistake of some years' standing, and I have only very recently been able to trace it out. It arose in this way:—Originally, the books were kept in a way very different from that in which they are now kept—they were kept on what I may call a "single-entry" plan—there was simply an account kept for expenditure and for receipts. When Mr J. L. Gillies was Treasurer, he initiated the present plan of book-keeping. There was then a total of £24,000 owing upon the 1856 loan—an amount which had been appropriated against, and spent, as revenue, in fact; and this was carried down to a separate balance. Of that sum, £2500 was paid off whilst Mr Gillies was Treasurer; and he very properly carried that amount to the credit of revenue, as against the amount expended out of revenue, on account of the loan of 1856. After Mr Gillies, came Mr Moss; and then a strange mistake seems to have occurred. There was another account commenced—Loan liabilities, exclusive of the loan of 1856, to which all loan transactions but those connected with the loan of 1856, were

charged. In the course of three or four years, £10,200 on account of that 1856 Loan fell due, and was duly paid; but, instead of the £10,200 being carried to the credit of Revenue, it was carried to the credit of Loan liabilities. Thus, though those Loan liabilities did not include the 1856 loan, they were credited with the amount paid on account of that loan, thus creating the mistake in the Balance Sheet to which I have referred. To make the account correct, Loan liabilities should be debited with the amount paid off of the 1856 loan, and that amount ought to be taken to the credit of Revenue; and, moreover, the remaining balance of Loan, 1856, £10,300, should be added to Loan liabilities, and a corresponding entry should be carried to the credit of Revenue. In fact, properly, there is a total of £20,500 more to the credit of Revenue, than appears by the Balance Sheet. As to the Sinking Fund accrued, I have stated that the total is £35,054 16s 10d; and I must add that of that sum, £11,090 has accrued during the past year. The Bank of New Zealand, London, appears to be debtor to the Province, £23,584. This amount has nearly all been expended, but has not yet been carried to account; but in the Estimates, a vote for the purpose of clearing off about £20,000 of it will be asked for. The item arises in this way: We send Home to the Bank, money to pay our loan-coupons—the interest on the loan, in fact; but, until we get the coupons back, we cannot carry to account the sums so paid. Thus not far short of £20,000 has been paid at Home, and not carried to account; but now we have coupons back, and we propose to take a vote, as I have stated, which will clear off about that amount. The Bank of New Zealand, Dunedin, appears in the Balance Sheet as owing the Province £32,000 at the close of the year. I have now referred to all the items in the Balance Sheet. Many honorable members have asked, "What is the meaning of this balance to the credit of revenue?" I have made out a short analysis of the accounts, which will, I think, place the matter very clearly before honorable members. I have reduced the items to "Owing to us," and "Owed by us." Under owing to us, there stand—

	£	s.	d.
Cemeteries—Dunedin and Port			
Chalmers	200	0	0
Harbor Loan Endowment	17,394	14	9
Advances to heads of departments	2,895	19	4
Advances to the Home Agents	6,727	12	7
Home Agents' Suspense Account	1,686	19	10
Bank of N. Zealand, London	23,584	8	2
" " Dunedin	32,463	0	0
	£84,952	14	8

Then, there are "Owing by us"—

	£	s.	d.
To Deposit and Suspense Accounts	46,949	10	10
Harbor Loan, received, but not yet expended	25	11	4
Balance—To credit of revenue, not written off or brought to account	17,477	12	6
1856 Loan, which should pass to credit of revenue	20,500	0	0
	37,977	12	6

These items also make £84,952 14s 8d,

and so exactly balance the other side. Outside of this, there are the Loan accounts and Loan liabilities, in respect of which the Sinking Fund accrues. I hope I have now succeeded in my endeavor to make clear the Balance Sheet as it stands. I now turn to the Estimates of last year. The estimated expenditure was L346,756 13s; but, that sum being increased by Supplementary Estimates, owing to the long list of items added on the motions of honorable members, the sum dealt with by the Appropriation Act was L390,135 12s, apart from L142,000, which was voted, to come "Out of loan, or out of revenue." The estimated revenue last year, was L351,250; but the amount really received was only L292,412. I will state the chief items of that deficiency of L58,838. There was received less than was estimated, on account of—Customs, L5500; Crown Lands, L32,000; Miners' Rights, L6500; Tolls, L4000; Gaol, Prison Labor, L3000 (but that item was merely an estimate of the value of labor by the prisoners: it was charged to revenue before, but it is not so now, for it is not an absolute item received); Immigration repayments, L3500; Sale of buildings, L3500. That last item refers to buildings, and to Government land adjoining the Provincial Building, which could not be sold for want of the authority of an Ordinance, which has now been obtained. In reference to the falling off of L5500 in receipts from Customs, it is scarcely necessary to mention that now, instead of receiving a portion of the Customs Revenue, we receive a portion of what is called Consolidated Revenue, under the Public Revenues Act. The large deficiency of L32,000 in the receipts from Crown Lands, is in part occasioned by L12,000 received during April—the sale really took place in March—not having being carried to the account of the year. In other respects the estimate of the Government fell short, the total deficiency being as stated. The deficiency of L6500 in Miners' Rights is due to the stoppage of the money by the General Government to pay salaries during their management of the Goldfields, in the early part of the year. But not one single detailed account of the moneys so expended has yet been given by the General Government to the Provincial Government. We have received many promises, but there has not been one detailed account furnished. I think that it is necessary that I should here refer to the Public Revenues Act of last session, which has altered the whole system of Provincial finance, in reference to the General Government. It is my opinion that that Act is a great sham—that it will be very expensive in working, and that it is very objectless. The immense cost which the Act entails upon the Colony, is thrown away. I wish especially to speak of the Act with reference to the Consolidation of the Loans; because I have more than once spoken of Consolidation as a resource which would yield a large return to the Province. The chief object of Consolidation was defeated, by this Public Revenues Act. By repealing the Surplus Revenues Act, and so taking away the security which the Provincial bondholders enjoyed, the Public Revenues Act made it absolutely necessary for the Colony to accept the liability for the whole of the Provincial loans. But for that Act, Consolidation could have been had, while the liability of the Colony for Provincial loans

remained precisely what it was; and an Act could have been passed, empowering the purchase of the Provincial loans, upon the best terms which the Government found themselves able to make. But the moment the Public Revenues Act became law, the security which the Provincial bondholder held was changed; and when the Government stepped in and converted a portion of the Provincial loans, there would have been a priority of security given to the portion converted, over the portion which remained unconverted. The result would have been to destroy—or, at least, to greatly impair—the security upon the faith of which those loans were negotiated; and thus it was a necessary consequence of the passing of the Public Revenues Act, that the General Government should assume unconditional responsibility for the whole of the Provincial loans. I think I am justified in saying, that that Act will cost the Colony a very large sum; and also, I think I am justified, by such experience as I have had of the working of the Act, in saying that it is a very unsatisfactory measure. I owe an acknowledgment to the Treasury authorities in Wellington. They have been exceedingly courteous in doing the best they could under the system which prevailed. Whatever of blame there is, is due to the system and not to deficiency of courtesy on their part. I made a particular request, that the amount due to the Province at the end of the financial year, should be paid over as early as possible after the end of the year; and, by great pressure, I received the amount during the next fortnight. But that, I was told, was not to be regarded as a precedent; and I have ample means of knowing that there is no chance of its being followed as a precedent. I regard the Public Revenues Act as being most clumsy in its mode of working. Fancy the absurdity, of money being collected here—being sent to Wellington—remaining there some time—and then being sent down here again. We have been told, over and over again, that our Land Revenue is inalienable. But I do not like the idea—it is inconsistent with the fact of an inalienable Land Revenue—that that revenue is really paid to an account which we cannot touch; but that the money has to be sent up to Wellington and to be sent down again. I cannot help thinking that an emergency might arise, which would prevent that money coming back to us. At any rate there is the "thin end of the wedge"—a very convenient machinery is afforded, by which our Land Revenue could be retained in Wellington, if a necessity arose, or was supposed to have arisen. I have heard a great deal, lately, and at other times, about retrenchment, and I think that retrenchment is exceedingly desirable. From the experience I have had in connection with the Provincial departments here, and from my knowledge of the General Government branches, I say that the real direction for a retrenchment which can be effected, and would be useful, is that the General Government should make use of the services of Provincial officers, and so save the country an enormous expense. This jealousy that exists between the two Governments, really costs the country an immense sum annually. Nothing could be easier than for us to do the Treasury business of the

General Government, and to do it much more effectively than it is now done.— [Mr REID: Hear, hear.] The honorable member for the Tairāri is very much amused, no doubt. That just represents the Centralist notion. What! Trust the Provincial Government! No: no matter what it may cost, a Provincial Government is not to be trusted! Thus, it is necessary to have separate establishments—separate buildings for the two Governments. The thing is most absurd. On the Goldfields, where the General Government cannot establish Sub-Treasuries, they make officers Paymasters, in order that they may pay their own salaries, because they will not trust the Provincial Government so far as to make the payments through them. The system of checking is, I believe, exceedingly inefficient, just as the system of sending money up to Wellington, that it may be sent down again, is exceedingly clumsy. During last month, L12,000 was received here as Land Revenue. I wanted to know the particulars of the dates upon which the payments were made, as no part of the amount had yet reached the Provincial Treasury. I asked the Receiver for a statement of his receipts; but he replied that he could only give me a statement of the total received up to the end of the month—that he was forbidden to give particulars, without referring to Wellington. I went to the Chief Commissioner, and he was obliging enough to give me the information. I found that up to the 10th April, there was L2267 received; that by the 20th, there was an additional L4900—making L7000 in all. That money we have not received yet—it has gone to Wellington. We shall, no doubt, in the course of time, receive it by a Bank draft, having three days to run. I think I am justified in saying, that this is not only a clumsy and awkward proceeding, but that it involves a handling of our Land Revenue which is not satisfactory. They may say, "Oh! yes, the revenue is yours—you are entitled to it;" but, still, it goes away from us. We get it back, now; but are we sure that we shall always get it back, especially when we have gentlemen in the Province who can see no harm in anything done by the General Government authorities, and hardly any good in whatever is done by the Provincial authorities? There is another feature of the system which calls for comment. I have received a statement monthly—or for a few months—as to the moiety of the Consolidated Revenue to which we are entitled, and as to the Provincial charges made against it by the General Government; but there are no details whatever given. I learn that in July, there was charged, as Provincial charges, L1758 11s 2d; August, L2610 3s; September, L2617 16s 3d; October, L2998 2s 2d; November, L7009 11s 4d; December, L3687 3s 5d; January, L5911 11s 1d; February, L2942 18s 3d; March, L6100 17s. It may be all very right and proper; but, at the least, it is very unsatisfactory that there should be these greatly fluctuating charges, without any explanation of their nature. I have now, Sir, to refer to the Expenditure last year. The total amount appropriated by the Appropriation Ordinance, including the L142,000 to be taken "Out of loan or out of revenue," was L532,135, or L390,135 deducting that amount. There lapsed, votes to the amount of L114,319, leaving L275,816 as

expended; but, adding L2007 expended as of the vote "Out of loan or out of revenue," and L7383 spent out of contingencies, or by special order, we have a total expenditure of L285,000. It has been a fertile source of complaint by honorable members, that the Government allowed so much that was voted, to lapse; and some honorable members seem to think that it was the duty of the Government to find money for every vote—that, in fact, there is no justification for the Government not having spent more than the revenue admitted of their spending. I will explain, as to the principal items, at least, how the L114,000 of lapsed votes is made up. Under what I may call Departmental items, there lapsed—or, perhaps, it would be more correct to say, there was saved—L1100. Provincial Management of Goldfields, L6000—through the costs of management being defrayed, for a time, by the General Government, when the revenue was stopped from the Province. Education, L1600; Hospital, L850; Crown Lands, L2044; Survey, L2770; Roads and Works, L1138. These items make up, L15,502. Under the head, Loans, there lapsed, L2380. Immigration, L8500. That was through no desire of the Government. The instructions sent Home, again and again, were to press emigration, on the new terms sanctioned by the Council. I think we may consider that the new system has hardly yet had time to come fairly into force; that a great deal of this lapsed sum will be required during this year—that, in fact, our immigration expenditure will be found to be increasing. Under Grants-in-aid to Hospitals, L800 lapsed. Subsidies to Municipalities and Road Boards, show the lapse of L11,900: not from any fault or unreadiness on the part of the Government, for we have paid the L2 to L1 in every case in which it has been properly claimed. The amount likely to be claimed was over-estimated, that is all. This second set of items makes up a total of L23,580. Under Treasurer, Miscellaneous, the lapsed votes amount to L16,350. We have now reached a total of L55,432 as lapsed. Then, there lapsed, under the head, Roads and Works, L28,750; Works and Buildings, L18,400; Bridges, L5950; and Jetties, L1500. It would occupy the Committee too long, if I attempted to go into a close explanation of the special causes of the lapsing of the several votes. The Committee, I think, will be most concerned as to the votes for what may be broadly called Public Works. In carrying items to Suspense Account this year—and items so carried appear in the Balance Sheet as sums spent—the Government thought it desirable not to transfer to Suspense Account items for the Main Roads, for which there is an appropriation regularly, year by year. The Government thought it would be better to come down and take an appropriation, whether there were existing liabilities or not, so as to avoid as much as possible the double system of accounts which must grow up under a free use of the Suspense Account system. Therefore, we have this year carried to Suspense Account a much less sum than was so carried last year; and, therefore, also, a much less sum appears as expended, than is really being expended under existing contracts and liabilities. If the Council had not met until two or three months later, a great many now lapsed votes would have been

expended, under contracts which are now going on. In many cases, delay was caused by the extraordinarily bad weather during the summer—weather such as, on many roads, rendered it desirable that no attempt should be made to push on works. One or two sums voted, the Government decided not to expend, because those moneys would have been merely thrown away—the vote for Road, Hyde to Kyeburn, is an example. In a few cases, votes were down on the Estimates twice; in some instances, the votes were altogether insufficient for the works for which they were intended, and to have expended the amounts would have been simply to have wasted the money. I think that when honorable members have the details of the Suspense Account before them, and ask me for explanations—as they no doubt will—they will find that, in respect to Public Works, the wishes of the Council have had due effect given to them, as far as was consistent with the weather, with the fact that very much less revenue was received than was expected, and with the other fact, that the extraordinary assistance it was understood there would be, through a loan, was denied to us. I think that the Council was generally of opinion that some loan-power would be granted to the Province by the Assembly last session. The honorable member for the Goldfields (Mr Shepherd) has two or three times asked for a return for which he moved, of the amounts voted last session, which have not been, or have been but partly, expended, and also of the sums carried to Suspense Account. The information as to the former amounts will be found in the Balance Sheet. I now lay on the table a statement of the sums placed to Suspense Account, being L20,482 19s 3d; or L22,806 15s 10d, after adding L2323 16s 7d, which, as I have before stated, has been transferred from the Suspense Account of 1866-7 (so as to clear it off) to the present account. I now come to the position in which the Province really stood at the commencement of this year. Supposing that all the moneys then standing to Suspense Account had been expended, and that all the items making up the Deposit Account had been paid back, we should have commenced last year with a deficiency of L17,861 9s 5d. We commence this year under more favorable circumstances. We had to our credit—sums available to be appropriated—Advances to heads of departments, L2895 19s 4d; Advances to Home Agents, L6727 12s 7d; Home Agents' Suspense Account, L1686 19s 10d; Bank of New Zealand, Dunedin, L32,463—total, L43,773 11s 9d. On the other side, there was—Deposit Account, L12,646 19s 2d; Suspense Account, Miscellaneous, L11,495 15s 10d; Suspense Account, 1868, L22,806 15s 10d: total, L46,949 10s 10d. Thus, assuming the same state of circumstances I have supposed as to the commencement of last year, we commenced this year with a deficiency of L3175 19s 1d, as against a deficiency of L17,861 9s 5d at the commencement of last year. In other words, we have improved our position to the extent of some L14,000; and, as the deficiency stated would only exist if we had to pay at once all the items in the Suspense Account, and in the Deposit Account, and as we have not so to pay in either case, there is, in fact, instead of a deficiency, a working balance in our hands. Now, I come to the Estimate of

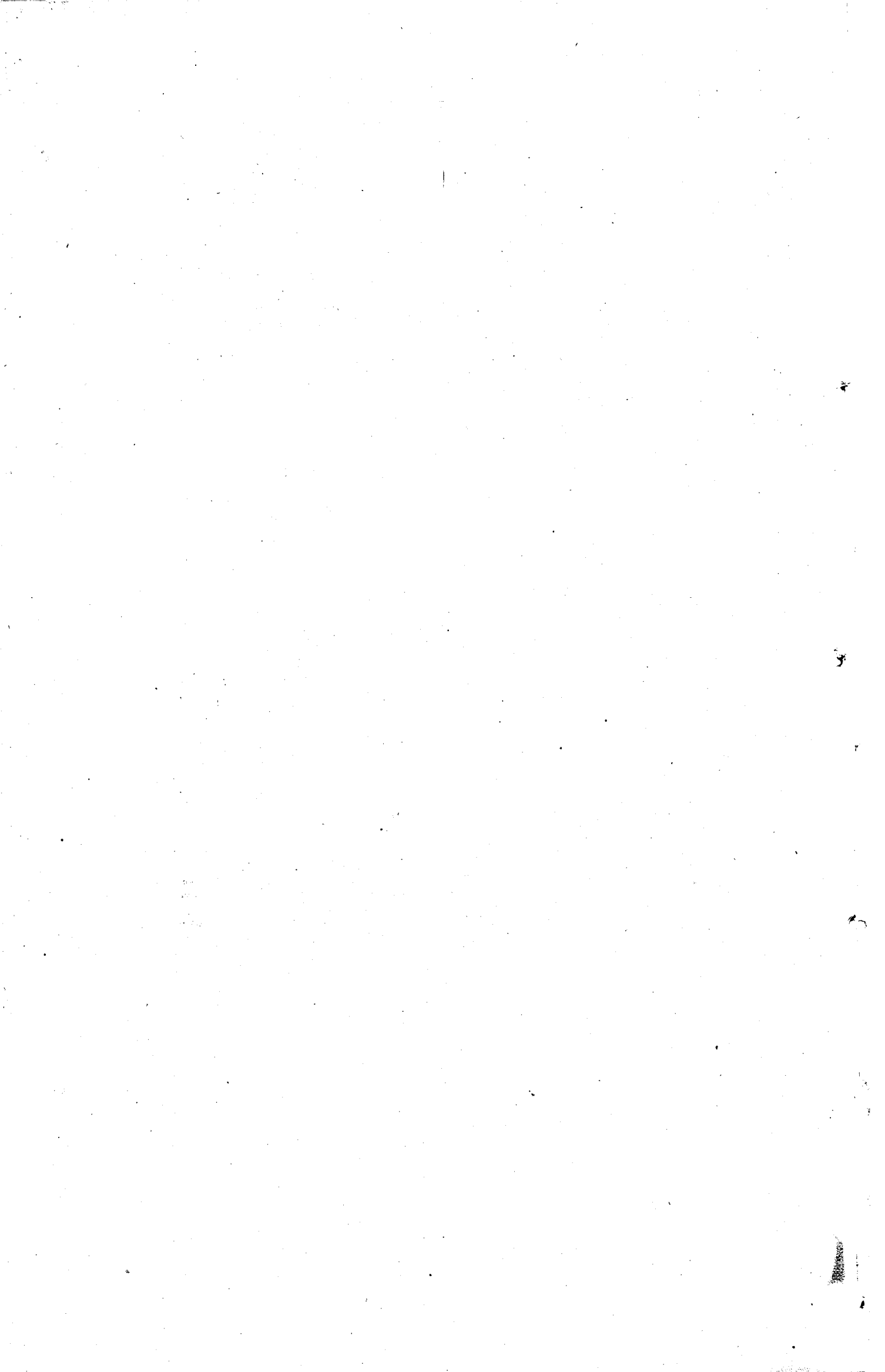
Revenue for the year ending March 31st, 1869; the total, as will be seen, being L330,800. Customs (or rather, Consolidated Revenue) yielded last year, L84,475; and we estimate that we shall this year receive L85,000. Land Revenue yielded L148,000 odd, or, with the L12,000 received at the commencement of this year, but coming from sales during last year, something over L160,000; and we put down L160,000 as from that source this year. It will be necessary for the Council to decide to what extent Land Revenue shall be looked to; and I think that, without unduly forcing sales, L160,000 may be relied on. It includes the annual Sheep Assessment, which was L48,000 last year, and which, I think, is not unlikely to amount to L55,000 this year. That would leave L105,000 to come from ordinary Land Revenue; and, as I have stated, during the first month, April, over L12,000 accrued. There is a block of land being surveyed for sale in Shag Valley, on the run of Mr F. D. Bell, which, it is believed, will cause a good deal of competition and fetch a considerable price. There are 7000 acres which were in proclaimed Education Reserves, but which have now been released from that purpose, and will be available for sale. There will also be available land under the 10s an acre clause, if the House shall decide that it shall be offered for sale during the recess. There are several Hundreds which were proclaimed in 1861; and a resolution will be brought down for the consideration of the Council, declaring that the unsold land in those Hundreds shall, when the proper time arrives, be offered for sale at 10s an acre. Many honorable members will be aware that I was no party to the passing of the 10s an acre clause—that whilst I looked upon it that many of the complaints of holders in Hundreds had no foundation, I also looked upon it that those holders were not properly treated by the passing of this clause—that it was, indeed, a breach of faith with them. But the clause is in force. The Council cannot divest itself of its power, and the sooner it exercises it after the expiry of the prescribed time, the better. If the Council wishes to make appropriations to anything like the amount that was made last year, the land must be looked to as a source of revenue; and I do not think that, under all the circumstances, L160,000 is an excessive amount to place against Land Revenue. Gold Export Duty we estimate at L20,000—about the amount received last year. Miners' Rights and Licenses, we estimate at L7000. Only L1500 was received last year; but then nearly all that revenue was impounded by the General Government to pay Goldfields expenses—what other expenses may have been paid out of it, I do not know, for we have no particulars as to how the money was applied. Jetty Dues, L3200—which is close upon the amount received last year. Harbor Dues, L2500. This is the first time such an item has appeared. It is to represent the receipts for Pilotage. Last year, the pilotage receipts were given to the pilots, as their salaries; now, they are paid salaries, and so the dues become revenue. The new arrangement, I may say, is working exceedingly well: it represents a saving to the Government, and the services are being efficiently performed. Tolls on Roads are put down for L12,000, as against L8600 received last year. There will be some

additional gates ; and the Government are having the tolls collected, there being an item in the Estimates to represent the charge of collection. Dog Tax, L2000, is the same as last year ; as is also the item, Licenses, L11,000. School Fees, Books, and Rents of Education Reserves, L2500, is the amount estimated by the Secretary to the Education Board. All the other items of estimated Revenue have been very carefully gone through ; and I will not trouble the Committee with references to any of them, except the last two. Sale of Government Buildings and Land, L12,000, represents the amount it is expected will be obtained from the sale of land adjoining this block. Part of that money has already been paid away, or put to Suspense Account, rather, for Mr Reynolds, from whom the bonded and other stores on the land were purchased. Harbor Reclamation, L5000, is made up partly of what is expected from reclamation, partly from rents, and partly from bills already in the possession of the Government, and falling due this year—the bills having been received on account of buildings purchased from Mr Reynolds, and sold, on terms, some months ago. I think that L5000 is a moderate estimate of what we shall receive as a whole. The total estimated revenue, L330,800, is also, I believe, a fair estimate—one that will be found to be fully borne out, if the year is a tolerably prosperous one. I am afraid that all these details are rather dry ; but I cannot help it—I could not make the Statement otherwise, without departing from the plain facts with which the Committee has to deal. Now, as to the Estimated Expenditure for the year. Stated generally, the items are—Departmental expenditure, L115,783 7s 6d ; Treasurer, General, L133,370 ; Roads and Works, and Bridges, L132,530 : making a total of L381,733 7s 6d, irrespective of the cost of some works, which it is proposed to provide for “Out of loan or out of revenue”—the Shotover Bridge, amongst others, Sir. But we may, I think, reduce the L381,733 by nearly L30,000, thus :—about L20,000 will come as a charge against the amount in the hands of the Bank of New Zealand, London, as I have explained, and not out of ordinary revenue. Then there is L10,000, repayment on Loan, 1856. I put that to account, because we undoubtedly have to pay the money ; but, if the House recommends that there shall be a new loan, I think there can be no doubt we shall be allowed to include the L10,000 in such loan. We shall then, after deducting the L30,000, have an estimated expenditure of L351,733, as against L330,800 of estimated revenue. I have only to point honorable members to previous experience, in proof of the assertion that, no matter how assiduous the Government may be in giving effect to votes, the estimated expenditure is always very much over the actual expenditure. A great deal of that result is to be accounted for, I think, by the fact, that the expenditure is distributed over the year ; that a great deal of it has necessarily to be commenced in summer—December, January, and February ; that the works so commenced are being prosecuted when the financial year expires ; and that the votes, or parts of them, are carried forward into the next year. If the Estimates are not unduly increased, by the demands of honorable members, to meet requirements of their particular districts, or to meet private

fancies, then I have no fear at all as to being able to carry out the wishes of the Council. Although there appears a nominal excess of expenditure over revenue, yet much will be saved during the year. I am not now speaking of not executing public works, or of failing in any way to carry out the wishes of the House ; for there will be amounts saved in connection with the Suspense Accounts, which leave me without fear of being unable to give effect to the wishes of the Council, if only the amount to be appropriated is not unduly increased in the way I have pointed out. The L115,783 Departmental expenditure, which we propose, may be put against L120,281 appropriated last year ; and there are this year included, items for pilots and for collection of tolls, which did not appear last year, and an increased expenditure for educational purposes is provided for. Whether the adult population of the Province increases annually, or not, we may be certain that there will, year by year, be more children of an age requiring that there shall be extended to them all the benefits which the educational system of the Province affords. There can be no saving in that department, therefore ; on the contrary, the demands upon the education funds must, year by year, be increased. I do not profess to say, now, how much of the saving under the Departmental head is nominal only. In the Estimates, L15,000, for Supplemented Roads, is wrongly placed, as it should be under Treasurer, General ; and if that transfer is made, it will be found that the proposed expenditure is within L2000 or L3000 of the amount appropriated last session. The amount under Treasurer, General, will be slightly larger this year than last year ; and it will include that nominal item against the balance in the hands of the Bank of New Zealand, London. The question of retrenchment can be more fully gone into when the Committee is dealing with the Estimates. I must say here, however, that the Government is just as anxious as honorable members can be, to see the public service carried on at the lowest possible cost consistent with efficiency. As to Immigration, the expenditure will be to an extent contingent upon a loan ; but emigration being progressing at Home, I think the belief is warranted, that we shall be able, most properly, to spend more on immigration this year than we spent last year. We propose to continue the subsidy of L2 to L1 to Road Boards and Municipalities. That the amount put on the Estimates is smaller than it was last year, is simply owing to the fact that we then over-estimated what we should require. The estimates for Main Roads are as liberal as the Government believe the circumstances of the Province will warrant, or as the Committee will be justified in making. I must ask the attention of the Committee, for a moment, to the proposed loan. The Government propose that this session such a loan only shall be asked for as will meet what may be called our immediate requirements. There was great opposition to the loan asked for last session ; and I am sorry to say that some of the Otago members of the Assembly were amongst the opponents. All kinds of reasons for opposition were given. One was, that the purposes to which the money was to be applied were not sufficiently particularised : there were members who would have supported a loan for an object or objects not

included, but who objected altogether to what was proposed. We now propose to be moderate and specific; and resolutions on the subject will be brought down. It will be proposed that L28,000 shall be appropriated for Bridges—L3000 for the Manuherikia, L8000 for the Shotover, L10,000 for the Waitaki (in conjunction with Canterbury), L3000 for the Otepopo, North Branch (the South Branch being provided for out of revenue), and L4000 for Shag River, at Wayne's. Then, L10,000 will be proposed to be appropriated to repay that amount of the loan of 1856. For Immigration, L72,000 will be proposed, that sum to be spread over three years, and to be in addition to such sum as the House may be able to see its way to vote yearly, out of revenue. A sum of L20,000 is proposed to be asked for to repay Harbor Endowment—we have spent an enormous sum beyond this out of revenue—the amount to be expended on dredging and the extension of wharves. One other item is proposed to be included, and for it we expect the gratitude of honorable members for the Goldfields—L20,000, it is proposed, shall be devoted to the construction of water reservoirs on Goldfields. These sums make up a total of L150,000, the amount of the proposed loan; and the subject will be brought forward separately, for discussion, by resolutions. I have now nearly exhausted the dry facts with which I had to deal in making this Statement. I think there have been circumstances in connection with the history of the Province, during the last year, which made it a period of exceeding difficulty to the Province; and I think, also, there are some circumstances which will cause the history of the year to be handed down with credit to the Province. I would refer especially to one item of expenditure, not large in itself, but which may have very large results in the future—I mean the Salmon Ova experiment. I believe that if we are successful, the results will be of very great importance to the Province. Some honorable members laugh: but I do not know why. I think that there is no more intelligent enterprise, than that which is directed to the introduction of products of other countries into countries which are deficient in such products; and I believe that this introduction of Salmon Ova into Otago, if successful, will be attended with really enormous results to the future of the Province. I dare say there were members of the New South Wales Assembly who laughed when the

merino sheep was first introduced into that Colony; and, perhaps, some of the laughers were amongst the first to benefit by that at which they had laughed. The Road Board subsidy system should be referred to, before I conclude. I believe that, under that system, we are engaged in a very good work indeed. We are carrying out the system in a quiet, unpretentious style; but it is being productive of excellent results. I quite admit that the system may be capable of improvement; and I am glad to see general attention being directed to its working and its improvement. But think what we will, the fact remains, that the Clerk to the General Road Board reports that with the contracts in hand completed, "it may safely be estimated that since the scheme of subsidising Local Boards was introduced, upwards of 100 miles of road will have been made throughout the Province, by those Boards, the roads being, in some cases, metalled or gravelled." That, I think, shows a great step towards local government—a step which indicates that our local government system is effective, without being costly. The subsidy system, as it exists here, does good and works well, and I hope that it will so continue to work. I am much indebted to the Committee for the attention it has given to me during this Statement. I think I may claim that the accounts of the Province are now more easily intelligible than they were when I took office. I have had no assistance from loan-expenditure, and the Province has had periods of difficulty to pass through; yet I think it will be admitted that the financial position of the Province is better than it was 18 months ago, when I first made a Financial Statement to the Council.—(Hear, hear.) I think it is a wise thing for us to keep within our means; and I believe, if the Council will be content to be not extravagant, without erring upon the other side, that this Province of Otago will have a great future before it. But that future will much depend upon the action of the other Provinces, and of the Colony as a whole. If the Province is left, to a moderate extent, to its own devices—if it is not dragged down and crippled by difficulties external to it—then, I say, I think that I see a great future before Otago; and it will always be a source of satisfaction to me to think that I have been in any way associated with its progress.



GENERAL BALANCE SHEET

FROM APRIL 1ST, 1867, TO MARCH 31ST, 1868.

	BALANCES.				TRANSACTIONS.				BALANCES.							
	MARCH 31, 1867.				APRIL 1, 1867, TO MARCH 31, 1868				MARCH 31, 1868.							
	Dr.		Cr.		Dr.		Cr.		Dr.		Cr.					
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
REVENUE.—Cr.—By Balance, March 31, 1867	...	...	...	7,076	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,076	12	2
" " Receipts from 1st April, 1867, to 31st March, 1868	...	...	...	...	...	...	292,412	13	1	...	...	...	292,412	13	1
" " Transfer from Suspense Account Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	442	14	10	...	...	...	442	14	10
" " Transfer from Roads Suspense Account, 1866	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,633	15	4	...	...	...	2,633	15	4
" " Premium on Sale of Debentures, Harbor Loan	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0	...	...	...	120	0	0
" Dr.—To Expenditure from 1st April, 1867, to 31st March, 1868	...	...	...	...	...	...	285,208	2	11	...	...	...	285,208	2	11
" " To Balance carried down	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,477	12	6	...	...	...
										<u>302,685</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>302,685</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	
REVENUE—Cr.—By Balance brought down	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,477	12	6
DEBENTURES—LOAN, 1856	...	...	...	10,300	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,300	0	0
" " 1861-2	...	...	...	50,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	0	0
" " 1862	...	...	...	500,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	500,000	0	0
" " Harbor	...	...	...	42,850	0	0	...	7,150	0	0	...	...	50,000	0	0
" " Public Buildings	...	...	...	50,000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	0	0
LOAN TRANSACTIONS—Harbor	7,124	8	8	...	...	...	7,150	0	0	...	...	...	25	11	4
DUNEDIN TOWN BOARD—Cemetery Account	100	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	...	...	...
PORT CHALMERS TOWN BOARD—Cemetery Account	100	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	...	...	...
HARBOR LOAN ENDOWMENT	20,258	5	1	...	...	...	2,863	10	4	17,394	14	9	...	...	...
ADVANCES TO HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS	2,431	3	7	...	...	...	37,099	0	0	36,634	4	3	2,895	19	4
HOME AGENTS	3,609	13	3	...	...	...	11,985	10	10	8,867	11	6	6,727	12	7
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS...	12,776	12	1	9,980	12	3	9,850	19	4	...	12,646	19	2
SUSPENSE ACCOUNT—Miscellaneous	4,979	19	0	2,305	12	4	8,821	9	2	...	11,495	15	10
" " Roads and Works, 1866	...	...	...	18,891	10	6	18,891	10	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " Roads and Works, 1867	...	...	...	38,606	2	8	39,845	19	7	1,239	16	11	...	...	...
" " Roads and Works, 1868	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,806	15	10	...	22,806	15	10
HOME AGENTS—Suspense Account	1,694	8	10	...	...	...	...	...	7	9	0	1,686	19	10	...
LOAN LIABILITIES, exclusive of Loan, 1856	608,685	3	2	...	...	...	7,150	0	0	11,090	0	0	604,745	3	2
SINKING FUND ACCRUED	23,964	16	10	...	...	...	11,090	0	0	...	...	...	35,054	16	10
BANK OF NEW ZEALAND, London	23,310	19	0	...	...	...	38,000	0	0	37,726	10	10	23,584	8	2
" " Dunedin	44,201	18	0	...	...	...	325,010	17	0	336,749	15	0	32,463	0	0
	<u>735,480</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>735,480</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>786,567</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>786,567</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>724,752</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	
													<u>724,752</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>8</u>	

Treasury, Dunedin, April 18, 1868.

JULIUS VOGEL, Provincial Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE

RECEIVED AT THE TREASURY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31st, 1868.

HEADS OF REVENUE.							
				£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Customs	.....	.....	.....			84,475	9 2
Gold Export Duty	.....	.....	.....			20,266	12 8
Crown Lands	.....	.....	.....			100,795	6 6
Sheep and Cattle Assessment	.....	.....	.....			47,524	9 9
Miners' Rights and Licenses	.....	.....	.....			1,537	9 9
Harbor Dues	.....	.....	.....			240	0 8
Jetty Dues	.....	.....	.....			3,111	5 3
Sheep Assessment	.....	.....	.....			1,769	13 7
Dog Tax	.....	.....	.....			2,015	10 2
LICENSES.							
General	.....	.....	.....	6,824	0 0		
Do. Night	.....	.....	.....	638	0 0		
Pawnbrokers'	.....	.....	.....	40	0 0		
Packet	.....	.....	.....	10	0 0		
Billiard	.....	.....	.....	359	10 0		
Bagatelle	.....	.....	.....	41	15 0		
Temporary	.....	.....	.....	128	10 0		
Wholesale	.....	.....	.....	577	10 0		
Bottle	.....	.....	.....	1,171	10 0		
Auctioneers'	.....	.....	.....	750	0 0		
Carriage	.....	.....	.....	162	0 0		
Theatre	.....	.....	.....	60	0 0		
Hawkers'	.....	.....	.....	112	0 0		
Brewers'	.....	.....	.....	60	0 0		
Lightermen's	.....	.....	.....	41	8 0		
Watermen's	.....	.....	.....	34	13 0		
						11,010	16 0
Rents, Ground and other	.....	.....	.....			120	7 6
Immigration Repayments	.....	.....	.....			2,779	15 9
School Books	.....	.....	.....	366	6 2		
School Fees	.....	.....	.....	916	5 0		
						1,282	11 2
Hospital Repayments	.....	.....	.....			202	15 6
Lunatic Asylum Repayments	.....	.....	.....			328	9 11
Gaol—Maintenance of Debtors	.....	.....	.....	101	6 0		
Do.—Prison Labor	.....	.....	.....	199	3 9		
						300	9 9
Tolls on Roads	.....	.....	.....			8,675	10 8
Lithographic Maps	.....	.....	.....			89	8 7
Incidental Receipts	.....	.....	.....	1,474	14 3		
Do. do. on Gold Fields	.....	.....	.....	690	7 6		
						2,165	1 9
Telegraphic Messages	.....	.....	.....			871	19 10
Education Reserves	.....	.....	.....			139	18 0
Tonnage Dues	.....	.....	.....			13	8 0
GENERAL GOVERNMENT.							
Lighthouses	.....	.....	.....	250	0 0		
Telegraphs	.....	.....	.....	2,446	3 2		
						2,696	3 2
						292,412	13 1

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

FROM

GENERAL REVENUE FOR THE SERVICE OF THE YEAR,

From April 1, 1867, to March 31, 1868.

	APPROPRIATED.		EXPENDED.		CONSECUTIVE NUMBER IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED, or Transferred.		In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	From	To	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
SUPERINTENDENT.										
Superintendent	1,200	0 0	1,200	0 0						
Clerk to Superintend. & Storekeeper	350	0 0	350	0 0						
	1,550	0 0	1,550	0 0						
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.										
Secretary and Treasurer	800	0 0	800	0 0						
Secretary of Land and Works	800	0 0	800	0 0						
Solicitor	600	0 0	600	0 0						
Non-official Members	600	0 0	572	13 0			27	7 0		
	2,800	0 0	2,772	13 0			27	7 0		
COUNCIL.										
Speaker	200	0 0	183	6 8			16	13 4		
Chairman	100	0 0	91	13 4			8	6 8		
Clerk	350	0 0	350	0 0						
Assistant Clerk	175	0 0	175	0 0						
Sergeant-at-Arms	20	0 0	20	0 0						
Messenger	100	0 0	94	3 4			5	16 8		
Expenses of Country Members	1,000	0 0	1,077	8 0	1	1			77	8 0
Council Accommodation & Expenses	350	0 0	250	2 0			99	18 0		
Printing, &c.	650	0 0	426	16 1			223	3 11		
Incidentals	25	0 0	24	13 8				6 4		
	2,970	0 0	2,693	3 1			354	4 11		
SECRETARY'S OFFICE.										
Clerk to Executive	500	0 0	500	0 0						
Clerk (Chief)	280	0 0	210	0 0			70	0 0		
Clerk	240	0 0	240	0 0						
Printing, &c.	50	0 0	30	19 4			19	0 8		
Clerical Assistance	25	0 0	5	0 0			20	0 0		
Incidentals	50	0 0	1	17 0			48	3 0		
	1,145	0 0	987	16 4			157	3 8		

	APPROPRIATED.			EXPENDED.			CONSECUTIVE NUMBER IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED OR TRANSFERRED.			In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.						
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	From	To	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.				
SOLICITOR.																		
Clerk	265	0	0	265	0	0												
Incidentals	200	0	0	63	17	10					136	2	2					
	465	0	0	328	17	10					136	2	2					
POLICE.																		
Commissioner	600	0	0	600	0	0												
Clerk	300	0	0	300	0	0												
Inspector	350	0	0	350	0	0												
Sub-Inspectors	600	0	0	600	0	0												
Sergeants and Constables	13,230	18	0	12,918	6	2					312	11	10					
Cooks and Searchers	75	0	0	60	8	4					14	11	8					
Gold Fields' Allowance	20	0	0	20	0	0												
Travelling Expenses	200	0	0	225	12	9		24, 25						25	12	9		
Transport of Prisoners	150	0	0	151	0	0		29						1	0	0		
Saddlery and Repairs	30	0	0	34	19	0	9	23, 30						4	19	0		
Stores and Furniture	50	0	0	35	1	6	23				14	18	6					
Printing, &c.	180	0	0	132	11	6	22				47	8	6					
Transport of Stores	40	0	0	15	5	6	24, 29				24	14	6					
Compensation for Loss of Clothing...	30	0	0	14	11	0	26				15	9	0					
Fuel and Light... ..	600	0	0	630	1	8		26, 27, 28						30	1	8		
Special Detective Service	20	0	0	11	5	0	25				8	15	0					
Rewards	20	0	0	19	10	0					0	10	0					
Police Paddocks	80	0	0				30, 4											
Temporary Accommodation	20	0	0				10											
Prisoners' Rations	30	0	0	20	10	0	27				9	10	0					
Incidentals	50	0	0	60	19	6	2	9, 52						10	19	6		
Forage	500	0	0	678	13	3		4, 10, 11, 22						178	13	3		
Arms and Accoutrements... ..	25	0	0				11				25	0	0					
Shoeing and Farriery	120	0	0	109	18	0	28				10	2	0					
Telegraphic Messages	70	0	0	237	2	6		2, 53						167	2	6		
Compensation to Discharged Officers	308	1	0	308	1	0												
	17,598	19	0	17,533	16	8					483	11	0			418	8	8
ESCORT.																		
Sub-Inspector	300	0	0	300	0	0												
Sergeants and Constables	988	4	0	975	8	0					12	16	0					
Gold Fields Allowance	150	0	0	154	16	0		31			11	0	6			4	16	0
Travelling Expenses	100	0	0	88	19	6												
Forage	300	0	0	391	0	5		{ 32, 33, 12, 17, 18, }								91	0	5
Shoeing and Farriery	100	0	0	90	15	6	32				9	4	6					
Saddlery and Repairs	50	0	0	41	9	0	33				8	11	0					
Vehicles and Repairs	20	0	0	7	1	6	17				12	18	6					
Stores and Furniture	20	0	0				18				20	0	0					
Fuel and Light	60	0	0	60	0	0												
Hoyt's Contract	800	0	0	784	12	3					15	7	9					
Incidentals	50	0	0				12				50	0	0					
Compensation to Discharged Officers	190	13	6	190	13	6												
	3,128	17	6	3,084	15	8					139	18	3			95	16	5
HARBOR.																		
Harbor Master	500	0	0	500	0	0												
Assistant do	300	0	0	300	0	0												
Apprentice Pilot	150	0	0	162	10	0								12	10	0		
Master and Crew of Launch	480	0	0	426	16	10					53	3	2					
Signal Masters	450	0	0	495	0	0								45	0	0		
Jetty Light Keeper	30	0	0	30	0	0												
Beach Master	250	0	0	250	0	0												
	2,160	0	0	2,164	6	10					53	3	2			57	10	0

	APPROPRIATED.		EXPENDED.		CONSECUTIVE NUMBER OF TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED OR TRANSFERRED.			In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	From	To	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		
HARBOR—Continued												
	2,160	0 0	2,164	6 10			53	3 2	57	10 0		
Boats	50	0 0	76	4 11		5, 16			26	4 11		
Signals and Flagstaves	50	0 0	27	19 5	16		22	0 7				
Buoys and Beacons	75	0 0	2	9 10	15, 5		72	10 2				
Fuel and Light	30	0 0	36	16 11		15			6	16 11		
Travelling Expenses	60	0 0	54	16 11			5	3 1				
Printing, &c.	25	0 0	11	9 8			13	10 4				
Incidentals	20	0 0	13	19 7			6	0 5				
Oamaru Boating Expenses	120	0 0	51	0 0			69	0 0				
Ways for Life Boat	150	0 0					150	0 0				
—	2,740	0 0	2,439	4 1			391	7 9	90	11 10		
GAOL.												
Gaoler	400	0 0	400	0 0								
Gaoler, (nine months)	300	0 0	300	0 0								
Matron	60	0 0	59	11 7			0	8 5				
Matron (nine months)	45	10 0	45	0 0			0	10 0				
Clerk	300	0 0	300	0 0								
Male Warders	3,458	14 0	3,400	10 0			58	4 0				
Female Warders	91	10 0	91	10 0								
Rations	1,500	0 0	1,121	2 7			378	17 5				
Stores and Furniture	200	0 0	95	8 11			104	11 1				
Library	15	0 0	15	0 0								
Fuel and Light	400	0 0	235	10 3			164	9 9				
Medicines and Medical Comforts	150	0 0	83	1 11			66	18 1				
Tools and Materials	1,600	0 0	1,336	5 4			263	14 8				
Clothes and Bedding	350	0 0	324	3 1			25	16 11				
Printing	30	0 0	4	19 1			25	0 11				
Relief to destitute Prisoners discharged	40	0 0	30	8 0			9	12 0				
Incidentals	120	0 0	38	18 4			81	1 8				
—	9,060	14 0	7,881	9 1			1,179	4 11				
DISTRICT GAOLS.												
Gaolers	1,620	0 0	1,620	0 0								
Rations and Stores	800	0 0	639	5 8			160	14 4				
—	2,420	0 0	2,259	5 8			160	14 4				
GOLD FIELDS.												
Provincial Management of Gold Fields	9,000	0 0	2,893	7 5			6,106	12 7				
	9,000	0 0	2,893	7 5			6,106	12 7				
PROVINCIAL TREASURER.												
Sub-Treasurer	450	0 0	450	0 0								
Clerk to Treasurer	350	0 0	350	0 0								
Cashier	280	0 0	280	0 0								
Printing, &c.	200	0 0	81	2 2			118	17 10				
Incidentals	50	0 0	28	2 8			21	17 4				
—	1,330	0 0	1,189	4 10			140	15 2				
COLLECTION OF JETTY DUES.												
Collectors	700	0 0	700	0 0								
Incidentals	120	0 0	94	12 1			25	7 11				
—	820	0 0	794	12 1			25	7 11				

	APPROPRIATED.		EXPENDED.		CONSECUTIVE NUMBER IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED OR TRANSFERRED.		In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	From	To	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
HOSPITAL.										
Surgeon	500	0 0	500	0 0						
Resident Surgeon	300	0 0	300	0 0						
Dispenser	150	0 0	150	0 0						
Storekeeper	200	0 0	200	0 0						
Matron	70	0 0	70	0 0						
Midwife	60	0 0	60	0 0						
Male attendants	940	0 0	1230	0 0						
Female "	290	0 0								
Rations	2,800	0 0	2,283	1 6	6, 8, 35		516	18 6		
Stores and Furniture	300	0 0	118	13 3	7		181	6 9		
Fuel and Light	500	0 0	532	19 5		7			32	19 5
Instruments	40	0 0	37	17 0			2	3 0		
Medicines	700	0 0	992	6 9		6, 8, 35			292	6 9
Bedding and Clothing	300	0 0	282	18 9			17	1 3		
Stationery	25	0 0	7	3 6			17	16 6		
Incidentals	300	0 0	272	3 3			27	16 9		
	7,475	0 0	7,037	3 5			873	2 9	435	6 2
LUNATIC ASYLUM.										
Surgeon	100	0 0	100	0 0						
House Steward	300	0 0	300	0 0						
Matron	100	0 0	100	0 0						
Male attendants	600	0 0	600	0 0						
Female "	245	0 0	245	0 0						
Rations	1,750	0 0	1,465	3 0			284	17 0		
Stores	250	0 0	114	10 2	13		135	9 10		
Fuel and light	250	0 0	269	19 0		19			19	19 0
Medicines	260	0 0	269	16 7		20			9	16 7
Bedding and clothing	250	0 0	345	17 7		13			95	17 7
Printing	10	0 0	2	17 1			7	2 11		
Incidentals	100	0 0	21	2 3	19, 20		78	17 9		
	4,215	0 0	3,834	5 8			506	7 6	125	13 2
TREASURER'S MISCELLANEOUS.										
Inspectors of Weights and Measures	300	0 0	79	3 4			220	16 8		
Cattle Inspector	250	0 0	206	0 6			43	19 6		
Messengers	460	0 0	456	13 6			3	6 6		
Keeper of Quarantine	50	0 0	50	0 0						
	1,060	0 0	791	17 4			268	2 8		
CROWN LANDS.										
Chief Commissioner	600	0 0	600	0 0						
Chief Clerk	350	0 0	350	0 0						
Clerks	440	0 0	440	0 0						
Assistant Clerk to Receiver of Land Revenue	200	0 0	200	0 0			155	3 11		
Clerks, Crown Grant	750	0 0	594	16 1			10	0 0		
Rangers of Bush Reserves	100	0 0	90	0 0			933	0 0		
Refunds on Land	1,000	0 0	67	0 0			160	3 7		
Printing	500	0 0	339	16 5			97	13 0		
Incidentals	100	0 0	2	7 0			45	0 5		
Printing, Receiver of Land Revenue	50	0 0	4	19 7			68	11 6		
Travelling Expenses	100	0 0	31	8 6					24	15 8
Engrossing Crown Grants	150	0 0	174	15 8		14				
Extra Assistance	600	0 0	25	0 0	14		575	0 0		
	4,940	0 0	2,920	3 3			2,044	12 5	24	15 8

	APPROPRIATED.		EXPENDED.		CONSECUTIVE NUMBER IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED OR TRANSFERRED.		In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	From	To	£	s. d.	
SURVEY.									
Chief Surveyor	600	0 0	600	0 0					
Geodesical	450	0 0	450	0 0					
District and Mining Surveyors	1,750	0 0	1,700	14 6		92	49	5 6	31 13 8
Assistant do.	1,960	0 0	1,991	13 8			95	16 8	
Sub-Assistant	690	0 0	594	3 4					
Chief Draughtsman	400	0 0	400	0 0					
Assistant do.	2,600	0 0	2,510	8 4			89	11 8	
Apprentice do.	50	0 0	45	16 8			4	3 4	
Lithographic do.	300	0 0	300	0 0					
Do. Printer	250	0 0	250	0 0					
Apprentice Printer	52	0 0	38	15 11			13	4 1	
Laborers' Wages	5,960	0 0	5,022	7 0			937	13 0	
Rations, Allowance in lieu of	3,760	0 0	3,231	3 0			528	17 0	
Equipment	1,400	0 0	1,094	14 10			305	5 2	
Travelling Expenses	750	0 0	328	19 6			421	0 6	
Lithographic Materials	150	0 0	4	17 11			145	2 1	
Incidentals	300	0 0	273	4 6			26	15 6	
Outstanding Accounts	150	0 0	88	6 1			61	13 11	
Printing	250	0 0	184	0 6			65	19 6	
Instruments and Repairs	340	0 0	312	18 2			27	1 10	
	22,162	0 0	19,422	3 11			2,771	9 9	31 13 8
ROADS AND WORKS.									
Chief Engineer	600	0 0	200	0 0			400	0 0	
District Engineers	1,500	0 0	1,308	6 7			191	13 5	
Surveying Inspectors	500	0 0	293	10 0			206	10 0	
Inspector of Works	300	0 0	300	0 0					
Draughtsman's Apprentice	50	0 0	50	0 0		66, 72			50 0 0
Accountant			50	0 0			50	0 0	
Horse Allowance	200	0 0	150	0 0			290	1 6	
Travelling Expenses	750	0 0	459	18 6	3				16 3 10
Printing	50	0 0	66	3 10		77			41 7 6
Incidentals	30	0 0	71	7 6		3			
	3,980	0 0	2,949	6 5			1,138	4 11	107 11 4
TELEGRAPHS.									
Inspector	300	0 0	300	0 0					
Lineman	175	0 0	160	8 4			14	11 8	
Operators	600	0 0	417	16 6		69	182	3 6	
Travelling Expenses	100	0 0	148	1 5		75, 85			48 1 5
House Rent	39	0 0	36	15 0			2	5 0	
New Poles	24	0 0	23	4 0		89	0	16 0	
Printing, &c.	20	0 0	27	17 8		78			7 17 8
Fuel	15	0 0	18	12 6		76			3 12 6
Incidentals	20	0 0	43	3 10		74, 94			23 3 10
	1,293	0 0	1,175	19 3			199	16 2	82 15 5
GENERAL ROAD BOARD.									
Clerk	300	0 0	300	0 0					
Surveyor and Draughtsman	300	0 0	300	0 0					
Surveyor	280	0 0	280	0 0					
Assistant Clerk			33	6 8		68			33 6 8
Labourers' wages, and Allowance in lieu of Rations	300	0 0	290	6 0			9	14 0	
Printing	60	0 0	50	16 4			9	3 8	
Incidentals	60	0 0	30	8 8	34		29	11 4	
Travelling Expenses	100	0 0	99	9 0		34	0	11 0	
	1,400	0 0	1,384	6 8			49	0 0	33 6 8

	APPROPRIATED.			EXPENDED.			CONSECUTIVE NUMBER IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED OR TRANSFERRED.			In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	From	To	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
LOANS.															
Interest on Loan, 1856 ...	2,000	0	0	760	0	0			1,240	0	0				
„ 1861-2 ...	4,000	0	0	3,988	0	0			12	0	0				
„ 1862 ...	30,000	0	0	30,507	0	0		61				507	0	0	
„ Harbor ...	4,000	0	0	3,491	14	1			508	5	11				
„ Public Buildings ...	4,000	0	0	4,024	11	0		59				24	11	0	
Sinking Fund Public Buildings Loan	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0									
„ Harbor do	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0									
„ Loan, 1861-2 ...	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0									
„ „ 1862 ...	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0									
Interest, Exchange, and Commission	1,000	0	0	379	0	6			620	19	6				
	54,500	0	0	52,650	5	7			2,381	5	5		531	11	0
STEAM SERVICE.															
Dunedin to Clutha Ferry ...	2,400	0	0	2,400	0	0									
Steam tug, Port of Otago ...	1,000	0	0	896	17	2			103	2	10				
	3,400	0	0	3,296	17	2			103	2	10				
HOME AGENCY.															
Expenses of Home Agency ...	2,000	0	0	2,227	19	6		62					227	19	6
	2,000	0	0	2,227	19	6							227	19	6
IMMIGRATION.															
Immigration ...	15,000	0	0	6,421	10	4			8,578	9	8				
	15,000	0	0	6,421	10	4			8,578	9	8				
GRANTS-IN-AID.															
Grants-in-aid to the undermentioned Charitable Institutions, on condition that a statement of transactions, and account of receipts and expenditure be furnished quarterly to the Government, and that a sum, equal to one-third of the grant, be raised by private subscription; and further, that the Secretary, or some other officer of such Institution, shall, before the last day of each quarter, make a Return, verified by his solemn declaration before a Justice of the Peace, to the Treasurer, of the number of persons received during the year preceding, the number of officials and servants, and the vital statistics of such Institution, together with such other and further information as the Superintendent by rules and regulations from time to time may direct:—															
Clyde Hospital ...	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0									
Lawrence Hospital ...	2,300	0	0	2,246	6	2			53	13	10				
Wakatipu Hospital ...	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0			750	0	0				
Oamaru Hospital ...	750	0	0												
	6,050	0	0	5,246	6	2			803	13	10				

	APPROPRIATED.			EXPENDED.			CONSECUTIVE NUMBER IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED OR TRANSFERRED.			In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	From	To	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
GRANTS-IN-AID—Continued—														
Grants-in-aid on condition that a statement of transactions, and account of receipt and expenditure be furnished quarterly to the Government:—														
Municipalities, District Road Boards & Supplemented Roads } Benevolent Institution ...	23,500	0	0	11,596	18	3			11,903	1	9			
	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0								
	25,000	0	0	13,096	18	3			11,903	1	9			
MISCELLANEOUS.														
Volunteers ...	1,500	0	0	1,484	13	5			15	6	7			
Burial of Paupers ...	120	0	0	170	0	0		51				50	0	0
Expenses of Returning Officers ...	150	0	0	140	6	6			9	13	6			
Advertising ...	300	0	0	214	12	6			85	7	6			
Printing ...	250	0	0	137	15	5			112	4	7			
Do. "Gazette" ...	600	0	0	680	9	4		60, 63				80	9	4
Rent of Site, Cape Saunders ...	20	0	0	20	0	0								
Prospecting ...	2,000	0	0	250	0	0			1,750	0	0			
Worthington's Deficiency ...	331	19	8	331	19	8								
Standard Weights and Measures ...	50	0	0						50	0	0			
Insurance on Government Buildings ...	300	0	0	290	18	9			9	1	3			
Fuel and Light ...	250	0	0	191	0	6			58	19	6			
Stationery ...	100	0	0	98	6	7			1	13	5			
Dog Tax—Collecting ...	250	0	0	201	16	0			48	4	0			
Compensation for Deviation of Roads and purchase of Land and Runs, and Agricultural Land Blocks ...	6,000	0	0	1,958	8	2			4,041	11	10			
Meteorological Observer and Instruments ...	60	0	0	50	0	0			10	0	0			
General Contingencies ...	1,000	0	0	1,020	12	1						20	12	1
Unforeseen Contingencies ...	4,000	0	0				36 to 64	64	4,000	0	0			
Fire Brigade ...	100	0	0	100	0	0								
Premiums, Guarantee Policies ...	150	0	0	51	10	0			98	10	0			
Refund Land Tax ...	79	15	0	79	15	0								
Relief to Destitute ...	600	0	0	725	15	3		50				125	15	3
Relief to Orphans and Destitute Children ...	500	0	0	500	0	0								
Astronomical Clock ...	50	0	0	36	5	0			13	15	0			
North Dunedin Cemetery ...	400	0	0						400	0	0			
Purchase of Park House ...	1,100	0	0	1,066	15	6			33	4	6			
Stamps ...	150	0	0	105	13	1			44	6	11			
Eradication of Thistles ...	600	0	0	256	10	0			343	10	0			
Snow Poles ...	250	0	0	250	0	0								
Acclimatisation Society ...	500	0	0	400	0	0			100	0	0			
Compensation to Mr. Wilkin, contingent on Sale of Wakatip Runs	2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0								
Purchase of Mr Harris's Land ...	246	0	0	246	0	0								
Fencing Cemeteries ...	800	0	0	271	4	0			528	16	0			
Auctioneers' Expenses ...	1,000	0	0	777	7	0			222	13	0			
Introduction of Salmon and Trout ...	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0								
Railway Preliminary Expenses ...	3,000	0	0	2,314	9	0			685	11	0			
Botanical Gardens ...	400	0	0	64	6	0			335	14	0			
Cultivation of Flax ...	100	0	0	112	8	0		41				12	8	0
Prizes to Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Societies ...	600	0	0	525	0	0			75	0	0			
Encouragement of Manufactures ...	2,000	0	0	0	12	6			1,999	7	6			
Pilot Board ...	50	0	0	100	0	0		36				50	0	0
Purchase of Reynolds' Store ...	4,000	0	0	3,820	11	6			179	8	6			
Keeper of Time Ball ...	50	0	0	50	0	0								
Reformatory School ...	1,000	0	0	1,105	19	6		58				105	19	6
Arbitrations and Actions ...	500	0	0	746	4	5		37,42,44,57				246	4	5
Expenses of Action, Cameron v. Daily Times ...				160	16	2		Special order				160	16	2
	38,507	14	8	24,108	0	10			15,251	18	7			852 4 9

	APPROPRIATED.			EXPENDED.			CONSECUTIVE NUMBER IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED OR TRANSFERRED.			In excess, drawn from Unforeseen contingencies, or by Special order.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	From	To	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.	38,507	14	8	24,108	0	10			15,251	18	7	852	4	9
Collecting Agricultural Statistics ...	150	0	0	150	0	0								
Assessors under Waste Lands Act ...	100	0	0	250	0	0		54				150	0	0
Public Vaccinators ...	250	0	0	129	6	0			120	14	0			
Surveying Water Reservoirs ...	1,000	0	0	317	8	1			682	11	11			
Expenses carrying out Gold Fields Management Ordinance ...	1,500	0	0	1,196	11	5			303	8	7			
Benevolent Asylum Building Fund	250	0	0	250	0	0								
S. S. Navigation Co. ...	950	0	0	950	0	0								
Cleaning and Repairing Clock ...	50	0	0	31	3	4			18	16	8			
Expedition to West Coast ...				509	18	8		43, 47				509	18	8
Special Contract Surveys... ..				548	5	11	Special order					548	5	11
Interest on Water Works Debentures				174	4	10		48				174	4	10
Expenses defending Action—Robinson v. Speaker ...				353	1	2		49,56,39, 40				353	1	2
	42,757	14	8	28,968	0	3			16,377	9	9	2,587	15	4
ROADS AND WORKS.														
ROADS.														
Dunedin to Waikouaiti ...	2,500	0	0	2,001	1	3			498	18	9			
Waikouaiti to Palmerston ...	3,000	0	0	1,683	17	5			1,316	2	7			
Palmerston to Oamaru ...	800	0	0	826	10	0		65				26	10	0
Oamaru to Waitaki ...	155	0	0	121	17	0			33	3	0			
Dunedin to East Taieri ...	4,000	0	0	3,322	14	10			677	5	2			
East Taieri to Tokomairiro ...	2,100	0	0	1,726	10	8			373	9	4			
Tokomairiro to Clutha ...	4,000	0	0	595	1	9			3,404	18	3			
Clutha to Mataura ...	1,000	0	0	730	10	7			269	9	5			
Saddle Hill to West Taieri ...	1,000	0	0	828	13	0			171	7	0			
West Taieri to Rock and Pillar ...	500	0	0	656	18	11		90				156	18	11
Tokomairiro to Tuapeka ...	8,486	14	0	2,230	15	8			6,255	18	4			
Tuapeka to Teviot ...	800	0	0	862	9	4		91				62	9	4
Rock and Pillar to Dunstan ...	200	0	0	175	14	6			24	5	6			
Teviot to Dunstan ...	100	0	0	100	0	0								
Dunstan to Cromwell ...	300	0	0	297	15	4			2	4	8			
Cromwell to Queenstown ...	2,900	0	0	2,983	16	3		Special order				83	16	3
Do. do. Kirby's Contract ...	3,000	0	0	2,415	10	1			584	9	11			
Teviot to Alexandra, by bank of Clutha ...	3,000	0	0	759	8	9			2,240	11	3			
Oamaru to Lindis ...	989	11	0	989	11	0								
Lindis Road ...	450	0	0	450	0	0								
Palmerston to Eweburn ...	3,432	10	0	2,783	11	11			648	18	1			
Lindis to Wanaka ...	700	0	0	654	16	2			45	3	10			
Eweburn to Manuherikia ...	200	0	0	251	4	0		83, 93				51	4	0
North Trunk to Port Chalmers ...	189	4	0	179	8	6			9	15	6			
Do. to Moeraki ...	624	6	0	484	7	3			139	18	9			
Do. to Oamaru Port ...	100	0	0	73	17	0			26	3	0			
Dunedin to Portobello ...	1,541	14	6	1,541	14	6								
Southern Trunk to Molyneux ...	848	17	0	848	17	0								
Dunedin to North Taieri ...	620	4	0	493	10	4			126	13	8			
Pine Hill Road ...	1,344	8	0	1,269	10	6			74	17	6			
Lawrence to Wetherstones ...	50	0	0	49	19	0			0	1	0			
" Gabriels ...	55	0	0	55	0	0								
Cromwell to Wanaka ...	130	0	0	127	4	0			2	16	0			
Main Road through Dunedin ...	950	0	0	912	1	8			37	18	4			
" " Oamaru ...	700	0	0	692	17	7			7	2	5			
Lee Stream to Waipori ...	960	12	0	955	2	0			5	10	0			
Northern Trunk to Waikouaiti ...	37	15	0	37	15	0								
Albertown to Cardrona ...	20	0	0	70	0	0		84				50	0	0
Roads and Bridges on Gold Fields... ..	3,000	0	0	709	13	1			2,290	6	11			
Hill's Creek to Dunstan Creek ...	100	0	0	100	0	0								
Gentle Annie to Arrow ...	100	0	0	118	0	0						18	0	0
Arrow to Frankton ...	50	0	0	50	0	0								
	55,035	15	6	36,217	5	10			19,267	8	2	448	18	6

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	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	From	To	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ROADS AND WORKS—ROADS—	55,035	15	6	36,217	5	10			19,267	8	2	448	18	6
<i>Continued.</i>														
Queenstown to Maori Point and Skippers ...	500	0	0	443	4	8			56	15	4			
Arrow to Twelve Mile ...	50	0	0	50	0	0								
Nokomai to Mataura ...	50	0	0						50	0	0			
Dunstan to Nevis ...	500	0	0	500	0	0								
Cromwell to Nevis ...	1,000	0	0						1,000	0	0			
Clutha Mouth by Main Trunk to Warepa ...	500	0	0						500	0	0			
Main Road, Port Molyneux ...	100	0	0						100	0	0			
Inch Clutha ...	200	0	0	200	0	0								
Main Branch, Glenomaru to Catlin's River ...	200	0	0						200	0	0			
West Coast stock tracks <i>via</i> Haast River, viz.:—From foot to head of Lake Wanaka ...	500	0	0						500	0	0			
From head of Lake Wanaka to West Coast ...	2,500	0	0						2,500	0	0			
West Taieri Church to Bush ...	300	0	0	300	0	0								
Main Road through Port Chalmers...	280	0	0	280	0	0								
Port Chalmers to Heads ...	500	0	0	403	1	0			96	19	0			
Tuapeka to Smith's Bush ...	200	0	0	200	0	0								
„ Switzers ...	1,000	0	0	2,423	12	6			576	7	6			
„ „ „ ...	2,000	0	0											
East Taieri Bridge to Beach ...	150	0	0	150	0	0								
Waiwera to Nokomai ...	500	0	0	412	17	0			87	3	0			
Main Trunk Road to Waihemo ...	1,000	0	0						1,000	0	0			
Hyde to Kyeburn ...	500	0	0						500	0	0			
Naseby to Eden Creek ...	1,000	0	0	477	19	6			522	0	6			
Macrae's to Hyde ...	500	0	0	500	0	0								
Clutha to Mataura ...	1,000	0	0						1,000	0	0			
Wetherstone's to Blue Spur ...	250	0	0	250	0	0								
Waiholo to Taieri Beach...	500	0	0	300	0	0			200	0	0			
Port Chalmers to Blueskin ...	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0								
Waitahuna to main line ...	400	0	0	400	0	0								
Approaches to Nevis and Arrow Ferries ...	350	0	0	353	6	0		97				3	6	0
Waipori to Main Trunk Road ...	500	0	0	475	6	0			25	0	0			
West Taieri Bush to Waipori ...	500	0	0	500	0	0								
Otakia to Kuri Bush ...	300	0	0	300	0	0								
Tapanui to Waipahi ...	300	0	0	300	0	0								
Waikouaiti to Beach ...	600	0	0						600	0	0			
Peninsula Beach Road ...	700	0	0	700	0	0								
Dunedin to Portobello ...	500	0	0	500	0	0								
	75,965	15	6	47,636	6	6			28,781	13	6	452	4	6
WORKS AND BUILDINGS.														
Weighing Machine ...	50	0	0	50	0	0								
Snow Poles and Shelter Sheds ...	250	0	0	61	7	6			188	12	6			
Shag Harbor ...	300	0	0						300	0	0			
Waitaki Ferry, half cost of Boats ...	250	0	0	144	4	0			105	16	0			
Telegraph Office, Teviot ...	100	0	0	95	9	4			4	10	8			
Fittings, Council Chambers ...	1,500	0	0	483	12	8			1,016	7	4			
Extra Foundations, Provincial Buildings ...	987	19	0	987	19	0								
Fencing Unprotected Roads ...	800	0	0	500	0	0			300	0	0			
Removing Snags, (Clutha) ...	100	0	0						100	0	0			
Crane, Port Molyneux Jetty ...	100	0	0						100	0	0			
„ Oamaru ...	250	0	0	120	0	0			130	0	0			
Moeraki Jetty ...	100	0	0	61	0	0			39	0	0			
Lunatic Asylum ...	500	0	0	642	2	4		73				142	2	4
Hospital ...	500	0	0	95	11	6			404	8	6			
	5,787	19	0	3,241	6	4			2,688	15	0	142	2	4

	APPROPRIATED.			EXPENDED.			CONSECUTIVE NUMBER IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED OR TRANSFERRED.			In excess, draw from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	From	To	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
WORKS AND BUILDINGS—	5,787	19	0	3,241	6	4			2,688	15	0	142	2	
Central Police Station ...	100	0	0	94	11	11			5	8	1			
District Police Stations ...	600	0	0	157	19	0			442	1	0			
Immigration Barracks ...	250	0	0	2	10	6			247	9	6			
Gaol, Dunedin ...	50	0	0	28	13	0			21	7	0			
Repairs to Buildings ...	50	0	0	7	7	11			42	12	1			
Provincial Buildings ...	2,000	0	0	1,324	16	9			675	3	3			
Harbor Reclamation ...	3,500	0	0	1,684	10	1			1,815	9	11			
Quarantine Buildings ...	1,000	0	0						1,000	0	0			
District Court Houses ...	1,464	0	0	118	2	0			1,345	18	0			
District Gaols ...	1,600	0	0						1,600	0	0			
Goldfield Buildings ...	250	0	0	58	9	2			191	10	10			
Survey Office, Queenstown and Clyde	280	0	0	1	5	6			278	14	6			
Court House, Dunedin ...	150	0	0	21	11	6			128	8	6			
Dredging Harbor, and Fitting-up														
Dredge ...	5,000	0	0	5,171	6	0		95, 96				171	6	0
School Buildings ...	6,220	0	0	2,607	4	6			3,612	15	6			
Works not provided for ...	750	0	0	323	8	3			426	11	9			
Unforeseen Contingencies ...	3,000	0	0				65 to 97		3,000	0	0			
Powder Magazine ...	600	0	0						600	0	0			
Repairs to Balclutha Ferry ...	200	0	0	191	2	11			8	17	1			
Telegraph Offices, Queenstown, Alex- andra, and Cromwell ...	300	0	0	280	14	6			19	5	6			
Moorings :—														
Moeraki ...	50	0	0						50	0	0			
Clutha ...	50	0	0						50	0	0			
Oamaru ...	300	0	0	145	14	6			154	5	6			
Removing Rocks from entrance of														
Molyneux River ...	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0								
Weighbridge, Port Chalmers ...				70	0	0		70				70	0	0
Boat-Gridiron, do. ...				41	0	0		41				41	0	0
	34,551	19	0	16,571	14	4			18,404	13	0	424	8	4
BRIDGES.														
Mataura ...	1,250	0	0	2,027	9	1		79, 86, 87				777	9	1
Clutha ...	2,650	0	0						2,650	0	0			
Waitahuna ...	500	0	0	7	10	0			492	10	0			
Pomahaka ...	500	0	0						500	0	0			
East Taieri ...	100	0	0	37	18	10			62	1	2			
West Taieri ...	100	0	0	110	11	8		67, 81				10	11	8
Waikouaiti ...	30	0	0						30	0	0			
Waitahuna ...	20	0	0	19	7	6			0	12	6			
Waipori ...	20	0	0						20	0	0			
Waihola ...	20	0	0						20	0	0			
Tokomairiro ...	20	0	0	2	7	0			17	13	0			
Kawarau ...	50	0	0						50	0	0			
Shotover above Maori Point ...	1,500	0	0	66	18	10			1,433	1	2			
Bridge over Silver Stream ...	250	0	0	47	4	6			202	15	6			
over Carron Creek ...	200	0	0	200	0	0								
Pleasant River ...	19	3	4	19	3	4								
Main South Road, near Tokomairiro									500	0	0			
Toll Bar ...	500	0	0											
Waitati ...	350	0	0	350	0	0								
Mokarita ...	300	0	0	300	0	0								
	8,379	3	4	3,188	10	9			5,978	13	4	788	0	9
JETTIES.														
Dunedin (4) ...	800	0	0	340	5	0			459	15	0			
Port Chalmers ...	50	0	0	10	7	2			39	12	10			
Oamaru ...	500	0	0	1,131	13	6		80, 88				631	13	6
Waikouaiti ...	1,000	0	0						1,000	0	0			
	2,350	0	0	1,482	5	8			1,499	7	10	631	13	6

OUT OF REVENUE, OR OUT OF LOAN IF AUTHORISED BY ASSEMBLY.

	APPROPRIATED.		EXPENDED.		CONSECUTIVE NUMBER IN TRANSFER SCHEDULE.		LAPSED OR TRANSFERRED.		In excess, drawn from Unforeseen Contingencies, or by Special order.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	From	To	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
migration ...	35,000	0 0					35,000	0 0		
Water, Oamaru ...	20,000	0 0					20,000	0 0		
... ..	50,000	0 0					50,000	0 0		
... ..	25,000	0 0					25,000	0 0		
... ..	5,000	0 0					5,000	0 0		
... ..	5,000	0 0	7	19 0			4,992	1 0		
... ..	2,000	0 0	2,000	0 0						
	142,000	0 0	2,007	19 0			139,992	1 0		

STATEMENT No. 2.

UNAUTHORISED EXPENDITURE.

						EXPENDED.	
						£	s. d.
Special Survey Contracts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	548	5 11
Road, Cromwell to Queenstown	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	16 3
Expenses in Action, <i>Cameron v. Daily Times</i>	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	16. 2
						792	18 4

Audit Office, April 18, 1868.

I certify that I have examined the above statement of the Provincial Treasurer for the year ended March 31, 1868, and find it correct as an Account and Balance Sheet of Transactions for that period, that the Expenditure shown therein has been properly classified, and the Unauthorised Expenditure separately shown.

A. LIVINGSTON,

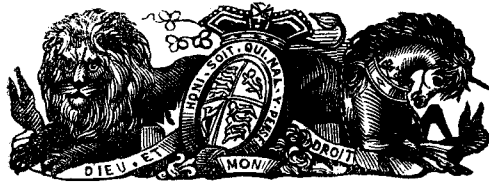
Provincial Auditor.

SCHEDULE OF TRANSFERS.—1867-8.

CONSECUTIVE NO.	AUTHORITY.	VOTE TRANSFERRED.		AMOUNT.	
		FROM	TO	£	s. d.
1	7611	Provincial Council Accommodation	Expenses of Country Members	77	8 0
2	8012	Police, Incidental	Police, Telegraphic Messages	25	0 0
3	7792	Roads and Works, Travelling Expenses	Roads and Works, Incidental	50	0 0
4	8380	Police Paddocks	Police, Forage	100	0 0
5	8160	Harbor Buoys and Beacons	Harbor, Boats	30	0 0
6	8432	Hospital Rations	Hospital, Medicines	100	0 0
7	"	Do. Stores	Do. Fuel and Light	50	0 0
8	"	Do. Rations	Do. Medicines	100	0 0
9	8380	Police, Saddlery and Repairs	Police, Incidental	10	0 0
10	"	Do. Temporary Accommodation	Do. Forage	20	0 0
11	"	Do. Arms and Accoutrements	Do. do.	20	0 0
12	"	Escort, Incidental	Escort, do.	50	0 0
13	8432	Lunatic Asylum, Stores	Lunatic Asylum, Bedding	100	0 0
14	8668	Crown Lands, Extra Assistance	Crown Lands, Engrossing Crown Grants	25	0 0
15	8669	Harbor, Buoys and Beacons	Harbor, Fuel and Light	10	0 0
16	"	Do. Signals and Flagstuffs	Do. Boats	15	0 0
17	8380	Escort, Vehicles and Repairs	Escort, Forage	10	0 0
18	"	Do. Stores and Furniture	Do. do.	20	0 0
19	8432	Lunatic Asylum, Incidental	Lunatic Asylum, Fuel and Light	25	0 0
20	"	Do. Do.	Do. Medicines	15	0 0
21	8441	Education, Incidental	Education, Pupil Teachers	23	16 4
22	8380	Police, Printing, &c.	Police, Forage	45	0 0
23	"	Do. Stores	Do. Saddlery	14	0 0
24	"	Do. Transport of Stores	Do. Travelling Expenses	20	0 0
25	"	Do. Special Detective Service	Do. do.	6	0 0
26	"	Do. Compensation for Loss of Clothing, &c.	Do. Fuel and Light	15	0 0
27	"	Do. Prisoners' Rations	Do. do.	9	0 0
28	"	Do. Shoeing and Farriery	Do. do.	7	0 0
29	"	Do. Transport of Stores	Do. Transport of Prisoners	1	0 0
30	"	Do. Paddocks	Do. Saddlery	5	0 0
31	"	Escort, Travelling Expenses	Escort, Gold Fields Allowance	10	0 0
32	"	Do. Shoeing and Farriery	Do. Forage	8	0 0
33	"	Do. Saddlery	Do. do.	5	0 0
34	8742	General Road Board, Incidental	General Road Board, Travelling Expenses	5	0 0
35	8432	Hospital, Rations	Hospital, Medicines	150	0 0
98		High School, Prizes	High School, Printing	0	16 6
36	7725	Unforeseen Contingencies, Treasurer	Pilot Board	50	0 0
37	7853	Do.	Arbitrations and Actions	50	0 0
38	6974	Do.	Education, Purchase of Sites	250	0 0
39	7971	Do.	Expenses of Action, Robinson v. Speaker	143	4 0
40	"	Do.	Do. do.	56	3 6
41	8151	Do.	Cultivation of Flax	20	0 0
42	2667	Do.	Arbitrations and Actions	132	2 3
43	8184	Do.	Expenses of West Coast Expedition	250	0 0
44	7959	Do.	Arbitrations and Actions	16	18 10
45	7791	Do.	Harbor, Signal Masters	45	0 0
46	8381	Do.	Sheep Inspectors, Incidental	25	0 0
47	8184	Do.	Expenses of West Coast Expedition	260	0 0
48	7810	Do.	Interest on Water Works Company's Debentures	174	4 10
49	7971	Do.	Expenses of Action, Robinson v. Speaker	89	19 0
50	8584	Do.	Relief to Destitute	150	0 0
51	"	Do.	Burial of Paupers	50	0 0
52	8380	Do.	Police, Incidental	30	0 0
53	"	Do.	Do. Telegraphic Messages	180	0 0
54	8584	Do.	Assessors under Waste Lands Act	250	0 0
55	8669	Do.	Harbor, Apprentice Pilot	12	10 0
56	7971	Do.	Expenses of Action, Robinson v. Speaker	63	14 8
57	8303	Do.	Arbitrations and Actions	217	3 4
58	6045	Do.	Reformatory	109	0 0
59	8584	Do.	Interest on Public Buildings Loan	100	0 0
60	8584	Do.	Printing Gazette	75	0 0
61	8584	Do.	Interest on Loan, 1862	507	0 0
62	8584	Do.	Home Agency	227	19 6
63	"	Do.	Printing Gazette	5	9 4
64	"	Do.	General Contingencies	20	12 1
65	7719	Unforeseen Contingencies, Public Works	Palmerston to Oamaru	300	0 0
66	7792	Do.	Roads and Works Accountant	20	16 8
67	7295	Do.	Taieri Junction Bridge	47	4 6
68	7859	Do.	Assistant Clerk and Draughtsman, General Road Board	33	6 8
69	7661	Do.	Telegraph Operator, Tokomairiro	75	0 0
70	6782	Do.	Weighbridge, Port Chalmers	70	0 0
71	7738	Do.	Boat-Gridiron, Port Chalmers	41	0 0

CONSECUTIVE NO.	AUTHORITY.	VOTES TRANSFERRED.		AMOUNT.
		FROM	TO.	
72	7792	Unforeseen Contingencies, Public Works	Roads and Works Accountant	£ 29 3 4
73	7997	Do.	Lunatic Asylum Building	150 0 0
74	8075	Do.	Telegraphs, Incidental	20 0 0
75	"	Do.	Do. Travelling Expenses	20 0 0
76	8115	Do.	Do. Fuel and Light	10 0 0
77	"	Do.	Roads and Works, Stationery, &c.,	20 0 0
78	8078	Do.	Telegraphs, Stationery &c.	20 0 0
79	6895	Do.	Mataura Bridge	500 0 0
80	4280	Do.	Oamaru Jetty	550 0 0
81	7793	Do.	West Taieri Bridge	19 11 8
82	8270	Do.	Gentle Annie to Arrow	10 0 0
83	8331	Do.	Eweburn to Manuherikia	50 0 0
84	8262	Do.	Alberton to Cardrona	50 0 0
85	8495	Do.	Telegraphs, Travelling Expenses	40 0 0
86	6895	Do.	Mataura Bridge	200 0 0
87	"	Do.	Do.	77 9 1
88	4280	Do.	Oamaru Jetty	100 0 0
89	8115	Do.	Telegraphs, New Poles	0 3 6
90	"	Do.	West Taieri Bridge to Rock and Pillar	156 18 11
91	"	Do.	Tuapeka to Teviot	100 0 0
92	8202	Do.	Assistant Surveyor	31 19 1
93	8115	Do.	Eweburn to Manuherikia	1 4 0
94	"	Do.	Telegraphs, Incidental	2 17 11
95	"	Do.	Dredging Harbor	76 16 10
96	8584	Do.	Do.	94 9 2
97	"	Do.	Approaches to Nevis and Arrow Ferry	3 6 0

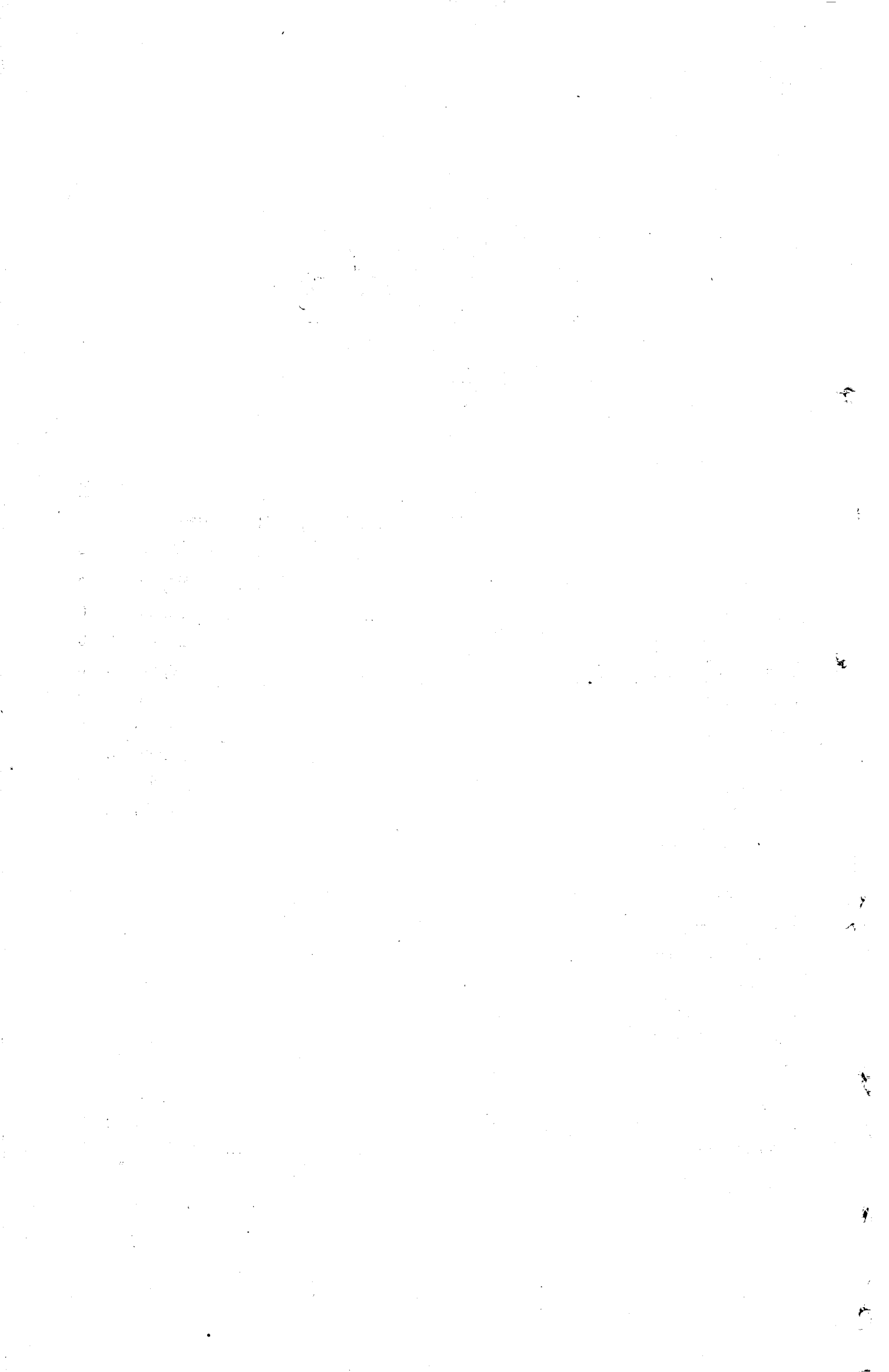
A. LIVINGSTON,
Provincial Auditor.



COUNCIL PAPER.

ESTIMATE OF REVENUE OF THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO, FROM 1ST APRIL, 1868, TO 31ST MARCH, 1869.

Customs	...	...	...	...	85,000	0	0
Crown Lands	...	...	...	...	160,000	0	0
Gold Export Duty	...	...	...	...	20,000	0	0
Miners' Rights and Licenses	...	...	...	...	7,000	0	0
Jetty Dues	...	...	...	...	3,200	0	0
Harbor Dues	...	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
Tolls on Roads	...	...	...	...	12,000	0	0
Dog Tax	...	...	...	...	2,000	0	0
Licenses	...	...	...	...	11,000	0	0
School Fees, Books, and Rent of Education Reserves	...	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
Repayments—Hospital and Asylum	...	...	...	...	600	0	0
Gaol—Maintenance of Debtors	...	...	...	...	150	0	0
Gaol—Prison Labor	...	...	...	...	250	0	0
Lithographic Maps	...	...	...	...	100	0	0
Immigration—Passage Money	...	...	...	...	2,500	0	0
Rents—Ground and other	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Incidental Receipts ...	...	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
Incidental Receipts on Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	1,500	0	0
Telegraphic Messages	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0
Sale of Government Buildings and Land	...	...	...	...	12,000	0	0
Harbor Reclamation	...	...	...	...	5,000	0	0
					330,800	0	0



PROPOSED EXPENDITURE.

DETAIL OF THE SUMS PROPOSED TO BE APPROPRIATED BY THE
DEPARTMENTS OF THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT OF OTAGO
HEREINAFTER STATED.

PROPOSED NUMBER.	LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.		PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.			TOTALS.			
					SALARIES.		CONTINGENCIES.				
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I. SUPERINTENDENT.											
1	1	Superintendent	1,200	0	0	1,200	0	0			
1	1	Secretary to ditto, and Storekeeper ...	350	0	0	350	0	0	1,550	0	0
II. EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.											
1	1	Provincial Secretary and Treasurer ...	800	0	0	800	0	0			
1	1	Secretary Land and Works	800	0	0	800	0	0			
1	1	Provincial Solicitor	600	0	0	600	0	0			
3	3	Non-official Members	600	0	0	600	0	0			
1	1	Secretary				500	0	0			
1	1	Chief Clerk				280	0	0			
1	1	Clerk				240	0	0	3,820	0	0
		Printing and Stationery	50	0	0			50	50	0	0
		Clerical Assistance	25	0	0			25	25	0	0
		Incidental Expenses	50	0	0			50	125	0	0
III. PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.											
1	1	Speaker	200	0	0	200	0	0			
1	1	Chairman of Committees	100	0	0	100	0	0			
1	1	Clerk and Librarian... ..	350	0	0	350	0	0			
1	1	Assistant Clerk	175	0	0	175	0	0			
1	1	Serjeant at Arms	20	0	0	100	0	0			
1	1	Messenger	100	0	0	100	0	0	1,025	0	0
		Expenses of Country Members... ..	1,000	0	0			1,100			
		Council Accommodation and Expenses of Select Committees	350	0	0			300			
		Printing and Stationery	650	0	0			600			
		Incidental expenses	25	0	0			25			
		Extra Messengers during Session ...						50	2,075	0	0
PROVINCIAL SOLICITOR.											
1	1	Clerk	265	0	0	280	0	0	280	0	0
		Incidental Expenses and Clerical Assistance	200	0	0			200	200	0	0
		Carry forward				6,675	0	0	2,400	0	0
									9,075	0	0

PROPOSED NUMBER.	LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.						TOTALS.
				SALARIES.		CONTINGENCIES.				
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		
		Brought forward		6,675 0 0	2,400 0 0			9,075 0 0		
		PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.								
		POLICE.								
1	1	Commissioner	600 0 0	600 0 0						
1	1	Clerk and Accountant	300 0 0	300 0 0						
	1	Inspector	350 0 0							
2	2	Sub-Inspectors	600 0 0	600 0 0						
3	1	Mounted Sergeants (12s. 6d. per diem) ...	228 15 0	684 7 6						
3	5	Mounted Sergeants (11s. 6d. per diem) ...	1,052 5 0	629 12 6						
8	9	Mounted Constables (10s. 6d. per diem)...	1,729 7 0	1,533 0 0						
4	3	Mounted Constables (9s. 6d. per diem) ...	521 11 0	693 10 0						
1	1	Foot Sergeant (12s. per diem)...	219 12 0	219 0 0						
9	9	Foot Sergeants (11s. per diem)	1,811 14 0	1,806 15 0						
21	24	Foot Constables (10s. per diem)	4,392 0 0	3,832 10 0						
11	10	Foot Constables (9s. per diem)	1,647 0 0	1,806 15 0						
1	1	Quarter Master Sergeant (12s. 6d. per diem)	219 12 0	228 2 6						
1	1	Water Police Sergeant (12s. per diem) ...	219 12 0	219 0 0						
2	2	Water Police Constables (10s. per diem)...	366 0 0	365 0 0						
2	2	Detectives, 1st class (12s. per diem) ...	439 4 0	438 0 0						
1	1	Detective, 2nd class (11s. per diem) ...	201 6 0	200 15 0						
1	1	Detective, 3rd class (10s. per diem) ...	183 0 0	182 10 0						
3	3	Female Cooks and Searchers	75 0 0	75 0 0				14,413 17 6		
		Gold Fields Allowance	20 0 0		20 0 0					
		Travelling Expenses	200 0 0		200 0 0					
		Transport of Prisoners	150 0 0		150 0 0					
		Saddlery and Repairs	30 0 0		30 0 0					
		Stores and Furniture	50 0 0		50 0 0					
		Printing, Stationery, &c.	180 0 0		180 0 0					
		Transport of Stores	40 0 0		40 0 0					
		Compensation for Loss of Clothing, and Medical Expenses	30 0 0		30 0 0					
		Fuel and Light	600 0 0		600 0 0					
		Special Detective Service	20 0 0		20 0 0					
		Rewards	20 0 0		20 0 0					
		Police Paddocks	80 0 0		80 0 0					
		Temporary Accommodation	20 0 0		20 0 0					
		Prisoners' Rations	30 0 0		30 0 0					
		Incidental Expenses	50 0 0		50 0 0					
		Forage	500 0 0		500 0 0					
		Arms, Accoutrements, &c.	25 0 0		25 0 0					
		Shoeing and Farriery	120 0 0		120 0 0					
		Telegraphic Messages	70 0 0		100 0 0					
		Compensation to Discharged Officers ...	308 1 0		350 0 0			2,615 0 0		
		ESCORT.								
1	1	Sub-Inspector	300 0 0	300 0 0						
1	1	Mounted Sergeant at 12s. 6d. per diem ...	228 15 0	228 2 6						
1	1	Do. Constable at 10s. 6d. do.	192 3 0	191 12 6						
		TUAPEKA BRANCH.								
1	1	Escort Driver at 10s.	183 0 0	182 10 0						
1	1	Mounted Constable at 10s. 6d.	192 3 0	191 12 6						
		MAORI POINT BRANCH.								
1	1	Mounted Constable at 10s. 6d.	192 3 0	191 12 6				1,285 10 0		
		Gold Fields Allowance	150 0 0		150 0 0					
		Travelling Expenses	100 0 0		100 0 0					
		Forage	300 0 0		300 0 0					
		Carry forward		22,374 7 6	5,565 0 0			27,389 7 6		

PROPOSED NUMBER.	LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.		PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.				TOTALS.	
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
		Brought forward			22,374	7 6	5,565	0 0	27,389	7 6
		PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT— <i>Continued.</i>								
		ESCORT— <i>Continued.</i>								
		Shoing and Farriery	100	0 0			100	0 0		
		Saddlery and Repairs	50	0 0			50	0 0		
		Vehicles and Repairs	20	0 0			20	0 0		
		Stores and Furniture	20	0 0			20	0 0		
		Fuel and Light	60	0 0			60	0 0		
		Hoyt's Contract	800	0 0			800	0 0		
		Incidental Expenses	50	0 0			50	0 0		
		Compensation to discharged officers ...	190	13 6					1,650	0 0
		HARBOR DEPARTMENT.								
1	1	Harbor Master	500	0 0	500	0 0				
1	1	Assistant Harbor Master	300	0 0	300	0 0				
1	1	Apprentice Pilot	150	0 0	150	0 0				
	1	Master of Launch	240	0 0						
		Crew	240	0 0						
3	3	Signal Masters	450	0 0	510	0 0				
1	1	Jetty Light-keeper	30	0 0	30	0 0				
1	1	Beach-Master	250	0 0	250	0 0				
4		Pilots			1,200	0 0				
8		Boats' Crews			966	0 0				
		Keeper of Time-ball			100	0 0			4,006	0 0
		Boats	50	0 0			100	0 0		
		Signals and Flagstuffs	50	0 0			50	0 0		
		Buoys and Beacons	75	0 0			50	0 0		
		Fuel and Light	30	0 0			30	0 0		
		Travelling Expenses	60	0 0			180	0 0		
		Printing and Stationery	25	0 0			25	0 0		
		Incidental Expenses	20	0 0			20	0 0		
		Oamaru Boating Expenses	120	0 0			176	11 0		
		Ways for Life-boat... ..	150	0 0					631	11 0
		GAOL.								
1	1	Gaoler	400	0 0	400	0 0				
		Do. nine months	300	0 0						
1	1	Matron	60	0 0	100	0 0				
		Do. nine months	45	10 0						
1	1	Clerk and Storekeeper	300	0 0	300	0 0				
2	2	Sergeant Warders at 12s. per diem ...	439	4 0	438	0 0				
1	1	Do. do. 11s. do.	201	6 0	200	15 0				
7	10	Warders at 10s. do.	1,830	0 0	1,277	10 0				
8	6	Do. 9s. do.	988	4 0	1,314	0 0				
1	1	Female Warder at 5s. do.	91	10 0	91	5 0			4,121	10 0
		Rations	1,500	0 0			1,350	0 0		
		Stores and Furniture	200	0 0			150	0 0		
		Library	15	0 0			25	0 0		
		Fuel and Light	400	0 0			300	0 0		
		Medicines and Medical Comforts ...	150	0 0			100	0 0		
		Tools and Materials for the Employment of Prisoners	1,600	0 0			1,500	0 0		
		Clothes and Bedding	350	0 0			200	0 0		
		Printing and Stationery	30	0 0			25	0 0		
		Relief to Destitute Prisoners Discharged...	40	0 0			40	0 0		
		Incidental Expenses	120	0 0			100	0 0	3,790	0 0
		Carry forward			30,501	17 6	11,086	11 0	41,588	8 0

PROPOSED NUMBER.	LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.		TOTALS.
				SALARIES.	CONTINGENCIES.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		Brought forward		30,501 17 6	11,086 11 0	41,588 8 6
		PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT—Continued.				
		GAOL—Continued.				
		DISTRICT GAOLS.				
9	9	Gaolers (at £180)	1,620 0 0	1,620 0 0		1,620 0 0
		Rations, Stores, &c.	800 0 0		650 0 0	650 0 0
		PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.				
		PROVINCIAL TREASURER.				
		Sub-Treasurer	450 0 0	450 0 0		
		Clerk to Treasurer	350 0 0	400 0 0		
		Cashier	280 0 0	300 0 0		1,150 0 0
		Printing, Advertising, and Stationery ...	200 0 0		200 0 0	
		Incidental Expenses	50 0 0		50 0 0	250 0 0
		COLLECTION OF JETTY DUES.				
1	1	Collector	240 0 0	240 0 0		
2	2	Sub-Collectors, 1 at £180, and 1 at £150	330 0 0	330 0 0		
1	1	Watchman	130 0 0	130 0 0		700 0 0
		Incidental Expenses	120 0 0		170 0 0	170 0 0
		SHEEP INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT.				
1	1	Chief Inspector	600 0 0	600 0 0		
1	1	Clerk and Registrar of Brands	240 0 0			
7	7	Sub-Inspectors, 6 at £350, and 1 at £300	2,100 0 0	2,400 0 0		3,000 0 0
		Horse Allowance	450 0 0		450 0 0	
		Incidental Expenses	50 0 0		80 0 0	530 0 0
		IMMIGRATION.				
1	1	Immigration Agent	400 0 0	400 0 0		
1	1	Clerk	200 0 0	200 0 0		
1	1	Matron	100 0 0	100 0 0		700 0 0
		Travelling Expenses	60 0 0		50 0 0	
		Fuel and Light	50 0 0		40 0 0	
		Rations	150 0 0		100 0 0	
		Printing, Advertising and Stationery ...	40 0 0		30 0 0	
		Incidental Expenses	60 0 0		60 0 0	280 0 0
		QUARANTINE.				
		Board of Health	100 0 0			
		Rations	400 0 0		500 0 0	500 0 0
		Carry forward		37,671 17 6	13,466 11 0	51,138 8 6

PROPOSED NUMBER.	LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.		PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.				TOTALS.	
					SALARIES.		CONTINGENCIES.			
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
		Brought forward			37,671	17 6	13,466	11 0	51,138	8 6
PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT— <i>Continued.</i>										
EDUCATION.										
1	1	Secretary and Inspector	500	0 0	500	0 0				
1	1	Clerk	90	0 0	100	0 0				
1	1	Music Master	400	0 0	400	0 0				
1		Shorthand Instructor			300	0 0				
1		Drawing Master			400	0 0			1,700	0 0
DISTRICT SCHOOLS.										
	17	Teachers in Dunedin Schools	1,185	0 0						
46	37	Teachers in District Schools, at £100	3,700	0 0	4,600	0 0				
38	21	Teachers in District Schools, at £75	1,575	0 0	2,850	0 0				
		Salaries Unforeseen	450	0 0	300	0 0				
16		Assistant & Pupil Teachers, at various rates			550	0 0			8,300	0 0
		Travelling Expenses	110	0 0			110	0 0		
		Education of Pupil Teachers	150	0 0			225	0 0		
		Public Libraries	1,200	0 0			1,000	0 0		
		Rents, Insurance, Repairs, &c.	800	0 0			1,000	0 0		
		Purchase of Sites	100	0 0			100	0 0		
		Fees for Orphan and Destitute Children	150	0 0			250	0 0		
		Free Schools	450	0 0			450	0 0		
		Schoolmasters' Library	30	0 0			75	0 0		
		School Maps and Appliances	125	0 0			150	0 0		
		School Books	7	9 0						
		Prizes for District Schools	150	0 0			200	0 0		
		Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	25	0 0			25	0 0		
		Incidental Expenses	50	0 0			50	0 0	3,635	0 0
HIGH SCHOOL.										
1	1	Rector	550	0 0	550	0 0				
2	2	Masters at £450	900	0 0	900	0 0				
1	1	Master	300	0 0	300	0 0				
1	1	Do.	250	0 0	250	0 0				
		Janitor	80	0 0	80	0 0			2,080	0 0
		High School Scholarships					250	0 0		
		Rent Allowance to two Masters	150	0 0			150	0 0		
		Prizes	35	0 0			30	0 0		
		Printing, Fuel, Repairs, &c.	115	0 0			120	0 0	550	0 0
HOSPITAL.										
1	1	Provincial Surgeon	500	0 0	500	0 0				
1	1	Resident "	300	0 0	300	0 0				
1	1	Assistant and Dispenser	150	0 0	200	0 0				
1	1	Storekeeper	200	0 0	200	0 0				
1	1	Matron	70	0 0	70	0 0				
1	1	Midwife	60	0 0	60	0 0				
1	1	Laundress	60	0 0	60	0 0				
1	1	Assistant Laundress	50	0 0	50	0 0				
3	3	Male Attendants, at £100	300	0 0	300	0 0				
6	6	Do. £80	480	0 0	480	0 0				
1	1	Assistant Attendant at £50	50	0 0	50	0 0				
5	5	Female " £50	250	0 0	250	0 0				
1	1	Do. " £40	40	0 0	40	0 0			2,560	0 0
		Rations	2,800	0 0			2,500	0 0		
		Stores and Furniture	300	0 0			200	0 0		
		Fuel and Light	500	0 0			500	0 0		
		Instruments	40	0 0			50	0 0		
		Medicines and Medical Comforts	700	0 0			700	0 0		
		Bedding and Clothing	300	0 0			200	0 0		
		Stationery	25	0 0			10	0 0		
		Incidental Expenses	300	0 0			300	0 0	4,460	0 0
		Carry forward			52,311	17 6	22,111	11 0	74,423	8 6

PROPOSED NUMBER.	LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.		TOTALS.
				SALARIES.	CONTINGENCIES.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		Brought forward		52,311 17 6	22,111 11 0	74,423 8 6
		PROVINCIAL TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT—Continued.				
		LUNATIC ASYLUM.				
1	1	Surgeon	100 0 0	100 0 0		
1	1	Superintendent	300 0 0	300 0 0		
1	1	Matron	100 0 0	100 0 0		
7	6	Male Attendants	600 0 0	700 0 0		
1		Ditto		60 0 0		
3	3	Female do.	150 0 0	150 0 0		
1	1	Laundress	50 0 0	50 0 0		
1		Assistant do.		40 0 0		
1	1	Kitchen Maid	45 0 0	50 0 0		1,550 0 0
		Rations	1,750 0 0		2,250 0 0	
		Stores and Furniture	250 0 0		250 0 0	
		Fuel and Light	250 0 0		230 0 0	
		Medicines and Medical Comforts	260 0 0		300 0 0	
		Bedding and Clothing	250 0 0		350 0 0	
		Printing and Stationery	10 0 0		10 0 0	
		Incidental Expenses	100 0 0		100 0 0	3,540 0 0
		MISCELLANEOUS.				
1	2	Inspector of Weights and Measures	300 0 0	500 0 0		
1	1	Cattle Inspector	250 0 0	150 0 0		
3	3	Messengers (2) at £160; (1) at £140	460 0 0	460 0 0		
1	1	Keeper of Quarantine Hospital	50 0 0	50 0 0		
13		Toll Keepers		1,100 0 0		
		Meteorological Observer	50 0 0	50 0 0		2,310 0 0
		Incidental Expenses for Tolls			200 0 0	200 0 0
		Total		56,171 17 6	25,851 11 0	82,023 8 6
		Total carried to Secretary for Land and Works				<u>£82,023 8 6</u>

		NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.			TOTALS.
				SALARIES.		CONTINGENCIES.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
IV. SECRETARY FOR LAND AND WORKS.							
CROWN LANDS.							
1	1	Chief Commissioner	600 0 0	600 0 0			
1	1	Do. Clerk	350 0 0	350 0 0			
1	1	Clerk	240 0 0	240 0 0			
1	1	Do.	200 0 0	200 0 0			
1	1	Assistant Do. to Receiver of Land Revenue	200 0 0	200 0 0			
1	1	Clerk for Crown Grants	240 0 0	300 0 0			
1	2	Assistant Do. at £200 per annum	400 0 0	200 0 0			
		Do. do., Youth	110 0 0	50 0 0		2,140 0 0	
		Rangers of Bush Reserves	100 0 0		100 0 0		
		Refunds on Land	1,000 0 0		100 0 0		
		Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	500 0 0		400 0 0		
		Incidental Expenses	100 0 0		20 0 0		
		Printing for Receiver of Land Revenue	50 0 0		25 0 0		
		Travelling Expenses	100 0 0		100 0 0		
		Engrossing Crown Grants	150 0 0		400 0 0		
		Extra Assistance	600 0 0			1,145 0 0	
SURVEY DEPARTMENT.							
1	1	Chief Surveyor	600 0 0	600 0 0			
1	1	Geodesical Do.	450 0 0	450 0 0			
4	5	District and Mining Do. Surveyors, at £350 per annum	1,750 0 0	1,400 0 0			
6	7	Assistant Do. do., at £280 per annum	1,960 0 0	1,680 0 0			
2	3	Sub-Assistant Do. do., at £230 per annum	690 0 0	460 0 0			
1	1	Chief Draughtsman	400 0 0	400 0 0			
2	2	{ Assistant Do.	300 0 0	600 0 0			
		{ Do. do.	275 0 0				
6	6	Do. do., 5 at £250, 1 at £300	1,500 0 0	1,550 0 0			
1	1	Do. do., at £225	225 0 0	225 0 0			
1	1	Do. do.	200 0 0				
1	1	Do. do.	100 0 0	150 0 0			
1	1	Apprentice Do.	50 0 0	50 0 0			
1	1	Lithographic Do.	300 0 0	300 0 0			
1	1	Do. Printer	250 0 0	250 0 0			
		Apprentice Do.	52 0 0			8,115 0 0	
		Laborers' Wages	5,960 0 0		4,768 0 0		
		Allowance in lieu of Rations	3,760 0 0		3,008 0 0		
		Equipment of Survey Parties	1,400 0 0		1,000 0 0		
		Travelling Expenses	750 0 0		400 0 0		
		Lithographic Materials	150 0 0		50 0 0		
		Incidentals	300 0 0		300 0 0		
		Outstanding Accounts	150 0 0				
		Printing and Stationery	250 0 0		200 0 0		
		Instruments and Repairs	340 0 0		50 0 0		
		Contract Surveys			1,000 0 0	10,776 0 0	
ROADS AND WORKS.							
1	1	Chief Engineer	600 0 0	200 0 0			
4	4	District Engineers	1,500 0 0	1,600 0 0			
1	2	Do. Assistant Do.	250 0 0	300 0 0			
1	1	Inspector	250 0 0	100 0 0			
1	1	Inspector of Works	300 0 0	300 0 0			
1	1	Draughtsman's Apprentice	50 0 0	75 0 0		2,575 0 0	
		Carry forward		12,830 0 0	1,1921 0 0	24,751 0 0	

PROPOSED NUMBER.	LAST YEAR'S APPROPRIATION.	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.		TOTALS.
				SALARIES.	CONTINGENCIES.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
		Brought forward		12,830 0 0	11,921 0 0	24,751 0 0
		SECRETARY FOR LAND AND WORKS—Continued.				
		ROADS AND WORKS—Continued.				
		Horse Allowance	200 0 0		150 0 0	
		Travelling Expenses	750 0 0		400 0 0	
		Printing, Advertising and Stationery	50 0 0		50 0 0	
		Incidentals	30 0 0		20 0 0	
		Temporary Assistance			50 0 0	670 0 0
		TELEGRAPHS.				
1	1	Inspector	300 0 0	300 0 0		
1	1	Lineman and Operator	175 0 0	175 0 0		
1	1	Operator	150 0 0	175 0 0		
3	3	Do.	300 0 0	375 0 0		
2	2	Do. at L75	150 0 0	150 0 0		
1		Do.		75 0 0		1,250 0 0
		Travelling Expenses	100 0 0		175 0 0	
		House Rent	39 0 0		39 0 0	
		New Poles	24 0 0			
		Printing, Advertising and Stationery	20 0 0		35 0 0	
		Fuel and Light	15 0 0		45 0 0	
		Incidental Expenses	20 0 0		85 0 0	
		Laborers' Wages			30 0 0	
		Instruments			50 0 0	459 0 0
		GENERAL ROAD BOARD.				
		Clerk	300 0 0	300 0 0		
1	1	Surveyor and Draughtsman	300 0 0	300 0 0		
1	1	Surveyor	280 0 0	280 0 0		
1	1	Draughtsman		110 0 0		
1		Assistant Clerk		50 0 0		1,040 0 0
1		Laborers' Wages, Allowance in lieu of Rations, and Equipment of Field parties	300 0 0		400 0 0	
		Printing, Advertising, and Stationery	60 0 0		60 0 0	
		Incidental Expenses	60 0 0		30 0 0	
		Travelling Expenses	100 0 0		100 0 0	590 0 0
		GOLD FIELDS.				
		Provincial Management of Gold Fields	9,000 0 0			5,000 0 0
		Total, Secretary for Land and Works		15,120 0 0	13,640 0 0	33,760 0 0
		Total brought forward				£82,023 8 6
		„ Secretary Land and Works				33,760 0 0
		„ Carried to Provincial Treasurer General				115,783 8 6

NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.			PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.			TOTALS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
V. PROVINCIAL TREASURER GENERAL.									
LOANS.									
Interest on Loan, 1856	2,000	0	0	3,500	0	0			
Do. do. 1861-2	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0			
Do. do. 1862	30,000	0	0	45,000	0	0			
Do. on Harbor Loan	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0			
Do. on Public Buildings Loan	4,000	0	0	4,000	0	0			
Sinking Fund, Public Buildings	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0			
Do. do. Harbor Loan	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0			
Do. do. Loan, 1862	5,000	0	0	5,000	0	0			
Do. do. Loan, 1861-2	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0			
Interest, Exchange and Commission	1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0			
Repayment of Debentures, 1856				10,300	0	0			
Waterworks Guaranteed Interest				4,000	0	0			
Floating Dock do. do.				150	0	0	85,450	0	0
—									
STEAM SERVICE.									
Dunedin to Clutha Ferry	2,400	0	0	1,200	0	0			
Steam Tug, Port Otago	1,000	0	0	1,500	0	0	2,700	0	0
—									
HOME AGENCY									
Expenses of Home Agency	2,000	0	0	1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0
—									
IMMIGRATION.									
Immigration	15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0
—									
GRANTS-IN-AID.									
Grants-in-aid at the rate of two pounds for every pound raised by private subscription to the Clyde, Lawrence, Wakatipu Hospitals, and the Benevolent Institution, including payment of arrears to Hospitals to March 31, 1868							6,500	0	0
—									
MISCELLANEOUS.									
Volunteers	1,500	0	0	800	0	0			
Burial of Paupers	120	0	0	170	0	0			
Expenses of Returning Officers	150	0	0	50	0	0			
Advertising	300	0	0	300	0	0			
Printing	250	0	0	150	0	0			
Do. 'Gazette'	600	0	0	600	0	0			
Prospecting	2,000	0	0	1,000	0	0			
Fuel and Light	250	0	0	200	0	0			
Stationery	100	0	0	100	0	0			
Dog Tax—Collecting	250	0	0	250	0	0			
Carry forward				114,770	0	0	111,150	0	0

	NAME OF OFFICER OR SERVICE.	LAST APPROPRIATION.	PROPOSED APPROPRIATION.	TOTALS.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
	Brought forward		114,770 0 0	111,150 0 0
	PROVINCIAL TREASURER GENERAL—Continued.			
	MISCELLANEOUS—Continued.			
	Compensation for Deviation of Roads, Purchase of Land and Runs, and Agricultural Land Blocks	6,000 0 0	4,000 0 0	
	Premiums on Guarantee Policies	150 0 0	50 0 0	
	Relief to Destitute	600 0 0	750 0 0	
	Stamps	150 0 0	100 0 0	
	Acclimatisation Society	500 0 0	250 0 0	
	Auctioneers' Expenses	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	
	Introduction of Salmon and Trout	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	
	Railway—Preliminary Expenses	3,000 0 0	1,500 0 0	
	Botanical Gardens	400 0 0	400 0 0	
	Prizes to Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Societies	600 0 0	600 0 0	
	Encouragement to New Industries	2,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	
	Reformatory School and Maintenance	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	
	Arbitrations and Actions	500 0 0	1,000 0 0	
	Assessors and Collectors under Waste Land Act	100 0 0	250 0 0	
	Public Vaccinators	250 0 0	150 0 0	
	Benevolent Asylum Building Fund	250 0 0	1,500 0 0	
	Cleaning and Repairing Clocks	50 0 0	50 0 0	
	General Contingencies	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	
	Unforeseen do.	4,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	22,220 0 0
			133,370 0 0	133,370 0 0
	Total Salaries and Contingencies .. ..	...	...	115,783 8 6
	„ Treasurer General .. ..	...	...	133,370 0 0
	Carried to Works and Buildings .. ..	...	...	<u>£249,153 8 6</u>

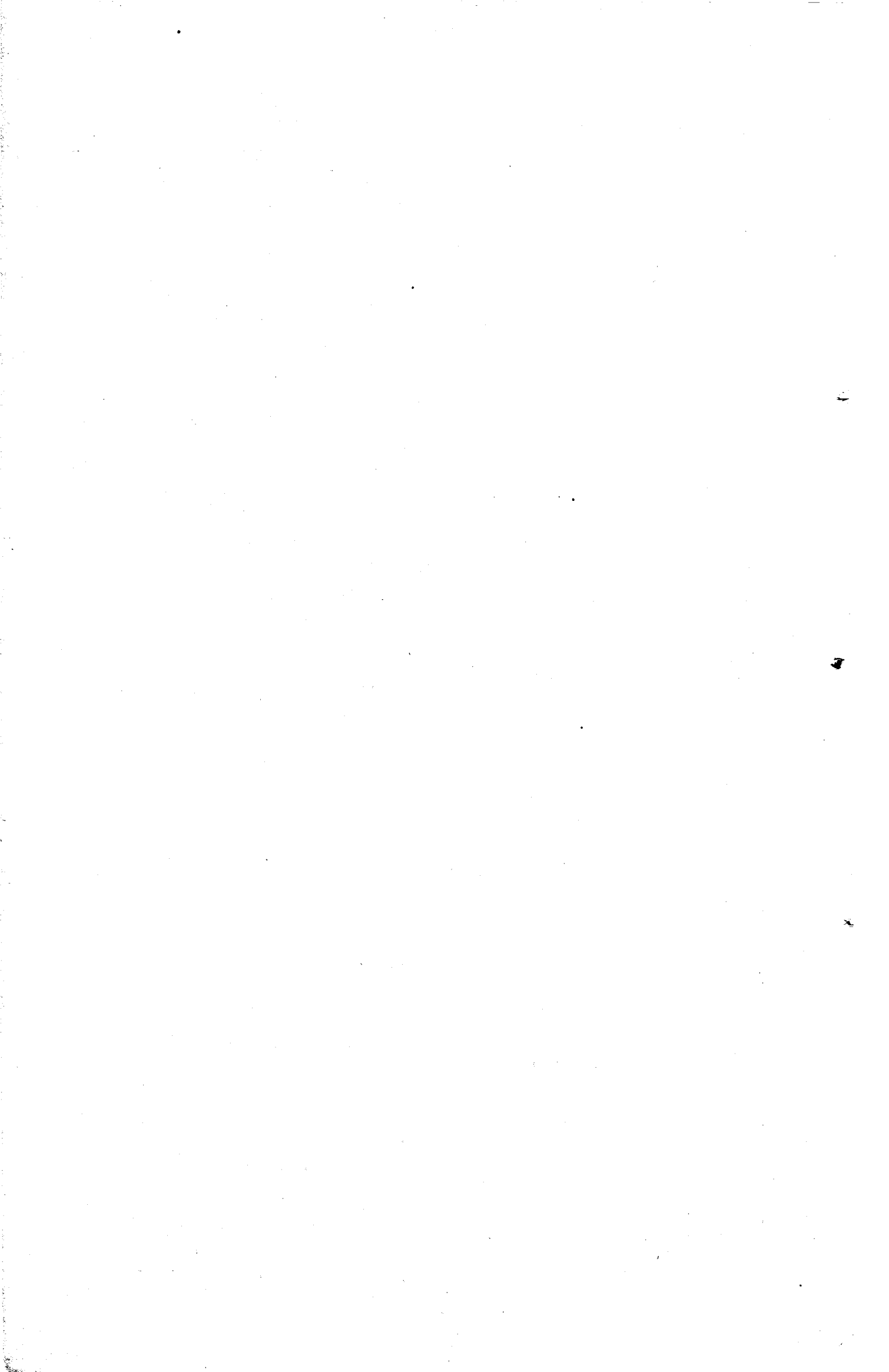
					MAINTENANCE AND LIABILITIES.	ON ACCOUNT OF NEW WORKS.	TOTALS.						
					£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ROADS AND WORKS.													
ROADS.													
MAIN NORTH ROAD.													
Dunedin to Waikouaiti	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0				3,000	0	0
Waikouaiti to Palmerston	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0				3,000	0	0
Palmerston to Oamaru	...	...	...	...	4,000	0	0				4,000	0	0
Oamaru to Waitaki	...	...	...	...	170	0	0				170	0	0
MAIN SOUTH ROAD.													
Dunedin to East Taieri Bridge	...	...	...	...	7,500	0	0				7,500	0	0
East Taieri Bridge to Tokomairiro	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0				3,000	0	0
Tokomairiro to Clutha	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0	1,000	0	0	4,000	0	0
Clutha to Maitaura	...	...	...	...	1,500	0	0	2,500	0	0	4,000	0	0
CENTRAL INTERIOR.													
Saddle Hill to West Taieri Bridge	...	...	...	...	2,000	0	0				2,000	0	0
West Taieri Bridge to Rock and Pillar	...	...	...	...	1,200	0	0	300	0	0	1,500	0	0
Tokomairiro to Tuapeka	...	...	...	...	11,000	0	0				11,000	0	0
Tuapeka to Teviot	...	...	...	...	1,600	0	0	1,000	0	0	2,600	0	0
Rock and Pillar to Dunstan	...	...	...	...	350	0	0	150	0	0	500	0	0
Dunstan to Cromwell	...	...	...	...	250	0	0				250	0	0
Cromwell to Queenstown	...	...	...	...	1,500	0	0				1,500	0	0
Teviot to Alexandra, by bank of Clutha River	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	3,000	0	0
NORTHERN INTERIOR.													
Oamaru to Lindis	...	...	...	...	550	0	0	1,450	0	0	2,000	0	0
Lindis to Wanaka	...	...	...	...	250	0	0				250	0	0
Eweburn to Manuherikia	...	...	...	...	350	0	0	50	0	0	400	0	0
MAIN BRANCH ROADS.													
Northern Trunk to Port Chalmers	...	...	...	...	120	0	0				120	0	0
Northern Trunk to Moeraki	...	...	...	...	160	0	0				160	0	0
Northern Trunk to Oamaru Port	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0				1,000	0	0
Dunedin to Portobello	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0				1,000	0	0
Southern Trunk to Molyneux	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0				1,000	0	0
Dunedin to North Taieri	...	...	...	...	400	0	0				400	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS ROADS.													
Main Road through Dunedin	...	...	...	...	1,200	0	0				1,200	0	0
Lee Stream to Waipori	...	...	...	...	500	0	0				500	0	0
Albertown to Cardrona	...	...	...	...	150	0	0				150	0	0
Roads and Bridges on Gold Fields	...	...	...	...	2,000	0	0				2,000	0	0
Queenstown to Maori Point and Skipper's	...	...	...	...	400	0	0				400	0	0
Nokomai to Maitaura	...	...	...	...	50	0	0				50	0	0
Dunstan to Nevis	...	...	...	...					
Cromwell to Nevis	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	550	0	0	650	0	0
Clutha Mouth, by Main Trunk, to Warepa	...	...	...	...				500	0	0	500	0	0
Main Road, Port Molyneux	...	...	...	...				100	0	0	100	0	0
Inch Clutha	...	...	...	...					
Port Molyneux to Signal Station	...	...	...	...				200	0	0	200	0	0
Roads and Bridges in Lower Maitaura District	...	...	...	...				2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Roads and Bridges in Waikawa District	...	...	...	...				500	0	0	500	0	0
Green Island to North Taieri	...	...	...	...				500	0	0	500	0	0
Carry forward	...	...	...	...	53,300	0	0	12,800	0	0	66,100	0	0

	MAINTENANCE AND LIABILITIES.			ON ACCOUNT OF NEW WORKS.			TOTALS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	53,300	0	0	12,800	0	0	66,100	0	0
ROADS AND WORKS—Continued.									
MISCELLANEOUS ROADS—Continued.									
Main Line to Tapanui				400	0	0	400	0	0
West Coast Stock Track, via Haast River	200	0	0				200	0	0
Tuapeka to Switzer's	1,000	0	0	2,000	0	0	3,000	0	0
Hyde to Kyeburn	100	0	0				100	0	0
Waiholo to Taieri Beach	350	0	0				350	0	0
Mavarnoa Valley to Upper Oreti Valley				500	0	0	500	0	0
Gabriel's to Blue Spur	200	0	0				200	0	0
Waihemo to Macrae's	200	0	0				200	0	0
Waipori Junction to Round Hill				150	0	0	150	0	0
Butcher's Point to Fiddler's Gully				50	0	0	50	0	0
Waipori Junction to Waipori Bush				150	0	0	150	0	0
Foot Bridge over Lammerlaw Creek				100	0	0	100	0	0
Waiwera to Waipahi				500	0	0	500	0	0
Peninsula Beach Road				1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
WORKS AND BUILDINGS.									
Shag Harbor				300	0	0	300	0	0
Fittings, Council Chamber	1,020	0	0				1,020	0	0
Fencing unprotected Roads	300	0	0				300	0	0
Crane Port Molyneux Jetty				130	0	0	130	0	0
Bell Buoy, Queenstown				30	0	0	30	0	0
Lunatic Asylum	400	0	0				400	0	0
Hospital				800	0	0	800	0	0
Central Police Station	20	0	0				20	0	0
District Police Stations	480	0	0				480	0	0
Immigration Barracks	100	0	0				100	0	0
Gaol, Dunedin	50	0	0				50	0	0
Repairs to Buildings	150	0	0				150	0	0
Provincial Buildings and Liverpool-street	1,000	0	0				1,000	0	0
Harbor Reclamation	200	0	0				200	0	0
Jetty Sheds				1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Quarantine Buildings				500	0	0	500	0	0
Gaol, Oamaru	1,800	0	0				1,800	0	0
District Gaols	100	0	0				100	0	0
Goldfields Buildings				500	0	0	500	0	0
Survey Offices, Queenstown and Clyde				280	0	0	280	0	0
Court House, Dunedin				200	0	0	200	0	0
Removing Rocks, Mouth of Kakanui				100	0	0	100	0	0
Dredging Harbor				2,700	0	0	2,700	0	0
Training Wall				3,000	0	0	3,000	0	0
School Buildings	3,400	0	0	1,200	0	0	4,600	0	0
Works not provided for	500	0	0				500	0	0
Unforeseen Contingencies				2,000	0	0	2,000	0	0
Powder Magazine				150	0	0	150	0	0
New Telegraph Poles				1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Survey Office, Naseby				100	0	0	100	0	0
Moorings—									
Moeraki	50	0	0				50	0	0
Oamaru	200	0	0				200	0	0
Dam up Lagoon, Hawkesbury				30	0	0	30	0	0
Carry forward	65,120	0	0	31,670	0	0	96,790	0	0

	MAINTENANCE AND LIABILITIES.			ON ACCOUNT OF NEW WORKS.			TOTALS.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	65,120	0	0	31,670	0	0	96,790	0	0
ROADS AND WORKS—Continued.									
WORKS AND BUILDINGS—Continued.									
Crane, Moeraki				50	0	0	50	0	0
Tuapeka Hospital				300	0	0	300	0	0
Museum				200	0	0	200	0	0
Volunteer Drill Shed				200	0	0	200	0	0
High School for Girls				1,000	0	0	1,000	0	0
Municipalities and Supplemented Roads				15,000	0	0	15,000	0	0
Additions to High School				1,500	0	0	1,500	0	0
BRIDGES.									
Clutha Bridge	3,800	0	0				3,800	0	0
Waitahuna Bridge... ..	700	0	0				700	0	0
Pomahaka Bridge				500	0	0	500	0	0
Waitahuna, at Havelock				200	0	0	200	0	0
West Taieri	1,000	0	0				1,000	0	0
Waikouaiti	1,250	0	0				1,250	0	0
Long's Creek				500	0	0	500	0	0
Gentle Annie	200	0	0				200	0	0
Roaring Meg	100	0	0				100	0	0
Kawarau... ..	70	0	0				70	0	0
Shotover, above Maori Point on Skipper's Road	20	0	0				20	0	0
Pleasant River	600	0	0				600	0	0
Water of Leith	600	0	0				600	0	0
Otepopo, south branch				2,800	0	0	2,800	0	0
Hampden (2)				1,200	0	0	1,200	0	0
Oamaru Creek				400	0	0	400	0	0
Abbott's Creek				200	0	0	200	0	0
Tokomairiro Gorge... ..				200	0	0	200	0	0
Salmon's Creek				300	0	0	300	0	0
Waitahuna to Havelock				200	0	0	200	0	0
JETTIES									
Dunedin (4)				700	0	0	700	0	0
Port Chalmers				500	0	0	500	0	0
Oamaru							1,500	0	0
	73,460	0	0	57,620	0	0	132,580	0	0

OUT OF REVENUE, OR OUT OF LOAN, IF AUTHORISED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Manuherikia	3,000	0	0
Shotover	8,000	0	0
Waitaki	10,000	0	0
Otepopo, north branch	3,000	0	0
Shag River, at Wayne's	4,000	0	0
	28,000	0	0



SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES.

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES No. I.

(Transmitted by Message No. 12.)

SALARIES.							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Superintendent	...	...	...	...	...	...				33	6	8
EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.												
Secretary Land and Works	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	6	8			
Secretary and Treasurer	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	6	8			
Non-Official Members	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	3	7	97	16	11
PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.												
Sergeant-at-Arms	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	4			
Messenger	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0	26	13	4
Expenses of Country Members	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	0	0			
Printing and Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0			
Library	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0	1,300	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS.												
Inspector of Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	0	0			
Amount surcharged Warden Wood	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	10	0			
Electric Telegraph Messages	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0			
Water Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0			
City Rates	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0			
Witnesses' Expenses	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0			
Fire Brigade	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0			
Cattle Inspector (Travelling Expenses)	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0			
Milton Athenæum	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0			
Cultivation of Flax	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0			
Pieces of Plate to Messrs. Youl and Buckland	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	0			
Return Rent to Runholders for Declaration of Hundreds	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	0	0			
Woollen Manufacture (Bonus for first 5,000 yds.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	0	0			
Introduction of Salmon	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	0	0			
Steam Service—Dunedin to Clutha Ferry	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	0	0			
Public Libraries	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0			
School and Library, Macetown	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	0			
Chaplains for Hospital, Lunatic Asylum, and Gaol	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0	11,252	10	0
WORKS AND BUILDINGS.												
Snow Poles	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0			
Fencing Cemeteries	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0			
Foot Bridge, Oamaru	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0			
Half Cost of removing Tanks, &c., opposite New Post Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0	0			
Bridge over Silverstream	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0			
Bridge south branch Tokomairiro River	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0			
Inch Clutha Punt	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	0	0			
Waitati Bridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	0	0			
Foot Bridge, Bengier Burn	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	0	0			
Kakanui Harbor	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	0	0			
Sludge Channel, St. Bathans, contribution of £2 to £1	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0			
New Post-Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	0	0			
Contract Surveys	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	0	0			
School Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0			
West Taieri Bridge	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	0	0	10,475	0	0
ROADS.												
Thames street, Oamaru	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	0	0			
Glenoamaru to Catlin's River	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	0	0			
Main Road through Port Chalmers	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	0	0			
Palmerston to Eweburn	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	0	0			
Waipori Road to junction of road Lawrence to Wetherstone's	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0			
Road Line Taieri District, east bank	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0			
Port Chalmers to Blueskin	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0			
Dunedin to North Taieri	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	0	0			
Branch Road, Signal Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	0	0			
Approaches to Clyde Ferry	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0			
Cromwell to Wanaka	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0			
Tapanui to Waipapi	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	0	0			
Waitahuna to Main Line	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	0	10,650	0	0
										£33,835	6	11

