



OTAGO PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature thereunto annexed are to be considered as Official Communications made to those Persons to whom they may relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.

J. L. C. RICHARDSON, Superintendent.

VOL. VI.]

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1863.

[No. 232

BYE-LAWS

AGREED to by the TOWN BOARD of Dunedin, at General Meetings held January 13th, January 20th, and January 27th, 1863.

1. A duly qualified legal adviser shall be appointed, with such salary as may be agreed upon whose duties shall be to advise and protect the Board in the discharge of the functions devolving upon it, and to attend any meeting of the Board to which he may be summoned.
2. The Treasurer for the time being, and three other members of the Board, to be appointed by ballot in December of each year, shall be a Standing Committee of finance, who shall transact all the ordinary financial business of the Board, and lay before it, at least once in three months, a statement of the receipts and expenditure of the funds of the Board.
3. It shall be competent for the Finance Committee to authorise the Treasurer to pay all accounts for works or other matters, and to negotiate any loans or advances in anticipation of the ordinary or extraordinary revenues of the Board, which may

have been agreed to at an ordinary meeting of the Board.

4. In December of each year, a Committee of Works, to consist of one member for each ward, shall be appointed by ballot, whose duties shall be to consider and report upon all Memorials and Requisitions presented to the Board for Works of general or special improvement of the Town; to see that all works authorised by the Board are at once put in progress, and to prepare and lay before the Board, at least once in every month, a report of the progress of all such works.

5. The Committee of Works shall have the general management of all matters connected with the Engineer's Department.

6. In December of each year a Committee of Public Reserves, to consist of four Members of the Board, shall be appointed by Ballot, to whose care the general management of all Public Reserves and Cemeteries, now or at any time to be under the charge of the Board, shall be committed.

28th February, 1863.—Approved and confirmed by

J. RICHARDSON,
Superintendent of Otago.

**OAMARU TOWN BOARD
ELECTION.**

Oamaru, 4th March, 1863.

SIR—I have the honor to forward to you the names of nine persons elected members of the Oamaru Town Board, on Friday, the 27th ultimo:—

William Sewell
James Hassell
Samuel Gibbs
Charles Traill
Michael Grenfell
Henry France
Thomas Glass
William Falconer
Edward Hudson.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

T. W. PARKER,
Returning Officer.

The Provincial Secretary,
Dunedin.

PROVINCE OF OTAGO,
NEW ZEALAND,
TO WIT:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that HENRY JULIAN, of Dunedin, in the Province of Otago, has this day submitted for my examination his Diploma from the Royal College of Surgeons in England, as likewise a Certificate as a Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company in London, in accordance with the provisions of an Ordinance, passed by the Legislative Council of New Munster, Session I., No. 2, of 1849, intituled "An Ordinance to define the qualifications, and to provide for the remuneration in certain cases of Medical Practitioners."

Dated at the Resident Magistrate's Court, Dunedin, this 9th day of March, 1863.

A. CHETHAM STRODE,
Resident Magistrate.

TENDERS will be received at the office of His Honor the Superintendent till noon of Tuesday, the 24th March, for the erection of a Schoolmaster's House at Caversham.

Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the office of the Provincial Engineer.

By order,
THOMAS DICK,
Provincial Secretary.

7th March, 1863.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Provincial Secretary, until 12 o'clock noon of Tuesday, 24th March, for the con-

struction of 5½ miles, or thereabouts of the road Tuapeka to the Dunstan.

Plans and Specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained at the Road Engineer's Office, Dunedin; and at the Warden's Office, Tuapeka.

By Order,
THOMAS DICK,
Provincial Secretary.

10th March, 1863.

1180 FENCING POSTS, of Black Pine or Totara, not less than 4 inches in diameter, and 6 feet 9 inches in length, to be delivered at spots indicated at the Town Belt Reserve, above the Water of Leith. Tenders to be lodged at the Office of the Provincial Secretary by noon of Tuesday, 24th March.

For further particulars apply to Mr. A. BEGG, Gardener of Recreation Grounds.

By order,
THOMAS DICK,
Provincial Secretary.

9th March, 1863.

SHED, OAMARU.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the Provincial Secretary, until noon of Tuesday, 31st March, 1863, for the erection of a Shed at the landing place, Oamaru (no eligible tender having been received when formerly called for).

Plans and specifications may be seen, and forms of tender obtained, at the office of the Provincial Engineer, till 18th March, and after that date at the Resident Magistrate's Court-house, Oamaru, till 28th March.

By order,
THOMAS DICK,
Provincial Secretary.

NOTICE.

TENDERS wanted to Form and Metal forty-nine chains of the road leading from the Junction, at Lawrence, Tuapeka, to the Spur in Gabriel's Gully, leading to Munro's Gully.

Specification and further particulars may be had on application to the Warden, Gabriel's District, Lawrence, by whom tenders will be opened on the 16th proximo.

The Government not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

EDWARD CROKER,
Warden.

Warden's Office,
Lawrence, 25th Feb., 1863.

SAND HILLS, OCEAN BEACH.

WHEN the Red Flag is seen on the Sand Hills the troops are at Ball Cartridge Practice, and it is dangerous to pass along the beach.

NEW ZEALAND VOLUNTEERS.

THE following Despatch, with Enclosure, is published for general information:—

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 23rd Jan., 1863.

SIR—I have to enclose for your Honor's information a copy of a letter of yesterday's date, which has been written by my direction to the Deputy Adjutant-General, stating the views of the Government on the subject of the enrolment of Volunteers in the different Provinces.

The Government entertain a strong hope that your Honor concurs in those views, and will be disposed to co-operate with the General Government in taking such measures as may be necessary to encourage the formation of Volunteer Corps, and in assisting them, when formed, in rendering themselves effective.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ALFRED DOMETT.

His Honor the Superintendent,
Dunedin.

(ENCLOSURE.)

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 22nd Jan., 1863.

SIR—I have the honor, by the direction of Mr. Domett, to communicate to you the views of the Government with respect to the enrolment of Volunteers in the different Provinces of New Zealand.

2. The Government regret that in the Northern Island, where the necessity for local forces is the greater, the Volunteer movement has not in the several Provinces, with the exception of Taranaki and of the Districts of Wanganui and the Hutt, made that progress which might have been reasonably anticipated.

3. This result has, no doubt, arisen from a variety of causes to which it is not now necessary to advert, inasmuch as the object of this letter is not to impute blame to any one for the past, but to state explicitly the course which the Government wish to take with respect to the future.

4. The Regulations, under which the services of Volunteers are accepted, now in force, are, as you are aware, those

constituted by an Order in Council dated the 16th January, 1862, and published in the "New Zealand Gazette," No. 6, of the 20th of that month. The Government would infer, from the disinclination shown by the Volunteers to enrol themselves under their provisions, that they are not generally acceptable, but the Government are not aware what special objections are entertained towards them, or what alterations (beyond those already promised) are desired. The Government are, however, fully disposed to make such reasonable modifications in them as the well ascertained wishes of Volunteers, and of those who wish to serve, may indicate.

5. Orders have been sent by the last mail to England for the supply of 1750 Uniforms, and it is the intention of the Government to furnish them to Volunteer Corps without cost, on condition that the Legislature of the Province in which those Corps are enrolled contribute one-third of the expense. This Provincial contribution is requisite, both on account of the limited funds at the disposal of the General Government, and also because it is only equitable that the particular Province which benefits by the presence of an organized Volunteer Force should bear some special share of the expense of that organization.

6. The Government will, of course, continue the supply of arms and accoutrements, as heretofore, and they will use every effort within the means at their disposal, by the supply of ammunition, the payment of drill instructors, the laying out of proper firing grounds, and by other modes, to assist the Volunteers in rendering themselves a disciplined and efficient Force. The Provincial authorities will, no doubt, co-operate in the same direction.

7. It is highly desirable in a Colony, on many accounts, that effective Volunteer Forces should be formed for self-protection (which of course is the only object in view) rather than that the Militia should be called out for training and exercise, for, with Volunteers, the services of able and willing men in the prime of life are secured, without an injurious interference with industrial pursuits, while, by calling out the Militia, the progress of colonization is materially retarded,—whereas in a colony, labor is of such value, and a large portion of the male population is not restrained by any ties from immediate migration,—and a serious blow is struck at the very root of the ability of the colony to assist itself, and to contribute,—as it has done for the last three years to such a considerable extent in proportion to its resources,—towards the expense of its local defences.

8. It is also inexpedient that a Volunteer

movement should be conducted simultaneously with the calling out of the Militia for drill, for, although the ranks of the Volunteers would be nominally swelled by the adhesion of many who prefer that service to the Militia, a real injury would be inflicted on the Volunteer cause by this fictitious enrolment (followed as it would be by a sudden reaction as soon as practicable) in addition to the evils to which I have referred as likely to arise from calling out the Militia.

9. It is, however, impossible that a state of affairs should permanently continue here in which neither the colonists voluntarily enrol, nor the Government take any steps for calling out a Militia, and the Government fully trust that, when their intentions with respect to the organization of Volunteer Forces are generally known, the accession to these Corps will be such as to render them creditable to the colony, and effective for that object which so vitally affects the colonists themselves.

10. I am to request you to forward a copy of this letter to the Officers Commanding the Militia and Volunteers in each District, with a request that they will give it every publicity in their power.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

W. GISBORNE,
Under Secretary.

Lieut-Colonel Balneavis,
Deputy Adjutant-General
of Militia and Volunteers.

TASMANIAN BUILDING STONE.

THE following documents are published for general information. A map, shewing the exact locality of the Quarry from which the stone was taken, may be seen at my office.

THOMAS DICK,
Provincial Secretary.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 7th March, 1863.

Dunedin, 23rd Feb., 1863.

SIR—With reference to your letter of the 18th instant (No. 1649), forwarding for examination a sample of Tasmanian Stone, I have the honor to acquaint you that the same has been fully analysed, and I beg herewith to enclose the result.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

RICH. B. GORE,
For Dr. Hector, (Absent.)

The Provincial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

No. 449 (b)

Building Stone, Spring Bay, Tasmania.

This is a very similar kind of stone to the one reported on some time since, obtained from the same country. It has, however, a finer grain, and contains a smaller quantity of soluble matters.

But, with these advantages, it is more absorbant of water, and has a greater tendency to fall to sand; indeed, in this respect, it compares unfavorably with both the Saddle Hill and Anderson's Bay building stones. This may be attributed to the very small quantity of cementing matters present.

The base of this stone (insoluble matters in analysis) is exceedingly durable, consisting as it does of quartz and mica.

The iron exists in the form of non-magnetic black sand, so there need be no fear lest the stone should color by age.

The following is an analysis of it:—

Water of combination ...	·78
Alumina, with trace of iron	1·90
Lime	·20
Magnesia	traces
Soda	do.
Chlorine	do.
Insoluble in acids	96·98
	99·86

The Hygroscopic Water at time of analysis was ·60 per cent.

Its Specific Gravity is 2·710.

WILLIAM SKEY.

Laboratory, Feb. 23, 1863.

(From *New Zealand Gazette*, Feb. 14, 1863.)

WARRANT

Appointing Polling Places.

By His Excellency Sir GEORGE GREY, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:—

WHEREAS by "The Regulation of Elections Act, 1858," it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor by Warrant under his hand, from time to time, to appoint Polling Places for each Electoral District within or without the limits thereof, and to appoint any one of such places to

be the principal Polling Place for the District, and all or any of such Polling Places at any time to abolish, and to appoint other Polling Places in lieu thereof :

Now know ye, that I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act, do hereby appoint the following places to be Polling Places for the Electoral Districts hereinafter specified, as constituted by "The Representation Act, 1862," for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives, namely,—

For the District of Dunedin and Suburbs North,

The Court House, Dunedin.

For the District of Dunedin and Suburbs South,

The Court House, Dunedin.

And I do further appoint the Polling Place hereinafter specified to be the principal Polling Place for such Districts namely,—

The Court House, Dunedin.

Given under my hand at the Government House, at Auckland, this seventh day of February, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
ALFRED DOMETT.

WARRANT

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Now know ye, that I, the Governor of New Zealand, in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by the said Act,

do hereby appoint the following places to be Polling Places for the election of Members of the House of Representatives, namely,—

For the Election of the Gold Field Representatives, in the Province of Otago,

The Police Station, or such other place as may be designated by the Returning Officer, at each Gold Field.

And I do further appoint the Polling Place hereinafter specified to be the principal Polling Place for such District, namely,—

The Police Station at the Gold Fields of Tuapeka.

Given under my hand, at the Government House, at Auckland, this seventh day of February, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

G. GREY.

By His Excellency's command,
ALFRED DOMETT.

J. Gillies, Esq., appointed Returning Officer for Election of Members of the House of Representatives, for certain Electoral Districts in Otago.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 14th February, 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint

JOHN GILLIES, ESQ.,

to be Returning Officer for the Election of Members of the House of Representatives for the Electoral Districts of

Dunedin and Suburbs North,
Dunedin and Suburbs South,

and for the Election of Gold Field Representatives in the Province of Otago.

ALFRED DOMETT.

POSTAL.

Superintendents and Chief Officers of Police to receive letters on the Public Service free.

General Post Office,
Auckland, 9th February, 1863.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to authorise

The Superintendents of Provinces and the Chief Officer of Police in each Province to receive Official Letters and Packets free of postage, in terms of the Proclamation of the 12th February, 1862.

READER G. WOOD,
For the Postmaster-General.

POSTAL.

Appointment of Postmasters.

IN virtue of the powers delegated to me by His Excellency the Governor, the following appointments have been made in the service of the Colony.

READER WOOD,
For the Postmaster-General.

Otago.

WILLIAM FERRIS

to be Postmaster at Waitahuna, from the 11th January, 1863.

WILLIAM MCLAREN KINROSS

to be Postmaster at Teviot, from the 1st January, 1863.

WALTER MILLER

to be Postmaster at Miller's Flat, from the 16th January, 1863.

JAMES MACAULEY

to be Postmaster at the Arrow River, from the 13th February, 1863.

UNIMPROVED LAND BILL, &c.

Correspondence between the Honorable the Colonial Secretary, and His Honor the Superintendent.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 21st November, 1863.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the accompanying Bill, which I propose to bring before the Provincial Council at its next session, which commences on the 26th instant; and I am desirous to be informed whether, if it be passed, it is likely to be favorably dealt with by His Excellency's Government, the Provincial Government considering it to be a matter of vital importance.

The object of the tax is to give effect to certain conditions of purchase in the Land Regulations, which are in a great measure nugatory from the defect of the Regulations themselves, but which cannot be amended until the next General Assembly. It will be observed that the provisions of the Bill do not affect Crown Lands until they have ceased to be so and become private property.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

J. RICHARDSON,
Superintendent.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary,
Auckland.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 6th December, 1862.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Honor's letter No. 1,293, of the 21st ultimo, transmitting a Bill, "The Otago Unimproved Land Ordinance, 1862," which you propose to introduce to the Provincial Council, and requesting to be informed whether, if it is passed, it is likely to be allowed by his Excellency's Government.

In reply, I have to inform your Honor that there does not appear to be any legal objection to the Bill in its *present* shape, and that the Government will give to it their favorable consideration. The provisions of the Bill seem to be of a very

useful character; but I would draw your attention to the following remarks by Mr Crawford (acting for the Law Officer) on the operation of the Act.

"No Crown grant having been issued, the land will be imperfectly, if at all, entered on the Register."

"When the rate is unpaid a Memorial will be entered against the reputed owner under the 'Sale for non-payment of Rates Act, 1862.' The Supreme Court will sell the land. The Registrar will grant a conveyance to the purchaser, and all the while no Crown grant has issued to any one for the land in question.

"This difficulty can only be got over by the General Assembly."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your Honor's most obedient
humble servant,

ALFRED DOMETT.

His Honor the Superintendent
of Otago.

Superintendent's Office,
Dunedin, 12th January, 1863.

SIR,—In forwarding, for His Excellency the Governor's pleasure thereon, the "Unimproved Land's Bill, 1862," I have the honor to urge upon the Government the expediency of advising His Excellency to assent to the same, as from the great neglect of purchasers to fulfil the condition of improvement which they voluntarily entered into, the Land Regulations of the Province do not protect the Provincial Revenue from loss; and, in the meantime, the Government, to preserve its estate, is obliged to withhold the land from the market, and thus cripple its means.

I am aware that the Government have already intimated their approval of the Bill, and I need not assure you that any irregularity will be rectified in an Amendment Bill, if necessary.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. RICHARDSON,
Superintendent.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Auckland.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Auckland, 23rd Feb., 1863.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Honor's letter, No. 1506 of the 12th ult., transmitting a Bill, entitled "The Unimproved Lands Bill, 1862," which had been passed by the Provincial Council of Otago, and reserved by your Honor for the significance of the Governor's pleasure thereon.

The magnitude of the interests affected by this Bill have caused his Excellency's Ministers to give to its principles and provisions their most serious consideration. From the debates upon it in the Provincial Council (to which Ministers, not having gathered from your Honor's previous letter a distinct impression of your Honor's object in introducing it, referred) it appears that the intention was to pass a measure which should put a check upon the acquisition of large tracts of lands by mere speculators, or, at all events, by persons who would not make the most beneficial use of them. Any measure likely to effect this most desirable object would have had the most favorable consideration of Ministers. But after giving their best attention to the present Bill, they are compelled to come to the conclusion that the proposed imposition of a heavy tax upon unimproved lands so vast in extent and in the hands of so many occupants, would fail to effect either the recovery of the lands by the Province, or the fulfilment of the conditions of improvement under which the lands were bought.

Moreover, in the opinion of the Attorney-General (a copy of which is enclosed) the lands to which the Bill exclusively refers—those on which the improvements have not been effected—are Crown lands, which, as such, the Provincial Council have no power to legislate upon. For the other lands, with respect to which the condition of improvement has been fulfilled, are excepted by the terms of the Bill. The Bill, therefore, in this view of the case, would be nugatory. This would be a sufficient reason, were there no other, for advising his Excellency to withhold his assent from it.

It appears to the Government that this question can only be effectually dealt with by the General Assembly. Fully recognising, then, its great importance to the Province of Otago, the Government propose to take the following course. Being aware that a different opinion from that just quoted as to the rights of the land purchasers in question is held by some professional gentlemen of considerable reputation in the colony, and considering it a necessary preliminary to any arrangement with the land purchasers, that their precise legal position in the matter, as well as that of the Crown, should be definitely ascertained, Government propose in the first instance to submit the decision of this legal question to the Supreme Court; and when the rights of the respective parties shall have been thus satisfactorily determined, to prepare such a measure for submission to the General Assembly at its next meeting as may appear best calculated to meet the exigencies of the case.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
ALFRED DOMETT.

His Honor the Superintendent of Otago.

[COPY.]

It can hardly be said that it was not lawful for the Provincial Council to pass this Ordinance, as the 6th section expressly provides that it shall not "affect in any respect whatsoever the Waste Lands of the Crown." But it is at least doubtful whether this provision does not render the Ordinance nugatory, and leave it nothing to operate upon. I am of opinion that such is the case.

The lands which the Ordinance professes to tax were sold subject to a certain condition. That condition has not been performed, and therefore the lands, it appears to me are Crown lands. As such the Provincial Council, could not pass any law affecting them, and moreover they are expressly excluded from the operation of the Ordinance.

(Signed) FREDK. WHITAKER.

9th Feb. 1863.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Dunedin, 10th March, 1863.

To the Honorable
The COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, intimating that Ministers have advised His Excellency the

Governor to withhold his assent to the "Unimproved Lands Bill, 1862," on the stated grounds of the extreme amount of taxation thereby sought to be imposed, and of a doubt of their being any lands to tax, owing to the non-fulfilment of certain stipulated conditions in the purchase of lands, by which the lands in question have not ceased to be Crown Lands.

It is a subject of regret to this Government that, when according your approval of the Draft of the Bill on the 6th of December last, you did not at once assume the decided tone which your present letter adopts.

On the question of title I have, in explanation, to forward you a copy of the application signed by every purchaser of land under our Regulations. He is invariably spoken of as a "purchaser," he receives a certificate entitling him to take possession; he deposits the purchase money; and is simply denied a Crown Grant until he has fulfilled his engagement to improve his purchase to the extent of forty shillings an acre.

Accepting this view of the case as the true one, it surely cannot be burdensome to tax those who decline to fulfil their engagements, at or below the current rate of interest. The amount of tax is fixed at 2s the acre, which is 5 per cent. for the money he has engaged to lay out, viz., 40s an acre.

In a point of such extreme importance to the Province, the Government are desirous of knowing what are the particular points to be submitted to the Supreme Court, and whether you have decided upon any particular case on which to try the issue, and in what form it is to be tried?

You observe that after certain points are settled by the Supreme Court, it is your intention to introduce a measure into the General Assembly to meet the exigencies of the case. I hope I am not to learn from this that such action is to be taken without reference to the wishes of the people of this Province, expressed through the constituted authorities, the Superintendent and Provincial Council. The regulating of the sale of land has hitherto been considered a Provincial right, requiring the endorsement of the General Assembly, which provides against the depreciation of the Crown property. I am naturally very anxious upon this point.

You are aware that the sale of land in this Province has been for some months suspended in a great measure, in order to preserve the Provincial estate. The Provincial Council, fearing the possibility of some interference with the Act they had just passed, adopted a Resolution, at the instance of the Executive, praying in such a case the price might be raised to £2 per acre. This was recommended and adopted as an extreme measure, contrary to the judgment of both the Superintendent and Provincial Council, and, only adopted from the necessity of throwing the land open for settlement and providing funds to carry on the Government.

I now, with the advice and consent of my Executive, forward this Resolution. Driven by the stern necessities of the case, and though convinced that the blow struck will be fatal to the well being of our Province, I cannot do otherwise than recommend the sad alternative that the price of rural land be raised to £2 per acre.

I have, &c.,

J. RICHARDSON,
Superintendent.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Dunedin, 9th March, 1863.

THE following List of ACCEPTED and NON-ACCEPTED TENDERS, which have been received from 9th ultimo, is published for general information.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK TENDERED FOR.	NAMES OF PARTIES TENDERING.	AMOUNT OF ACCEPTED TENDER.	AMOUNT OF NON-ACCEPTED TENDER.	
Resident Magistrate's Court-house, at Dunedin.	Robert Fenwick	£1022 13s. 3d. to be completed in 3 months.	£1137, to be completed in 3 months £1155, to be completed in 8 weeks. £1155 15s to be completed in 3 months £1350 £1373 5s.	
	Wm. Masson			
	Benjamin Jarvis			
	John Beck			
	Geo. Cornwall Henry Daniels			
Carting metal West Taieri Road about 2½ miles, Silverstream to Turnbull's	Henry Wilson	£2474 17s. 9d.— 6s. 9d. per cubic yard.	7s. per cubic yard. 8s. 3d. per cubic yard.	
	Walter Sigley Boyle & Co.			
East Taieri School-house.	John Gray	£998 10s. to be completed in 3 months.	£1111 5s. £1155	
	John Beck Stewart, Forrest & Co.			
Fencing at Botanical Gardens.	Hugh McLaren Walter Sigley		None Accepted.	
Metalling Road from Dunedin to Portobello, about 65 chains.	Henry Wilson	£327 12s. 4d.	£ s. d. 360 0 0 377 10 0 431 3 4 481 6 3 509 12 6 697 10 0 416 0 9 341 5 0	
	Walter Greenlaw			
	Walter Sigley			
	Anthony & Finlay			
	John Beck			
	John M'Kenzie			
	Arch. Oughton W. Mitchell D. Proudfoot			
Supply of Oats, &c., for Police Stations.	John Hardy accepted.	STATION.	OATS.	HAY.
		Tokomairiro	Bush.	Tons. Oaten Chaff.
		Tuapeka	500 @ 8/6	20 @ £12 10s.
		Mataura	150 @ 15/	10 @ 29 0
	Lake Wakatip	150 @ 20/	5 @ 48 0	
	150 @ 25/			
	Wm. Black	Tokomairiro	500 @ 10/6.	
		Tuapeka	150 @ 16/6	
		Mataura	150 @ 25/	
		Queenstown	150 @ 42/6	
H. Houghton	Dunstan from Waikouaiti	1650 bushels in all, at 9/6 per bushel, adding the current rate of cartage. The quantity for last two stations in one delivery.		
	Tuapeka			
	Tokomairiro			
	Mataura Queenstown			
James Strain	Tokomairiro	10/ per bushel and 1/6 for bags.		

By order,

THOMAS DICK,
Provincial Secretary.