

\*\*\* THE QUEENSTOWN COURIER \*\*\*

The Official Publication of the  
QUEENSTOWN AND DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Twenty second Issue - April 1979

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Annual Conference of the Federation of Historical Societies  
will be held this year in Wellington on 7 and 8 April. Our  
Secretary, Mrs Pat Dennis will represent this Society at the  
conference.

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Correction - Please note that in Courier No.20,  
dated March 1978, on Page 2 this should read \*  
"In 1860 he brought his family up the lake". \*  
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PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL REPORT

2.

The demolition of the Malthouse on the site of Buckham's Brewery, Queenstown, has dominated the thought and activities of your Committee for the past several months, following a 'dawn raid' by the Tourist Hotel Corporation, in collaboration with some executive officers and members of the Queenstown Borough Council. There can be no doubt that, while attitudes towards the conservation of historic items are changing in many quarters, there remain a significant group of hard-liners in positions of public accountability who are still willing, for whatever reason, to put aside public duty in preference for private interests. The Ombudsman was asked to report on the propriety of actions taken on behalf of the Q.B.C., and his findings will be of considerable interest to members.

The Society must continue to speak out against any acts of vandalism as strongly as it can, in the hope that, in time, those who are charged with the public interest are at least afraid to breach their trust, but better, that they are willing to honour it. The Society must also ensure that full advantage is taken of Town Planning procedures and the forthcoming review of the District Scheme, to impress upon the local authority the need to give full weight to the views of those concerned with their country's historical heritage.

Your Committee has worked assiduously to further a number of projects, but in those cases where it has had to rely on other organisations, progress has been slow. The quest of advice to the Lands and Survey Dept. regarding the development of the Otago Goldfields Park is a case in point, and it is recommended that the Society, in the absence of any response from the Arrowtown Museum authorities, should advise the Dept. independently and directly.

The W.G. Rees Memorial in the Queenstown Gardens was officially unveiled with due ceremony early in the year, and is a tribute, not only to the man himself, but to all those who worked for its completion.

On your behalf, I extend gratitude to members of the Committee for their support and assistance through a quite trying period, and particularly thank those members who are relinquishing office.

September 1978

Neil Clayton, President

Demolition of Malthouse

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IN THE MATTER OF THE DEMOLITION OF THE MALTHOUSE, THE FOLLOWING IS  
A COPY OF THE OMBUDSMAN'S REPORT

Introduction

1. This report sets out the results of my enquiries into a complaint

made to me by Mrs D. Ballantyne of Dunedin about the circumstances surrounding the demolition of the old stone malthouse on the Buckham's Brewery site at 12 Earl Street, Queenstown. I have formed the opinion that the decision of the Q.B.C.'s Chief Health and Building Inspector to issue a demolition permit on 9 June 1978 without referring the application to the full Council was wrong. There is, however, no recommendation which is within my power to make which would rectify this complaint. The resolution subsequently made by the Queenstown Borough Council on 12 June 1978 to the effect that no demolition permit should be given to demolish any buildings recommended by the Queenstown Historical Society that may be of historic interest and which are not registered in the District Planning Scheme, until the full Council has sought an opinion as to the desirability of issuing a permit, should prevent the future unconsidered demolition of historic buildings in the area covered by the Queenstown-Wakatipu Combined Planning Scheme.

### The Complaint

2. On 5 July 1978 Mrs D. Ballantyne of Dunedin wrote to my colleague, the Chief Ombudsman Mr G.R. Laking, asking whether he would undertake an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the demolition of the old malthouse in Queenstown on 9 June 1978. The organisations which appeared to be involved in the demolition were the Tourist Hotel Corporation as owners of the building and site, and the Q.B.C. as the authority which issued the demolition permit. The Tourist Hotel Corp. is not an organisation which is subject to my jurisdiction, and because the investigation of complaints against local authorities in the South Island is my responsibility, Mrs Ballantyne's letter was passed to me.

3. I told Mrs Ballantyne that the Tourist Hotel Corp. was not subject to my jurisdiction, but if she believed she had a complaint against the Q.B.C. I would consider it if she would let me have the details. I also asked her to let me know the extent and nature of her personal interest in the subject matter of the complaint. Mrs Ballantyne said in reply that though not a ratepayer in the Q.B.C.'s district, she was a life member of the N.Z. Historic Places Trust and had an interest in preservation of historic places: she stressed that she was making her complaint as a private person and not as member of the Trust. Mrs Ballantyne also sent me a number of press clippings relating to the demolition and reiterated her request for an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the demolition. I decided to make preliminary enquiries with the Town Clerk of the Q.B.C. with a view to establishing whether or not there existed a decision, recommendation, act, or omission by a committee, sub-

committee, officer, employee or member of the Q.B.C. which could be made the subject of an investigation by me. My Senior Investigating Officer, Mr A.J. Curry, wrote to the Town Clerk on 3 August, and in his reply dated 16 August the Town Clerk confirmed that the demolition permit had been issued by the Council's Chief Health and Building Inspector on 9 June 1978 after consultation with the Mayor, the Chairman of the Town Planning Committee, and the Town Clerk. I therefore decided to investigate the Chief Health and Building Inspector's decision to issue the permit.

### Jurisdiction

4. My jurisdiction to investigate this complaint is derived from Section 13 (1), Ombudsmen Act 1975, which provides that: "... it shall be a function of the Ombudsman to investigate any decision or recommendation made, or any act done or omitted, whether before or after the passing of this Act, relating to a matter of administration and affecting any person or body of persons in his or its personal capacity, in or by any of the Departments or organisations named or specified in Parts 1 and 11 of the First Schedule of this Act, or by any committee (other than a committee of the whole or subcommittee of any organisation named or specified in Part 111 of the First Schedule to this Act, or by any officer, employee, or member of any such Department or organisation in his capacity as such officer, employee, or member" and my jurisdiction to begin an investigation of the circumstances surrounding the demolition of the old malthouse notwithstanding that the complaint may not appear to relate to a specific decision, recommendation, act, or omission derives from Section 13(3), Ombudsmen Act 1975. The Q.B.C. is an organisation specified in Part 111 of the First Schedule to the Ombudsmen Act 1975, under the heading "Borough Councils".

5. Section 13(1), Ombudsmen Act 1975, requires that the decision, recommendation, act, or omission complained of must affect any person or body of persons in his or its personal capacity. The person or body of persons making the complaint to me need not necessarily be the persons affected by the complaint they are making, though I am given the discretion of Section 17(2)(c), Ombudsmen Act 1975, to decline to investigate, or not to investigate any further as the case may be, the complaint of any person who has not a sufficient personal interest in the subject matter of the complaint. However, I decide that because the demolition of the malthouse had caused public concern Mrs Ballantyne, though her life membership of the N.Z. Historic Places Trust and interest in the preservation of historic buildings had a sufficient personal interest in the complaint she was making.

### The Investigation

6. Reports dated 16 August and 8 September were received from the Town Clerk, together with copies of the Council minutes, copies of correspondence between the Council and its Town Planning consultants, its solicitors, the Queenstown and District Historical Society, and the N.Z. Historic Places Trust, together with copies of the demolition permit and Appendix I of the Queenstown-Wakatipu Combined District Scheme.

7. The facts disclosed by the investigation are that at 9 a.m. on 9 June 1978 Mr W. Neilson, the Manager of the Tourist Hotel Corporation's Wanaka Hotel made application to the Chief Health and Building Inspector of the Q.B.C., Mr A.L. Brown, for a permit to "clear site of all structures" at 12 Earl Street, Queenstown. The value of the work was stated as \$2,900, and the owner of the building was entered as "Tourist Hotel Corporation of N.Z." The firm named on the application to do the work was Northern Southland Transport Holdings.

8. Before issuing the permit, the Chief Health and Building Inspector discussed the application with the Mayor, the Chairman of the Town Planning Committee, and the Town Clerk. The Town Clerk advises me that the discussion covered such points as whether the application had been made in accordance with the Council's bylaws, whether the building to be demolished was listed in Appendix I of the Queenstown-Wakatipu Combined Planning Scheme as a building of significant or historical interest, and finally, whether any grounds existed upon which to base a refusal to issue a permit. It was decided that because the application was made in accordance with the bylaws, and the building was not listed in Appendix I to the Planning Scheme, no reason existed to refuse the issue of a Permit.

9. Permit No.H31794 was therefore issued by the Chief Health and Building Inspector, subject to information sheet No.2, and NZSS 1900, Chapter 3.21, which are the bylaws covering the demolition of buildings.

10. In view of the Town Clerk's statement that the old malthouse was not listed as an historical building in Appendix I of the Queenstown-Wakatipu Combined Planning Scheme, I made further enquiries about whether any approaches had ever been made to or by the Council about listing the old malthouse in the planning scheme. The Town Clerk advised me of two recent approaches to the Council. On 13 November 1976, the President of The Queenstown and District Historical Society wrote to the Council saying that his Society understood that the Tourist Hotel Corporation might soon offer the Buckham's Brewery site, on which stood the old malthouse and stone store, for sale by tender. He went on to request that the Council consider giving some form of protection to the malthouse and store by registering them on

the district planning scheme. The Society was advised by the Town Clerk on 8 December 1976 that the Council had declined the Society's request.

11. The second approach to the Council came on 18 May 1977, when the N.Z. Historic Places Trust wrote to the Council in the following terms: "Enclosed is a list of 19th century Otago buildings that have been inspected and classified by the Buildings Classification Committee of the Historic Places Trust. The work of the committee is described in the accompanying information sheets, as is the meaning of the classification system. Originally, it was intended to keep all classifications confidential until the whole country had been surveyed. It has now been decided, however, to release publicly lists of buildings in areas that have been substantially covered. Otago, having been visited by the committee on four occasions is the first such region to have its classified buildings publicised.

This list is for your general information, and may be of assistance to you in the compilation of the register of historic buildings under your District Scheme. Notification of classification has already been sent to all owners of the buildings listed, and lists have also been made available to the press. If there is any further information you would like on the work of the committee or the classification system, please let me know ..."

The list enclosed with this letter contained "Buckham's Brewery (originally Davis Bros.), Survey Street" under a "B" classification. Such a classification on the Trust's scale, is, I understand, "Those buildings of such historical significance that their preservation is strongly recommended." The Council resolved that the letter and information be received.

12. It seems clear that the fate of the old buildings on the Buckham's Brewery site was of concern to the Council because on 20 January 1978 the Council wrote to the Tourist Hotel Corporation asking the Corporation to consider splitting up the Buckham property (which is separated by Survey Street) and giving the Council a price for the bare land with the three historic brewery buildings. The Corporation replied on 14 March 1978 to the effect that it would not sell the Buckham's site in fragmented parts. Following its consideration of the Corporation's reply, the Council resolved on 28 March 1978 "that the Malt house site be included in the Schedule of Historic sites in the District Scheme".

13. On 7 April 1978 the Town Clerk wrote to the Council's Town Planning Consultants, Messrs Johnston, Hatfield and Partners, explaining what his Council had resolved to do about the malthouse, and asking the town planning consultants to take the necessary steps to initiate

a change to the district scheme. On 24 May, the town planning consultants requested clarification from the Town Clerk about the procedure to be adopted in adding the malthouse to Appendix I of the planning scheme. This letter, which the Town Clerk received on 29 May, was to be considered when the Council met on 12 June. In the intervening period, on 9 June, the demolition permit was issued.

14. When the Council met on 12 June, it considered the town planning consultants' letter of 24 May. The minutes of the Council meeting, which record the town planning consultants' letter read as follows:

"Resolved that the letter be received, Moved Cr Watson, Sec. Cr Williams that where Councillors feel strongly on any Town and Country Planning matter requiring a scheme change that one third of the Council in writing to the Town Clerk may request that the processes of a change may be set in motion and that other Councillors will not vote against such proposal.

An Amendment - Moved Cr. Royds, seconded Cr Walker that the motion lay on the table pending further investigation by the Town Clerk and the Town Planning Committee.

The Amendment was put and carried and put as the substantive motion and carried.

Moved Cr. Williams, Seconded Cr. Donaldson and resolved that the Council make a policy that no demolition permit be given to demolish any buildings as recommended by the Queenstown Historical Society that may be of historic interest which are not registered in the District Planning Scheme until the full Council has sought opinion as to the desirability of issuing the permit.

Councillor Brown abstained from voting on this motion."

#### Discussion of the Facts

15. I have examined model buildings bylaw NZSS 1900, Chapter 3.21, under which the demolition permit was issued, and I am satisfied that the permit was properly issued by a person having the authority to do so. Nevertheless, I am of the view that Mr A.L. Brown should not have issued this permit without first referring the application to the full Council. My reason for this view is that Mr A.L. Brown, who is a councillor as well as Chief Health and Building Inspector, must have known that his Council had resolved on 28 March 1978 to put the malthouse in Appendix I of the district planning scheme. As a first step in implementing that resolution, it had sought the advice of its town planning consultants, whose letter to the Council dated 24 May 1978 was on the agenda of the Council meeting of 12.6.78.

16. It could be argued that even if the Chief Health and Building Inspector had referred the application for the demolition permit to the Council, the result would have been the same because the Council would not have had the authority to withhold the permit. The building was not listed in Appendix I of the Council's planning scheme, despite the attempts by the Queenstown and District Historical Society in 1976 to have the building included in Appendix I, and the placing of the building into category "B" by the N.Z. Historic Places Trust in 1977. It may also be argued that even if the building had been listed in Appendix I, it would still not be absolutely protected.

17. The question as to precisely what protection can be afforded to any building of historical interest under Town Planning legislation is one which in my view admits of no absolutely clear answer. Under the Town and Country Planning Act 1953 (subsequently repealed by the Town and Country Planning Act 1977 which came into force on 1 June 1978), every Council is obliged to provide and maintain an operative district scheme in respect of all land within its district. Such schemes must consist of a scheme statement, a code of ordinances, a map(s). The form to be followed by every scheme statement and every code of ordinances was set out in the 3rd and 4th Schedules to the Town and Country Planning Regulations 1954 (superseded in 1960 and repealed by the Town and Country Planning Regulations 1978). The Schedule to the 1960 Regulations sets out in 11 parts and eight appendices planning matters which had to be included in the statement as a starting point and guide. The heading of Appendix VIII read - "objects and places of historical or scientific interest or natural beauty". For the purpose of dealing with such objects, the model ordinance in the 1960 Regulations (Fourth Schedule, Ordinance VII) set out a registration system which provided for the Council to enter particulars of the objects or property in a register, and notify the owner. The model stated that no person could then, without Council permission wilfully destroy, remove, or damage a registered object. The Council is empowered to cancel registration at any time and the give notice to the owner.

18. The model ordinance to which I have referred above is part of Queenstown-Wakatipu Combined District Scheme (Ordinance VII, Clause But planning experts, among them K.A. Palmer, the author of Planning Law in N.Z. (Wellington, 1977) were doubtful as to the validity of the model provision because the owner of the object or property put in the register had no right of objection. The status of registration was also said to be obscure:

"If registration constitutes a designation and is achieved through formal incorporation in a scheme, the informal method of cancelling

listing of a Council requirement would be ultra vires the general obligation to carry out a scheme change. Conversely, it may be argued that a flexible system of registration does constitute provision appropriate to the circumstances, as the formal imposition and removal of listings of buildings and trees may be regarded as too cumbersome. However, many Councils use the formal procedures to effect listings, and considering the restrictions on development it is submitted that the normal designation procedures should be used." (Palmer, op. cit., P.73)

If, then, the old stone malthouse had been registered in the Council's district scheme, it by no means follows that the Council could have prevented its demolition if suitable provision for compensating the owners of the building could not have been made. Nevertheless, I remain of the view that because the Q.B.C. was in the process of deciding how the old malthouse was to be put into Appendix I of its planning scheme, the Council's Chief Health and Building Inspector should have put the Corporation's application for the demolition permit before the Council.

#### Conclusion

19. I have criticised the action of the Council's Chief Health and Building Inspector in issuing a demolition permit for the old malthouse at Queenstown on 9 June 1978, without first referring the application to the full Council. There is no recommendation which is within my power to make which would rectify this complaint, and accordingly none is made. The resolution made by the Council on 12 June 1978, and to which I referred in paragraph 14 above should ensure that a similar incident does not occur again.

November 1978, Christchurch (sgd) L.J. Castle, Ombudsman

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#### REMINISCENCES OF EARLY DAYS IN QUEENSTOWN by Mrs Ryan (nee Cherry Marshall)

#### Early Queenstown - Mrs Ryan

The old cottage in which Mrs Ryan lived as Cherry Marshall was in Beach Street, opposite the Earnslaw wharf lawn. The cottage is now in the Golden Terrace Mining Village - complete, as it was, models and all.

Mrs Ryan, who lived in Queenstown from her birth well over 80 years ago until her departure to live in Rotorua, recorded on tape (in September 1968) memories of her early years in the Wakatipu. As she talks, she holds in her hand an old photograph which shows the Queenstown Band playing in front of the old Post Office. The band, led by Frank St Omer, was part of the celebrations in honour of Queen

Victoria's Jubilee. Mrs Ryan remembers, too the peace day celebration in November 1918 in Queenstown, when everyone was dressed up to represent a different country; Tom McSorily was 'John Bull', driving a bi-wagon; Mrs Ryan was 'New Zealand'; Mrs Pat Bennetts, as a very young girl, was 'Canada'; Mrs Curtis 'America'; Myra Wilson was 'Samoa'; Chris Loft 'Ireland'; Mrs Dave Jones 'France'; Mrs George Miles is in front, a very small Bessie Tallentire, George Murchison, a young boy, representing 'Scotland', and Leon Curtis, a Clown.

In those days there were lots of Balls - Masonic, Bachelors', Spinsters', Oddfellows ... it was great fun to watch older sisters dressing up. The girls wore sprays in their hair and sprays on their dresses - proper evening gowns.

Queenstown in those days was one big family - everyone knew everyone else, and you just walked into people's houses as though they were your own; if they happened to be doing the dishes, you took up a tea-towel and helped.

I remember old Jim Kelly - he let the 'Antrim' loose at Glenorchy and walked down to Queenstown and tied her up to the wharf when she arrived. He was a terrific walker - a big tall man with long legs, and he passed everything on the road. Even though the 'Antrim' stopped at two stations on the way down, it was a great feat to walk to Queenstown in the time. The 'Antrim' was a very smart boat - a double paddle steamer. Then there was the old 'Mystery' which came into Boyne's wharf and brought all the wood down from the head of the lake for building.

There were several builders in the town - old Mr Salmond, Fraser Bros (who had a big timber shop and were also boat builders). It was a time of drays and horses as well as carriers - such as Mr Canning and old Don Price. Coaches came in every day - Craig & Co., Jopps, Cobb & Co. all arrived in front of Eichardts; the Stables were where the car park is now.

Mrs Ryan remembers her mother as a little person, only 6 stone, who had never done any work in her life until she came to N.Z. She married Mr Malaghan on the West Coast and came over to a little farm which came to be known as 'Malaghans' and later 'Wharehoranui'. But her first home in Queenstown was a little cottage at the Brewery, which they owned. Three years after Mr Malaghan was killed, Mrs Ryan's mother married a scythe-grinder from Sheffield named Marshall. He had come to N.Z. when only 17 years old and had fought in the Maori wars. Before coming to the Wakatipu, he and John McGlashan cleared Pine Hill with bullock wagons etc. and later he went to the Catlins - in fact, anywhere there was bush work. He used to do up a

the circular saws for the men. The Marshalls moved to the head of the lake and took up the land from Greenstone to Kinloch and started a sawmill. Several men worked for them, but they aroused the jealousy of two young fellows called Birchall who wanted the bush. These two waited about a year until the sawmill was a success and then they set fire to the bush - it burned for two days. Everything was lost. Mrs Ryan's father (Marshall) stood in the lake for two days trying to save his little home. He was in hospital 18 months after that. They left Glenorchy with only two cows, bought a section in Queenstown for £15 and there built a house. And, says Mrs Ryan, "It was then that the milk selling saga began". "Mother milked the cows and we children were out early with three billies in each hand, delivering milk at one penny a half pint. About a quarter to six each morning, as the boat was whistling, Nellie (my sister) and I (8 and 10 years old) used to walk away out to where Donny Sutherland is now to bring in the cows for mother. After breakfast, we'd take the milk round, then we had to take the cows back to the paddock before we went to school."

In the main street at that time there was nothing up from Waldy's Store (The Accommodation office now), and Walkers' Jeweller shop on the corner, where Cherry Modes is now. There were three or four jewellery shops in those days, one was Beeby's, where H. & J. Smiths is now, a little shop with a jeweller's on one side and drapery on the other. Winnie Mulholland worked for Mrs Beeby, who was a tiny little woman. (It was she who left the bathing sheds as a memorial when she died). Then there was the old Commercial bank - now Eureka House. In the very early days this was a hotel at the time when there were about 26 hotels in Queenstown, but the number later went down to 14. There were very few visitors in those days - all miners. The only visitors then were the wealthy people from England and overseas. They used to call the Shotover river, the 'River of Gold'. The Moonlight was a very wealthy area, and a lot of gold was taken out of Bullendale, up past Skippers. Supplies for the miners were taken in by packhorses - Mr Bordeaux was one of the packers. Mrs McBride used to take the old for wages to the mines, tucked in her riding habit.

Mrs Ryan goes on to say, "In my childhood there were only two outings a year - the Sunday school picnic and the school concert. We talked for six months before they came off and we talked for six months after they finished!" And, from all accounts, these were picnics! No 'take a basket' .. everything was laid out on trestles, ducks, geese etc. and everyone ate all they wanted. They went by boat to Halfway Bay or Glenorchy or Bobs Cove. Everyone, old and young, joined in the games - rounders, twos and threes, blindmans buff

When the Catholic church was built in Queenstown, every bit of stone was blasted and carted free of charge. Not only the Catholics - lots of others helped.

All helped each other too, in sickness and in health. There was the day in 1923, in mid afternoon, there was a terrible report just as though a volcano had erupted - the local gasworks had gone up in flames! (The gasworks were situated where the Earnslaw wharf lawn is now). Every window pan was blown out - sheets of iron flew around. Annie Scheib and another girl, who were walking past at the time, were thrown flat on their faces. Fortunately, that day all the children from the Catholic school were up at the cemetery for the funeral of a little friend, Mary Ross; and at the state school they were practicing for a concert, otherwise they would all have been in the street. It seemed that a spark from Mrs Stroud's chimney had caused the explosion. So many people had narrow escapes that day. Even the dayman, Mr McKinley, had stopped to speak to someone in the street, so was not inside the gasworks. Next morning nine inches of snow lay on the ground - and half the people in the town were without glass in their windows! The gasworks were never rebuilt.

As Mrs Ryan recalls it, they never lacked for anything in the old days - good food, good beds, and they never owed money. Always good boots and a good Sunday rig-out, plenty of wood for fires - drift wood from the beach, as there were only matagouri bushes in Queenstown. All the men are referred to as 'old' in Mrs Ryan's conversation. Maybe to the young Cherry Marshall they seemed old, but they certainly must have been strong!

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We are indebted to local Historian, Mr Peter Chandler for another list of Wakatipu place names. This is Part II. Part I is to be found in "Courier" No.19.

### Wakatipu Place Names

Mt Alfred - 4548 ft, S122/282026

I can do no better than quote Alfred Duncan ('The Wakatipians' 1888, p.46) "The dark pyramid-shaped hill in the centre of the plain through which the Rees and Dart rivers flow, was to me the most fascinating object of the whole scene, and to commemorate my admiration for it, my companions named it Mt Alfred, after me, which name it is known by to this day." (Duncan was employed as a shepherd by W.G. Rees)

Alhambra Terrace, S123/564914

An alternative name for Wong Gong's Terrace, opposite the mouth of Stony-Creek. The name may have been adopted from S.S.Alhambra, which was engaged in the Australia/N.Z. trade during the gold rush period.

It is, initially, derived from the Moorish palace (Red Castle) at Grenada, Spain.

Alander Creek - S 123/519801

An alternative name for Dead Horse Creek, Moonlight. Origin unknown. Perhaps an 'official' attempt to replace 'Dead Horse' on maps.

American Hill - S123/684390(?)

On the Arrow, below Macetown, but the exact location is not known to me. The name, like many others on the Wakatipu goldfields, is duplicated in Victoria, Australia; this time at Sandhurst.

Amphitheatre, The - S123/261072

First mentioned in 'L.W.Mail', 15.1.1886, this name is applied to a large natural basin, cut by the Polnoon Burn. In ancient Greece and Rome, the amphitheatre was an oval or circular edifice, having rows of seats, one above the other, around an open space called the arena, in which spectacles were staged.

Mt Ansted - 8147 Ft., S114/N.R.

Named by Jas. McKerrow, 1863, after David Thomas Ansted (1814-80) a noted geologist and professor at King's College, London. The spelling sometimes encountered - Anstead - is incorrect.

Arrow River - S132/742738

Named by W.G. Rees, almost certainly after the River Arrow in Herefordshire, England. The discovery of gold in the Arrow River in August 1862, by Jack Terra (Maori Jack), and the rush that followed, are matters which will be dealt with later. Derived local names are - Arrow Falls, Arrow Gorge, Arrow Junction, Arrowtown.

(to be continued)

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W.G. REES MEMORIAL ACCOUNT AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER, 1978

<u>Receipts</u>		<u>Payments</u>	
By Credit Bal. b/fwd.	815.58	R.G.Rose (progress payment)	500.00
Donations	247.02	" (final payment)	680.00
Grant Southland S.B.	100.00	A.J.Meehan (progress pay)	140.00
Transfer from No.1 Acc.	250.00	" "	100.00
Interest S.S.B.	16.65	Cr.Bal.at 30.9.78	109.25
			1529.25
		less unpres.at 30.9.78	100.00
			1429.25
	1429.25		1429.25

Examined and found correct  
(sgd) E.H.J.Preston 11.10.78

Statement of Receipts & Expenditure for Year Ending

<u>Receipts</u>		<u>Expenditure</u>	
Credit Bal. b/fwd	417.88	Unpres cheque at 31.10.77	
Subscriptions	358.03	Bor.Coun.(use of Athenaeum)	
Donations (3)	4.00	Mountain Scene (A.G.M.)	
Courier Adverts	35.00	" (Nevis trip)	
Courier Sales	11.00	I.M.Print (500 letterheads)	
Map sales	1.90	" " "	
Interest S.S.B.	15.19	Evergreen Florist (Pres.bouqu)	
Nevis trip	60.00	Repay K.Daniel Xerox copy ser	
		" " Nevis trip	
		" " "	
		" " "	
		Postage Accounts - February	
		" Courier No.20	
		" " No.21	
		Petty Cash	
		Trasfer to W.G.Rees Account	
		Qtown Book Supplies (envelope)	
		Allied Press (Advt Dedication)	
		N.Z.Historic Places Trust	
		The Dalesman (Shrubs)	
		Morton,Baylis & Morris(Courie)	
		State Insurance (Tape Records)	
		K.A.Short Ltd (Envelopes)	
		Credit Balance at 30.9.78	

\$903.00

Examined and found correct

(sgd) E.H.J. Preston  
11.10.78