

Excelsior from C. Douglas Repul.

Charlie (C.E. Douglas) had done a great deal of exploring in the early days <sup>on</sup> the Coast. & was one of best known men on the Coast. In years he did it all except from the Mt. Latta on where his settlements failed, work was found for him in the Ballantyne Survey when Robert was chief surveyor. There is an appreciation of him & his work in A.P. Harper's book & in N.Z. A.S. vol. 1. Oct 1894

Copy of Report of C.E. Douglas. Original spelling kept. Repul - copied to use for wood. Home 1835

Note pages numbered on left hand side. 2: correlate with originals

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Welland from the Hollyford the Graham

Passes on the main divide. AD 1858 Subalpine.

(1) The available passes from the West to the East are far more numerous than most people imagine & all the possible ones will be found in these papers as the country becomes populated. All the subalpine passes are free from snow for 4-6 months in the year. Except perhaps in some exceptional bad years when some of them may be covered up in the East Coast for a longer period. Most of the passes are good roads & would easily be graded and then, but there are some alpine passes although free from snow & would come under the heading of mountain passes - a much better road towards the end of summer only.

The heights are estimated of the lower hills & mountains which varies very little all over the country, being as a rule 1200-1500 feet above sea level. It is a good many years since west of the passes were discovered & a number were not found carried in these days. The term "pass" then is a range of mountains called by names of narrow valleys or gorges like the entrance to the Kaitake in India. This does not apply to the passes of the Southern Alps. In the depression in the range was a more appropriate name to give in some, with perhaps two exceptions. Darwinia pass which more resembles the popular idea & the saddle between Anglem & a branch of the Waikato River.

The Hollyford Pass

There are two separate routes this way, one of the Harmer which is the highest & another more lower where a subalpine track has been found leading from the head of Lake the Heron on the range.

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Both passes were well known & used by the Maori in ancient days & in the early sixties a number of diggers passed this in their happy-go-lucky style for the best near Hokitika. They all came from Lake Harmer which & reached the coast in safety. While it is wonderful as the country was not civilized & people had to live in what they could catch.

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& the very small amount of stores they were able to carry in the subalpine country. This was done straight up & down at the head of Lake the Heron & had to be done in the day. The only evidence of the head end of the N.Z.