The following list came to hand too late for insertion in its proper place:

AROWHENUA AND TEMUKA TOWNSHIPS.

Blacksmiths-W. Bryant, - Kirby.

Brickmaker-H. Holloway.

Carpenters-T. Copestake, Jas. Lumsden, Wm. Wyatt, J. J. Poppelwell

Corn and Hay Dealers-Geo. Dyson, W. Wood. W. Neale.

Cricket Club, Arowhenna-Wm. Wood, Hon. Secretary.

Drapers--Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Mowritz.

Dairyman-Wm. Neale.

Hotel Keepers-Albert Young, Joseph Dean.

Medical Practitioner-T. O. Rayner, M.D.

Merchants-E. and J. Pilbrow.

Miller-John Hayhurst.

Minister-Church of England, the Rev. L. L. Browne, B.A.

Postmaster-James Ferguson.

Storekeepers-Thomas Copestake, J. Martin, J. A. Young.

## PROVINCE OF NELSON.

## NARRATIVE OF EVENTS.

THE close of the year 1862 was marked by a slight improvement in business matters, caused partially by the influx of a large number of diggers from Sydney, en route to Otago, many of whom stayed to give the Nelson gold fields a trial. Unfortunately, that trial was not, in many cases, successful. The diggers believed that gold could be obtained in payable quantities, but they disliked the hardship of getting their provisions over a difficult country (owing to the want of roads and tracks), and so they gradually followed their comrades. Yet most of the diggers who have stuck to their work, have done well-some of them exceedingly well—both at the Buller and Wangapeka. Nuggets weighing from one to twenty ounces have been plentiful; a beautiful lump of pure gold, weighing thirty ounces, has been discovered and brought to Nelson; and, at the time these lines are being written, a rumour has arrived from the West Coast that a nugget of one hundred ounces has been found there. The reports of these earlier nuggets attracted many persons from Otago; but, as has been the case for the past two or three years, the excitement has taken place in the middle of winter; and the bad roads, or want of roads, and continued wet weather, have speedily disgusted some of the most ardent. The apathy of the Government, in allowing so many diggers to go away, when, by a little encouragement, they might have been induced to stay, and assist in developing the resources of the province, was severely censured by the public. Meetings were held, and the Superintendent was requested to summon the Council, so that a bonus for the discovery of a new gold field might be offered. A railway to the neighbourhood of the West Coast was proposed and earnestly advocated by a large section of the public. It was thought that *the* tide which is supposed to take place in the affairs of provinces, as of men, had fairly set in; but our people in authority declined to take it at its flood. And so we dozed along, and so we continue to doze. The arrival of these diggers excited fabulous hopes in the minds of some Nelson people, and landed property changed hands at greatly enhanced prices. But summer and winter have passed away, and the hopes are still unrealized.

The close of the year was marked also by an extended drought, which caused the crops, at harvest time, to prove very light. The fine weather was, however, taken advantage of by pleasure seekers, and there was a better attendance at the annual Regatta than on any previous occasion. The Nelson Races, in January, were also well attended, though the sport was somewhat indifferent. The great Nelson Trial Stakes was won by Mr. H. Stafford's Maria; and the Ladies' Purse, and Turf Club, Town, and Licensed Victuallers' Plates, by Mr. Redwood's Otto.

Our coasting trade has received two valuable accessions during the year:—the steamer Lyttelton, purchased by a private firm, and employed principally in trading between Nelson and Mariborough; and the steamer Sturt (belonging to the Nelson and Mariborough Steam Navigation Company), which runs also to the Buller, and to Wanganui and Wellington.

Large sales of Government land have taked place. On one occasion, the sum of £18,000 was realized in payment for about twelve square miles of country in the Amuri.

Chrome was shipped in large quantities (sometimes as much as 1,000 tons a month) by the Dun Mountain Company, up to the beginning of the year, when orders were received from England to stop the works, as, owing to the dearth of