

Collection of Newspaper Articles Relating to Patrick Scanlan

Compiled by Lee Goleby, August 2020

Lee is the great-granddaughter of Margaret SCANLAN, who is the sister of our James SCANLAN who married Ellen JURY (1881-1950). Ellen Jury was the granddaughter of Mary Ann OLIVER (1826-1908).

PLEASE NOTE: Australian newspaper articles are from the Trove website (National Library of Australia). New Zealand newspaper articles are from the Papers Past website (National Library of New Zealand).

Geelong Advertiser and Intelligencer (Vic. : 1851 - 1856)

Wednesday 4 October 1854

Page 1 of 8

[A CARD.]

HOWIE, BORROWMAN, & SCANLAN beg leave to intimate to their friends and the public that they have commenced business in their extensive premises, Malop-street, East, as PAINTERS, GLAZIERS, PAPERHANGERS, &c. Having had long experience in London, Edinburgh, and New York, they feel confident of executing work in a superior style on the most reasonable terms. A large assortment of Oils, Paints, Glass Paper-hangings, &c. always on hand.

Geelong Advertiser (Vic. : 1857 - 1918)

Friday 3 August 1860

Page 3 of 4

In the case of Scanlan Bros., against John Halpin, reported in Tuesday's paper, it was stated that a deduction of L2 11s 1d was made for inferior glass. This is not quite correct. A deduction of a few shillings for difference of material was voluntarily made by Messrs Scanlan Bros., who got judgment for all they claimed.

Geelong Advertiser (Vic. : 1859 - 1924)
Saturday 27 October 1860
Page 3 of 7

TO Andrew McWilliams, Esq, C.E.-

Geelong, 22nd Oct, 1860,

SIR-We, the Undersigned Businesses of Bellerine Ward, in the Town of Geelong, respectfully request that you will allow yourself to be placed in nomination for the office of Councilor for the ward at the forthcoming annual election on the 1st Nov. next.

From your long residence in the town, your untiring energy in forwarding every public matter with which you have been connected, we are confident that you will represent our interests faithfully in the Town Council, and we therefore hope you will give a favorable reply.

[many names here]

Patrick Scanlan

John Scanlan

...

TO THE GENTLEMEN SIGNING THE ABOVE REQUISITION.

GENTLEMEN-In reply to your highly flattering requisition, I have much pleasure in placing myself at your disposal.

It is my desire to be useful to the town in which I have resided for eight years past, and if I can do anything to promote its interests, shall feel amply compensated for the trouble consequent on the performance of public duties.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

ANDW. McWILLIAMS.

The Argus (Melbourne, Vic. : 1848-1954)
Monday 16 February 1863
Page 1 of 8

PAINTERS WANTED. Apply to Scanlan Brothers and Co., Market-square, Geelong.

Otago Daily Times
Issue 449
29 May 1863
Page 4

IMPORTS.

...

1 cask glue, 2 do colors, 1 case paperhangings, 4 brls, 40 drums oil, 76 kegs paint, 20 cases glass, 2 do paperhangings, 1 cask glue, 4 cases varnish, 10 casks paint, 31 kegs colors, Scanlan Bros ;

...

**McNab Room
Dunedin,
New Zealand
26 Sep 2013**

Victoria Outwards to New Zealand 1852-1923
SCANLAN, P.
14233
Departed 17 July 1863 Alhambra
Aged 30
Accommodation: Fore
Port of Departure: Melbourne
Port of Arrival: Port Chalmers
Source: PROV VPRS 948
LDS Film 0282293

**Otago Daily Times
Issue 497
24 July 1863
Page 4**

PORT CHALMERS - JULY 23RD.

Wind, light and variable. Weather fine. High water on the 24th instant—at Port Chalmers, 8.24 a.m. and 8.40 p.m.; at Dunedin, an hour later.

ARRIVALS.

...

Alhambra. s.s., McLean, from Melbourne, general cargo, English mail, 130 passengers. Royse, Mudie, and Co., agents.

...

PASSENGER LIST.

Per Alhambra, from Melbourne—Mrs Moss and infant, Mrs St Quinton, Misses St Quinton (2), Mrs Mackley, Mrs Herman, Mrs Casper, Mrs Lynch, Messrs. Plummer, Prosser, Moss, Glover, Wilson, Caldicote, Parry, Savell, Herman, Casper, Isaacs, McGhee, Captain McPhee, Master White, Masters St Quinton (2), Barbor, Watts; His Honor Judge Gresson, from the Bluff; and eighty in the steerage.

...

The s. s. Alhambra, with the English mail onboard, arrived at Port Chalmers at 4 p.m. She left Melbourne at 3 p.m. on the 17th, and during all the passage experienced fine pleasant weather. The mail brought by the Alhambra is an unusually large one, if not the largest ever brought to New Zealand. By an unfortunate accident previous to starting, the mail agent, Mr Barbor, has been confined to his cabin during the passage, but is now recovering. At the Bluff, the Alhambra landed both mails and passengers at one

o'clock this (Thursday) morning, taking on board also several passengers, among whom is Judge Gresson, the business of the Court at Invercargill having terminated. On her passage to Melbourne the Alhambra arrived on the same day as the Omeo, the 12th inst., both vessels experiencing very severe weather throughout, a heavy sea and wind prevailing from the W.N.W. The P. and O. Company's steamer, the Madras, from which the mails were received, arrived at Port Philip Heads late on the night of the 13th inst.

...

Otago Witness

Issue 609

31 July 1863

Page 4

Shipping Intelligence.
ENTERED INWARDS.

...

July 25. - Alhambra s.s., McLean master, from Melbourne with cargo and passengers.
Royse, Mudie and Co., agents.

...

Geelong Advertiser (Vic. : 1859 - 1924)

Thursday 31 December 1863

Page 2 of 4

WINDOW GLASS, OILS, &c.

UP Country buyers and the trade generally can get supplied by the undersigned, who are importers of-

Paper hangings of the newest designs

White Lea

Varnishes, Brushes

Turpentine in its pure state

And every article in the Trade at

MELBOURNE WHOLESALE PRICES.

N.B.-To up country people a large saving is effected in Railway carriage by purchasing in Geelong.

SCANLAN BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

Market-square, Geelong

Otago Daily Times

Issue 753

17 May 1864

Page 2

Column 4

SCANLAN BROTHERS AND CO.,

Oil and Color Merchants,

Importers of Paperhangings, Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, and Painters requisites generally, are now prepared to supply the Trade and the Public at REDUCED PRICES.

N.B.-House Decorating and Ship Painting executed on the most reasonable terms.

Address-Princes street, opposite Theatre Royal, Dunedin; and at Geelong.

Otago Daily Times

Issue 758

23 May 1864

Page 2

Column 4

SCANLAN BROTHERS AND CO.,

Oil and Color Merchants,

Importers of Paperhangings, Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, and Painters requisites generally, are now prepared to supply the Trade and the Public at REDUCED PRICES.

N.B.-House Decorating and Ship Painting executed on the most reasonable terms.

Address:-Princes street, opposite Theatre Royal, Dunedin ; and at Geelong.

Otago Daily Times

Issue 765

31 May 1864

Page 2

Column 3

SCANLAN BROTHERS AND CO.,

Oil and Color Merchants,

Importers of Paperhangings, Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, and Painters requisites generally, are now prepared to supply the Trade and the Public at REDUCED PRICES.

N.B.-House Decorating and Ship Painting executed on the most reasonable terms.

Address: -Princes street, opposite Theatre Royal, Dunedin; and at Geelong.

Otago Daily Times

Issue 767

2 June 1864

Page 1

Column 6

SCANLAN BROTHERS AND CO.,

Oil and Color Merchants,

Importers of Paperhangings, Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, and Painters requisites generally, are now prepared to supply the Trade and the Public at REDUCED PRICES.

N.B.-House Decorating and Ship Painting executed on the most reasonable terms.

Address:-Princes street, opposite Theatre Royal, Dunedin; and at Geelong.

Otago Daily Times

Issue 831

20 August 1864

Page 2

Column 4

SCANLAN BROTHERS AND CO.,

Oil and Color Merchants,

Importers of Paperhangings, Window Glass, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes, and Painters requisites generally, are now prepared to supply the Trade and the Public at REDUCED PRICES.

N.B.-House Decorating and Ship Painting executed on the most reasonable terms.

Address:-Princes street, opposite Theatre Royal, Dunedin; and at Geelong.

Otago Daily Times

Issue 1132

7 August 1865

Page 2

Column 2

Business Notices.

PAPERHANGING, &c.

IN returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on us during the last four years, we now beg to introduce to our customers Messrs Scanlan Bros, and Co., to whom we have sold our business in Dunedin, and who, we feel certain, will merit a continuance of that support received by us as decorators and oil and color dealers.

HOLMES and AMOS.

In reference to the above we beg to intimate that we have opened the premises, occupied by Messrs Holmes and Amos, with an entirely New Stock, selected expressly for this market, and shall endeavor to merit the support accorded to our predecessors.

SCANLAN, BROS. & CO.,

Cutting, and Opposite Theatre Royal, Princes street.

All outstanding debts not paid within one week from this date will be placed in the hands of a solicitor for collection, HOLMES & AMOS.
Dated August 7th, 1865.

Otago Daily Times

Issue 1208

14 November 1865

Page 5

[Same article in Otago Witness on 17 Nov]

SUPREME COURT

SITTING UNDER THE DEBTORS AND CREDITORS ORDINANCE

Mr Justice Chapman sat yesterday, to hear applications under the Debtors and Creditors Ordinance.

...

Re George Poulter.-This was a first hearing. The Insolvent was examined by Mr Ward. He said : I am a plumber, and live off Rattray street. I have been there for two years and a half, except that I was away at Hokitika for three or four months. I went on the 25th of last March, and came back on the 23rd June or July. I filed my petition on the 7th September, I think. I owe Scanlon L67, and have done it for going on 18 months : it was for glass, lead, oil, paper-hangings, &c, supplied to me. John Bunce has not been my partner for 20 months or more. The debt to Scanlon was incurred since we dissolved. I owe Bunce L62 10s. I agreed to give him a mortgage over my houses, but he would not take it. I have not received 15s a week from the property since I filed my schedule. I have not received more than 12s in all. There are three cottages. I live in one, another has been vacant three months, and the third three weeks. I owe Bell L60 for money lent to me at different times during the last 12 months. He has no security. Colin Campbell is my brother-in-law. I owe him L36 for borrowed money-the greatest portion to enable me to go to Hokitika. I did not give him any security whatever. I took only L16 with me to Hokitika. I worked as much as I could at my trade-but that was not more than two days a week, owing to the bad weather; and when I got back here I had only 14s 6d. I have never received a farthing of the partnership debts, which it was agreed that Bunce should collect. I know Mr T. B. Smith at Hokitika. When he stopped payment here, he made me give him a receipt in full of L112 which he owed me, before he would give me any receipt for two years' rent I had paid him. I never did receive any of the partnership moneys from Mr Smith. Meeting of creditors on the 18th inst; and the second hearing on the 22nd December-the insolvent to attend, together with Colin Campbell, William Bell, and Patrick Scanlon.

A TERRIBLE FIRE IN PRINCES STREET.

Dunedin was last night afflicted with the most terrible fire that has yet occurred within its bounds. For the first time, both sides of a street were simultaneously blazing fiercely. A whole block of buildings, on one side of Princes-street-including the Criterion and the Octagon Hotels, and the Theatre Royal-has been wiped out of existence by flame : on the other side, all that was accessible has disappeared, except the South Australian Hotel: and it was rather by a merciful good fortune than by anything it was possible to do, that the fire did not extend across Moray Place to the Glasgow Arms Hotel, on one side, and to the shop of Messrs Parke and Curle, ironmongers, on the other, and so, in double column, march through the Cutting to the very heart of the city.

Whether or not the actual money loss by last night's destruction of property will prove to exceed that caused by the Stafford street fire, in January 1864, we cannot now pretend to suggest; but we are sure that a greater extent of ground has now been covered with ruins, and that the consequences of the fire will be more widely felt than has ever before been the case here.

We feel so strongly on one point, that we must refer to it, before describing the conflagration which has now to be lamented. No long immunity from great conflagrations-no difficulties that may be suggestible as arising from the existing state of the law-ought to be held as an excuse if the next session of the General Assembly is allowed to pass without steps being taken to enable some authority in each town in the Colony to direct the pulling down of buildings when a fire is raging, and to hold that authority harmless from action for damages in any conceivable shape. The question maybe a difficult one to deal with ; but it is something horribly ludicrous, that the Fire Brigade, the police, and the other authorities, should be hand-tied, for the want of authority, and the consequent liability to pecuniary damages, when all human probability is declaring that by pulling down or blowing up some building, which must be burned if not otherwise destroyed, a large amount of other property may be saved. The matter should be discussed at once. Last night, when the chances were less than a "toss-up" in favor of the flames extending across Moray Place, the certainty was that such a spread could have been prevented by using one of the Armstrong guns, with blank cartridge, against the Criterion Hotel, in its then half-burned state. Down in the Octagon-where the Brigade could not get, because the danger was enormously greater on the other side of the fire-several buildings were burned slowly down, which might now have been safe if one there had been levelled before the flames reached it. There were those, who were ready to undertake both the works we have indicated; but all who were willing were paralysed. Nobody could give "authority:" most knew that the captain, of the Fire Brigade had been sued for pulling down a house, and that some merchants had had to pay heavily for directing the pulling down of a shanty which, if left standing, would probably have been the one link necessary to spread the Stafford-street fire into Princes-street South.

The alarm last night was given about twenty minutes before eleven o'clock. Our reporter was in the Princess Theatre at the time. He walked quickly into Princes street ; and when he got to the shop of Mr G. Willson, ironmonger, there was a great body of flame rushing out of that shop. A glance showed that a great conflagration was inevitable.

Mr Willson's shop stood well towards the northerly end of the block on the westerly side of the street, which, having Barker's Criterion Hotel forming the corner to Moray Place, at the southerly end, had at its northerly end Harding's Octagon Hotel, forming the corner to the Octagon. All that line of buildings including the Theatre Royal, Mr G. R. West's music shop, Messrs Herbert and Haynes's drapery and clothing establishment Messrs Paterson and McLeod's grocery and tea shop, and several other places of business-was in flames within an hour ; and along the Octagon and Moray Place probably ten more sets of premises have been, destroyed.

On the opposite side of Princes street, Mr Wilson's shop was about faced by the brick building which is partly occupied as the South Australian Hotel, by Mr C. M. Ware, and partly by Messrs Cullen and Key. The site of this pile is that on which stood the wooden pile then known as the Provincial Engineer's Buildings, which marked the limit of destruction in that direction on the night of the great fire which commenced in a shop in the Octagon, and destroyed Guy Bennett's Octagon Hotel, and many other buildings. Next the South Australian Hotel is a gap, which kept the former fire from doing more than scorching severely the shop of Mr C. Begg, piano-forte and music dealer. Now, the South Australian Hotel, being of brick, resisted the intense heat which came front the burning piles opposite ; but all the glass was smashed, and the whole hotel and premises cleared out, so imminent was the danger of ignition. Mr Begg's premises, after smoking fiercely for a while, burst into one great blaze; and then it was certain that the fire could not be stayed until the block there, including Mr W. Gregg's coffee and spice store, had been swept off, Moray Place again being the barrier over which the flames fortunately could not leap.

We have said that almost immediately after the alarm was given, Mr Wilson's shop was pouring out great tongues of flame. Very speedily, the place was, veritably, glowing like a furnace ; the flames being at an intense white heat. Next, on the lower side was the Octagon Hotel, to which Mr Guy Bennett went when he was burned out of the old Octagon Hotel at the opposite corner. The hotel and Mr Willson's shop are the property of Mr W. Meluish ; and the tenant of the hotel has for a few months past been Mr Joseph Harding, formerly of the Union, Stafford street. That the Octagon Hotel should have escaped was a sheer impossibility. Its destruction was only effected more rapidly, by the fact that the timber yard of Messrs Jago and Co. Octagon, extended at the back of Mr Willson's shop and the hotel, and that in the yard there were piles of deal and other light timber, which very speedily ignited, and so made a fierce bonfire, close to the premises. It was when the Octagon Hotel was thoroughly ablaze, that the danger to the South Australian was greatest. By this time, too, the flames had gone in the other direction to the premises of Messrs Herbert, Haynes and Co., and. Paterson and McLeod. The fire could scarcely have been, by any possibility, more intense and fiercely raging than it now was. The heat drove everyone back ; and goods that had been thrown close to the South Australian Hotel for safety, blazed freely, and were with difficulty prevented from helping to destroy that building. Of course, the Theatre Royal-

empty and dry as it was-flashed into one huge pyrotechnism as soon as the fire reached it. And now, while the roof of the Criterion was smoking, and there was that horrid glare from its windows which told of Fire's advance, out burst Mr Begg's premises on the other side of the street. The prospects as to the limits of destruction were then, indeed, most glaringly gloomy. Between the two walls of flame, none could stay. The goods with which the road and the footpaths were strewn smoked everywhere, and blazed in several places. The breeze, which had been at the worst but light and fitful, freshened. The flames were being blown, directly towards Messrs Parke and Curle's shop, on the side of Moray Place opposite the Criterion, and against the towering gable of the three-storey wooden pile known as Belgrave Chambers. The Glasgow Arms Hotel, on the opposite side of Princes street, was in imminent, though comparatively less, danger.

Hitherto, we think, the hurried removal of furniture and stocks-in-trade had been confined to the two blocks between Moray-Place and the Octagon. Now, and naturally, it extended to the occupiers of premises in the Cutting ; and great quantities of goods were hastily pulled out, and carried or carted away. The danger of the flames crossing Moray Place could not have been greater than it was. Had this crossing been effected, we should probably have had to detail the destruction of the whole line, down to Rattray street.

But, both at Parke and Curle's and the Glasgow Arms, blankets had been hung out, and been saturated. The Brigade used with the utmost energy, every drop of water that could be got, so as to keep the buildings as cool as possible. The wind died away. The framework of what had been the Hotel, toppled and fell inward. And then, it was felt, as indeed a relief, that the limits of the fire had been defined.

Those limits we will try to state :- The line from the Octagon to the Criterion Hotel ; into Moray Place as far as the house occupied by Mr D. Carson; along the Octagon, as far as the higher portion of Messrs Garrett and Co.'s coach-factory. Within the irregular triangle thus indicated, several small cottages were burned ; but the Criterion Stables, which were occupied by Mr Carson, escaped the flames, as did his house. On the opposite side of the street, there was continuous destruction from (and including) Mr Begg's premises to the shop and cottage of Mr G. Matthews, in Moray Place, which became ignited, but were not much damaged by fire. There were, we believe, no cottages destroyed at the back, this side of Princes street.

We subjoin a list of the premises destroyed. We, have made it as correct as possible with the aid of a directory ; but we fear that it will need correction tomorrow. We begin with the westerly side of Princes street, and go southward, from Mr Willson's, into the Octagon :-

J. Harding's Octagon Hotel.

Jago and Co., Octagon timber yard.

Law, Somner and Co., nurserymen and seedsmen.

J. McN. Simpson, butcher.

A. and T. Burt, plumbers.

Garrett and Co., Octagon coach factory.

On the southerly side of Mr Wilson's, the premises were-

Herbert, Haynes and Co, drapers and clothiers.

Paterson and McLeod, grocers, and wine and spirit merchants.

James de Maus, photographer.
G. R. West, pianoforte and music seller.
Sontgen and Carr, tailors.
James Reid, chemist and druggist.
J. Zierck, fancy warehouse.
Theatre Royal.
Criterion Hotel, P. Barker.
A small Boarding House.
S. H. Johnson, plumber and gasfitter.
A Cottage.
On the easterly side of Princes street, there were burned down the premises of-
C. Begg, pianoforte and music dealer.
Hamilton and Watson, furniture dealers.
Scanlan Bros, and Co., oil and color merchants.
W. Gregg and Co, coffee and spice merchants. Schnack and Co., hairdressers and bathkeepers.
W. Sinclair, tailor.
J. R. Crawford, surgeon.
Frederick Tofield, watchmaker and jeweller.

The brick building which escaped burning, is occupied at one end by Mr C. M. Ware, as the South Australian Hotel; and the other by Messrs Cullen and Key, furniture makers and dealers, and by the newly-introduced Skating Rink. The building has suffered a good deal from scorching and from the breakage of glass.

It would be simply useless for us to attempt to estimate the value of the property destroyed by this fire. To approach it, there must be cool computation, which has not been possible, at the time we write. The furniture and long piles of goods hurled into the street, or more quietly got out, will probably be found to-day to be not worth, on the whole, one quarter of their original market-value. As far as most of the valuable pianofortes in Mr West's shop are concerned, they will certainly be shaken, but probably not much otherwise injured ; for, as carefully as was possible, they were carried away to near the levelled part of Bell Hill. We did not hear what became of Mr Begg's stock; but it was nearly all got out. In the premises which were formerly occupied by the Town Board (next Mr Begg's) there was property to the value of £250 [sic], which was sent out by Messrs Jennings, of London, sanitary engineers, to be shown in the New Zealand Exhibition, 1865. It arrived too late for that purpose ; and Mr John Millar, C.E, to whom it had been assigned, obtained the permission of Mr James Turner, the owner of the premises, to place it in the old Town Board office. There it remained, awaiting Messrs Jennings's instructions, which were recently received, to the effect that the goods should be shipped to Adelaide. There has, unfortunately, been no chance of obeying those instructions. The Octagon, Princes street, and Moray Place, east and west, were all lumbered with furniture and goods last night. Much was taken away, in express-wagons ; and the wagon belonging to the Circus Company was brought out and placed at the disposal of any one who wished to get valuable goods safely removed to a distance.

We did not hear one suggestion last night as to the origin of this great calamity. We believe there is not a doubt that the fire commenced on the premises occupied by Mr

Willson ; and we know that Mr Willson says that he cannot imagine how the blaze originated. He says that he locked up the place about eight o'clock, and that then all appeared safe. There had been no fire lighted on the premises during the day; and Mr Willson states that he most carefully put out all the lights. "They were kerosene lamps, gas not being laid on. Nothing, or next to nothing, was got out of the premises. Mr Willson estimates the value of his stock at something near L1200 ; and he was insured for L800, L500 in the Alliance office, and L300 in the Victoria. There were carpenters working on the premises yesterday, fitting a place at the back for use as a kitchen ; it being Mr Willson's intention give up his house in Dowling street, and to live on the premises. Mr Willson says he feels sure that the carpenters had no fire or light during the day; and he adds that, after the alarm-bell had been rung, he went from Dowling street, and getting first to the back of his shop, he carried away several cases of kerosene, which stood within his fence, close up to which came the end of one of the timber stacks in Messrs Jago's yard.

The Criterion Hotel and the Theatre Royal were the property of Mr P. Barker ; the Octagon Hotel, and Mr Willson's shop belonged to Mr Meluish; and we believe that Mr Wilkie owned a good deal of what has been destroyed in that block. Mr Corbett, we believe, owns the South Australian Hotel block ; Mr Turner owned at least one of the shops next Mr Begg's ; and we think that the shops that were occupied by Mr Begg, Mr Crawford, and Mr Tofield, belonged to Mr John Logan, of the Superintendent's office. The extent to which the buildings and stocks were insured, will be ascertainable to-day, as there will certainly be a meeting of insurance agents. We believe that the following represents the amount for which the Otago Company is concerned:- Paterson and McLeod's stock, L500 ; Herbert, Haynes, and Co.'s stock, L500 ; Criterion building, L250 : total, L 1250. In addition, there are insurances issued by the Company on the South Australian Hotel and Cullen and Key's premises, to the amount of L1700; but that is reduced to L1000 by re-insurances, and the loss-repairs of the building-will be comparatively trifling.

We have heard that Mr Barker is insured for about L2000, on the buildings which he owned, including the Criterion, the Theatre Royal, and some shops under and adjoining the Theatre.

We must add that for rapidity of progress and frequently-repeated intensity, the fire of last night has not been exceeded, if equalled, by any that has occurred here. Within an hour, all the premises destroyed were burned or burning ; and from the two hotels, from the Theatre Royal, and from the block beginning with Mr Begg's shop, there flapped upwards great bursts of flame, which must have been seen for miles in every direction.

The Fire Brigade were as prompt and as active as possible ; but they could really do little or nothing except try to keep the flames from crossing Moray Place. They did try to save the easterly side of the street ; but the heat was so overpowering, and the spread of the fire through the dry wood buildings so startlingly rapid, that the London Brigade, if fully supplied with water, could scarcely have hoped to do much good. It is of no use speculating what might have resulted, if there had been a fire plug anywhere between Moray Place and the Octagon, from which a powerful stream of water could almost instantly have been played into Mr Willson's shop. It is an unfortunate fact that, as yet, though there may be pipes and plugs laid down, the Water Company has not been able to give any kind of supply.

During the latter part of the fierce-burning of the fire, great flakes were floated over the city, causing much danger. One flake travelled as far as a yard at the rear of Messrs Ross and Glendining's warehouse, in Stafford street, and there ignited some paper and other refuse. There was speedily a blaze ; but it was discovered from the Provincial Hotel ; and Mr Court and others, with the ready-filled buckets kept in the hotel at once put an end to the danger. When we went to press, the fire was burning strongly at many points over the painfully large surface which, with the still standing chimney-stacks, looked like an intensified miniature reproduction of the " black country" of Old England.

Otago Daily Times

Issue 1643

6 April 1867

Page 2

Column 3

THE FIRE.

NOTICE.

SCANLAN BROS. AND CO.,

OIL AND COLOR MERCHANTS,

Have removed to their

TEMPORARY STORE,

In Moray Place, lately occupied by Messrs Butement Bros.

The Mercury (Hobart, Tas. : 1860-1954)

Monday 29 April 1867

Page 3 of 4

NEW ZEALAND.

THE LATE FIRE IN DUNEDIN.

(From the Otago Daily Times, April 5th.)

For many months prior to last Monday evening no fire of any consequence has taken place in Dunedin ; but on that evening one broke out, which was perhaps the most disastrous, in the value of the property destroyed, that has yet taken place. The night was fine, and the wind light, otherwise the damage might have been even greater than it proved. The alarm was given about twenty minutes before eleven o'clock, when it was found that the shop of Mr. G. Willson, ironmonger, was in flames. The shop stood well towards the northerly end of a block of wooden buildings on the west side of Princes-street ; the extreme north being Mr. Harding's Octagon Hotel, and Mr. Barker's Criterion Hotel, at the corner of Moray Place, being the southernmost. Between these two were the Theatre Royal, Mr. G. R. West's music shop, Messrs. Herbert and Hayne's drapery and clothing establishment, Messrs. Paterson and McLeod's grocery and tea shop, and several other places of business. These were in flames within an hour ; along the Octagon and Moray Place probably ten more sets of premises have been destroyed.

On the opposite side of Princes-street, Mr. Willson's shop was about faced by the brick building which is partly occupied as the South Australian Hotel, by Mr. C.M. Ware, and partly by Messrs. Cullen and Key. The site of this pile is that on which stood the wooden pile then known as the Provincial Engineer's Buildings, which marked the limit of destruction in that direction on the night of the great fire which commenced in a shop in the Octagon, and destroyed Guy Bennett's Octagon Hotel, and many other buildings. Next the South Australian Hotel is a gap, which kept the former fire from doing more than scorching severely the shop of Mr. C. Begg, pianoforte and music dealer. The South Australian Hotel, being of brick, resisted the intense heat which came from the burning piles opposite ; but all the glass was smashed, the doors and the window frames burned, and the whole hotel and premises cleared out, so imminent was the danger of ignition. Mr. Begg's premises, being wood, after smoking fiercely for a while, burst into one great blaze ; and the fire could not be stayed until that block, including Mr. W. Gregg's coffee and spice store, had been destroyed, Moray Place again being the barrier across which the flames fortunately did not leap.

The premises destroyed were :-J. Harding's Octagon Hotel ; Jago and Co., Octagon timber yard ; Law, Somner and Co., nurserymen and seedsmen ; J. McN. Simpson, butcher ; A. and T. Burt, plumbers ; Garrett and Co.'s Octagon coach factory ; G. Willson, ironmonger ; Herbert, Hayne's and Co, drapers and clothiers ; Paterson and McLeod, grocers and wine and spirit merchants ; James De Maus, photographer ; G. R. West, pianoforte and music seller ; Sontgen and Carr, tailors ; James Reid, chemist and drug- gist; J. Zierk, fancy warehouse ; Theatre Royal ; Criterion Hotel, P. Barker ; a small Boarding House ; S. H. Johnston, plumber and gasfitter ; a cottage. On the easterly side of Princes-street there were burned down the premises of -C. Begg, pianoforte and music dealer ; Hamilton and Watson, furniture dealers ; Scanlan Brothers, and Co., oil and color merchants ; W. Gregg and Co., coffee and spice merchants; Schnack and Co., hairdressers and bathkeepers ; W. Sinclair, tailor : J. R. Crawford, surgeon ; Tofield, watchmaker and jeweller.

The Fire Brigade were as prompt and as active as possible ; but they could really do little or nothing except to keep the flames from crossing Moray Place. They did try to save the easterly side of the street ; but the heat was so overpowering, and the spread of the fire through the dry wood buildings so startlingly rapid, that the London Brigade, if fairly supplied with water, could scarcely have hoped to do much good.

During the latter part of the fierce burning of the fire, great flakes passed over the city, causing much danger. One flake travelled as far as a yard at the rear of Messrs. Rose and Glendinning's warehouse, in Stafford-street, and there ignited some paper and other refuse. There was speedily a blaze ; but it was discovered from the Provincial Hotel ; and Mr. Court and others, with the ready filled buckets kept in the hotel, at once put an end to the danger.

Notwithstanding the rapidity with which the fire spread, such was the energy and activity of several of the citizens, that more goods were saved than might have been anticipated. Mr. G. R. West's pianos, as well as those of Mr. Begg, were nearly all saved, but the value of property and goods destroyed cannot be estimated at less than £40,000 to £45,000.

A meeting of insurance agents was held on Tuesday forenoon, at the office of the Victoria Company, Princes-street. Mr. Hill Jack, agent for the Victoria Company, presided ; and all the companies having local agencies were represented. A statement showing the amount to which each company is interested was prepared, and it was resolved to call for an inquiry into the origin of the fire. The official statement has been courteously furnished to us through Mr Jack, and all the following details are based upon or copied from it.

But first, as to the total loss caused by the destruction of property on Monday night. The insurances upon buildings burnt down or much damaged, and the stocks of goods or the furniture in them, amount to about £22,000.

The Octagon Hotel and Mr. Willson's shop belonged to Mr. William Meluish. The hotel was insured for £700, and the shop for £300, in the Liverpool and London and Globe Office. Probably from £300 to £500 would represent Mr. Meluish's loss in excess of insurance. Mr. Harding, the occupier of the Octagon Hotel, was not at all insured ; and his loss is estimated at £600 or £800. Mr. Willson's stock was insured for £300 in the Victoria, and £500 in the Alliance ; its total value being put down at £1200.

Messrs. Herbert, Haynes, and Co. held their premises on a building lease ; the ground owner being Mr. D. Napier. The two shops were insured for £1000, equally in the Liverpool and London (we shall use this name for brevity), and the Royal. The buildings were worth very considerably more than £1000. The stock was insured for £3500-£31000 in the Australasian, £1500 in the Royal, £500 in the Otago, and £500 in the Victoria. The estimated value of the stock was from £14,000 to £16,000. It is believed that nearly the whole stock of silk goods was fortunately got out of the shop, and it is hoped that they will prove to be but little damaged ; there was also saved a considerable portion of the stock in the clothing department. Of personal wearing apparel, the members of the firm and their assistants saved no more than they wore and worked in during the fire.

Messrs. Paterson and McLeod were owners of the premises occupied by Mr. G. R. West, Mr. De Maus, and themselves. The first was insured for £500, in the Imperial ; the second was not separately insured ; the third was insured for £500 in the Imperial, £300 in the New Zealand, and £250 in the Royal. An additional sum of £300 was insured in the Royal, on the second and third sets of premises. On the whole Messrs. Paterson and McLeod's premises were pretty fully insured. On their own stock, the insurances amounted to £1800-£3300 in the New Zealand, £750 in the London and Liverpool, £250 in the Royal, and £500 in the Otago. But the estimated loss to the firm, on the stock, is stated at £2500 ; and it is a singular fact, that £600 worth should have been taken in only during Monday afternoon and evening.

G. R. West : Mr. West's stock was insured for £1000 in the Australasian ; but the estimated value was from £3000 to £3500. It was not possible to form an opinion yesterday as to Mr. West's real loss, as the saved pianos, &c, had, not been examined ; but it will be heavy-probably £1800 or £2000.

De Maus and Sontgen and Carr : We could not ascertain anything as to the loss in either of these cases.

Reid, chemist and druggist : This shop belonged to Mr. Barker. The stock, worth £750, was insured in the Royal for £250. The amount saved was but small.

The Theatre Royal was the property of Mr. Barker, and was not at all insured.

The Criterion Hotel and Billiard Room also belonged to Mr. P. Barker. The insurances amounted to £2800, £800 in the New Zealand, £1000 in the Liverpool and London, £250 in the Victoria, £250 in the Otago, and £500 in the Imperial. The hotel stock, &c, had an insurance of £400 in the New Zealand. These sums make a total of £3200; but Mr. Barker's estimate is that £7000 would not suffice to replace his property as a whole, as it stood on Monday evening. The tables were got out of the billiard room, but some of the slates of each were left in the street and were smashed, so that both tables may be regarded as about destroyed ; and though much of the hotel furniture was got out, it was smashed or otherwise very greatly injured.

Wilkie's Cottage, Moray Place : The building was insured for £300 in the Otago.

Johnson, plumber, &c, Moray Place, £200 in the Australasian represents the insurance on this building. The stock was not insured and the loss on it is stated at £200.

Law, Somner, and Co., Octagon ; The building, the property of the firm, is insured for £500 in the Royal ; and on the stock there is £700 in the Royal, and £500 in the London and Lancashire. The estimate is, that the loss is not more than half covered.

Simpson, butcher : This building belonged to the trustee in "Johnson's estate," and there is a policy for £300 in the Victoria. We understand that Mr. Simpson was insured for £200 in the Otago; and he calculates his loss at as much more at least.

Burt and Co, plumbers, ironworkers, &c. : The firm's buildings were insured for £200 in the New Zealand ; and their stock, &c, for £900 in the same office. The building, partly burned and partly pulled down, is about useless ; much of the stock was broken or injured, and the estimated amount of the whole damage done is from £500 to £600.

Garratt and Co.'s building is insured in the New Zealand for £150. We could not ascertain the loss from removal of property.

South Australian Hotel, Cullen and Key's shop, &c. This building, which is the property of Mr. Corbett, is insured for £1,700,-originally in the Otago, but £700 being reinsured by that company in the Victoria. The estimated damage for repairs (the building being of brick) is £200. Mr. Ware, the keeper of the hotel, is not at all insured. His loss, consequent upon removal of stock and furniture, will be about £30. Messrs. Cullen and Key's stock (furniture makers and dealers) is estimated as having been worth £1400 to £1500 ; and the deterioration from blistering, wetting, and removal, is calculated roughly at something over 30 per cent. The insurance on this stock is for £1000 in the Victoria.

Charles Begg, pianoforte, &c, dealer : Mr. Begg's insurance on the building was for £250 in the Northern. His stock was not insured, but mostly saved ; his loss will be about £250.

Scanlan Brothers : Building insured for £250 in the Northern ; stock for £300 in the New Zealand. We could not ascertain the loss.

The loss of Mr. Jago, timber merchant, was about £2500, uninsured.

Old Town Board Offices : This building, belonging to Mr. James Turner, and was insured in the Royal for £400, which was below its value. The lower part (re-converted into a shop) was empty. In the upper part of this building, Mr. Balfour, C.E., had offices, as had also Mr. McGregor, Architect. Mr. Paterson, C. E., the railway engineer, had offices in Messrs. Paterson and McLeod's buildings. Instruments belonging to the Government, and all the scroll plans of the Southern Trunk Railway, were first taken from Mr. Paterson's to Mr. Balfour's office ; and subsequently they were again removed, and saved. But many plans belonging to Mr. Paterson, and plans and lithographs which were being prepared for the purpose of being taken to England by Mr. W.C. Young, could not be got out of Mr. Paterson's office, and were burned. The journals of the borings for the dock at Port Chalmers, as taken by or for Mr. Balfour were also saved-found by accident, we believe, amongst papers hurriedly bundled out, when the fire crossed Princes-street. Mr. McGregor also lost plans, drawings, and instruments. In none of these can a money value be easily fixed as representing the loss sustained.

W. Gregg, coffee and spice merchant : Mr. Gregg was the owner of the building which he occupied, and also the adjoining one, occupied by Mr. Schnack, hairdresser and bath-keeper. The former building was insured for £300 in the Royal ; the latter, for £350 in the Australasian. Mr. Gregg's stock and machinery were insured for £500 in the New Zealand, £600 in the Royal, and, we believe, £500 in the Victoria. He estimates his loss on stock, &c, as £250 in excess of insurances. We could not ascertain Mr. Schnack's loss ; but he has an insurance for £200 in the Australasian.

The building, which belonged to Mr. Sinclair, was insured in the Liverpool and London, for £400 ; and his insurances on stock were £400 in the Royal, and £200 in the Australasian. We heard that Mr. Sinclair's loss will be light.

Crawford, surgeon, and Tofield, watchmaker and jeweller : This building belonged to Mr. John Logan, and his insurance is £400 in the Liverpool and London. Mr. Logan owns the land from Moray Place down to the South Australian Hotel block. Mr. Crawford's stock, &c, was insured for £250, and Mr. Tofield's for £200, both in the Victoria.

Taking the different offices, their insurances seem to stand thus :

Royal, £5450 ; Herbert, Haynes & Co.'s. buildings, £500, and stock, £1000 ; Paterson and McLeod's building, £250 and stock, £250 ; West's building, £390; Reid's stock, £250 ; Law, Somner, & Co.'s building, £500, and stock, £700 ; Turner's building, £400 ; Gregg's building, £300, and stock, £600 ; Sinclair's stock, £400.

Liverpool and London, £4100 : Octagon Hotel building, £700 ; Willson's building, £300; Herbert, Haynes, and Co.'s and McLeod's stock, £750 ; Criterion Hotel buildings, £1000 ; Sinclair's buildings, £400; Logan's building, £450.

New Zealand, £3650 : Paterson and McLeod's building, £300, and stock, £300 ; Criterion building, £800, and stock, £400 ; Burt's building, £200, and stock, £900 ; Garrett's building, £150 ; **Scanlan's** stock, £300 ; Gregg's stock, £500.

Australasian, £2750 : Herbert, Haynes and Co's stock, £1000 ; West's stock, £1000 ; Johnston's building, £200 ; Schnack's shop, £350, and stock, £200.

Victoria, £2300 (apart from Cullen and Key and the South Australian Hotel) : Willson's stock, £300 ; Criterion building, £250 ; Herbert Haynes and Co's stock, £500 ; Simpson's building, £300 ; Crawford's stock, £250 ; Tofield's stock, £200 ; Gregg's stock, £500.

Otago, £1550. Herbert, Haynes and Co.'s stock, £500 ; Paterson and McLcod's stock, £500 ; Criterion building, £250 ; Wilkie's cottage, £300.

Imperial, £1000 : Paterson and McLeod's building, £500; Criterion building £500.

Loudon and Lancashire, £500 : Law, Somner and Co's stock.

Northern, £500 : Begg's building, £250, **Scanlan's** building £250.

Alliance, £500 : Willson's stock.

The Queenslander (Brisbane, Qld. : 1866-1939)

Saturday 4 May 1867

Page 10 of 12

TERRIBLE FIRE IN DUNEDIN.

(From the Daily Times, April 1.)

DUNEDIN was, on Monday night, afflicted with the most terrible fire that has yet occurred within its bounds. For the first time, both sides of a street were simultaneously blazing fiercely. A whole block of buildings, on one side of Princes-street-including the Criterion and the Octagon Hotels, and the Theatre Royal -has been wiped out of existence by flame; on the other side, all that was accessible has disappeared, except the South Australian Hotel ; and it was rather by a merciful good fortune than by anything it was possible to do, that the fire did not extend across Moray-place to the Glasgow Arms Hotel, on one side, and to the shop of Messrs. Parke and Curle, ironmongers, on the other, and so, in double column, march through the Cutting to the very heart of the city. Whether or not the actual money loss by last night's destruction of property will prove to exceed that caused by the Stafford-street fire, in January, 1864, we cannot now pretend to suggest; but we are sure that a greater extent of ground has now been covered with ruins, and that the consequences of the fire will be more widely felt than has ever before been the case here. The alarm was given about twenty minutes before 11 o'clock. Our reporter was in the Princess Theatre at the time. He walked quickly into Princes-street, and when he got to the shop of Mr. G. Willson, ironmonger, there was a great body of flame rushing out of that shop. A glance showed that a great conflagration was inevitable. Mr. Willson's shop stood well towards the

northerly end of the block on the westerly side of the street, which, having Barker's Criterion Hotel forming the corner to Moray-place at the southerly end, had at its northerly end Harding's Octagon Hotel, forming the corner to the Octagon. All that line of buildings-including the Theatre Royal, Mr. G. R. West's music shop, Messrs. Herbert and Haynes' drapery and clothing establishment, Messrs. Paterson and McLeod's grocery and tea shop, and several other places of business-was in flames within an hour; and along the Octagon and Moray place probably ten more sets of premises have been destroyed.

On the opposite side of Princes-street, Mr. Willson's shop was about faced by the brick building which is partly occupied as the South Australian Hotel, by Mr. C. M. Ware, and partly by Messrs. Cullen and Key. The site of this pile is that on which stood the wooden pile known as the Provincial Engineer's Build- ings, which marked the limit of destruc- tion in that direction on the night of the great fire which commenced in a shop in the Octagon, and destroyed Guy Bennett's Octagon Hotel, and many other buildings. Next the South Australian Hotel is a gap, which kept the former fire from doing more than scorching severely the shop of Mr. C. Begg, pianoforte and music dealer. Now, the South Australian Hotel being of brick, resisted the intense heat which came from the burning piles opposite; but all the glass was smashed, and the whole hotel and premises cleared out, so imminent was the danger of ignition. Mr. Begg's premises, after smoking fiercely for a while, burst into one great blaze, and then it was certain that the fire could not be stayed until the block there, including Mr. W. Gregg's coffee and spice store, had been swept off- Moray-place again being the barrier over which the flames fortunately could not leap.

Almost immediately after the alarm was given Mr. Willson's shop was pouring out great tongues of flame. Very speedily the place was, veritably, glowing like a furnace; the flames being at an intense white heat. Next, on the lower side, was the Octagon Hotel, to which Mr. Guy Bennett went when he was burned out of the old Octagon Hotel, at the opposite corner. The hotel and Mr. Willson's shop are the property of Mr. W. Meluish ; and the tenant of the hotel has for a few months past been Mr. Joseph Harding, formerly of the Union, Stafford-street. That the Octagon Hotel should have escaped was a sheer impossibility. Its destruction was only effected more rapidly, by the fact that the timber yard of Messrs. Jago and Co., Octagon, extended at the back of Mr. Willson's shop and the hotel, and that in the yard there were piles of deal and other light timber, which very speedily ignited, and so made a fierce bonfire, close to the premises. It was when the Octagon Hotel was thoroughly ablaze that the danger to the South Australian was greatest.

By this time, too, the flames had gone in the other direction to the premises of Messrs. Herbert, Haynes, and Co., and Paterson and McLeod. The fire could scarcely have been, by any possibility, more intense and fiercely-raging than it now was. The heat drove everyone back ; and goods that had been thrown close to the South Australian Hotel for safety, blazed freely, and were with difficulty prevented from helping to destroy that building. Of course the Theatre Royal-empty and dry as it was flashed into one huge pyrotechnism, as soon as the fire reached it. And now, while the roof of the Criterion was smoking, and there was the horrid glare from its windows which told of fire's advance, out burst Mr. Begg's premises on the other side of the street. The prospects as to the limits of destruction were then, indeed, most glaringly gloomy.

Between the two walls of flame none could stay. The goods with which the road and footpaths were strewn smoked everywhere, and blazed in several places.

The breeze, which had been at the worst but light and fitful, freshened. The flames were being blown directly towards Messrs. Parke and Curle's shop, on the side of Moray-place, opposite the Criterion, and against the towering gable of the three-storey wooden pile known as Belgrave Chambers. The Glasgow Arms Hotel, on the opposite side of Princes street, was in imminent, though comparatively less danger. Those limits we will try to state:-The line from the Octagon to the Criterion Hotel; into Moray-place as far as the house occupied by Mr. D. Canon ; along the Octagon, as far as the higher portion of Messrs. Garrett and Co.'s coach factory. Within the irregular triangle thus indicated, several small cottages were burned ; but the Criterion stables, which were occupied by Mr. Carson, escaped the flames, as did his house. On the opposite side of the street there was continuous destruction from (and including) Mr. Begg's premises to the shop and cottage of Mr. G. Matthews, in Moray-place, which became ignited, but were not much damaged by fire. There were, we believe, no cottages destroyed at the back, on this side of Princes-street.

We subjoin a list of the premises destroyed. We have made it as correct as possible with the aid of a directory; but we fear that it will need correction. We begin with the westerly side of Princess-street, and go southward, from Mr. Willson's, into the Octagon:- J. Harding's Octagon Hotel; Jago and Co., Octagon timber yard; Law, Somner, and Co., nurserymen and seedsmen ; J. McN. Simpson, butcher ; A. and T. Burt, plumbers ; Garrett and Co., Octagon coach factory. On the southerly side of Mr. Willson's the premises were-Herbert, Haynes, and Co., drapers and clothiers ; Paterson and McLeod, grocers, and wine and spirit merchants; James de Maus, photographer; G. B. West, pianoforte and music seller; Sontgen and Carr, tailors ; James Reid, chemist and druggist ; J. Zierck, fancy warehouse; Theatre Royal ; Criterion Hotel, P. Barker ; a small boarding house ; S. H. Johnson, plumber and gasfitter ; a cottage. On the easterly side of Princes-street there were burned down the premises of-C. Begg, pianoforte and music dealer ; Hamilton and Watson, furniture dealers ; Scanlan Brothers and Co., oil and color merchants, W. Gregg and Co., coffee and spice merchants, Schnack and Co., hairdressers and bathkeepers ; W. Sinclair, tailor ; J. R. Crawford, surgeon ; Frederick Tofield, watchmaker and jeweller. The brick building which escaped burning, is occupied at one end by Mr. C. M. Ware, as the South Australian Hotel ; and at the other by Messrs. Cullen and Key, furniture makers and dealers, and by the newly introduced skating rink. The building has suffered a good deal from scorching and from the breakage of glass. We did not hear one suggestion last night as to the origin of this great calamity. We believe there is not a doubt that the fire commenced on the premises occupied by Mr. Willson ; and we know that Mr. Willson says that he cannot imagine how the blaze originated. He says that he locked up the place about 8 o'clock, and that then all appeared safe. There had been no fire lighted on the premises during the day, and Mr. Willson states that he most carefully put out all the lights. They were kerosine lamps, gas not being laid on. Nothing, or next to nothing, was got out of the premises.

Otago Daily Times
Issue 1773
5 September 1867
Page 6
Column 2

NOTICES OF REMOVAL.
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
TO PAINTERS AND OTHERS
IN WANT OF

Paperhangings, Plate Glass, Oils, Paints, Brushes, Varnishes, &c, &c.

WE beg to intimate that we are removed to our New Brick Premises, o[n] the site of the late Fire in Princes street.

Our stock of the above goods, which is Entirely New, and now landing ex Blencathra, Vesta, Lady Egidia, &c, is worthy of inspection, and will be sold at a Great Reduction from our former prices, in original packages, or in parcels to suit purchasers.

SCANLAN BROTHERS AND CO.,
OIL AND COLOR MERCHANTS,
Princes street, Dunedin.

Otago Witness
Volume 25
Issue 856
25 April 1868
Page 13

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Tuesday, April 14th.

(Before A. R. C. Strode, Esq., R.M.) THE QUEEN V. WILLIAM BESEMERES. ALLEGED MALICIOUS DEFAMATORY

William Besemerres was charged, upon the information of Charles Stephen Reeves and Michael Murphy, with having written and published, or caused to be written and published, a certain false and scandalous libel.

Mr James Smith appeared for the complainants and Mr H. Smythies for the defendant. During the hearing of the case, which lasted the whole day, the Court was densely crowded.

Mr Smith said that the information was laid at the instance of Messrs Reeves and Murphy, both respectable and well-known citizens. No names were mentioned in the alleged libel but from the context, internal evidence would be found that the prosecutors were the persons aimed at and evidence would be given to show that the article containing the alleged libel was generally understood to be so aimed. The paragraphs complained of formed part of an article which appeared in the Evening News of the 28th March and the writer, after commenting upon Fenianism and Fenians, goes on to recite the passage first complained of in the information, and further on the second passage follows. The first thing that he had to do was to satisfy his Worship that the matter was libellous, then that it was aimed at the prosecutors, and if he could prove that the term Fenian was the most opprobrious that could be levelled against the prosecutors he should establish a case of most malicious defamation of character. The passages charged some persons (he should be able to prove that they were applied to

the prosecutors) with having obtained subscriptions for the purpose of aiding and abetting the murderous practices of which the Fenians have lately been guilty-the murderous, abominable, and treasonable practices, of which so much had been recently heard. Under these circumstances, the prosecutors had thought it right, not only for their own sakes, but for the interests of public justice, to bring the matter before a criminal tribunal, in order that so pernicious and dangerous a practice as that of holding up citizens to public ridicule and contempt, might be nipped in the bud, and that the editor might be taught that the influence he possesses should not be used to blacken the characters of citizens. The following facts would explain the case. At a meeting held in September, 1867, the prosecutors were appointed treasurers to a fund being raised for the aid of the distressed wives and families of Irish political prisoners. At this time about 70 men had been tried and convicted in Dublin, and it was for their families alone that the fund was raised. This was long before the news reached New Zealand of the murder of Sergeant Brett, at Manchester. They continued to act as treasurers to the fund until the arrival of the November mail, when the news of that cowardly and dastardly murder reached here. When that entirely new development of Fenianism was made known, the prosecutors thought it right to bring the collection to a close. Accordingly the cards were immediately called in. The defendant was a subscriber to that fund, having given half-a-crown, yet he had taken upon himself to publish the foul imputations complained of and that, with the full knowledge that the work was truly a work of charity that it was for the benefit of the families of men, who had been convicted, it is true, but not of the base and cruel deeds which were subsequently committed and that there was nothing to prevent the common feelings of humanity being exercised to help the innocent sufferers by the punishment which overtook those deluded men. Four days before the article complained of, the prosecutors published in the Otago Daily Times the letters which were referred to in the libel. [Letters read. The first of these letters was explanatory of their conduct, and the second was a copy of that which they had sent to the gentlemen at Home, to whom they had forwarded the money. If he was able to satisfy his Worship that the prosecutors were the persons who had been singled out for attack, and that that attack was libellous, there was a sufficient prima facie case to warrant the committal of the defendant for trial. The following witnesses were then called :-

...

Patrick Scanlon I am an oil and color merchant, and know the prosecutors. I saw the issue of the Evening News, dated March 28th, and I read the article headed "Dunedin Gossip." I understood the passages beginning, "I am glad to see tradesmen who have collected" applied to the prosecutors. I believed "Fenianism" to be a secret organisation, formed for the subversion of the established form of "Government" in Ireland by the use of such means as assassination.

...

The Magistrate, after alluding at length to the duties of Magistrates in cases like the present, said that in this case there was, in his opinion, sufficient evidence to warrant him in sending the case to a jury.

The defendant, who, in answer to the usual caution, declined to say anything, was then committed to take his trial at the next Criminal sitting of the Supreme Court. Bail was allowed the defendant in £100, and two sureties of £50 each.

Tuapeka Times
Volume II
Issue 79
14 August 1869
Page 4
Column 1

PAPERHANGINGS.-78 Cases and Bales. The largest shipment ever imported by any Colonial House, now landing ex Beautiful Star, from London. Also, Plate Glass, Brushware, &c. Intending purchasers will do well to inspect our stock before purchasing elsewhere in New Zealand, or importing from the other Colonies.

37-61

SCANLAN BROS. AND CO.,
Oil and Color Merchants, Dunedin.

Daily Southern Cross
Volume XXV
Issue 3812
6 November 1869
Page 3

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. PORT OF AUCKLAND.
November 5.

...

Per Countess of Kintore, from London:

...

186 packages, Watson, Scanlan, and Co.

Daily Southern Cross
Volume XXVI
Issue 3931
29 March 1870
Page 2

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.
PORT OF AUCKLAND.

...

IMPORTS.- March 28.

...

BARQUE KATE WATERS. The following is the cargo on board the barque Kate Waters, Captain Sherlock, now on her passage from London to this port, she having left on the 22nd January, Messrs. J. S. Macfarlane and Co. are her agents, to whom we are indebted for the manifest : -

...

6 packages, Watson, Scanlan, and Co.

FIRE IN QUEEN STREET.

An alarm of fire was raised at ten minutes to three o'clock this morning, by constables Brennan and Nash. Whilst on duty on the Wharf and Lower Queen-street they observed dense smoking to be issuing from the front portion of the premises in the occupation of Messrs. Watson, Scanlan, and Co., paint and varnish merchants, and immediately sounded the alarm. The Fire Brigade, under Mr. Superintendent Asher, were promptly in attendance, and the door was quickly burst open. The fire was discovered to be in the rear portion of the premises, and a strong jet of water was continuously thrown upon it. At a quarter past three o'clock there appeared every probability that the fire would be overcome ; but the impossibility of getting a back entrance to the buildings prevented that facile communication so eminently desirable in such an emergency. The store is of brick and stone- being in the centre of one of the finest blocks so recently erected in Queen-street. The contiguous stores are those of Messrs, Must and Co., Combes and Daldy, J. Buchanan, S. W. Hill, and R. Lusk, and Taylors Dining-rooms. 4 a.m. : The fire has happily succumbed before the energetic and well-directed efforts of the Fire Brigade. The insurances are, we believe, £1,000 in the New Zealand Insurance Company, and £1,000 in the Victorian Insurance Company. We will state damages, if possible in our next.

THE FIRE IN QUEEN-STREET : FURTHER PARTICULARS.

In our issue of yesterday, we gave a few particulars hurriedly collected. In the hurry of the moment, we were led to give praise to Constables Brennan and Nash as being the first to discover the existence of the fire, whereas a fuller investigation yesterday shows them undeserving of the praise. About 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon, Mr. Scanlan left the premises in charge of Mrs. Scanlan and the shopboy. About half-an-hour afterwards, Mrs. Scanlan sent the shop-boy with a message to Nelson-street, with instructions to speedily return. She waited until about half-past six o'clock, and, as he did not return, secured the premises and returned home, leaving everything safe, so far as known. No fire had ever been used in the premises, although a fireplace exists, and we believe there was not even kerosine in the place. The building is a new brick two-storey structure, having been erected about a twelvemonth. The basement floor was used as a store ; the ground floor was the shop, where business was transacted; and the upper floor had been for a few weeks past in the occupation of Mr. Orton, a commercial traveller from a Melbourne firm dealing in the soft goods line. Shortly before 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning the alarm of fire was given under the following circumstances : - A lodger in Mr. George Taylor's Wharf Dining Rooms, named Andrew

Gould, on returning home about a quarter before 12 o'clock on Monday night, smelt something burning. The smell was strong and disagreeable, and seemed to him as if a quantity of oily rags or refuse had been burning in the stove in the kitchen below. He made no alarm about it, thinking that as the fire in the stove died out the smell would cease. From that time until some time after 2 o'clock he lay awake, unable to get asleep on account of the pungent smell. About 2 o'clock Mrs. Taylor retired to rest, but shortly afterwards the smell became so oppressive, and the rooms so filled with smoke, that those who were asleep were awakened and got up. The various rooms were searched in the hope of discovering where the smoke came from, but in vain. An examination of the back part of the premises was equally fruitless. When the front door was opened, Mrs. Taylor thought she observed smoke issuing from the door of Messrs. Watson and Scanlan's premises. She at once sent Henry Lyons, one of her waiters, to see, and on putting his hand upon the door he felt it quite hot, so much so that the varnish stuck to his hand. Mrs. Taylor then asked George Douglas, another waiter, to ring the fire-bell at the foot of Queen-street, while she gave the alarm out. As the bell began to ring, a constable came from the direction of Somerville's corner, and immediately afterwards some man came up and wanted to break open the door before the fire engines had arrived, which the constable very properly prevented. On the arrival of the Fire Brigade, under Mr. Superintendent Asher, vigorous efforts were made to subdue the flames ; but from the dense smoke, and the fact that the fire was in the back part of the premises on the basement floor, it was very difficult to get at the seat of the fire. When the powerful engine of the Wharf Mills was at last got to bear upon the burning building, a very short time sufficed to extinguish the fire. The effect was almost magical. About five o'clock the fire was completely got under. Among the incidents which occurred, we believe the Sergeant-Major of the Constabulary got a rather severe hurt. On walking along the upper floor, a few feet in front of Inspector Broham, he incautiously stepped on to the almost burned-through hatchway, which gave way under his feet, and he was precipitated to the basement floor, a distance of about 14 feet. With the aid of willing hands he was taken out from amongst the burning mass and conveyed home. Dr. Nicholson is now attending him, and we trust he may shortly recover. Mr. Orton, also the local representative of Messrs. Patterson, Ray, Farmer, and Co.. of Melbourne, was aroused at his lodgings, and he at once hastened to the spot, and exerted himself to the utmost to save a quantity of drapery samples, worth about £300, which were on the upper floor. The samples were, however, almost entirely destroyed, and we believe there was no insurance upon them. Mr. Scanlan, although trading under the firm of Watson, Scanlan, and Co., is, we believe, the only person in the firm, and is a very heavy loser by the fire. He came here from Dunedin about 12 months ago, and has occupied his present premises since they were built. His trade has been rapidly increasing since he commenced business here. In July last he took stock, and found the value to be then £3,300. Since that time he informed us that, although his sales have been considerable, he has received new stock of about an equal value ; and that the above sum would be about the value of his stock on Monday afternoon. The following approximations of the kind and value of his stock will give our readers some idea of its nature :-Papers, about £1,000 ; brushes and glass, about £800 ; oils and paints, £400 ; colours, £200 ; varnishes, £100 ; about a ton of glue, £50 ; turpentine, £40 ; whiting, £30 ; methylated spirits, £30 ; besides T-squares, rules, glaziers' diamonds, &c. The stock is all more or less destroyed, but is partly insured, £800 in the New Zealand Insurance Company, and £1,600 in the Victoria Insurance Company. The policy in the New Zealand Insurance Company has been in existence

nearly twelve months, and the one in the Victoria Insurance Company has been but a few weeks. It will thus be seen that, although Mr. Scanlan's loss is fortunately covered to a considerable extent by insurance, he is still a very heavy sufferer by the fire. We understand that a meeting of the managers of the insurance companies interested will be held to-day, to consider the circumstances connected with the fire, and decide whether an inquest into its origin will be held. As yet there is nothing known as to the origin of the fire. Mr. Scanlan conjectures that it must have originated on the ground floor, near to the hatchway, leading to the basement. Our own opinion is, after examining the place carefully, that the fire originated in the basement floor, near to the hatchway, where several casks of lamp-black, cases of varnish, &c, were stored ; and considering the dampness of the basement floor, it is quite probable spontaneous combustion of straw, from glass crates, may have been the cause. To show how the smoke had penetrated into adjoining premises, we may mention that the cat kept in the stores of Messrs. Combes and Daldy was found smothered, and that building had a narrow escape from being ignited ; the upper floor near to the dividing wall being so warm that it was considered necessary for some time to keep pouring water on to it. Considering the value of Messrs. Thornton, Smith, and Firth's fire engine on this and former occasions, we think the least that the insurance companies could do would be to provide an ample supply of lengths of hose for it, so that its range of doing good might be extended beyond its present limits.

Daily Southern Cross
Volume XXVI
Issue 4059
25 August 1870
Page 2

The salvage goods of Patterson, Ray, Palmer, and Co., of Melbourne (damaged during the late fire at Watson, Scanlan, and Co.'s store), will be offered for sale at J. Cosgrave and Co.'s, drapers, Queen-street, to-day (Thursday), the 25th August. No offer refused, as the goods must be sold.

Daily Southern Cross
Volume XXVI
Issue 4061
27 August 1870
Page 3

Drapery.
THE SALVAGE GOODS
OF
PATTERSON, RAY, PALMER, & CO.,
OF MELBOURNE,
Damaged During the Late Fire at Watson,
Scanlan, and Co.'s Store,
WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE
AT

J. COSGRAVE & CO.'S,
DRAPERS,
QUEEN-STREET,
THIS DAY (SATURDAY),
The 27th August;
AND DURING THE WEEK.
NO OFFER REFUSED, AS THE GOODS
MUST BE SOLD.

Daily Southern Cross
Volume XXVI
Issue 4064
31 August 1870
Page 3

THE LATE FIRE: INQUEST.

An inquiry as to the late fire in Queen-street was conducted at the Metropolitan Hotel, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon before Dr. Philson, coroner, and the following jury :- Messrs. F. A. Lewisson, A. Stewart, William Rattray (shipchandler), Hugh Campbell, John Brebner, Albert Eaton, Thomas Williams, E. L. Bucholz, John Griffiths, John Leck, T. H. Hall, and John Coppel. Mr. Andrew Stewart was chosen foreman. Mr. G. P. Pierce watched proceedings on behalf of the New Zealand Insurance Company ; Mr. Miller on behalf of the Victoria Insurance Company ; and Mr. Sheehan appeared on behalf of Mr. Scanlan.

- Patrick Scanlan, of Watson, Scanlan, and Co., deposed : On the morning of the 23rd of August I was awakened, between 3 and 4 o'clock, by Mr. Sheehan. He told me my place was on fire. I went directly to the store, Which I found on fire. The glass being broken in one of the windows, I went in, and pulled some books out of one of the drawers, pulled some invoice slips down, and generally assisted in removing whatever I could. The fire was got under in about an hour's time - I can't exactly say the precise time. I can't form an exact idea as to the amount of damage done-there was more, a great deal more, than £1,000 worth destroyed; I should say about £2,000 worth. I left my store on the 22nd, about 5 o'clock, leaving my wife there. The door at the back was not left open. [The rest of the facts sworn to we have already given. Witness continued :] Somewhere about £3,000 worth of goods were in the store. I arrive at this valuation from a memorandum made on the 8th July, when the goods were valued at £3,207 15s. I was insured to the amount of £2,400- in the New Zealand Insurance Company for £800, and in the Victorian Insurance Company for £1,600-insured in the former in September last, and in the latter company in July.-To Mr. Rattray : I had lamp-black in the store-790 tins.-To Mr. Campbell : I had the key of the front door, and no one had access as far as I am aware of. The back door was fastened on the inside by a bolt.-By Mr. Sheehan : Access was obtained to the cellar from the inside of the building by a staircase leading from the ground floor. The store was dark, only being lighted from the gratings at each end. Occasionally lights were used to get goods from the cellar, the place being so dark towards evening as to make this necessary. I Used no light on the 22nd.-Elizabeth Scanlan, wife of last witness, said : I remember being in the store on the evening of Monday, the 22nd. I shut up the store at half-past 6. I went to the back door, saw that it was fastened, locked the front door, and took the key home with me.

Between the time of my husband's leaving and my shutting up, the storeman (who had been absent) came in, and I sent him on an errand. It was in consequence of his being away that I was so late. I had lights on that evening. I had a candle in the store, and I went down into the cellar, not remaining long-scarcely more than a minute. I went down for some photograph glass. Two ladies had called for some, which I promised they should have in the morning. I did not lay the candle down, but kept it in my hand. I am quite sure I put out the candle before I left the store. I had it alight for perhaps an hour ; there was no other light in the store that day. I took the key with me, and gave it to my husband. We were down town again that evening, but not on that side of the street. Mr. Sheehan acquainted us with the fact that the store was on fire. It is not unusual for me to be in the shop during my husband's absence. There was straw in the cellar ; and there may have been in that part I went to. The candle (a sperm one) did not go out while I was in the cellar. Mrs. and Miss Leaf were the ladies who wanted the photographic glass. - To Mr. Sheehan : I did not take the candle with me on going to see the back door, but left it in its usual place.-To Mr. Rattray : I used a candlestick of the usual kind. - Re-examined by Mr. Broham : I don't know how the fire originated, whether by accident or otherwise. I did not hear the fire-bell where I resided (in Wynyard-street), though I was awake when Mr. Sheehan gave the alarm.-Michael McCormack (the storeman before alluded to), examined : I had been in **Mr. Scanlan's** employment about six months. I recollect the evening in question. **Mrs. Scanlan** sent me, at half-past 5 o'clock, to Mr. Bartley's, near the gas works. She asked me to return ; but, being so late, I did not. I did not hear of the fire till about 8 o'clock on the 23rd. I heard the fire-bell, but did not go to the fire. There was no light when I left. I had not been in the cellar that afternoon. We usually closed at a quarter-past five o'clock. I have no knowledge as to how the fire originated ; nor do I suspect any person as being concerned in the matter. **Mr. Scanlan** did not instruct me to come down if I saw a fire.-To Mr. Battray : There was a loose barrel of lamp-black in the cellar.-To the coroner : There was not much draught in the cellar : if a candle was taken down, it would not flare.-W. Alexander, cook, in the employ of Mr. Taylor, Wharf Dining-rooms, said : I remember passing Watson, Scanlan, and Co.'s store on the night of the 22nd. I passed three times. First, about nine o'clock, at which time I saw what I thought was a gaslight. I noticed it particularly, as I was accustomed to see the place in darkness. I went towards Victoria-street, returning in a quarter of an hour. I next went home for the night at about quarter-past 10 o'clock, passing the store the third time, on which occasion I saw a light on the other side of the building-stronger than the light I had previously seen. I heard of the fire the following morning, about 7 o'clock. I had not mentioned this circumstance to any one. I thought of returning to tell Mrs. Taylor, but did not like to disturb her with unfounded apprehensions. I did not see the slightest smoke.-To Mr. Pierce : I did see a light in a store above-I think Lusk's ; at any rate, the one adjoining a small lane. I am certain the light was not in Combes and Daldy's store.-To Mr. Bucholz : The thought that took possession of me was that they were making up their books in that store.-To Mr. Sheehan : I did not look in the window, although I first saw a small light, and then a larger. I can't explain why I did not ; but I didn't, and that's all I can say. I did not see the light itself, only the reflection. It was of that peculiar character that might have been produced by a coal fire. I had been given to understand by Mr. George Taylor that these stores were fireproof.-Andrew Gould, contractor, and Julia Taylor, who first gave the alarm of fire, were next examined. The facts deposed to by them have previously been published. - Constable Brennan then detailed the action he took in the matter.- - Asher Asher, Superintendent of the Fire Brigade, was next called. He said : I

recollect attending the fire at Watson and Scanlan's. I reached the store shortly after 3 a.m. It was not till an hour after that I was able to examine the premises. From my experience I believe the fire originated in the cellar. I believe this from the manner in which the beams below were charred.-To Mr. Williams : There was no access by the back door ; it was bolted.-The following verdict was returned : "The jury are of opinion that the fire at Messrs. Watson, Scanlan, and Co.'s store originated in the cellar, but, as to the cause, no evidence thereof is before the jury."

Otago Witness
Issue 979
3 September 1870
Page 13

Auckland, August 24th, via Nelson, August 30th;
A fire took place in the shop of Messrs Watson and Scanlan, painters, Queen street, by which the stock was destroyed. The total loss is estimated at L3500 [sic], of which L800 is covered by an insurance in the New Zealand office, and L1600 in the Victorian Insurance Company. Messrs Paterson, Ray, and Co.'s traveller had L300 worth of Melbourne samples stored in the building, all of which were destroyed.

Daily Southern Cross
Volume XXVI
Issue 4069
6 September 1870
Page 3

A fire broke out at ten minutes to 3 o'clock on Tuesday, August 23, at the premises in the occupation of Messrs. Watson, Scanlan, and Co., paint and varnish merchants. The store is of brick and stone- being in the centre of one of the finest blocks recently erected in Queen-street. On the arrival of the Auckland Fire Brigade, under Mr. Superintendent Asher, vigorous efforts were made to subdue the flames ; but from the dense smoke, and the fact that the fire was in the back part of the premises on the basement floor, it was very difficult to get at the seat of the fire. When the powerful engine of the Wharf Mills was at last got to bear upon the burning building, a very short time sufficed to extinguish the fire. Among the incidents which occurred, we may mention that the Sergeant-Major of Constabulary got a rather severe hurt. On walking along the upper floor, a few feet in front of Inspector Broham, he incautiously stepped on to the almost burned-through hatchway, which gave way under his feet, and he was precipitated to the basement floor, a distance of about 14 feet. With the aid of willing hands he was taken out from amongst the burning mass and conveyed home. Mr. Scanlan, although trading under the firm of Watson, Scanlan, and Co., is, we believe, the only person in the firm, is a very heavy loser by the fire. He came here from Dunedin about 12 months ago, and has occupied his present premises since they were built. His trade has been rapidly increasing since he commenced business here. In July last he took stock, and found the value to be then £3,500. The following approximations of the kind and value of his stock will give our readers some idea of its nature :-Papers, about £1,000 ; brushes and glass, about £800 ; oils and paints, £400 ; colours, £200 ;

varnishes, £100 ; about a ton of glue, £50 ; turpentine, £40 ; whiting, £30 ; methylated spirits, £30 ; besides T-squares, rules, glaziers' diamonds, &c. The stock is all more or less destroyed, but is partly insured, £800 in the New Zealand Insurance Company, and £1,600 in the Victoria Insurance Company. The policy in the New Zealand Insurance Company has been in existence nearly twelve months, and the one in the Victoria Insurance Company has been but a few weeks. An inquiry was conducted at the Metropolitan Hotel, at 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, August 30, before Dr. Philson, coroner, and the following verdict was returned : "The jury are of opinion that the fire at Messrs. Watson, Scanlan, and Co.'s store originated in the cellar, but, as to the cause, no evidence thereof is before the jury."

Daily Southern Cross
Volume XXVI
Issue 4070
7 September 1870
Page 2

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

...

Imports. - August 6

...

Per ship Aboukir, from London

...

2 bales, Watson, Scanlan, and Co.

Daily Southern Cross
Volume XXVI
Issue 4074
12 September 1870
Page 1
Column 3
and

Daily Southern Cross
Volume XXVI
Issue 4079
17 September 1870
Page 4
Column 3

TO LET, the Brick Store in Lower Queen-street lately occupied by Watson, Scanlan, and Co-J. M. Lennox, Estate Agent, Auckland.

Queanbeyan Age (NSW : 1867-1904)
Thursday 15 September 1870
Page 2 of 4

[FROM YESTERDAY'S EXCHANGES.]
NEW ZEALAND. DUNEDIN, DE3ELBER [sic] 4

....

The shop of Westner [sic] and Scanlan, painters, at Auckland, was burned down. The
The [sic] loss amounts to £3000. They are insured in the New Zealand and Victoria.

Daily Southern Cross, Volume XXVI
Issue 4079
17 September 1870
Page 4
Column 4

and

Daily Southern Cross
Volume XXVI
Issue 4080
19 September 1870
Page 4

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.
ON THE PREMISES, NEXT TO H. S. SMITH'S STORE.
SALVAGE GOODS SAVED FROM THE FIRE.
G. W. BINNEY has received instructions from Messrs. Watson, Scanlan, and Co. to sell
by public auction, at the premises next to Mr. H. S. Smith's store, Queen-street, on
Tuesday, 20th inst., 11 o'clock sharp,
The Whole of the Goods saved from the fire, consisting of-
Cases of Glass, Brushware, Oils, Paints, Whiting, Whitelead, Varnish, Turpentine,
Colouring &c., &c., &c. Terms:- Cash.

Otago Daily Times
Issue 2697
28 September 1870
Page 2

CUSTOMS ENTRIES.
OUTWARDS-COASTWISE.
September 27.-
Per Maori: For Timaru -
...
1 case, Scanlan Bros

Otago Daily Times
Issue 2707
10 October 1870
Page 2

CUSTOMS ENTRIES.
OUTWARDS.

October 8. -Maori, 118 tons, Malcolm, for Timaru, with cargo. J. Mills, agent.
EXPORTS. Per Maori : For Timaru-

...

6 pkgs. Scanlan Bros

...

2 bales, Scanlan

Otago Daily Times
Issue 2718
22 October 1870
Page 2

SHIPPING EXPORTS. Per Wallace, for Oamaru :

...

2 cases, Scanlan Bros

New Zealand Archives Record
Inquest Files - November 1871 - Scanlan, Patrick
Dates: 1871 - 1871

Australian Town and Country Journal (NSW : 1870 - 1907)
Saturday 28 April 1877
Page 27 of 40

By the cutter Orpheus, which arrived on Tuesday last (says the Fiji Argus of the 9th March) from Macuata. **Mr. P. Scanlon**, a resident on the Dreketi, was brought down on a charge of murder. The facts of the case are as follows :- **Scanlon** had a Solomon Island labourer, who run away and took to the bush. During the night he was in the habit of coming about the place and purloining everything he could lay his hands on. In one of his peregrinations Scanlon captured him and administered a thrashing which roused the man to the intention evidently of injuring **Scanlon**, as on the night in which he met his death, **Scanlon** was aroused by a person endeavouring to force in the door. He posted himself with a stick, and on the door being forced struck the intruder over the head. After a struggle he overcame the interloper, who turned out to be a Solomon Islander with two spears and a knife in his possession. Scanlon secured the man, dressed the cut on his head, and patiently awaited morning, not thinking that the man was seriously hurt. As soon as the day broke he set out to bring the native magistrate of the Dreketi. When they returned the man was dead, and on the matter being reported to the stipendiary magistrate of Macuata, Mr. Blyth, who was then at Bua, he at once proceeded to Dreketi, and, after investigation, committed Scanlon to Levuka on a charge of murder.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE IN FIJI.-The Echo of yesterday has the following note :-
"The Fiji Times of the 21st April contains the report of a case which was tried on the 16th of that month before his Lordship the Hon. J. Gorrie, Chief Justice. It is headed 'Regina v. Scanlon,' and it discloses a phase of plantation brutality such as we should not have expected to find in a British colony, although it may be one of 'a rather severe type.' Englishmen boast of their freedom, and take credit for the fact that the Union Jack cannot float over a slave. The British Government has spent large sums of money to prevent slavery in the South Seas ; but it seems that Fiji Solomon Islanders may be whipped with impunity, and that in the opinion of a jury in Fiji, the killing of a labourer, so far from being regarded as murder, is not even deemed to be manslaughter.

A Solomon islander named Masiomo ran away into the bush. He was captured by a man named **Scanlon**, on whose premises he was found bound with cords, and bleeding from head and shoulders. It does not appear that any attention was paid to him, not even to give him a drink of water ; but he was allowed to die in his bonds. It was said by one witness that deceased, who had two pointed sticks, forced open the door of Scanlon's dwelling ; but another witness said that the fastening of the door was so slight that sometimes the wind forced it open.

In regard to flogging, one witness stated 'it was a common thing in former times, but has now entirely ceased ;' but the next witness deposed 'I flogged deceased twice for running away.'

The verdict of the jury might well make English blood hot with shame. It was-'That the prisoner is not guilty of murder or manslaughter, but that he struck the blow in self-defence, being at the time in fear of his life.'

The British character, however, was vindicated by the Judge, who addressed the prisoner as follows :- '**Scanlon**, you have heard the verdict of the jury, and it becomes my duty thereupon to order you to be discharged. But I wish you distinctly to understand, before you leave the dock that the verdict has not the assent of the presiding Judge. I trust that the very narrow escape you have had will serve as a lesson to you, and teach you to treat your fellow-creatures with more humanity in future. You may go, sir!'

Fiji is fortunate in having such a Judge, and the Government will do well to keep its eye upon planters who begin by using the whip, and end by administering club law."

The Mercury (Hobart, Tas. : 1860-1954)
Saturday 9 June 1877
Page 2S of 6

FIJI.

...

The criminal sittings of the Supreme Court are just over. In the case of wilful murder, Regina v. Scanlon, the jury, contrary to the Chief Justice's charge, returned a verdict of not guilty, much to the judge's surprise. An imported labourer had entered the dwelling of Scanlon at night. The latter being aroused by the noise, at once wounded the black so severely as to cause his death shortly after. The jury's verdict was that "the prisoner had killed deceased being in danger of his life." No evidence could be brought to show that any resistance was made by the black, but that in all probability he had entered the house in order to steal, not to kill.

New Zealand Tablet
Volume VII
Issue 377
9 July 1880
Page 12 [This ad used until 31 December 1880.]

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
SCANLAN AND CO.,
South Dunedin,
Are now selling off their large and well selected stock of Groceries, Drapery, and
Crockery at prices 20 per cent. below town prices. Inspection solicited before buying
elsewhere.

Otago Daily Times
Issue 6011
17 May 1881
Page 3
and
Otago Daily Times
Issue 6012
18 May 1881
Page 3

TO LET, Warehouse, with or without cellar. - Apply **Scanlan Bros. and Co.**, Princes st.

Otago Daily Times
Issue 6141
15 October 1881
Page 1

WANTED, an APPRENTICE ; boy with some experience preferred. - **Scanlan Bros and Co.** decorators.
