



THE WESTERN AUSTRALIAN
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1853.

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Proclamation.

By His Excellency CHARLES FITZGERALD,
*Esquire, Commander in the Royal Navy,
 Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in
 and over the Territory of Western Aus-
 tralia and its Dependencies and Vice-Ad-
 miral of the same.*

IN pursuance of the authority in me ves-
 ted by a certain Act of the Imperial
 Parliament, passed in the 5th and 6th
 years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled
 "An Act for regulating the sale of Waste
 Lands belonging to the crown in the Aus-
 tralian Colonies," I do hereby notify and
 proclaim that the following portions of
 land will be offered for Sale by Public
 Auction, by the Collector and Sub-Collec-
 tor of Revenue, at the places and on the
 days hereinafter mentioned, at one o'clock
 at the upset price affixed to each lot re-
 spectively, on the terms and conditions set
 forth in certain Land Regulations, dated
 June, 1843 :—

At Perth, on the 2nd of June next :

Swan Location No. 164—Comprising 10 acres
 more or less, in form of a square, extending 10
 chains SE and 10 chains SW from a spot about
 100 chains SE from East corner of T. Waters's
 Swan Location No. 24; opposite boundaries pa-
 rallel and equal, and all bearings and boundaries
 true. Upset price £1 per acre.

Perth Building Lot N 2. Upset price £15.
 Perth Building Lot V 10. " £15.
 Perth Building Lot V 40. " £15.
 Perth Suburban Lot No. 16. Upset price £2
 per acre.

At Bunbury, on the 8th June next :—

Bunbury Building Lot No. 234. Upset price
 £10.
 Bunbury Building Lot No. 243. Upset price
 £10.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal

*of the Colony, at Perth, this 7th
 day of May, 1853.*

CHARLES FITZGERALD,
Governor, &c.

By His Excellency's command,
 W. A. SANFORD,
 Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!!

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
 May 23, 1853.*

HIS Excellency the Governor has been
 pleased to appoint John Augustus
 Conroy, Esq., to be a Magistrate of the
 Territory.

By His Excellency's command,
 W. A. SANFORD,
 Colonial Secretary.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,,
 May 21, 1853.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs
 it to be notified, that in future all
 applications for employment in the Public
 Service in Western Australia, must be ad-
 dressed to the Private Secretary of the
 Governor, otherwise they will not be
 attended to.

By His Excellency's command,
 W. A. SANFORD,
 Colonial Secretary.

To Blacksmiths.

*Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
 May 21, 1853.*

TENDERS (in duplicate) will be re-
 ceived and opened at this Office at
 12 o'clock, on Wednesday, the 1st proximo,
 for performing all such Smith's work as
 may be required for the Public Service, for
 a period of Six (6) Months, from the 30th
 June next, to the 31st December following.

Full particulars of the form of Tender and the mode of payment for all work performed may be obtained at the Office of Works, Perth.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

To Lime Burners.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
May 21, 1853.

TENDERS (in duplicate) will be received and opened at this Office, at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 1st proximo, for furnishing such quantities of good and well-burnt Lime, as may be required for Public Works within the townsite of Perth (to be delivered as and where directed by the Superintendent of Public Works) during a period of Six (6) Months from the 30th June next, to the 31st December following.

Further particulars relating to the terms of Contract will be furnished upon application at the Office of Works, Perth.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

To Stone Quarriers.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
May 17, 1852.

TENDERS (in duplicate) will be received and opened at this Office at 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 25th inst., for furnishing three hundred cubic yards of good and approved building Stone, to be fairly stacked ready for delivery (into the Government Flat) at Fresh Water Bay, within one month from the date of the accepted tender.

The said stone is to be subject to the inspection, admeasurement, and approval of the Superintendent of Public Works. Payments for which will be made Monthly at the rate of seventy per cent. upon the quantity delivered, and the balance when the whole contract is completed to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Works.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

To Contractors.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
May, 21, 1853.

TENDERS (in duplicate) will be received at the Office of the Government Resident at Fremantle, up to 12 o'clock on Monday, the 30th instant, and at this office (where all the tenders will be opened and determined) up to 12 o'clock on Wednesday, the 1st proximo, for performing sundry repairs to the old Court House at Fremantle, and for preparing and fixing a new door to the Fremantle Jail, and for Painting, &c., the whole of the wood and ironwork to the said building.

Specifications of the above works can be

inspected at the Government Resident's Office at Fremantle, and at the Office of Works, Perth, where any further particulars will be given.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
May 21, 1853.

TENDERS (in duplicate) will be received at this Office up to Noon of Friday, the 3rd June next, instead of Wednesday, the 18th instant, as previously notified, for the supply of the following timber to be delivered at such spot near the present Helena bridge as Mr Vincent may point out, subject to whose approval the whole of the timber will be liable.

21 Mahogany Piles 30 feet long
21 " " 18 "
14 " beams 20 "
80 " sleepers 18 "

Further particulars to be obtained of Mr. H. Vincent, or at this Office.

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

General Post Office, Perth,
May 21, 1853.

LIST OF UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

Bacon, Edward. Biggs, Martha. Berry, Samuel. Bracher, Mrs G. Baker, Joseph, Baker, William. Broom, G. Batchelor, Richard. Butler, Ellen. Byrne, Mrs. Collins, Patrick. Cuthbert, Ernest. Campbell, Kenneth.
Davidson, Gordon.
Fearn, H. G. Fidler, J. D.
Glover, Mary Ann. Giles, William. Gostling, Stephen. Griffin, Alfred.
Holloran, Mary O. Hine, W. Hickey, J. R. Holder, William.
Jones, William.
Kelly, William. Kerr, Captain.
Law, Samuel. Lindsay, Robert.
Meek, Mrs E. Millman, John. Morris, John.
Norris, Charles. Norcott, Mr.
Oliver, Mary Ann. Overett, Thos. J.
Robinson, Elizabeth. Rose, Mrs.
Skill, Robert. Siddon, William James.
Scott, D. J.
Thompson, John. Thomson, Mr.
Urquhart, Rev. D.
White, M. Witts, Mary Ann.

Parties applying at this Office for Unclaimed Letters, are requested to state the date of the List in which they may have observed their name.

A. HELMICH,
Postmaster General.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth,
May 20, 1853.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication for general information of the following correspondence relative to a cure for scab in sheep discovered by H. Evans Esq., of Evandale, in South Australia; transmitted to this

colony by His Excellency Lieut. Governor Sir H. E. Young

By His Excellency's command,
W. A. SANFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

CURE OF THE SCAB IN SHEEP.

Evandale, January, 1853.

My dear Sir,—The Scab Act recently passed by the Legislative Assembly will shortly come into operation; and as I find that much alarm exists throughout the Province in consequence of the threatened destruction of a large number of its flocks and the probable ruin of many industrious settlers, I have thought that the following statement may not be uninteresting or unimportant to sheeppfarmers,—and to you, as the Representative of the District in which I reside, I address my communication, because I feel sure that your position in the colony will obtain for it a circulation as extended as its importance demands.

Hitherto, the cure of the scab in sheep has been found a very difficult, expensive, and, in wet seasons like the last, an impossible matter; the publication, therefore, of a cure for this disease, which is simple, safe, inexpensive, and effectual, will, I hope, at the present juncture, prove of service to wool growers both in this and the neighbouring colonies.

The only materials I have used in effecting a cure, are *Lime and Water*; both of them inexpensive, and to be found in abundance in every part of the colony, I had observed that all insects, either of a moist nature, or requiring moisture to feed on, were invariably destroyed the moment they came in contact with lime; and I have felt satisfied for some time past, that if lime was fairly tried as a dressing, it would destroy the insects that occasion scab—and by removing the originating and perpetuating cause, cure the disease. In consequence of this persuasion, and having a good opportunity from the diseased state of my flocks, I determined fully to test the efficacy of lime. I have done so, and find it to exceed my most sanguine expectations.

The flocks on which the experiment was made, originally numbered three thousand; but were reduced, through the effects of this disease, to eighteen hundred and ninety-one sheep. During the last winter the rains were so incessant, that I found it useless to attempt to dress them with the usual dressings. The disease increased rapidly, and made dreadful havoc amongst the sheep, and I had almost resolved on destroying them, when feelings of humanity induced me to make one more effort for their preservation. I dipped them in lime water, and in about ten or twelve days there was scarcely a scratching or plucking sheep amongst them. About a fortnight after the first dressing, I gave them a second, and it was my in-

tention to have given them a third and fourth dipping, but the two first were so effectual, that I considered any further dressing unnecessary.

The expense incurred in dressing one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one sheep (the two flocks having been joined) was as follows:—

Three men employed 1 day	£	s.	d.
charging kiln with lime, 5s.			
each	0	15	0
Three men 1 day, making			
soaking pens, 5s. each ..	0	15	0
Five men 2 days each, passing			
sheep through soaking pens			
at 5s. each... .. .	2	10	0
	£4	0	0

The plan adopted was the following:—Having found a water hole in one of my paddocks of the size and depth required, I had two soaking pens large enough to contain thirty sheep each made, and hurdle yards arranged in the same way as for washing. Into these pens, the evening before dressing, I directed a cart load of lime to be thrown, and to be well stirred up with a pole; the next morning another load was put in. The sheep was then thrown from the stage into the mixture; and when the first pen was full, they were passed from it into the second, where they remained till the first was filled again—they were then let out. My object was to keep the sheep in the mixture as long as they could bear it without drowning, that it might have a better chance of penetrating the skin. After the dressing the sheep began to improve rapidly in condition, and in eight weeks I was able to sell them for a good price, although before they were dressed I considered them nearly worthless.

I would recommend that *newly burnt* lime should be used; that the sheep be dressed at intervals of twelve or fourteen days, till they appear to be cured; and that another dressing be given them on the setting in of winter. Small particles of lime lodge in the wool and are retained there; these are gradually dissolved and carried down to the skin by the winter rains, and in this way act as a continual dressing—they also prevent fresh infection, and render a change of run unnecessary. The only inconvenience to the sheep that I have observed, from this dressing is, that when the lime is only just burnt, and consequently very caustic, a small piece of it occasionally gets into the eye of the sheep, which causes great irritation. The shepherd, on perceiving sheep suffering from this cause, should wash the eye with clean water, or in water into which a few drops of diluted vitriolic acid has been dropped, and all ill consequences will be avoided.

I should, perhaps, have mentioned, that the wool sustained no injury, but began to grow on those parts that were bare

from disease immediately and with great rapidity.

I remain, my dear Sir,
Yours, with much respect,
HENRY EVANS.

George Fife Angas, Esq., M.L.C.,
Lindsay House.

Adelaide, March 1st, 1853.

Sir,—I have the honor to report, that in obedience to His Excellency's directions I proceeded last week to inspect the sheep alleged to have been cured of the scab by an application of lime and water, as described in a letter from Mr Evans of the Rhine, and addressed to G. F. Angas, Esq., M.L.C., which I have now the honor of enclosing.

Eighteen hundred sheep were dressed by Mr E. Evans, and subsequently sold to Mr Milrose, a settler on the South Rhine. These sheep to all appearances are now free from disease. At the time they were immersed in lime and water by Mr Evans, they were, according to the statements of Mr Evans himself, and of other parties resident in the district well qualified to judge, and who have opportunities of seeing the sheep, in a shocking state of disease.

They were dressed twice within a fortnight, and transferred to Mr Milrose about seven weeks after last dressing, and Mr Milrose, one of the most practical and experienced sheep farmers in the colony, says, that the sheep were then cured, with the exception of perhaps five per cent of the number. Mr Milrose dressed the few diseased sheep with sublimate, and partially dressed the others also, but not in

such a manner, as that the present state of the sheep can be alleged to have been produced otherwise than by the means applied by Mr. Evans.

The diseased state of Mr Evans's sheep before the application of the lime and water, as admitted by all persons who saw them, and the fact that a large portion of them were only seven weeks after sold to Mr Milrose, and that so competent a judge as that gentleman should consider they were then clean, with the exception of a small proportion, afford indisputable evidence of the efficacy of lime and water in curing the scab. Mr Milrose further stated to me, that he considered the dressing by lime and water had been as effectual as any dressing he had ever made, with any of the usual more expensive means; and he further considered, that had the surface scab been removed from the skin of the sheep, before they were thrown into the water, the cure would have been a complete one.

It does not appear that the wool has sustained any injury from the lime. Mr Evans is of opinion, that a winter dressing would be more advantageous than a summer one, inasmuch as a moist atmosphere would greatly conduce to the solution of the lime.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

John Hamilton,

Inspector of Sheep.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.