



Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority.]

No. 6.]

PERTH: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

[1879.

No. 272.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 3rd February, 1879.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Despatches, for general information.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROGER TUCKERD. GOLDSWORTHY,
Colonial Secretary.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, }
No. 86. }

Downing Street, 30th November, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of your Government, that Mr. O. M. Spencer has been appointed Consul General for the United States at Melbourne, with jurisdiction in Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand.

Mr. Spencer not being a resident in Australasia, I have not thought it necessary to refer to your Government upon the subject, and I have now the honor to inform you that the Queen's Exequatur, empowering Mr. Spencer to act as United States' Consul General for the British Colonies in Australasia, received Her Majesty's signature on the 23rd November, and that the notification of Her Majesty's approval appeared in the *London Gazette* of the 26th of November.

I have, &c.,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

Governor Sir H. St. George Ord, K.C.M.G., C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, }
No. 91. }

Downing Street, 10th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise Her power of disallowance with respect to the following Acts of the Legislature of Western Australia, transcripts of which accompanied your Despatch No. 83, of the 3rd of August last, viz. :—

1878.

No. 13.—“An Act to extend and make compulsory the practice of Vaccination.”

No. 17.—“An Act to enforce the payment of Duty on the Transfer of Land.”

No. 27.—“An Act to authorise the construction of a Railway from Fremantle to Guildford.”

No. 30.—“An Act to amend the Northern District Special Revenue Act, 1873.”

No. 31.—“An Act to consolidate and amend divers Acts now in force relating to the survey, construction, and maintenance of Railways.”

I have, &c.,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

Governor Sir H. St. George Ord, K.C.M.G., C.B.,
&c., &c., &c.

No. 275.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 4th February, 1879.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Honorable M. FRASER, having returned from leave of absence, has resumed the duties of his offices of Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown Lands.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROGER TUCKERD. GOLDSWORTHY,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 273.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 3rd February, 1879.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor has received a Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing Regulations for an examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India, which is to be held in June, 1879.

These Regulations can be seen on application at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROGER TUCKERD. GOLDSWORTHY,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 269.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 29th January, 1878.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Circular Despatch, with enclosure, for general information.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROGER TUCKER, GOLDSWORTHY,
Colonial Secretary.

CIRCULAR.

Downing Street, 6th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the King of Spain for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 27th November, for carrying that Treaty into effect.

It will be observed that under Article 17 the Treaty comes into operation ten days after its publication in conformity with the laws of the respective countries. It will therefore be in force in this country from the 9th instant.

I have, &c.

The Officer Administering the Government of W. A.

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

Extract from "The London Gazette" of Friday, November 29, 1878.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of November, 1878.

Present:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, between Her Majesty and the King of Spain, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Spain, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime, that persons charged with, or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude the present Treaty, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, namely:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honorable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis and Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, Dorset, and Baron Cecil of Essendine, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Her Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

And His Majesty the King of Spain, Don Manuel Rancés y Villanueva, Marquis of Casa-Laiglesia, a Senator of the Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles III, and Knight of the First Class of the Civil Order of Beneficence of Spain; Knight Grand Cross of the Papal Order of Gregory the Great; Knight of the First Class of the Royal Order of the Red Eagle of Prussia; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Orders of the Crown of Italy, of Frederick of Wurtemberg, and of Albert the Valorous of Saxony; of the Grand Ducal Orders of Philip the Magnanimous of Hesse-Darmstadt, of the White Hawk of Saxe-Weimar, of the Crown of Vandalia of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, and of the Ducal Order of Adolphus of Nassau; Knight Grand Cross of the Lion and the Sun of Persia, &c., His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland engages to deliver up, under the circumstances and on the conditions stipulated in the present Treaty, all persons, and

His Majesty the King of Spain engages to deliver up, under the like circumstances and conditions, all persons excepting his own subjects, who, having been charged with, or convicted by the Tribunals of one of the two High Contracting Parties, of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, and who shall be found within the territory of the other.

ARTICLE II.

The extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning, or attempt to murder).
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Aggravated or indecent assault. Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 10 years; carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of 10 years and under the age of 12 years; indecent assault upon any female, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 12 years of age.
6. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing, abandoning, exposing, or unlawfully detaining children.
7. Abduction of minors.
8. Bigamy.
9. Wounding, or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
10. Assaulting a magistrate or peace or public officer.
11. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort money or other things of value.
12. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
13. Arson.
14. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
15. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

16. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained.

17. (a) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money;

(b) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered;

(c) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of the coin of the realm.

18. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.

19. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.

20. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

21. Crimes committed at sea.

(a) Piracy by the law of nations.

(b) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

(c) Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

(d) Assault on board a ship on the high seas with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

22. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute an offence against the laws of both countries.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes as an accessory before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

The present Treaty shall apply to crimes and offences committed prior to the signature of the Treaty; but a person surrendered shall not be tried for any crime or offence committed in the other country before the extradition, other than the crime for which his surrender has been granted.

ARTICLE IV.

No person shall be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the State in which he is that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE V.

In the States of His Majesty the King of Spain, excepting the provinces or possessions beyond sea, the proceedings for demanding and obtaining the extradition shall be as follows:—

The Diplomatic Representative of Great Britain shall send to the Minister for Foreign Affairs (Ministro de Estado) with the demand for extradition, an authenticated and legalized copy of the sentence or of the warrant of arrest against the person accused, clearly showing the crime or offence for which proceedings are taken against the fugitive. This judicial document shall be accompanied, if possible, by a description of the person claimed, and any other information or particulars that may serve to identify him.

These documents shall be communicated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Minister of Grace and Justice, by whose Department, after examining the documents and finding that there is reason for the extradition, a Royal Order will be issued granting it, and directing the arrest of the person claimed and his delivery to the British authorities.

In virtue of the said Royal Order the Minister of the Interior (Ministro de la Gobernacion) will adopt the fitting measures for the arrest of the fugitive, and when this has taken place, the person claimed shall be placed at the disposal of the Diplomatic Representative who has demanded his extradition, and he shall be taken to the part of the frontier or to the seaport where the Agent appointed for the purpose by Her Britannic Majesty's Government is ready to take charge of him.

In case the documents furnished by the said Government for the identification of the person claimed,

or the information obtained by the Spanish authorities for the same purpose, should be considered insufficient, immediate notice thereof shall be given to the Diplomatic Representative of Great Britain, and the person under arrest shall be detained until the British Government shall have furnished fresh evidence to prove his identity or to clear up any other difficulty relative to the examination and decision of the affair.

ARTICLE VI.

In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or Foreign Possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding, in order to demand and obtain extradition, shall be as follows:—

(A.) In the case of a person accused—The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Diplomatic Representative of His Majesty the King of Spain. The said demand shall be accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Spain, and duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The said Principal Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive. On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the person claimed shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before the Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in the United Kingdom, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender; sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Spanish Government.

(B.) In the case of a person convicted—the course of proceeding shall be the same as above indicated, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Diplomatic Representative of Spain in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime or offence of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the place and date of his conviction.

The evidence to be produced before the Police Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

(C.) Persons convicted by judgment in default or *arrêt de contumace*, shall be, in the matter of extradition, considered as persons accused, and, as such, be surrendered.

(D.) After the Police Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus*; if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant. In the latter case the Court may at once order his delivery to the person authorized to receive him, without the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, or commit him to prison to await such order.

ARTICLE VII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the facts of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken, provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE VIII.

A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction: provided, however, that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in Spain as in the United Kingdom, if, within the term of thirty days, a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE IX.

If the fugitive criminal who has been committed to prison be not surrendered and conveyed away within two months after such committal, or within two months after the adverse decision of the Court upon the return to a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom, he shall be discharged from custody, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

ARTICLE X.

In the Provinces beyond sea, Colonies and other Possessions beyond sea of the two High Contracting Parties, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

The requisition for extradition of the fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in an over-sea Province, Colony, or Possession of either of the two Contracting Parties, shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Province, Colony, or Possession by the chief Consular Officer of the other State in such Province, Colony or Possession; or, if the fugitive has escaped from an over-sea Province, Colony, or Possession of the State on whose behalf the extradition is demanded, by the Governor or chief authority of such Province, Colony, or Possession.

In these cases the provisions of this Treaty shall be observed as far as possible by the respective Governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty either to grant the extradition or to refer the decision of the matter to the Governments of their respective countries.

ARTICLE XI.

In cases where it may be necessary, the Spanish Government shall be represented at the English Courts by the Law Officers of the Crown, and the English Government in the Spanish Court by the Public Prosecutor (*Ministerio Fiscal*).

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the twenty-first instant.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the ninth day of December one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the King of Spain.

The respective Governments will give assistance to the Diplomatic Representatives who claim their intervention for the custody and security of the persons subject to extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

The claim for extradition shall not be complied with if the individual claimed has been already tried for the same offence in the country whence the extradition is demanded, or if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of that country.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties, in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should exist between the different Governments to determine the preference, either on account of the gravity of the crime or offence, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE XIV.

If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or have been condemned for a crime or offence committed in the country where he may have taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course at law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, the extradition shall nevertheless take place.

ARTICLE XV.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest, shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the extradition takes place. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to everything that may serve as proof of the crime or offence, and shall take place even when the extradition, after having been granted, cannot be carried out by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

ARTICLE XVI.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance as far as the frontier; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

It shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries, and each of the Contracting Parties may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, the fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

(L.S.) SALISBURY.
(L.S.) MARQUES DE CASA
LAIGLESIA.

No. 274.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 3rd February, 1879.*

IT is hereby notified, that on the recommendation of the Local Roads Board for the Northam District, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to declare the undermentioned Road to be a Main Road, in accordance with the provisions of the 34th Victoria, No. 26.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROGER TUCKER^D. GOLDSWORTHY,
Colonial Secretary.

The Road extending Northward from Northam Church from the North West boundary of the Town-site via Green Hills to Sinclair's Causeway.

No. 270.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 31st January, 1879.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Shoeing Police Horses,") will be received at this Office until noon of Friday, the 7th February next, from persons willing to contract for shoeing the Police Horses at Perth, during the year 1879.

Tenders to state the rate per set and for removes.

Police Horses to be shod to the satisfaction of the officer in charge.

Horses not in the Police Force, but the property of the Local Government, must be shod at the same rate as Police Horses.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and will require the guarantee of two responsible persons for the due performance of the Contract.

Forms of Tender may be had on application to the various Resident Magistrates, and at the Public Offices, Perth; and no tender will be entertained unless rendered on the prescribed form.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROGER TUCKER^D. GOLDSWORTHY,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 260.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 21st January, 1879.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for painting Buoys at....." as the case may be) will be received at this Office until noon of Saturday, the 15th day of February next, from persons willing to lift, clean, tar, paint, and replace all Buoys in the ports of Fremantle, Geraldton, and Albany.

Full particulars can be obtained from Harbor Masters Fremantle and Albany, and Government Resident, Geraldton.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and will require the guarantee of two responsible persons for the due performance of the Contract.

Forms of Tender may be had on application to the various Resident Magistrates, and at the Public Offices, Perth; and no tender will be entertained unless rendered on the prescribed form.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROGER TUCKER^D. GOLDSWORTHY,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 271.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 1st February, 1879.*

HIS Excellency The Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. W. MOULTON to be District Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Blackwood District, vice G. de Courcy Lefroy, Esquire, deceased.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROGER TUCKER^D. GOLDSWORTHY,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 261.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 21st January, 1879.*

HIS Excellency The Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be visitors to the Lunatic Asylum, Fremantle:—

J. G. SLADE, ESQUIRE, J.P.

J. F. STONE, ESQUIRE, J.P.

L. W. CLIFTON, ESQUIRE, J.P.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROGER TUCKER^D. GOLDSWORTHY,
Colonial Secretary.

*Department of Public Works,
Perth, 19th January, 1879.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Goods Shed, &c.," will be received at this Office until noon of Tuesday, the 18th February, from persons willing to erect Goods Sheds, and lay Tram Rails, &c., at Bunbury Jetty.

Tenders to state the shortest time in which the work will be performed.

Plan and Specification may be seen at the Office of the Resident Magistrate, at Bunbury.

The Government do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, and will require the guarantee of two responsible persons for the due performance of the Contract.

Forms of Tender may be had on application to the various Resident Magistrates, and at the Public Works' Office, Perth, where Plans, Specifications, Conditions, and full particulars can be obtained.

No tender will be entertained unless on the prescribed form.

JAS. H. THOMAS,
Director of Public Works.

*Comptroller's Office,
Fremantle, 1st February, 1879.*

CERTIFICATES of Freedom have been issued to the undermentioned Convicts, whose sentences have expired:—

Reg. No. 8860 Robert Gough

" 9834 Martin Narey

A CONDITIONAL Release has been issued to the undermentioned Convict:—

Reg. No. 10090 John Martin

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to revoke the Tickets-of-Leave of the undermentioned Convicts:—

Reg. No. 6145 Matthew Molyneux

" 9203 James Hurley

" 9668 Robert Black

JOHN F. STONE,
Comptroller.

No. 268—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 25th January, 1879.

HIS Excellency The Governor directs the publication of the following General Abstract of the Average Amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the National Bank of Australasia, for the Colony of Western Australia, for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1878.

By His Excellency's Command,
ROGER TUCKER^D. GOLDSWORTHY, Colonial Secretary.

GENERAL ABSTRACT, shewing the Average Amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, for the Colony of Western Australia, taken from the several Weekly Statements during the Quarter, from the 30th September to the 30th December, 1878.

LIABILITIES.		AMOUNT.		TOTAL.		ASSETS.		AMOUNT.		TOTAL.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.			£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Notes in Circulation	{ Not bearing Interest...	"	"	6610	3 6	Coined Gold and Silver and other Coined Metals ... ..	.....	49869	3	3	
	{ Bearing Interest... ..	"	"				Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars				
Bills in Circulation	{ Not bearing Interest...	"	"	266	12 4	Government Securities ... ..	.....	1492	3	0	
	{ Bearing Interest... ..	"	"				Landed Property, Premises, &c.				
Balances due to other Banks		"	"	2	9 2	Notes and Bills of other Banks ... ..	.....	967	4	0	
Deposits.....	{ Not bearing Interest...	38074	6 11	105088	9 10	Balances due from other Banks ... ..	.....	900	11	5	
	{ Bearing Interest... ..	67014	2 11			Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due to the said Bank from other Banks ... ..	.....					72724	4	5
Total Amount of Liabilities				111967	14 10	Total amount of Assets				125953	6 1

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th September, 1878 £800,000
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders, 12½ p cent. p annum.
Amount of the last Dividend declared £50,000
Amount of the Reserved Profits after declaring such Dividend £287,500

Perth, 16th January, 1879.

JOSEPH SMYTH, Manager.

I, JOSEPH SMYTH, make oath, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing Abstract is a true and faithful Account of the Average Amount of Assets and Liabilities of the above Bank for the Colony of Western Australia during the period specified; and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the Ordinance of the 30th Victoria, No. 9.

Sworn before me at Perth,
this 16th day of January, 1879.

} ALFRED R. WAYLEN, Justice of the Peace.

JOSEPH SMYTH.

“The Perth Drainage Rate Act, 1875.”

The Perth City Council in Account Current with the Colonial Treasurer,
(Section 2, 42 Vict., No. 8.)

Dr.

Cr.

1879.	£	s.	d.	1879.	£	s.	d.
Feb. 1.—To Balance of Debt on 1st	} 1625	7	11	Feb. 1.—By Cash	} 28	0	0
January, 1879				„ Balance on 1st February,				} 1605	13	6
„ 31 days' interest at 6 per cent.	8	5	7	1879			
	£1633 13 6				£1633 13 6		

Perth, 4th February, 1879.

GEO. PHILLIPS, Acting Colonial Treasurer.
H. BIRCH, Treasurer Perth City Council.

NOTICE.

THE partnership hitherto existing and known under the style and firm of “Howard, Shenton, and Company,” Sheep Farmers and Graziers, of the Murchison and Tallyering District, is this day dissolved by the mutual consent of all parties concerned.

For the future, the business of the said firm will be carried on under the name and style of “Howard and Hare.”

WALTER HOWARD.
C. SHENTON.
FRED. A. HARE.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1879.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1871.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with Creditors instituted by James Taylor of Perth, Hair Dresser.

NOTICE is hereby given that a first general meeting of the Creditors of the above-named person has been summoned to be held at the office of Mr. S. H. Parker, Solicitor, St. George's Terrace, Perth, on the twelfth day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

Dated this twenty eighth day of January 1879.

JAMES COWAN,

Registrar in Bankruptcy.

S. H. PARKER,

Attorney for the said James Taylor.