



Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority at 4 p.m.]

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, PERTH, FOR TRANSMISSION BY POST AS A NEWSPAPER.]

No. 41.]

PERTH: FRIDAY, JUNE 15.

[1906.

No. 11998.—C.S.O.

PARLIAMENT SUMMONED TO MEET FOR BUSINESS.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Admiral Sir FREDERICK
TO WIT. } GEORGE DENHAM BEDFORD, Knight Grand
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD, } Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the
Governor. } Bath, Governor in and over the State of
[L.S.] } Western Australia and its Dependencies,
etc., etc., etc.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of "The Constitution Act, 1889," it is made lawful for the Governor of Western Australia for the time being to fix the place and time for holding the first and every other Session of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly: AND WHEREAS the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly now stand prorogued to Thursday, the 31st day of May, now next ensuing: Now I, Admiral Sir Frederick George Denham Bedford, G.C.B., Governor of the said State, in exercise of the powers so vested in me, and of all other powers enabling me in that behalf, do by this my Proclamation further prorogue the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly to Thursday, the 21st day of June, now next ensuing; and I do hereby further announce and proclaim that the SECOND SESSION OF THE SIXTH PARLIAMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA shall be holden for the despatch of business on the aforesaid Thursday, the 21st day of June next, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p.m.; the Session of the Legislative Council to be holden in the Legislative Council Chamber, and the Session of the Legislative Assembly to be holden in the Legislative Assembly, in the Houses of Parliament, in the City of Perth, in the said State, and the Members of the Legislative Council, and the Members of the Legislative Assembly, are hereby required to give their attendance at the said time and places accordingly.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 18th day of May, 1906.

By His Excellency's Command,

H. GREGORY,

for Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING !!!

No. 11970.—C.S.O.

BANK HOLIDAYS AT MARBLE BAR.

C.S.O. ¹¹¹⁰ 1906 PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Admiral Sir FREDERICK
TO WIT. } GEORGE DENHAM BEDFORD, Knight Grand
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD, } Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the
Governor. } Bath, Governor in and over the State of
[L.S.] } Western Australia and its Dependencies,
etc., etc., etc.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in the fifth section of "The Bank Holidays Act, 1884," I, the Governor of the said State, do by this my Proclamation appoint

Wednesday, 20th, and Friday, 22nd June, 1906,
special days to be observed as Bank Holidays in the Town of Marble Bar.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 30th day of April, 1906.

By His Excellency's Command,

WALTER KINGSMILL,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING !!!

C. & L. 260/1906.

THE EARLY CLOSING ACT, 1902.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Admiral Sir FREDERICK
TO WIT. } GEORGE DENHAM BEDFORD, Knight Grand
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD, } Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the
Governor. } Bath, Governor in and over the State of
[L.S.] } Western Australia and its Dependencies,
etc., etc., etc.

WHEREAS by Section 3 of "The Early Closing Act, 1902," the Governor may from time to time, by Proclamation, declare any Municipality or Road District, or any part thereof respectively, to be or cease to be a District for the purposes of the said Act: Now THEREFORE I, Admiral Sir Frederick George Denham Bedford, G.C.B., Governor as aforesaid, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby declare the Townsite of Lawlers to be a District for the purposes of the said Early Closing Act, 1902.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 13th day of June, 1906.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. D. CONNOLLY,

Minister for Commerce and Labour.

GOD SAVE THE KING !!!

THE EARLY CLOSING ACT, 1902.

C. & L. 1901
1903

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Admiral Sir FREDERICK
TO WIT. } GEORGE DENHAM BEDFORD, Knight Grand
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD, } Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the
Governor. } Bath, Governor in and over the State of
[L.S.] } Western Australia and its Dependencies,
etc., etc., etc.

WHEREAS by Section 3 of "The Early Closing Act, 1902," the Governor may from time to time, by Proclamation, declare any Municipality or Road District, or any part thereof respectively, to be or cease to be a District for the purposes of the said Act: Now THEREFORE I, Admiral Sir Frederick George Denham Bedford, G.C.B., Governor of the said State, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do hereby declare that portion of the Kalgoorlie Road District known as Ngumballa Townsite, together with all that portion of the area eight miles square (its boundaries being on the meridian and at right angles thereto), with Kalgoorlie Post Office in its centre, not included in the Proclamation of February 11th, 1904, to be a district for the purposes of the said "Early Closing Act, 1902."

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 13th day of June, 1906.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. D. CONNOLLY,
Minister for Commerce and Labour.

GOD SAVE THE KING!!!

No. 12027.—C.S.O.

DEDICATION OF PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

FREMANTLE MUNICIPALITY.

3558
1906

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Admiral Sir FREDERICK
TO WIT. } GEORGE DENHAM BEDFORD, Knight Grand
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD, } Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the
Governor. } Bath, Governor in and over the State of
[L.S.] } Western Australia and its Dependencies, etc.,
etc., etc.

WHEREAS by Section 219 of "The Municipal Institutions Act, 1900" (64 Vict., No. 8), it shall be lawful for the Governor, on request of the Council, by notice in the *Government Gazette*, to declare any land reserved, used, or by purchase or exchange acquired for a street or way, to be a public highway, and such land shall thereupon and thenceforth, from the date of such Proclamation, become and be absolutely dedicated to the public as a highway within the meaning of any law now or hereafter in force. AND WHEREAS the Fremantle Municipal Council has requested that certain land named and described in the Schedule hereunder which has been used for a street or way within the Municipality of Fremantle, be declared a public highway: Now THEREFORE I, the said Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do by this my Proclamation declare the said land to be a public highway, and such land shall, from the date of this Proclamation, be absolutely dedicated to the public as a highway within the meaning of any law now or hereafter in force.

SCHEDULE.			
Name of Street.	Width.	Position.	Lands and Surveys Diagram.
Church ...	links. 60'6	From Attfield Street to Hampton Street	20064

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 13th day of June, 1906.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. D. CONNOLLY,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!!!

No. 12028.—C.S.O.

DEDICATION OF PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

3559
1906

GUILDFORD MUNICIPALITY.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Admiral Sir FREDERICK
TO WIT. } GEORGE DENHAM BEDFORD, Knight Grand
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD, } Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the
Governor. } Bath, Governor in and over the State of
[L.S.] } Western Australia and its Dependencies,
etc., etc., etc.

WHEREAS by Section 219 of "The Municipal Institutions Act, 1900" (64 Vict., No. 8), it shall be lawful for the Governor, on request of the Council, by notice in the *Government Gazette*, to declare any land reserved, used, or by purchase or exchange acquired for a street or way, to be a public highway, and such land shall

thereupon and thenceforth, from the date of such Proclamation, become and be absolutely dedicated to the public as a highway within the meaning of any law now or hereafter in force: AND WHEREAS the Guildford Municipal Council has requested that certain land named and described in the Schedule hereunder, which has been used for a street or way within the Municipality of Guildford, be declared a public highway: Now THEREFORE I, the said Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do by this my Proclamation declare the said land to be a public highway, and such land shall, from the date of this Proclamation, be absolutely dedicated to the public as a highway within the meaning of any law now or hereafter in force.

SCHEDULE.			
Name of Street.	Width.	Position.	Titles' Office Plans.
Fonthleroy ...	links. 100	From James Street to Swan Street	2830

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 13th day of June, 1906.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. D. CONNOLLY,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!!!

No. 12026.—C.S.O.

DEDICATION OF PUBLIC HIGHWAY.

FREMANTLE MUNICIPALITY.

1188
1906

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Admiral Sir FREDERICK
TO WIT. } GEORGE DENHAM BEDFORD, Knight Grand
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD, } Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the
Governor. } Bath, Governor in and over the State of
[L.S.] } Western Australia and its Dependencies,
etc., etc., etc.

WHEREAS by Section 219 of "The Municipal Institutions Act, 1900" (64 Vict., No. 8), it shall be lawful for the Governor, on request of the Council, by notice in the *Government Gazette*, to declare any land reserved, used, or by purchase or exchange acquired for a street or way, to be a public highway, and such land shall thereupon and thenceforth, from the date of such Proclamation, become and be absolutely dedicated to the public as a highway within the meaning of any law now or hereafter in force. AND WHEREAS the Fremantle Municipal Council has requested that certain land named and described in the Schedule hereunder which has been used for a street or way within the Municipality of Fremantle, be declared a public highway: Now THEREFORE I, the said Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do by this my Proclamation declare the said land to be a public highway, and such land shall, from the date of this Proclamation, be absolutely dedicated to the public as a highway within the meaning of any law now or hereafter in force.

SCHEDULE.			
Name of Street.	Width.	Position.	Titles' Office Plan.
Agnes Street	links. 50	From Solomon Street to Edmund Street	Diag. 979

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 8th day of June, 1906.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. D. CONNOLLY,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING!!!

THE ELECTORAL ACT.

REVISION COURT.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Admiral Sir FREDERICK
TO WIT. } GEORGE DENHAM BEDFORD, Knight Grand
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD, } Cross of the Most Honourable Order of
Governor. } the Bath, Governor in and over the State
[L.S.] } of Western Australia and its Dependencies,
etc., etc., etc.

WHEREAS by the Electoral Act it is provided that Revision Courts shall be held at such times and places as may be fixed by Proclamation, and the rolls in respect of which such Court shall have jurisdiction shall also be fixed by Proclamation: Now THEREFORE I, the said Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, and in the exercise of the powers conferred by the Electoral Act, do hereby direct that a Revision Court shall be held

at 10 a.m. on Thursday, the 21st June now next ensuing, at the Coolgardie Court House, with jurisdiction in respect of the roll for the Coolgardie Electoral District.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 14th day of June, 1906.

By His Excellency's Command,
NORBERT KEENAN,
Attorney General.

GOD SAVE THE KING!!!

REVISION COURTS.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Admiral Sir FREDERICK
TO WIT. } GEORGE DENHAM BEDFORD, Knight
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD, } Grand Cross of the Most Honourable
Governor. } Order of the Bath, Governor in and over
[L.S.] } the State of Western Australia and its
Dependencies, etc., etc.

WHEREAS by the Electoral Act it is provided that Revision Courts shall be held at such times and places as may be fixed by Proclamation, and the rolls in respect of which any Revision Court shall have jurisdiction shall also be fixed by Proclamation: Now THEREFORE I, the said Governor, acting with the advice of the Executive Council, and in the exercise of the powers conferred by the Electoral Act, do hereby direct that a Revision Court shall be held at 10 a.m. on Thursday, the 28th June now next ensuing, at the Fremantle Court House, with jurisdiction in respect of the rolls for the Fremantle, East Fremantle North Fremantle, and South Fremantle Electoral Districts.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 14th day of June, 1906.

By His Excellency's Command,
NORBERT KEENAN,
Attorney General.

GOD SAVE THE KING!!!

AMENDMENT OF BOUNDARIES OF EAST COOLGARDIE GOLDFIELD AND NORTH-EAST COOLGARDIE GOLDFIELD, AND DISTRICTS THEREOF.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Admiral Sir FREDERICK
TO WIT. } GEORGE DENHAM BEDFORD, Knight
FRED. G. D. BEDFORD, } Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the
Governor. } Bath, Governor in and over the State of
[L.S.] } Western Australia and its Dependencies,
etc., etc.

IN pursuance of the provisions contained in "The Mining Act, 1904," I, the Governor of the said State, do by this my Proclamation, amend the boundaries of the East Coolgardie Goldfield and the boundaries of the North-East Coolgardie Goldfield, and Districts thereof, as set forth in the descriptions hereunder. Such amendment of boundaries to have full force and effect as and from the 1st July, 1906.

BOUNDARIES OF EAST COOLGARDIE GOLDFIELD.

Bounded by lines starting from the North-East corner of Location 53; thence along the surveyed Eastern boundary of the Coolgardie Goldfield, at a bearing of $324^{\circ} 46'$ for a distance of 26 miles 62 chains 37 links to the 40-mile post; thence along the South-Eastern boundary of Broad Arrow Goldfield, at a bearing of $234^{\circ} 50'$ for about $14\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the South-East corner of the Broad Arrow Goldfield; thence along a surveyed line at a bearing of $141^{\circ} 35'$ for about 30 miles 53 chains to the North-East corner of Location 44; thence East-South-Easterly about 55 chains to the South-West corner of Location 42; thence Easterly 206 chains to another corner of Location 42; thence South about 46 chains; thence East about 7 miles 34 chains to the post marked 62M on the Bulong to Randall's Road; thence South-Easterly along the road about 57 chains; thence South, passing through Trig. Station on Mount Monger about 16 miles 20 chains to the boundary of the Coolgardie Goldfield; thence West along the said boundary about 17 miles 40 chains to the South-East corner of Location 48; thence along the boundaries of Location 48 Westerly 443 chains 19 links and Northerly 564 chains 87 links to the South-East corner of Location 51; thence along the boundaries of Location 51, Westerly 160 chains, Southerly 60 chains, and Westerly 119 chains 87 links; thence North along the East boundary of Location 51 and the West boundary of Location 53 to the starting point.

BOUNDARIES OF NORTH-EAST COOLGARDIE GOLDFIELD.

Bounded by lines starting from a point on the South boundary of the North Coolgardie Goldfield, situated about 17 miles 30 chains East from Survey Mark R3; thence

South along the East boundary of the Broad Arrow Goldfield about 29 miles 70 chains to the most Northerly corner of the East Coolgardie Goldfield; thence along a surveyed line at a bearing of $141^{\circ} 35'$ for about 30 miles 53 chains to the North-East corner of Location 44; thence East-South-Easterly about 55 chains to the South-West corner of Location 42; thence Easterly 206 chains to another corner of Location 42; thence South about 46 chains; thence East about 7 miles 34 chains to the post marked 62M on the Bulong to Randall's Road; thence South-Easterly along the road about 57 chains; thence South, passing through Trig. Station on Mount Monger about 16 miles 20 chains to the boundary of the Coolgardie Goldfield; thence along the boundaries of the Coolgardie Goldfield East about 17 miles 40 chains and South about 48 miles to the North boundary of the Dundas Goldfield; thence East to the 125th meridian of East longitude; thence North, passing along that meridian to a point East of Survey Mark R3; thence West to the starting point.

BOUNDARIES OF KANOWNA DISTRICT.

Bounded by lines starting from the most Northerly corner of the East Coolgardie Goldfield; thence North about 29 miles 70 chains to a point on the Northern boundary of the North-East Coolgardie Goldfield; thence East along that boundary about 32 miles to a point North of Survey Mark B16, near the Kanowna to Kurnalpie Road; thence South to Survey Mark B16; thence at a bearing of about $248^{\circ} 45'$ about 20 miles to Survey Mark B5; thence about 237° about 6 miles to the 18-mile post on the North-Eastern boundary of the East Coolgardie Goldfield; thence along that boundary North-Westerly about 12 miles 53 chains to the starting point.

BOUNDARIES OF KURNALPIE DISTRICT.

Bounded by lines starting at Survey Mark B16 near the Kanowna to Kurnalpie Road; thence North to the North boundary of the North-East Coolgardie Goldfield; thence East to the 125th meridian of East longitude; thence South along that meridian to the South-Eastern corner of the North-East Coolgardie Goldfield; thence West to the South-Eastern corner of the Coolgardie Goldfield; thence North 48 miles; thence North-North-Westerly along the Eastern boundaries of the Bulong District to the starting point.

BOUNDARIES OF BULONG DISTRICT.

Bounded by lines starting from the 18-mile post on the surveyed North-East boundary of the East Coolgardie Goldfield; thence at a bearing of $141^{\circ} 35'$ to the North-East corner of Location 44; thence along the boundaries of the North-East Coolgardie Goldfield East-South-Easterly about 55 chains to the South-West corner of Location 42, Easterly 206 chains to another corner of Location 42, South 46 chains, East about 7 miles 34 chains to post marked 62M on the Bulong to Randall's Road, South-Easterly along the road about 57 chains, South about 16 miles 20 chains, passing through Trig. Station on Mt. Monger, and East about 17 miles 40 chains; thence North-North Westerly about $27\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the South-West corner of Location 40; thence North to the North-West corner of Location 40; thence North-North West about $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Survey Mark B16; thence along the South boundaries of the Kanowna District to the starting point.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 13th day of June, 1906.

By His Excellency's Command,
H. GREGORY,
Minister for Mines.

GOD SAVE THE KING!!!

THE GOLDFIELDS WATER SUPPLY ACT, 1902.

(2 Edw. VII., No. 33.)

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Executive Council Chamber, at Perth, this thirtieth day of May, 1906.

Present:

His Excellency the Governor.

The Honourables—

The Minister for Lands,	The Minister for Works,
The Minister for Mines,	The Colonial Secretary,
C. A. Piesse, M.L.C.	

WHEREAS by Section 20 of "The Goldfields Water Supply Act, 1902," it is provided that the Governor may, by Order in Council, constitute and define the boundaries of a Water Area, for the purposes of the said Act, and may divide the area into districts, and define the boundaries of the districts: Now, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, and under the powers of the said Act, doth hereby revoke and cancel the Order in Council dated 4th January, 1906, and in lieu thereof doth order that, as and from this date, the said area shall be divided into the districts specified in

the schedule hereto, with the several boundaries therein respectively defined:—

THE SCHEDULE.

THE MIDLAND WATER DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Water Area outside of and to the Westward of Reserve numbered 8059, on Plan 10c/40, in the Lands Department.

THE MUNDARING WATER DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Water Area West of a line drawn at right angles to the pipe line at a point two miles West of Northam Town Hall, such line being extended to the boundaries of the Water Area on both sides of the pipe line, but excluding therefrom that portion of the Water Area comprised within the Midland Water District.

THE NORTHAM WATER DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Water Area bounded by a circle having as its centre the Northam Town Hall, and the radius of which shall be two miles.

THE CENTRAL WATER DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Water Area between the Eastern boundary of the Mundaring Water District and the Western boundary of the Coolgardie Water District, but excluding therefrom that portion of the Water Area comprised within the Northam Water District and the Southern Cross Water District.

THE SOUTHERN CROSS WATER DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Water Area comprised within a circle, the centre line of which shall be at the Southern Cross Railway Station, and the radius of which shall be seven miles in length.

THE COOLGARDIE WATER DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Water Area situated outside of and to the Eastward of the Southern Cross Water District, and West of a line drawn at right angles to the pipe line at Mungari Railway Station, and extended to the boundaries of the Water Area on both sides of the pipe line.

THE KALGOORLIE WATER DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Water Area East of a line drawn at right angles to the pipe line at Mungari Railway Station, and extending to the boundaries of the area on both sides of the pipe line, but excluding therefrom those portions of the Water Area comprised within the Boulder, Kanowna, and Bulong Water Districts.

THE BOULDER WATER DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Water Area bounded by a line starting at a point on the boundary of Water Area due South of Lakeside Railway Station, and passing thence due North to Lakeside Railway Station; thence North-Westerly along railway to the intersection of railway with the boundary of Boulder townsite, between Gold Mining Leases 16E and 31E; thence following the said boundary Northerly, North-Westerly, and by irregular line South-Westerly to most Westerly point of Boulder townsite; thence by straight line to most Southerly point of Somerville Suburban Area; thence due South to boundary of Water Area; thence along last-mentioned boundary to the starting point, but excluding therefrom those portions of the Water Area comprised within all gold mining leases that are or may be supplied with water from the Kalgoorlie and Boulder Mines Water Trust.

THE KANOWNA WATER DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Water Area bounded by a circle having as its centre the Railway Station at Kanowna, and the radius of which shall be five miles in length.

THE BULONG WATER DISTRICT.

All that portion of the Water Area having as its centre the Post Office at Bulong, and the radius of which shall be nine miles in length.

F. G. W. HICKLING,
Acting Clerk of the Council.

30th May, 1906.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Executive Council Chamber, at Perth, this 30th day of May, 1906.

Present:

His Excellency the Governor,
The Honourables—

The Minister for Lands,	The Minister for Works,
The Minister for Mines,	The Colonial Secretary,
C. A. Piesse, M.L.C.	

WHEREAS by Section 20 of "The Goldfields Water Supply Act, 1902," the Governor may, by Order in Council, constitute and define the boundaries of a Water Area for the purposes of the said Act, and may from time to time alter the boundaries of the Water Area: AND WHEREAS by Order in Council dated the 11th day of February, 1903, the boundaries of a Water Area were duly constituted and defined: AND WHEREAS the boundaries of the said Water Area were altered by Orders in Council dated respectively 1st June, 1904, 31st May, 1905, and 6th

December, 1905: AND WHEREAS it is desirable to further alter the boundaries of the Water Area as defined by the aforesaid Orders in Council: NOW, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, and under the powers of the said Act, doth order that as and from this date the boundaries of the said Water Area shall be constituted and defined as follows:—

The area of land described in the plan deposited in the office of the Minister for Works and marked "Plan of the Catchment Area of the Coolgardie Goldfields Water Supply" (P.W.D., W.A., 6535), and coloured pink in the said plan, which area of land is referred to in "The Coolgardie Goldfields Water Supply Construction Act, 1898" (62 Vict., No. 19), as the "Catchment Area."

All land situated within the Reserve for Goldfields Water Supply, and numbered 8059 on Plan IC/40, in the Lands Department.

All land situated within a circle having as its centre the site of the Greenmount Reservoir on Reserve 2101, and the radius of which shall be two miles, the location of the site of the said reservoir being defined on Plan G.W.S.A. numbered 931.

All land situate within a circle having as its centre Midland Junction Post Office, and the radius of which shall be two miles.

All land situated within a circle having as its centre Guildford Post Office, and the radius of which shall be one and a-half miles.

All land situated within a distance of five miles of the pipe main from Helena Weir, Mundaring, to Mt. Charlotte Reservoir, Kalgoorlie, on either side of the said pipe main and throughout the length thereof.

All land situated within a circle having as its centre the Railway Station at Southern Cross, the radius of which shall be ten miles.

All land situated within a circle having as its centre the Service Reservoir at Toorak Hill, Coolgardie, and the radius of which shall be ten miles in length.

All land situated within a circle the centre of which shall be Mt. Charlotte Reservoir, Kalgoorlie, and the radius of which shall be fifteen miles in length.

All land situated within a circle having as its centre the Railway Station at Kanowna, and the radius of which shall be five miles in length.

All land situated within a circle having as its centre the Post Office at Bulong, and the radius of which shall be nine miles in length.

F. G. W. HICKLING,
Acting Clerk of the Council.

30th May, 1906.

Ex. Co. $\frac{1707}{1906}$.

Executive Council Chamber,
Perth, 30th May, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the Honourable the Minister for Works as the responsible Minister of the Crown charged with the administration of:—

- "The Electric Lighting Act, 1892."
- "The Kalgoorlie Road Board License Validation Act, 1904."
- "The Katanning Electric Lighting and Power (Private) Act, 1904."

F. G. W. HICKLING,
Acting Clerk of the Council.

No. 12033.—C.S.O.

APPOINTMENTS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| $\frac{794}{1906}$ | F. E. WINGROVE, F. B. CREATH, and J. GIBSON to be Members of the Cottesloe Local Board of Health, <i>vice</i> F. A. Moseley, H. D. Holmes, and W. Zimpel, resigned. |
| $\frac{2816}{1906}$ | E. B. JOHNSTON to act as District Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Williams Registry District, to reside at Narrogin, <i>vice</i> J. G. Cornish; from the 1st June, 1906. |
| $\frac{2844}{1906}$ | Miss E. M. CHIPPER to act, temporarily, as Assistant District Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Plantagenet Registry District, to reside at Mount Barker; from the 11th June, 1906. |
| $\frac{2848}{1906}$ | WILLIAM HUGH NAIRN to act, temporarily, as District Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the York Registry District, to reside at York, <i>vice</i> J. P. Nairn; from the 5th June, 1906. |

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

No. 12025.—C.S.O.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH BY-LAWS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 7th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the following By-laws made by the Esperance and Carnarvon Local Boards of Health.

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

BY-LAWS OF THE ESPERANCE LOCAL
BOARD OF HEALTH.

2571
1906

PART I.—GENERAL.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health doth hereby make the following By-laws:—

INTERPRETATION.

The following words in these By-laws shall be interpreted as follows:—

"Offensive material" means and includes dust, mud, ashes, rubbish, filth, blood, offal, manure, dung, soil, or any other material which is offensive collected, placed, or found in or about any house, stable, cowhouse, pigsty, lane, yard, street, or place whatsoever.

"House refuse" means and includes all rubbish or waste materials.

"Closet" means and includes water-closets, earth-closets, and privies.

"Approved" means approved by the Local Board.

"Foundation" means the solid ground or artificially-formed support on which the footings of a wall rest.

"Occupier" means the inhabitant occupier of any land, or, if there be no inhabitant occupier, the person entitled to the possession thereof, and shall include leaseholder, or holder under agreement for lease.

"Board" means the Local Board of Health for the District of Esperance.

BY-LAW No. 1.

Regulating the removal of dust, mud, ashes, rubbish, filth, blood, offal, manure, dung, or soil collected, placed, or found in or about any house, stable, cowhouse, pigsty, lane, yard, street, or place whatsoever.

(a.) The occupier or owner of every house or premises shall at least once a week remove therefrom all offensive material found in or about such house or premises.

(b.) He shall cause such offensive material to be conveyed to such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Board.

(c.) Every person who shall convey any offensive material through or along any street or lane shall, previous to and during the whole time of such conveyance, cause such offensive material to be covered with a suitable deodorant, or shall adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive odours or effluvia therefrom, and the same shall not be deposited in any place other than the place set apart by the Board for that purpose.

(d.) He shall, for the purpose of such removal, in every case use or cause to be used a suitable vessel or receptacle, cart, or vehicle, properly constructed and furnished with a sufficient covering so as to prevent the escape of the contents thereof.

(e.) If, in the process of such removal, any person shall slop or spill or cause or allow to fall upon any footway, pavement, carriage-way, or public place any such offensive material, he shall forthwith remove such offensive material from the place whereon the same may have been slopped or spilled or may have fallen, and shall immediately thereafter thoroughly cleanse such place.

BY-LAW No. 2.

Requiring the occupiers of houses or premises to provide boxes or other specified receptacles for the temporary deposit of house refuse.

(a.) The occupier of every house or premises shall, on written notice from the Inspector, and within the time specified in such notice, provide such and so many covered receptacles and of the dimensions and materials required by the Board for the temporary deposit of house refuse.

(b.) The occupier of such house or premises shall daily collect all house refuse from such premises and place the same in the receptacles, and he shall not permit or suffer any such receptacle to overflow, be left uncovered, or become offensive; and shall, when necessary or when directed by the Inspector or officer of the Board, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect the same forthwith.

(c.) He shall keep every such receptacle as aforesaid in such place or position as the Inspector may direct, and so as to be convenient for the removal of the contents thereof.

(d.) He shall cause every such receptacle as aforesaid to be emptied at least once a week, or as often as the Board may direct.

(e.) He shall, after notice from the Inspector, and within the time stated in such notice, replace by a new and approved receptacle any receptacle that the Inspector may deem to be worn out or unfit for use.

(f.) He shall cause the contents of every such receptacle to be removed at least once a week, or so much more frequently as the Board may from time to time direct, to the depot set apart for the reception of refuse, and there forthwith effectually destroy the contents by burning, or completely burying the same at least six inches under the surface of the ground.

BY-LAW No. 3.

For regulating the times and manner of the cleansing, emptying and managing of earth-closets, privies, cesspools, and places for the deposit of nightsoil, offal, blood, or other refuse matter, etc.

(a.) The occupier of any premises shall once at least in every week cleanse every earth-closet or privy belonging to such premises, and he shall at such time cause the floor, seat, and riser of every such earth-closet or privy to be thoroughly cleansed.

(b.) He shall at least once a week thoroughly cleanse every receptacle or place upon his premises used for the deposit of offal, blood, or other refuse matter.

(c.) Every person transporting nightsoil, offal, blood, or other offensive matter shall use for the purpose efficient, impervious, and air-tight receptacles, and so constructed as to prevent the escape of any of the contents thereof, or of any noxious or offensive odours or effluvia therefrom whilst in transit, and he shall adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive odour or effluvia therefrom, and the transported material shall not be deposited in any place within the district other than the place set apart by the Board for that purpose.

(d.) No person shall remove nightsoil or urine, whether mixed with other substances or not, from any place or depot duly authorised for the reception, utilisation, or deposit of the same without first subjecting such nightsoil or other matter to a heat of not less than 212 degrees Fahrenheit for not less than thirty minutes, and then only with the consent, in writing, of the Board.

(e.) Every person depositing nightsoil, offal, blood, or other offensive material in any depot duly appointed for that purpose shall deposit such material in a trench not exceeding four feet in depth, and shall immediately after making any such deposit cover it completely with a layer of clean earth not less than nine inches thick.

BY-LAW No. 4.

For the rendering the foundation of any new building and the ground over which such building is to be placed dry, sound, and well drained, so that no water soakage shall lodge there from the drainage of buildings.

(a.) Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the intended site of any such building to be properly and thoroughly drained; he shall also cause any soakage or drainage from the adjoining sites or buildings to be completely diverted from the site of such new building.

(b.) He shall cause the whole top surface of every foundation wall of such new building to be completely covered with an approved damp course composed of impervious and durable materials.

(c.) He shall cause such damp course to be placed beneath the level of the lowest timbers of the lowest floors of such new building, and if any breaks are made in the horizontal layers of the damp course such breaks shall be properly connected with damp-proof material.

(d.) He shall cause every part of an external wall of such building which is below the surface of the ground adjoining it and above the damp course to be sufficiently protected from contact with the ground by rendering such part with some approved impervious material, such rendering to extend for three inches above the surface of the ground and three inches below the horizontal damp course.

BY-LAW No. 5.

Requiring all existing cesspools to be cleansed and filled up, etc.

- (a.) The owner or occupier of any premises upon which there is an existing cesspool shall, within a calendar month after the service of a notice from the Inspector requiring the cleansing and filling up of such cesspool, remove or cause to be removed from any such cesspool all nightsoil, urine, filth, or other offensive matter that may be therein, and thereupon completely fill such cesspool with approved material.
- (b.) No cesspool shall be deemed to be constructed and situated as required by these By-laws unless it is constructed in accordance with the requirements set out in Schedule "C," and situated at least 20 feet from any dwelling.

BY-LAW No. 6.

Requiring for each closet the supply of a sufficient number of receptacles for excrementitious matter, etc.

- (a.) Every owner of a closet shall provide in connection with such closet one or more receptacles for excrementitious matter, as required by the Board. He shall cause such receptacles to be constructed out of not less than 22-gauge galvanised iron, and the dimensions of such receptacles shall be 14½ inches high, 13½ inches diameter (inside measurement) when completed. The ring around the top to be made of 1-inch by ½-inch iron, with four holes punched at equal distances apart, and riveted to the body so as to fit same neatly, and be level across the top; the seams of the body shall be folded and grooved and sweated with solder, two straps to be put across the bottom of the pan made of 20-gauge galvanised hoop iron 1½ inches wide, and swaged and riveted to the bottom. Handles made of ¾-inch round iron shall be properly secured to the external opposite sides of the body at five inches below the top of the body, and projecting not more than 2 inches from the side thereof.
- (b.) Every owner of a water-closet shall provide such closet with an approved earthenware pedestal, fitted with all proper traps, vents, and flushing tanks.

BY-LAW No. 7.

Determining the mode and frequency of removal of such receptacles and the disposal of the contents.

- (a.) Every person removing a receptacle from a closet shall at once cover the same with an approved tight-fitting lid, and upon every such removal shall place carefully in the panstead of the closet a cleansed pan of the pattern described in By-law 6 in lieu of the pan removed.
- (b.) He shall then remove the closed pan in a cart or other approved vehicle to the depot, and thereupon dispose of the contents of the pan in the manner prescribed in paragraph (e) of By-law No. 3.
- (c.) Every occupier shall at least once in every week cause each closet pan with its contents to be removed.
- (d.) He shall, if more than six and not more than ten persons use such closet, cause each closet pan with its contents to be removed at least twice a week.
- (e.) He shall, if more than ten and not more than fifteen persons use such closet, cause the pan to be removed at least three times a week.
- (f.) He shall, if more than fifteen and not more than twenty persons use such closet, cause the pan to be removed nightly.
- (g.) He shall not permit any closet on his premises to be used by more than twenty persons.
- (h.) All premises licensed under the provisions of the Wines, Beer, and Spirits Sale Act, and any amendment thereof, shall be provided with double the sanitary accommodation required by these By-laws in respect of private premises.
- (i.) Every occupier shall cause the receptacle to be removed from each closet so much more frequently than is prescribed previously in this By-law as the Board may from time to time direct.
- (j.) Every occupier shall cause to be kept in each closet a sufficient supply of approved deodorant, and means for using the same, and shall cause all nightsoil or other matter which may be deposited in the pan of such closet to be immediately deodorised with a sufficient quantity thereof.

BY-LAW No. 8.

Fixing the charge which may be made for removing each receptacle and replacing it by a clean one, and for any other sanitary service.

- (a.) The charge made by any licensed person for removing nightsoil receptacles and replacing them by clean ones shall be as set out in Schedule "A"; and
- (b.) The charge made by any person for performing any other sanitary service shall be as set out in Schedule "A."

BY-LAW No. 9.

Fixing the charge for the removal of trade or house refuse.

- (a.) The charge made on any owner or occupier by any licensed person for removing trade or house refuse shall be as set out in Schedule "A."

BY-LAW No. 10.

Determining to whom and on what conditions licenses to remove nightsoil shall be issued.

- (a.) Licenses to remove nightsoil shall not be issued to any person unless he first obtains two approved sureties for the due and proper performance of his duties.
- (b.) The conditions upon which licenses shall be issued shall be those set forth in the following By-law.

BY-LAW No. 11.

Imposing penalties on licensees for breach of conditions.

Every licensed nightman shall carry out the requirements of "The Health Act, 1898," and its amendments, and of these By-laws in relation to his duties, and shall forfeit and pay the penalties set out in Schedule "D" for any breach of the conditions therein.

BY-LAW No. 12.

For the mode of carriage of and precautions to be observed in carrying meat to and from abattoirs or butchers' shops or premises; also for the mode of carriage of and precautions to be observed in the carriage of bread and fruit.

- (a.) Every person who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any meat to or from any abattoir or butcher's shop, or who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any bread or fruit, shall cause such meat or bread or fruit to be carried in a properly covered vehicle, basket, or other receptacle, so as to be completely protected from sun, weather, dust, flies, or other source of contamination.
- (b.) No person trading in meat, bread, or fruit shall suffer or permit any person who is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or who is dirty in his person or clothing, to be employed in the handling, packing, or carriage of meat, bread, or fruit.

BY-LAW No. 13.

For the registration annually with the Board of all persons carrying on the trade of cowkeepers, etc.

- (a.) Every person who carries on the trade of a cow-keeper, dairymen, or purveyor of milk shall register with the Board; such registration shall be made within three months of the gazetting of this By-law, and afterwards in the month of January in each succeeding year, by all persons who are engaged in any such trade at the time of the aforesaid gazetting; and every person who intends to embark or newly carry on any such trade subsequent to the gazetting of this By-law, shall register in manner aforesaid prior to so embarking or carrying on, and afterwards in each succeeding year as aforesaid.
- (b.) Every such person shall make application for registration in the form of Schedule "B" hereto, and shall pay the fee set out in Schedule "E" hereto.

BY-LAW No. 14.

For the securing of the cleanliness of bakeries, milk stores, milk shops, and of milk vessels, etc.

- (a.) No person shall carry on the trade of a baker unless the interior face of the walls of the bakehouse or any other building or part of a building in which he carries on his trade are smooth and impervious throughout, nor unless the ceilings shall be properly ceiled, nor unless the floors shall be hard, smooth, and impervious throughout.
- (b.) He shall not carry on the trade of a baker unless the bakehouse or any other building or part of a building which he occupies for the purposes of his trade is properly and effectually ventilated by permanent inlets and outlets, communicating directly with the outer air, in such a way and at such a height as to prevent the entrance into the bakehouse or such other premises of dust and dirt.
- (c.) No bakehouse or other building occupied by him as aforesaid shall be in direct communication with any coal or other cellar, nor with any water-closet, earth-closet, privy, ashpit, ashbin, drain inlet, nor with any wash-house, nor with any room, yard, or area which may be a nuisance, or cause contamination by foul air, dust, or dirt.
- (d.) He shall provide, outside the bakehouse, approved conveniences, and sufficient and suitable materials for personal ablutions.
- (e.) He shall cause all troughs, tanks, utensils, machinery tools and appliances of every kind used in connection with his trade to be kept always in a thoroughly clean condition, in good repair, and to the satisfaction of the Inspector.

- (f.) He shall cause all the inside surfaces of the walls of his bakehouse, or of any other building or part of a building occupied by him for the purposes of his trade, and all the ceilings thereof, whether such walls or ceilings be plastered or not, to be either properly painted or washed with lime or other approved material, or to be partly painted or partly washed; and where limewash is used, he shall cause the same to be renewed every six months, or oftener, if so required by the Inspector, and where paint is used, he shall cause the same to be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every six months, or oftener, if so required by the Inspector; and the painting shall be renewed whenever required by the Board.
- (g.) He shall cause the whole of the premises wherein he carries on his trade to be swept and thoroughly cleansed at least once a day, and he shall, at least once in every week, cause all the floors to be thoroughly cleansed.

BY-LAW No. 15.

For prescribing the time of and the precautions to be taken on the removal of pigwash and other filthy matter.

- (a.) No person shall remove any pigwash or other filthy matter between the hours of 9 a.m. and 8 p.m.
- (b.) He shall not remove any pigwash or other filthy matter, unless such pigwash or filthy matter be carried in watertight barrels or tanks securely covered to prevent the escape of any of the contents thereof, or the emission of any offensive odour therefrom.
- (c.) He shall cause every tank or barrel used for the removal of any pigwash or filthy matter, and every conveyance or vehicle used for the carriage or removal of any such matter as aforesaid to be kept in a thoroughly clean condition, and in good repair.

BY-LAW No. 16.

For the cleansing of all vehicles and other things used for the carriage of meat to and from abattoirs, butchers' shops, and other places.

- (a.) Every person who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any meat to and from any abattoir, butcher's shop, or other place, shall cause the vehicle, basket, or other receptacle in which such meat is carried, to be first thoroughly cleansed, and kept at all times in a thoroughly clean condition.
- (b.) He shall not permit such meat to be wrapped or enveloped in any material, unless such wrapper or envelope is perfectly clean and suitable.

BY-LAW No. 17.

For the precautions to be taken in the carriage of articles of food in vehicles, and other things for delivery to purchasers, and the way in which such articles shall be carried.

- (a.) Every person who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any article of food in a vehicle or other thing for delivery to a purchaser shall not permit or suffer any such article to be carried in a vehicle or other thing that is not perfectly clean, or which has been used for the carriage of manure, dung, filth, or any offensive matter whatever.
- (b.) He shall not suffer or permit any person who is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or who is dirty, to be employed in the carriage, handling, or packing of any such article.
- (c.) He shall cause all such articles, whilst being carried to a purchaser, to be properly protected from contamination.

BY-LAW No. 18.

For the prevention of the sale of diseased and unwholesome fruit or fish in markets, warehouses, shops, streets, and other places, and for the destruction of cases and packing materials which have contained or surrounded such fruit or fish.

No person shall sell or expose for sale in any market, warehouse, shop, street, or other place, any fruit or fish which is diseased or unwholesome, and any fruit or fish which in the opinion of an Inspector is diseased or unwholesome shall be destroyed as the Inspector may direct, and all cases or packing material in which such diseased or unwholesome fruit or fish was contained or surrounded shall also be destroyed as the Inspector may direct.

BY-LAW No. 19.

For the prevention of the storage or keeping of bone-dust, etc.

No person shall store or keep any bone-dust or artificial or other manure so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

BY-LAW No. 20.

For the prevention of the keeping of animals of any kind so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

- (a.) Every owner or occupier of a building or premises wherein or whereon any horses or other beast of draught or burden or any cattle, swine, or other animals of any kind may be kept, shall provide in connection with such building or premises a suitable receptacle for dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter which may, from time to time, be produced in the keeping of any such animal in such building or upon such premises.

- (b.) He shall also cause such receptacle to be constructed in such a manner, and of such materials and to be maintained at all times in such a condition as to prevent any escape of the contents thereof, or any soakage therefrom into the ground or into the wall of any building.

- (c.) He shall cause such receptacle to be furnished with a suitable cover, and when not required to be open, to be kept properly covered or roofed in.

- (d.) He shall likewise, when so ordered by the Board, provide, in connection with such building or premises, a sufficient drain constructed in such a manner and of such materials and maintained at all times in such a condition as effectually to convey all urine or liquid filth, or liquid refuse therefrom into a sewer, impervious sump, or other proper receptacle, and he shall not suffer or permit such sump or receptacle to overflow or become offensive.

- (e.) He shall also, when so ordered by the Board, provide in connection with such building or premises a sufficient floor upon which any such animal shall be stalled, and such floor shall be constructed in such a manner and of such materials and maintained at all times in such a condition as effectually to convey all urine or liquid filth falling or deposited thereon to the drain aforesaid.

- (f.) He shall also cause all dung, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter to be collected daily and placed in the receptacle described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this By-law, and he shall not permit or suffer such receptacle to overflow or become offensive.

- (g.) He shall at least once in every week, remove or cause to be removed from the receptacles provided in accordance with the requirements of this By-law, all dung, manure, urine, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter produced in or upon such building or premises and deposited in such receptacles.

BY-LAW No. 21.

Defining an area within which swine may not be kept, and determining the conditions under which swine may be kept in any part of the district.

- (a.) No person shall keep any swine within 100 feet of any dwelling house, milking shed, milk room, or any building within which food intended for human consumption is prepared or stored.

- (b.) The conditions under which swine may be kept shall be those embodied in the By-laws for piggeries.

BY-LAW No. 22.

For the prevention of danger to the public from manufactories or places for the storage, keeping, or sale of inflammable materials.

- (a.) No person occupying any building or premises shall store, keep, or hold for sale any dangerously inflammable materials in excess of 20 cubic feet in measurement, unless such materials are enclosed or surrounded by fireproof walls, covered by a fireproof roof, and are placed on a fireproof floor.

- (b.) Any person who, after four hours' notice from an Inspector, shall neglect to remove from any building or premises occupied by him any inflammable material kept or stored in contravention of the preceding provisions shall be guilty of an offence against this By-law.

BY-LAW No. 23.

For the disinfection of and the prevention of nuisance or injury to health from poultry yards, rags, or other materials used or stored in marine stores, flock, or bedding, or furniture manufactories.

- (a.) No person shall keep any poultry yard within 25 feet of a dwelling house, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

- (b.) Every person who shall keep a poultry yard shall keep such yard in a clean condition, and shall at least once a week or oftener if so required by the Inspector, collect and remove all dung or other offensive matter therefrom, and effectually disinfect the surface of the yard, and all structures, boxes, perches, fences, or incubators that may be thereon or therein with lime or other approved disinfectant.

- (c.) Every person using or storing rags or other materials in marine stores, flock, bedding, or furniture manufactories, shall keep or store the same so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

- (d.) He shall, whenever required so to do by an Inspector, disinfect any such materials on the premises in or upon which such materials are kept or stored in the manner directed by the Inspector.

BY-LAW No. 24.

For regulating the position and manner of construction of privies, earth-closets, and cesspools or urinals.

- (a.) No person shall erect any earth-closet, privy, cesspool, or urinal within 20 feet of any dwelling house, or within 50 feet of any well, stream, or reservoir.

- (b.) No person shall erect any earth-closet, privy, or urinal, the walls of which are not of stone, wood, wood and iron, brick, or other approved material. Ventilating outlets shall be also constructed in each such closet, as near the ceiling as practicable, and each such outlet shall be not less than 50 square inches in area.
- (c.) He shall provide every such earth-closet or privy with a proper roof, floor, and door, and the door shall be hung so that its bottom edge is at least three inches above the floor.
- (d.) He shall cause every earth-closet or privy upon his premises to be fitted in the following manner:—
 The seat to be hinged so as to lift up for inspection and cleansing.
 The riser to be removable and not to come within three inches of the floor.
 Guide bars to be inserted so as to insure the pan being placed in exact position.
 The top of the pan when in position under the seat to be not more than one inch from the underside of the seat.
 A service or trap door to be fitted to enable the pan to be readily withdrawn from outside.
 Unless the floor is constructed of impervious materials, a metal safe or tray to be placed under the pan, so laid and fitted that any spillage or leakage from the pan shall be received by it, and be discharged over and clear outside of the sill of the service door frame.
- (e.) He shall cause every urinal erected upon his premises to be so constructed that all urine deposited therein shall be conducted to a removable impervious receptacle of approved dimensions and manufacture, or to a septic tank, cesspool, or other approved system of drainage.
- (f.) He shall cause every cesspool erected upon his premises to be constructed of impervious and durable materials, and in the manner prescribed in Schedule "E."

BY-LAW No. 25.

For the prevention of the use of steam whistles at factories, or other establishments, so as to be a nuisance to any person.

No person, or owner, or occupier of any factory or other establishment shall use, or cause or suffer or permit to be used, any steam whistle so as to be a nuisance to any person.

BY-LAW No. 26.

Specifying the time which may elapse between the giving of a notice, and the doing of a thing, required by the Inspector.

- (a.) In the case of any notice given by an Inspector under Section 169 of "The Health Act, 1898," the time which shall elapse between the giving of a notice and compliance therewith, shall, if the notice relates to the removal of stagnant water, be two working days, and when the notice requires the removal of manure, dung, soil, or other offensive or noxious matter, the time which shall elapse shall be one working day.
- (b.) Under By-law 2, paragraph (a), seven days shall be allowed, under paragraph (b), one day, and under paragraph (c), two days shall be allowed for compliance.
- Under By-law 5, one calendar month shall be allowed for compliance.
- Under By-law 14, paragraph (f), 48 hours shall be allowed for the renewal of limewashing, and seven days for the renewal of painting or varnishing.
- Under By-law 18, diseased or unwholesome fish or fruit shall be destroyed within four hours, the cases and packing material within twenty-four hours.
- Under By-law 22, paragraph (b), the time allowed shall be four hours.
- Under By-law 23, paragraph (d), the time allowed shall be 24 hours.

BY-LAW No. 27.

For preventing nuisances arising from any offensive matter in or running out of any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, laundry, or dunghill.

- (a.) No owner, occupier, or other person shall suffer or permit any offensive matter from any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, laundry, or dunghill, to escape and flow upon any street, footway, lane, public place, or land.
- (b.) He shall cause all such offensive matters to be placed in approved covered receptacles, and disposed of as prescribed in By-law 7.

BY-LAW No. 28.

For preventing any person expectorating on any made footpath in any street or public place, or on any building to which the public have access, or any approach thereto, or on any railway carriage, tramcar, or other public conveyance.

No person shall expectorate on any made footpath in any street or public place, or in any building to which the public have access or any approach thereto or on any railway carriage, tramcar, or other public conveyance.

BY-LAW No. 29.

And generally for the abatement and prevention of nuisances not hereinbefore specified, and for securing the healthfulness of the district and of its inhabitants.

- (a.) All receptacles required by "The Health Act, 1898," or under these By-laws, shall be kept in good repair and in an inoffensive condition, by the householder, occupier, or person having the custody or use of them.
- (b.) In the event of death, or any accident necessitating the slaughter of any horse, cattle, sheep, or other animal, the carcase of such animal shall, if ordered by the Inspector, be removed to the depot, and there thoroughly burned, destroyed, or properly buried by the owner or person in charge of such animal.
- (c.) No person shall burn any offal, rags, clippings, or parings of leather, or any offensive matter, so as to be offensive to any person or resident in the neighbourhood of such burning.
- (d.) No foul or offensive water, or other offensive or putrescible liquid, and no garbage, sweepings, or other offensive matter or thing shall be pumped, emptied, swept, thrown, or otherwise discharged or deposited in or upon any street, lane, yard, vacant land, or other place whether public or private, other than the place set apart by the Board for that purpose.

BY-LAW No. 30.

That a pan cleansed by superheated steam or some equally efficient means approved by the Board be left in its place.

- (a.) Every nightman or contractor for the removal of nightsoil shall cause every closet pan, after the disposal of its contents, to be thoroughly cleansed in a steam-tight box or chamber with superheated steam of a temperature not less than 280° F., and a superheat of not less than 40° F., such steam to be applied to the pan for not less than two minutes; should the steam from any cause be of less temperature, its application to the pan must be proportionally prolonged, but in no case shall the temperature of the steam in the box or chamber be used for cleansing purposes if below 212° F., and then the pan shall be subjected to its application for not less than 15 minutes; or
- (b.) He may cleanse every such pan in the following manner:—

By thoroughly washing and scrubbing in water, then rinsing in clean water, and finally immersing the pan in a bath of disinfecting solution of a strength equal in germicidal value to a five per cent. solution of pure carbolic acid for not less than five minutes; or

By thoroughly cleansing and disinfecting in some other approved manner.

- (c.) He shall cause the internal surface of every closet pan and the underside of the tight-fitting lid to be properly coated with coal-tar that has been twice boiled, and he shall renew such coating whenever necessary and so as to properly protect the whole internal surface of the pan and the underside of the lid.

BY-LAW No. 31.

That individual householders shall not contract for the removal of either nightsoil or any other refuse except in accordance with the By-laws and regulations of the Board.

No individual householder shall contract for the removal of nightsoil or any other refuse except with the person licensed by the Board and in accordance with these By-laws.

BY-LAW No. 32.

That all buildings be provided with spouting, downpipes, and drains sufficient to carry off all storm or rain water.

- (a.) Every owner shall cause, when so ordered by the Board, all buildings upon his premises to be provided with spouting and downpipes sufficient to receive without overflowing all rain water flowing into them.
- (b.) He shall cause all such spouting to be fixed to the eaves of every roof of every building on his premises so that all rain water flowing from the roof shall be received by such eaves gutters.

- (c.) He shall cause proper downpipes to be fixed to each building and connected to the eaves gutters as shall be sufficient for preventing overflow from the said gutters.
- (d.) He shall, in connection with his premises, provide and lay such proper drains and with such falls as shall be sufficient to carry off from such premises all storm or rain water, and he shall maintain all such spouting, downpipes, and drains in good order and efficient action.

BY-LAW No. 33.

Penalties for breaches of By-laws.

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws. And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

BY-LAW No. 34.

All previous By-laws of this Board are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE "A."

SCHEDULE OF CHARGES FOR SANITARY WORK, RUBBISH REMOVAL, ETC.

	£	s.	d.
1. For the removal, cleansing, carting, and replacing each pan within the district of the Local Board of Health. At per pan	0	0	6
2. For the removal and disposing of slops. At per 20 gallons ..			
3. For the removal and disposal of urine. At per 20 gallons ..	0	10	0
4. For the removal and disposal of trade refuse, i.e., refuse which may have accumulated on any premises from or through any business, manufacture, or trade carried on on such premises. At per cubic yard or per load			
5. For the removal and disposal of household refuse at per calendar month			

SCHEDULE "B."

Form of application for registration of persons carrying on the trade of cowkeeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk.

Full name and address of applicant .. .. .	.....
Trade in respect of which registration is desired .. .. .	.....
Trade or firm name .. .. .	.....
Situation of dairy premises .. .. .	.....
Area of land attached to dairy premises .. .. .	.....
Area of grazing land .. .. .	.....
Situation and description of grazing land .. .. .	.....
Source of water supply for the milking herd .. .. .	.....
Source of water supply for domestic use .. .. .	.....
Number of cows in respect of which registration is sought .. .. .	.....
District or locality in which milk is purveyed .. .. .	.....
Area of paved floor in the milking shed, and nature of paving .. .. .	.....
Area of unpaved floor in the milking shed .. .. .	.....
Length and size of drains connected with the floors of the milking shed .. .. .	.....
Method of disposal of drainage of stables .. .. .	.....
Method of disposal of manure and refuse .. .. .	.....
Describe buildings in which milk and milk vessels are kept .. .. .	.....
General description of dairy buildings, and their relative situation to other buildings .. .. .	.....

Signature of Applicant

Date.....

SCHEDULE "C."

Construction of Cesspools.

1. If for the reception of nightsoil, or of liquid or other wastes from any establishment coming under Section 146 of "The Health Act, 1898," the construction must be the same as for an approved septic tank installation.
2. For all other purposes the cesspool must be provided with an air-tight cover, an inlet pipe for fresh air and an outlet pipe of the same diameter carried above the level of the ridge of the roof. Neither pipe shall be less than four inches in diameter.
- (a.) Where the soil is not suitable for rapid soakage, or is likely to permit accumulation of liquids, the walls and floor shall be made impervious and absolutely water-tight.
- (b.) In other cases the walls shall be so constructed as to permit soakage and prevent the earth falling in.
3. No cesspool shall be connected directly with any house or rain water tank, but shall be disconnected by approved gully traps.

SCHEDULE "D."

Imposing penalties on licensees for breach of conditions.

The penalties to be imposed on licensed nightmen for breach of conditions of license shall not exceed the following :—

	£	s.	d.
Every licensed nightman shall remove all pans at the time and in the manner prescribed in these By-laws, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than ..	0	5	0
He shall substitute a clean pan for every pan removed, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall place the substituted pan in its proper position for use, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall thoroughly cleanse and disinfect all pans, night carts or other vehicles, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall properly dispose of nightsoil as soon as it is deposited at the depot, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall not deposit any nightsoil, slops, or other offensive matters at any other place than the place appointed by the Board, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	2	0	0
He shall close the door or gate of any yard, or other means of ingress or egress used by the nightman or his employees, or the door or trap of any closet, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than ..	0	5	0
He shall not permit any night-cart or other vehicle used for removing nightsoil to remain in or pass through the townsite or any part thereof between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m., and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than ..	0	10	0
He shall cleanse all public latrines in the manner and at the time appointed for so doing, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall not spill the contents or any part thereof of any pan within any premises or on any public place, and the penalty for each breach shall be not more than ..	0	5	0
He shall immediately comply with any reasonable order of the Board or an Inspector, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall replace any pan when so ordered by the Board or an Inspector, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than ..	0	5	0
He shall not allow any refuse, rubbish, or slops for pigs to be removed in carts or receptacles other than those set apart for that purpose, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	10	0
He shall keep or cause to be kept books in accordance with the direction of the Board, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall not make any charge for work done in excess of the rates specified in Schedule "A," and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	6	10	0

SCHEDULE "E"

Schedule of Registration Fees for Persons carrying on the trade of a Cowkeeper, Dairyman, or purveyor of Milk.

(a). Any person keeping cows to the number of—		£	s.	d.
1. Not more than two, a fee of ..	0	2	6	
2. More than two but not more than five, a fee of ..	0	3	6	
3. More than five but not more than eight, a fee of ..	0	4	6	
4. More than eight but not more than twelve, a fee of ..	0	6	0	
5. More than twelve but not more than fifteen, a fee of ..	0	7	6	
6. More than fifteen but not more than twenty, a fee of ..	0	10	0	
7. More than twenty but not more than twenty-six, a fee of ..	0	12	6	
8. More than twenty-six but not more than thirty-five, a fee of ..	0	15	0	
9. More than thirty-five ..	1	0	0	
(b.) If the person to be registered does not keep cows ..	0	5	0	

By order of the Esperance Local Board of Health.

JOHN TAYLOR,
Secretary.

17th April, 1906.

I certify that these By-laws are not contrary to law.

W. F. SAYER,
Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia, this 21st day of May, 1906.

F. J. HUELIN,
Secretary.

PART II.—PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health does hereby make the following By-laws:—

Requiring the annual registration of all private hospitals, and specifying the terms and conditions upon which registration shall be granted and continued, and providing for the revocation or cancellation of any such registration.

By-Law No. 1.

Every person who occupies or conducts any private hospital shall, upon the gazetting of these By-laws and thereafter during the first week in January next, and in each subsequent year during the first week in each year make an application for registration in the form set out in Schedule "A" hereto.

By-Law No. 2.

Every person who, after the date of the gazetting of these By-laws, intends to open, occupy, or conduct any private hospital shall, before opening, occupying, or conducting any private hospital, apply for the registration thereof as is provided in By-law No. 1 of this Part of these By-laws.

By-Law No. 3.

Such registration shall not be granted to any such applicant unless—

- Every room to be occupied by one or more patients has at least 1,000 cubic feet of air space and 96 square feet of floor area for each patient, and the ground floor of every such room is at least nine inches above ground, and the space under every such floor sufficiently ventilated;
- Every such room is separately, sufficiently, and independently ventilated to the external air to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health;
- Every such room is sufficiently lighted and not less in any part than 10ft. 6in. between top of floor and underside of ceiling;
- Every such room is so constructed as to be readily isolated;

- That every wall of such room is properly protected by a durable damp course;
- That the inner surfaces of the walls and the ceiling are rendered impervious so that they can without sustaining injury be frequently washed or spray disinfected;
- The joiners' work throughout is of the soundest and plainest character;
- The external walls are weather proof, the roof watertight, and properly furnished with gutters, spouting, and down-pipes;
- The drainage of the premises is sufficient and satisfactory;
- The water supply is abundant and wholesome;
- The ablutionary appliances ample and suitably arranged.
- A laundry with appliances sufficient to cleanse and disinfect all the bedding, body clothing, linen, napery, etc., of the premises is provided;
- At least three-fifths of the area of the site are unbuilt upon and are open to the sky.

By-Law No. 4.

Upon the receipt by the Local Board of an application for the registration of a private hospital, it shall direct inquiries to be made respecting the application, and if, after such inquiry, it appears to the Board that all the conditions and reservations of the preceding By-laws are satisfied, it may grant the application for registration and issue to the applicant a certificate of registration; subject, however, to any conditions it may think fit to impose with respect to the maximum number of patients that shall be lodged in such hospital at any one time, the number of certified nurses to be employed in such hospital, and the period for which such registration is granted.

By-Law No. 5.

The certificate of registration granted in the name of the applicant as aforesaid shall be in the form set out in Schedule "B" hereto, and shall not be transferable except with the consent in writing of the Local Board.

By-Law No. 6.

The Local Board may revoke or cancel any registration of a private hospital if the person conducting such hospital, or anyone in the employ of such person, shall commit any breach or infringement of or shall neglect or fail to observe any of the By-laws; or such registration may be revoked or cancelled by the Local Board upon the recommendation of its Medical Officer of Health.

By-Law No. 7.

For the inspection, drainage, good management, and sanitary regulation of such hospitals.

Every person conducting or in charge of a private hospital shall—

INSPECTION.

- At all times give access to every part of such premises to the Medical Officer of Health, Inspector, or any person appointed by the Local Board of Health in that behalf, and afford any such officer all reasonable assistance that may, for the purpose of inspection, be required of him, and shall permit any such Medical Officer to see and examine any patient in consultation with the medical attendant.

DRAINAGE.

- Flush and disinfect all drains upon the premises at least once in every day, and cause all such drains to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

GOOD MANAGEMENT.

- Forthwith provide, and at all times keep upon such premises, all materials and appliances necessary for the use of the inmates and staff, or that may be directed by the Medical Officer of Health to be furnished.
- At all times exercise a close personal supervision of such premises and the persons employed therein, and cause all orders or directions of the medical practitioner in charge for the treatment of any inmate to be faithfully and diligently carried out.

SANITARY.

- (e.) Forthwith carry out all orders or directions that may be given from time to time by the Inspector relating to any sanitary arrangements, the collection or disposal of excrementitious matters, refuse, and liquid or other wastes.
- (f.) At all times maintain the premises in good order and repair, and clean and free from any accumulation of rubbish, filth, or waste matters which may become offensive or injurious to health.
- (g.) At all times keep all household linen, beds, bedding, furniture, cutlery, crockery, cooking and other utensils, and all other things used in the conduct or management of such hospital, thoroughly clean and disinfected.
- (h.) Not permit persons of different sexes to occupy the same apartments, except married couples or children under the age of ten years.
- (i.) Not permit more than one married couple to occupy the same room.
- (j.) Cause all refuse and condemned linen or clothing to be burnt on the premises in such a manner as may be directed by an Inspector.
- (k.) Provide separate approved airtight pans containing a sufficient quantity of approved disinfectant for the collection, disinfection, and removal of all excrementitious matters from infectious or contagious cases.

BY-LAW No. 8.

Requiring the keeping and using of a proper register for the registration of all cases admitted into or treated in any such hospital, and for the inspection of such register by any officer, inspector, or servant of the Local Board.

Every person conducting a private hospital shall enter in a book, hereinafter called the case book, particulars concerning all patients received into such hospital, and shall at all times permit the Medical Officer of Health or Inspector of the Local Board to inspect such case book.

- (a.) He shall cause to be recorded in such case book the full name, age, sex, and address of every patient, state whether such patient is married or single; also a short history of the patient while in such hospital, giving in particular the date of admission, the nature of any disease manifest at the time of admission or afterwards, any operation performed, with the name of the operator or operators, and the result of such operation, and the date when the patient left the hospital, or, in the event of death occurring, the date of such death.
- (b.) He shall also cause to be recorded in such case book, in case of confinement, the date and short history of such confinement, the result of such confinement, the sex and condition of the infant, both at the time of delivery and during subsequent stay in the hospital.
- (c.) He shall also cause to be recorded in such case book, in all cases in which a patient has been under professional care of a medical practitioner, or under the charge of a nurse, the name and address of the medical practitioner and of the nurse.

BY-LAW No. 9.

Providing for the separation or removal of any patients suffering from any fever or infectious or contagious disease.

Every person conducting a private hospital shall, whenever any infectious or contagious disease occurs in such hospital, immediately report the fact to the Local Board.

- (a.) He shall cause any patient in such hospital discovered or suspected to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease to be separated or isolated from all other patients in such hospital.
- (b.) He shall cause to be provided and maintained a separate service for the removal and destruction by fire of the excreta of any patient suffering from infectious or contagious disease.
- (c.) He shall, if ordered to do so by the Medical Officer of Health, cause any such patient to be removed to such other place as may be indicated, and in the manner directed in such order.
- (d.) He shall carry out the requirements of the Local Board, and all such cleansing and disinfecting as may be directed by it.

BY-LAW No. 10.

Regulating the number of patients to be admitted, and of nurses or assistants to be maintained, or the class or classes of disease or cases to be admitted into or treated at any such hospital.

Every person conducting a private hospital shall not suffer or permit a greater number of patients to be in such hospital or in any one room at any one time than the number mentioned in his certificate of registration.

BY-LAW No. 11.

Every person conducting a private hospital shall maintain at all times a sufficient number of nurses and assistants in such hospital.

BY-LAW No. 12.

The class of diseases or cases to be admitted into or treated at any such hospital shall be as follows:—Medical cases except diphtheria, erysipelas, scarlatina, measles, septicæmia; surgical cases except those suffering from erysipelas.

BY-LAW No. 13.

Penalties for breaches of By-laws.

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws: And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof, shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered, may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

SCHEDULE "A."

To the Secretary of the Local Board of Health.

I hereby apply for registration of the following premises as a private hospital under the By-laws of the Local Board of Health:—

Exact situation.....
 Dimensions of ground.....
 Materials of building.....
 Number of rooms for patients.....
 Measurements of each room.....
 Number of other rooms.....
 Number of storeys.....
 Method of drainage.....
 Source of water supply.....
 Classes of cases to be admitted.....
 Full names of applicant.....
 Occupation.....
 Address.....

Date..... Signature.....

SCHEDULE "B."

This is to certify that.....has been granted a Certificate of Registration in respect of those premises situate at.....as a private hospital until the 31st day of December next ensuing, subject to the By-laws of the Local Board of Health now in force or hereafter to be made.

By order of the Esperance Local Board of Health.

JOHN TAYLOR,

Secretary.

17th April, 1906.

I certify that the foregoing By-laws are not contrary to law.

W. F. SAYER,

Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia, this 21st day of May, 1906.

F. J. HUELIN,

Secretary.

PART III.—POLLUTION OF WATER.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health does hereby make the following By-laws:—

For preventing the pollution of rivers, streams, watercourses, wells, or reservoirs within the district.

BY-LAW No. 1.

No person shall deposit or cause, suffer, or permit to be deposited any offensive material or any rubbish upon any place where such deposit is likely to pollute any river, stream, watercourse, well, or reservoir within the district the water of which is used or reserved for drinking or domestic purposes.

BY-LAW No. 2.

No person shall spill, slop, throw, cast, or deposit any soap-suds, foul water, slops, offensive liquid, or urine upon any place from which it is liable to flow into, or to pollute in any way any such river, stream, watercourse, well, or reservoir.

BY-LAW No. 3.

No person shall camp within 100 feet of any such river, stream, watercourse, well, or reservoir.

BY-LAW No. 4.

No person shall bathe in any such well, stream, watercourse, or reservoir, or suffer or permit any dog, pig, or other domesticated animal to enter therein.

BY-LAW No. 5.

No person shall establish any offensive trade within 100 yards of any such river, stream, watercourse, well, or reservoir, unless with the consent, in writing, of the Local Board.

BY-LAW No. 6.

Penalties for breaches of By-laws.

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws. And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding Five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

By order of the Esperance Local Board of Health.

JOHN TAYLOR,

Secretary.

17th April, 1906.

I certify that the foregoing By-laws are not contrary to law.

W. F. SAYER,

Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia, this 21st day of May, 1906.

F. J. HUELIN,

Secretary.

PART IV.—COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health does hereby make the following By-laws.

The Local Board may from time to time make By-laws respecting Common Lodging Houses, etc., etc.

BY-LAW No. 1.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall permit a greater number of persons to occupy any sleeping apartment in such house at any one time than will admit of each such person having at least 500 cubic feet of air space.

(a.) For the purpose of this clause two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one person, and in the case of any room the walls of which do not reach from floor to ceiling the amount of space in such room shall not be deemed to be greater than if such walls did reach from floor to ceiling.

BY-LAW No. 2.

No house shall be registered as a common lodging house unless each room intended for use as a sleeping-apartment for lodgers shall bear a distinguishing number, and the keeper of such house shall cause such distinguishing number to be conspicuously printed in two-inch figures on each side of the room door.

BY-LAW No. 3.

The Secretary of the Local Board shall issue to every keeper of a common lodging house a certificate in respect of each separate room, and such certificate shall specify the maximum number of lodgers which shall be permitted to occupy each such room respectively as a sleeping apartment at any one time.

(a.) The Local Board may from time to time vary the number of lodgers to be received into any such room, and a notice shall be served on the keeper of such common lodging house, specifying such varied number of lodgers, and such keeper shall not allow a greater number of lodgers into such room than is specified on such notice, after the time stated therein.

BY-LAW No. 4.

The keeper of every common lodging house shall at all times keep the notice mentioned in the last preceding clause exhibited in a conspicuous place in the sleeping apartment in respect of which such notice shall have been issued.

BY-LAW No. 5.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall permit any room to be used as a sleeping apartment for lodgers other than a room certified for that purpose.

BY-LAW No. 6.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall make any alterations to such room except with the consent of the Local Board.

BY-LAW No. 7.

No room shall be registered as a sleeping apartment for lodgers if it be situated in a basement or below the level of the ground, or if it be used as a kitchen, scullery, dining or general sitting room, or unless such room is sufficiently lit by a window having sashes made to open.

BY-LAW No. 8.

No room shall be certified as a sleeping apartment for lodgers unless such room is sufficiently ventilated.

BY-LAW No. 9.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall allow persons of different sexes to occupy together the same sleeping apartment, except in the case of children under the age of ten years, or of married couples, in which latter case no other person over the age of ten years, and not more than one married couple, shall be allowed to occupy the same sleeping apartment at any one time.

BY-LAW No. 10.

The keeper of every common lodging house shall:—

- (a.) Cause the floor of every room or passage and every stair in such house to be kept thoroughly clean, and to be at least once a week thoroughly washed.
- (b.) Cause the yard and out-premises to be swept daily, and to be kept at all times clean and free from filth.
- (c.) Cause the seat and floor of every privy on his premises to be scrubbed and washed daily, and the walls to be limewashed at least every month.
- (d.) Cause every window, every fixture, or fitting of wood, stone, or metal, and every painted surface in such house to be thoroughly cleansed at least once a week or as much more frequently as may be directed by an Inspector.
- (e.) Provide a sufficient number of lavatory appliances, and clean towels, and a sufficient quantity of clean water and soap for ablutionary purposes, and in the case of female lodgers either supplied in their sleeping apartments, and in the case of male lodgers either supplied in their sleeping apartments, or in a convenient room set apart and fitted exclusively for that purpose; and he shall cause all such articles to be kept in good order and clean, and shall renew the supply of water and soap and clean towels as often as may be requisite.
- (f.) Cause all solid or liquid filth or refuse to be removed from every room once at least in every day before the hour of ten in the forenoon, and every vessel, utensil, or other receptacle for such filth or refuse shall be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every day.
- (g.) Cause all beds, blankets, rugs, covers, sheets, towels, and house linen to be kept clean, free from vermin, and in a wholesome condition.
- (h.) Cause every sheet and all household linen to be washed at least once in every week.
- (i.) Furnish every sleeping apartment with a sufficient number of toilet utensils and bedsteads, and sufficient bedding so that each bed shall be provided with a mattress, two sheets, a rug, and, in winter time, not less than one additional rug.

- (j.) Cause the doors and windows of every sleeping apartment to be opened and kept fully open for at least four hours during each day.
- (k.) Cause the bed clothes of every bed to be removed therefrom as soon as conveniently may be after each bed shall have been vacated by any lodger, and such bed clothes and bed to be freely exposed to the air during two hours at least of each day.
- (l.) Cause any room together with its contents to be cleansed and disinfected whenever directed so to do by an Inspector or Medical practitioner.

BY-LAW No. 11.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall cause or allow any bed in any room which may be used as a sleeping apartment by persons of the male sex above the age of ten years to be occupied at any one time by more than one such person.

BY-LAW No. 12.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall cause or allow any lodger to occupy any bed in such house at any time within a period of eight hours after such bed shall have been vacated by the last preceding occupant thereof, unless such bed shall be provided with fresh bed linen.

BY-LAW No. 13.

All By-laws received from the Local Board by the keeper of a common lodging house for the purpose of exhibition, shall be put up or affixed by him in a suitable and conspicuous position that the contents may be clearly and distinctly visible and legible in a common lodging house or room thereof.

BY-LAW No. 14.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall suffer or permit any immoral conduct on his premises.

BY-LAW No. 15.

Every keeper of a common lodging house shall permit an inspector or any police officer to inspect any part of such house at any time of the day or night, and shall truthfully answer all inquiries made by such inspector or police officer.

BY-LAW No. 16.

Every keeper of a common lodging house shall maintain all such means of ventilation as have been approved in good order and efficient action.

BY-LAW No. 17.

Every keeper of a common lodging house shall not absent himself from such house unless he leaves some reputable person in charge thereof.

BY-LAW No. 18.

Penalties for breaches of By-laws.

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone, or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws: And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof, shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default, as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

By order of the Esperance Local Board of Health.

JOHN TAYLOR,

Secretary.

17th April, 1906.

I certify that the foregoing By-laws are not contrary to law.

W. F. SAYER,
Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia, this 21st day of May, 1906.

F. J. HUELIN,
Secretary.

PART V.—OFFENSIVE TRADES.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health does hereby make the following By-laws:—

Section	1.	General.
"	2.	Slaughter houses.
"	3.	Piggeries.
"	4.	Bone mills and bone manure depots.
"	5.	Places for storing, drying, and preserving bones, hides, hoofs, or skins.
"	6.	Fat melting, fat extracting, and tallow melting.
"	7.	Blood drying.
"	8.	Boiling tripe, ox feet, and trotters, and extracting neatsfoot oil.
"	9.	Gut scraping, gut spinning, and preparation of sausage skins.
"	10.	Fellmongeries.
"	11.	Manure works.
"	12.	Wool-scouring establishments.
"	13.	Fish-curing establishments.
"	14.	Fish shops.
"	15.	Laundries.
"	16.	Marine stores.
"	17.	Rag and bone merchants' premises.
"	18.	Penalties.

SECTION 1.—GENERAL.

1. Every person who shall apply to the Local Board of Health for its consent to the establishment of an offensive trade shall furnish, in the form of Schedule "A" hereto, a true statement of the particulars therein required to be specified.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the Local Board its consent to the establishment of an offensive trade shall register such premises at the office of the said Board.

He shall, for such purpose, apply by notice, in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Local Board, and shall, within a reasonable time after the receipt of such application by the Secretary, be supplied with a certificate of registration in the form of Schedule "B" hereto.

SECTION 2.—SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

1. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause every animal brought to such slaughter house for the purpose of being slaughtered, and confined in any pound, stall, pen, or lair upon the premises previously to being slaughtered, to be provided during such confinement with a sufficient quantity of wholesome water.

2. Every occupier of a slaughter house and every servant of such person employed upon the premises in the slaughtering of cattle shall, in the process of slaughtering any animal, use such instruments and appliances and adopt such method of slaughtering and otherwise take such precautions as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as possible.

3. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the means of ventilation provided in or in connection with such slaughter house to be kept at all times in proper order and efficient action, and so that the ventilation shall be by direct communication with the external air.

4. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the drainage provided in or in connection with such slaughter house to be kept at all times in proper order and efficient action.

5. (a.) Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter house to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any blood or liquid refuse or filth, which may be spilled or splashed thereon, or any offensive or noxious matter which may be deposited thereon or brought in contact therewith.

(b.) He shall cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of such slaughter house to be thoroughly washed with hot linewash, at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and tenth of March, the first and tenth of June, the first and tenth of September, and the first and tenth of December respectively, and at such other times as he may be directed by the Inspector. He shall cause every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter house, and every part of the internal surface of every wall on which any blood or liquid refuse or filth may have been spilled or splashed, or with which any offensive or noxious matter may have been brought in contact during the process of slaughtering or dressing in such slaughter house, to be thoroughly washed and cleansed within three hours after the completion of such slaughtering or dressing.

6. (a.) An occupier of a slaughter house shall not at any time keep any dog or cause or suffer any dog to be kept in such slaughter house.

(b.) He shall not at any time keep, or cause, or suffer to be kept, in such slaughtering house any animal of which the flesh may be used for the food of man, unless such animal be so kept in preparation for the slaughtering thereof upon the premises.

(c.) He shall not at any time keep any cattle, or cause or suffer any cattle to be kept, in such slaughter house for a longer period than may be necessary for the purpose of preparing such cattle, whether by fasting or otherwise, for the process of slaughtering.

(d.) If, at any time, he keep or suffer to be kept in such slaughter house any cattle for the purpose of preparation, whether by fasting or otherwise, for the process of slaughtering, he shall not cause or suffer such cattle to be confined elsewhere than in the pounds, stalls, pens, or lairs provided on the premises.

7. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the hides or skins, fat and offal of every animal slaughtered on the premises to be removed from the slaughter house within twenty-four hours after the completion of the slaughtering of such animal.

8. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the means of water supply provided in or in connection with such slaughter house to be kept at all times in proper order and efficient action, and shall provide for use on the premises a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleansing the floor or pavement, every part of the internal surface of every wall of such slaughter house, and every vessel or receptacle which may be used for the collection and removal from such slaughter house of any blood, manure, garbage, filth, or other refuse products of the slaughtering of any cattle or the dressing of any carcass on the premises.

9. (a.) Every occupier of a slaughter house shall provide a sufficient number of vessels or receptacles properly constructed of galvanised iron or other non-absorbent material, and furnished with closely fitting covers, for the purpose of receiving and conveying from such slaughter house all blood, manure, garbage, filth, or other refuse products of the slaughtering of any cattle, or the dressing of any carcass in such slaughter house.

(b.) He shall forthwith, upon the completion of the slaughtering of any cattle, or the dressing of any carcass in such slaughter house cause such blood, manure, garbage, filth, or other refuse products to be collected and deposited in such vessels or receptacles, and shall cause all the contents of such vessels or receptacles to be removed and properly disposed of at least once in every twenty-four hours.

(c.) He shall cause every such vessel or receptacle to be thoroughly cleansed immediately after such vessel or receptacle shall have been used for such collection and removal, and shall cause every such vessel or receptacle, when not in actual use, to be kept thoroughly clean.

10. No occupier of a slaughter house shall at any time after the registration of his premises, without the assent, in writing, of the Board, make any change or alteration whatsoever, or permit or suffer any change or alteration whatsoever, to be made in the slaughter house or any of the buildings to which such license applies in respect of the drainage of the same; or in respect of the flagging or paving of the same, or in respect of the ventilation of the same, or in respect of the supply of water of the same.

11. (a.) Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause every vehicle and other things used by him for the carriage or transport of meat to be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every day.

(b.) He shall also maintain every such vehicle and such other things at all times in a cleanly state.

(c.) He shall not cause or suffer any meat intended for human consumption to be carried in such vehicles, or such other things, unless such meat is covered with some clean material in such a manner as to completely protect such meat from the sun and dust.

12. Any person who shall remove from any slaughter house any carcass or any portion of any carcass, or any meat for purpose of sale, shall cause the cart, wagon, or other conveyance in which such carcass, portion of a carcass or meat shall be removed to be thoroughly cleansed on each occasion on which it shall be so used before being so used. And any carcass or meat so removed shall be covered with clean material, kept solely for such purpose, during the process of removal.

13. (a.) No occupier of a slaughter house shall keep pigs, or suffer or permit pigs to be kept, except for immediate slaughter, within 100 feet of his slaughter house.

(b.) He shall not keep or stable any horses, or permit or suffer any horses, to be kept or stabled within 100 feet of his slaughter house.

SECTION 3.—PIGGERIES.

1. For the purposes of this section of these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Pigkeeper" means a person who keeps one or more pigs for the purpose of trade, or who receives on his premises kitchen, butcher, or slaughter house wastes, or other waste food which is intended to be used as pig-feed.

2. No pigkeeper shall keep pigs in sties, pens, or yards within one hundred feet of any house or public thoroughfare, or within one hundred feet of any dairy premises or any building or place where food intended for human consumption is prepared or stored, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

3. (a.) A pigkeeper shall not receive on the premises where his trade is carried on, or suffer or permit to be received, any dead animal or any diseased animal for slaughter.

(b.) He shall not receive on such premises, or suffer or permit to be received, any part of the carcass of a diseased animal, and he shall not feed his pigs upon the flesh or offal of diseased animals.

(c.) He shall not receive, or suffer, or permit to be received on such premises putrid matter for any purpose.

(d.) He shall cause all readily putrescible pig-feed that may be brought upon such premises to be immediately deposited in cooking vessels, which he shall cause to be maintained at such a temperature as to prevent their contents from putrefying, and shall not remove or permit or suffer such contents to be removed, except to the feeding troughs.

(e.) He shall not receive, or suffer, or permit to be received upon such premises any kitchen, slaughter house, or butchers' wastes or other putrescible pig-feed, unless such materials are contained in galvanised iron receptacles, fitted with air-tight covers.

(f.) He shall provide in every sty upon his premises an approved feeding trough of a pattern that can be readily cleansed, and such trough shall be fixed near the surface gutter of the sty.

4. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall securely fence all his pig-yards and pens, and shall provide in each such yard or pen sufficient shelter sheds to afford proper shelter for all the pigs that may at any one time be kept in any such yard or pen.

(b.) He shall, when so ordered by the Local Board, cause the floor of any pigsty upon his premises to be properly paved and drained with impervious materials. Such floors may be constructed of hard-burnt bricks set in good cement mortar on a bed of concrete, or may be constructed of concrete not less than six inches thick, and every such floor shall have such fall to a surface gutter as is approved; the surface gutter shall be constructed of similar materials, and shall not be less than twelve inches wide and three inches deep in the centre of its width, and shall extend the whole length of the sty, and have such fall likewise as is approved, and shall discharge into an impervious sump of sufficient capacity to receive without overflowing at least one day's drainage from the floors.

(c.) The floor area of every such sty shall be in the proportion of not less than fifteen square feet to every pig that is over two months old that may be kept therein, and no pigkeeper shall keep a greater number of such pigs in any sty upon his premises than in the aforesaid proportion.

5. Every pigkeeper shall provide upon the premises where his trade is carried on a sufficient and constant supply of wholesome water, which shall be properly protected against pollution, and be always available for cleansing purposes.

6. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall cause his pigs to be fed in enclosed yards, pens, or sties.

(b.) He shall for such purpose provide a sufficient number of approved feeding troughs, and his pigs shall be fed from the troughs only.

7. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall cause all the pigsties, pens, or yards, feeding floors, shelter sheds and troughs upon his premises to be thoroughly cleansed at least once a day, between the hours of sunrise and noon.

(b.) He shall cause all receptacles, apparatus, utensils, vehicles and tools to be kept clean and in good repair.

(c.) He shall at least once a day cause all dung, liquid filth, and other offensive or noxious matters on such premises to be collected and forthwith removed from the premises, or disposed of as the Board may direct.

8. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall cause all floors, impervious drains, and receptacles that are upon his premises to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

(b.) He shall cause all cooking pots and their settings and fittings upon such premises to be maintained in efficient action and in good repair.

9. A pigkeeper shall not slaughter, or permit or suffer to be slaughtered any pigs upon his premises unless or until he has obtained a license to do so, under the provisions of Section 147 of "The Health Act, 1898."

SECTION 4.—BONE MILLS AND BONE MANURE DEPOTS.

1. In the construction of this section of these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a.) "Bone Mill" shall mean the building and the machinery used for crushing, disintegrating, pulverising, grinding, or reducing bones, and shall include all out-buildings and land that may be attached thereto.

(b.) "Bone Manure Depot" shall mean the building in which bones or bonedust unmixed with any other manurial ingredient is kept or stored.

(c.) "Bone Miller" shall mean the person occupying premises wherein bones are crushed or otherwise reduced by machinery.

(d.) "Bone Manure" shall mean bones or bonedust unmixed with any other ingredient.

2. (a.) No bone miller shall suffer or permit any bones to be crushed, disintegrated, pulverised, ground, or otherwise reduced upon the premises wherein he carries on his trade unless such processes are wholly conducted within a building the walls, floors, and ceilings, or underside of the roof whereof are constructed of durable and non-absorbent materials, finished internally with smooth surfaces.

(b.) He shall not suffer or permit any bones or bone manure to be kept or stored in such premises except in a building whose walls, floors, and ceilings or underside of roofs are constructed as hereinbefore described.

3. (a.) Every bone miller shall cause all milling processes to be conducted in air-tight casings, and the products of the milling to be conveyed to air-tight receivers or sound bags through air-tight shoots.

(b.) He shall cause every precaution to be taken to prevent at all times the emission of dust or offensive or noxious effluvia from every building on his premises.

4. (a.) Every bone miller shall cause all bones and bone manure received or produced upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be stored in such a manner and in such a position as to prevent, as far as practicable, the emission of noxious or offensive effluvia therefrom.

(b.) He shall cause all bones or bone manure received or despatched from such premises to be previously packed in such a manner as to prevent any nuisance arising therefrom during transit.

5. Every bone miller shall cause all buildings upon the premises where his trade is carried on, and all machinery and apparatus to be at all times maintained in good repair and kept clean.

SECTION 5.—PLACES FOR STORING, DRYING, OR PRESERVING BONES, HIDES, HOOFs, OR SKINS.

1. (a.) Every occupier of premises in which bones, hides, hoofs, or skins are received for storing, drying, or preserving shall cause all such hoofs, bones, hides, or skins to be stored in a building properly paved with asphalt, concrete, or other approved impervious material, and the floor shall be properly graded to an impervious drain, which shall be connected to a drain inlet or other approved impervious receptacle.

(b.) He shall cause all materials which have been received upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent as far as practicable the emission of noxious, offensive, or injurious effluvia therefrom.

2. (a.) Every occupier of premises in which bones, hides, hoofs, or skins are received shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement and every drain upon his premises to be thoroughly cleansed.

(b.) He shall also cause every part of the interior, above the floor or pavement of any building upon such premises, to be thoroughly cleansed at least four times in every year, and at the same time thoroughly washed with hot limewash, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and twenty-first day of February, the first and twenty-first day of May, the first and twenty-first day of August, and the first and twenty-first day of November respectively.

(c.) He shall also at the close of every working day, cause all filth or refuse or decomposed or noxious matters that may be upon his premises to be collected and placed in properly constructed galvanised iron vessels or other suitable receptacles, furnished with airtight covers, and he shall cause the several vessels or receptacles, when filled, to be covered, and shall cause such vessels or receptacles, with the contents thereof, to be forthwith removed from the premises.

3. (a.) Every occupier of premises of which bones, hides, hoofs, or skins are received for storing, drying, or preserving shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein, of any liquid filth or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with his premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

(c.) He shall also cause every receptacle for filth or noxious matters to be maintained in good repair and kept clean.

SECTION 6.—FAT MELTING, FAT EXTRACTING, AND TALLOW MELTING.

1. Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause every process of his business in which any noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases are generated to be carried on in such a manner that all noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases shall be effectually destroyed.

2. Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause all material used, or offensive material or refuse from the boiling pans, and all refuse residue, or other matters from which noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases are evolved, or are liable to be evolved, to be placed in properly closed receptacles, or to be otherwise dealt with in such a manner as to prevent any noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases therefrom escaping into the external atmosphere.

3. Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause all scraps or litter composed of matters liable to become decomposed to be constantly gathered or swept up and placed in properly covered receptacles.

4. (a.) Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause the floor of every place in which any process of the business is carried on to be kept thoroughly cleansed, and he shall cause the premises to be constantly provided with an adequate supply of water for the purpose.

(b.) He shall cause the internal surface of every wall of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be thoroughly cleansed, and, after being so cleansed, to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash four times at least in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and twenty-first day of February, the first and twenty-first day of May, the first and twenty-first day of August, and the first and twenty-first day of November respectively.

(c.) He shall, at the close of every working day, cause all fat, tallow, grease, refuse, or filth which has been spilled or splashed, or has fallen or been deposited upon any floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be removed therefrom by scraping, or some other effectual means of cleansing.

(d.) He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of any building, and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(e.) He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

(f.) He shall cause all receptacles, apparatus, boilers, and implements used upon his premises to be kept clean and maintained in good order and repair.

5. Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause every floor upon which any process of his business is carried on, in any part of his premises, to be properly covered with a layer of concrete or other approved impervious material, laid (in the case of a ground floor) upon a suitable bottom of at least four inches in thickness. He shall cause every such floor to have a proper slope towards a channel or gully, and shall cause every part of his premises wherein any such floor may be constructed to be effectually drained by adequate drains communicating with a public sewer or other approved impervious receptacle. He shall cause every drain to be properly trapped, and the entrance thereto to be covered with a fixed grating, the bars of which shall not be more than three-eighths of an inch apart.

6. Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause his premises to be provided with appliances capable of effectually destroying all noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases arising in any process of his business, or from any material, residue, or other substance which may be kept or stored upon his premises.

SECTION 7.—BLOOD DRYING.

1. (a.) Every blood drier shall cause all the blood which has been received upon the premises where his trade is carried on, and which is not required for immediate use, to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of offensive or injurious effluvia therefrom.

(b.) He shall cause all blood brought upon his premises to be brought in closed vessels or receptacles constructed of galvanised iron or other non-absorbent material.

(c.) He shall also cause every process of his business to be carried on in a building properly paved with asphalt, concrete, or other approved impervious material, having walls covered to a height of at least six feet with hard, smooth, and impervious material.

2. Every blood drier shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement elsewhere than in that part of the premises where the processes of drying and packing are carried on, to be thoroughly washed.

3. Every blood drier shall, at the close of every working day, cause every vessel or utensil and every implement which has been in use during the day, upon the premises where his trade is carried on, or which is in a foul or offensive condition, to be thoroughly cleansed.

4. (a.) Every blood drier shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls, and every floor or pavement of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed, spilled, fall, or deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. Every blood drier shall cause all blood, blood clots, or any refuse, residue, or other matter from which noxious or offensive effluvia or vapours are evolved, or are liable to be evolved, to be placed in properly covered receptacles, or to be otherwise dealt with in such a manner as to prevent any noxious or offensive effluvia or vapours therefrom escaping into the external atmosphere.

6. (a.) Every blood drier shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of drying, from the contents of any pan or other receptacle, or from any kiln or drying floor upon the premises where his trade is carried on.

(b.) He shall in every case, either cause the vapours to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such height as to admit of the diffusion of the vapours without offensive or injurious effects, or shall cause the vapours to pass directly from the pan or receptacle, or from the kiln or drying floor through a fire, or into a suitable condensing apparatus, or through a suitable condensing apparatus and then through a fire, in such a manner as to effectually consume the vapours, or deprive the same of all offensive or injurious properties.

7. Every blood drier shall cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of every building used for any process of his trade to be thoroughly cleansed, and at the same time washed with hot limewash at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and tenth day of February, the first and tenth day of May, the first and tenth day of August, and the first and tenth day of November respectively.

SECTION 8.—BOILING TRIPE, OX FEET, AND TROTTERS, AND EXTRACTING NEATSFOOT OIL.

1. In the construction of this section of these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“Tripe Boiler” shall mean any person who trades in the boiling of tripe, trotters, or ox or calves’ feet, and in extracting neatsfoot oil.

2. Every tripe boiler shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be thoroughly washed and cleansed.

3. Every tripe boiler shall, at the close of every working day, cause every bench or table used upon the premises where his trade is carried on for the scraping of any tripe or the preparation of other animal substances to be thoroughly cleansed by scrubbing or by some other effectual means.

4. (a.) Every tripe boiler shall, at the close of every working day, cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be removed by washing or some other effectual means.

(b.) He shall also cause every part of the interior above the floor or pavement of the building to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash four times at least in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and tenth day of February, the first and tenth day of May, the first and tenth day of August, and the first and tenth day of November respectively, or as more often as the Local Board may direct.

5. (a.) Every tripe boiler shall provide a sufficient number of vessels or receptacles, properly constructed of galvanised iron, or of some other approved non-absorbent material, and furnished with closely fitting covers, for the purpose of receiving and conveying from the premises where his trade is carried on, manure, garbage, offal, filth, or refuse.

(b.) He shall, at the close of every working day, cause all manure, garbage, inedible offal, filth, or refuse which has fallen or been deposited upon any part of the premises, and which is not intended to be forthwith subjected to any further trade process upon the premises, to be collected in the vessels or receptacles provided, and to be removed from the premises with all reasonable despatch.

(c.) He shall cause the several vessels or receptacles, when not in actual use, to be kept thoroughly clean.

6. (a.) Every tripe boiler shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of any building, and every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth, refuse, or noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with his premises to be maintained at all times in good order and in good action.

7. Every tripe boiler shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted, during the process of boiling, from the contents of any pan or other receptacle upon the premises where his trade is carried on. He shall, in every case, either cause the vapours to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of the diffusion of the vapours without offensive or injurious effects, or shall cause the vapours to pass directly from the pan or other receptacle through a fire or into an approved condensing apparatus, or through an approved condensing apparatus, and then through a fire, in such a manner as to effectually consume the vapours or to deprive the same of all offensive or injurious properties.

8. Every tripe boiler shall cause all liquid refuse, before being discharged into any drain, from any part of the premises where his trade is carried on, to be cooled in such a manner as to prevent the emission of offensive or injurious effluvia therefrom.

SECTION 9.—GUT SCRAPING, GUT SPINNING, AND PREPARATION OF SAUSAGE SKINS

1. (a.) Every gut scraper shall cause all undried guts which have been received upon the premises where his trade is carried on, and which are not required for immediate use, to be placed in suitable vessels or receptacles, properly constructed of galvanised iron, or some other non-absorbent material, and furnished with closely fitting covers.

(b.) He shall cause the several vessels or receptacles in which the guts have been placed to be covered, and to be kept covered until it becomes necessary to remove the contents for actual use.

(c.) He shall also cause all undried guts to be treated immediately upon arrival at his premises with an approved deodorant solution.

2. Every gut scraper shall, at frequent intervals during every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be thoroughly swept, and to be copiously sprinkled or washed with an approved deodorant solution.

3. (a.) Every gut scraper shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be thoroughly cleansed.

(b.) He shall, at the same time, cause all refuse, fragments of gut, or other matter detached in the process of scraping, and all garbage, filth, or other offensive matter, to be collected and placed in suitable vessels or receptacles, properly constructed of galvanised iron or of some other non-absorbent material, and furnished with closely fitting covers, and containing a sufficient quantity of a deodorant solution.

(c.) He shall cause the several vessels or receptacles, when filled, to be covered, and shall cause the vessels or receptacles, with the contents thereof, to be forthwith removed from the premises.

(d.) He shall also cause every vessel or receptacle, when not in actual use, to be kept thoroughly clean.

4. Every gut scraper shall, at the close of every working day, cause every bench or table, every tub, vessel, or utensil, and every implement which has been in use during the day upon the premises where his trade is carried on, or which is in a foul or offensive condition, to be thoroughly cleansed with water containing an approved deodorant.

5. Every gut scraper shall, at the close of every working day, cause all filth or refuse which has been splashed upon any part of the internal wall surface of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be removed by scraping or by some other effectual means.

6. Every gut scraper shall cause the ceiling and the internal surface of every wall above the floor or pavement of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash four times at least in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and tenth day of February, the first and tenth day of May, the first and tenth day of August, and the first and tenth day of November respectively.

7. (a.) Every gut scraper shall cause every part of the internal surface of any walls of any building, and every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain, or means of drainage upon or in connection with his premises, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

SECTION 10.—FELLMONGERIES.

1. In the construction of this section of these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“Fellmonger” shall mean a person who buys or receives skins and prepares them for the use of the leather dresser or converts them into skin mats.

2. A fellmonger shall not cause or suffer any skin which, by reason of decomposition, has become useless for the purpose of leather dressing, to be kept for a longer time than may be necessary in any part of the premises where his trade is carried on.

3. (a.) Every fellmonger shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be thoroughly swept and cleansed.

(b.) He shall, at the same time, cause all filth or refuse deposited on the floor or pavement to be collected in suitable vessels or receptacles, furnished with closely fitting covers, and to be forthwith removed therein from the premises.

4. Every fellmonger shall cause the supply of water in every tank or other receptacle used upon the premises where his trade is carried on, for the washing or soaking of any skin, to be renewed as often as may be necessary to prevent the emission of offensive or injurious effluvia from the contents of the tank or other receptacle.

5. (a.) Every fellmonger shall cause every tank or other receptacle used upon the premises where his trade is carried on, for the washing or soaking of any skin, and not being a liming pit, to be emptied once at least in every day.

(b.) He shall cause every part of the tank or other receptacle, when emptied, to be thoroughly cleansed, and shall cause all filth which has been removed therefrom to be forthwith conveyed from the premises in suitable vessels or receptacles furnished with closely fitting covers.

6. Every fellmonger shall cause all waste lime which has been taken out of any pit upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be forthwith deposited in approved vessels or receptacles, or in a properly constructed cart or carriage, which, when filled or loaded, shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of offensive or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof, and shall, with all reasonable despatch, be removed from the premises.

7. (a.) Every fellmonger shall cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any offensive or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of every building used for any process of his trade to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the first week in February, once during the first week in May, once during the first week in August, and once during the first week in November respectively.

(c.) He shall also cause every drain, or means of drainage, upon or in connection with the premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

SECTION 11.—MANURE WORKS.

1. Every occupier of a manure works shall cause all materials which have been received upon the premises where his trade is carried on, and which are not immediately required for use, to be stored in such a manner, and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive effluvia therefrom, or so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

2. (a.) Every occupier of a manure works shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours or effluvia emitted during the processes of steaming, mixing, removing, stirring, cooling, disintegrating, or other operation conducted upon the premises where his trade is carried on.

(b.) He shall, in every case, either cause the vapours or effluvia to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of the diffusion of the vapours or effluvia without offensive or injurious effects, or shall cause the vapours or effluvia to pass directly through a fire, or into an approved condensing apparatus, or through an approved condensing apparatus and then through a fire, in such a manner as effectually to consume the vapours or effluvia, or to deprive the same of all offensive or injurious properties.

3. Every occupier of a manure works shall store the manure which may be received or manufactured or prepared upon the premises where his trade is carried on in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive effluvia therefrom, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

4. (a.) Every occupier of a manure works shall cause every floor or pavement, and the internal surface of every wall upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, and constructed so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any offensive or injurious matter which may be splashed, placed, or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with the premises, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

(c.) He shall also cause all machinery, every hot den, storage room, and apparatus upon his premises to be maintained in good order and repair and kept at all times reasonably clean.

5. Every occupier of a "Manure Works" shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement, and the surface of every yard upon his premises to be thoroughly cleansed, and the internal surface of the walls and roof to be washed with hot limewash at least twice in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and twenty-first day of February and the first and twenty-first day of August respectively.

SECTION 12.—WOOL-SCOURING ESTABLISHMENTS.

1. In this section of these By-laws the expression "wool-scouring establishment" shall mean a place where wool is received for the purpose of being cleansed.

2. The premises shall not be situated upon any water supply area, nor in the neighbourhood of any fresh water river, stream, water-course, lake, well, or reservoir, and must be at least 100 feet distant from any dwelling-house or place where food intended for human consumption is prepared or stored.

SECTION 13.—FISH-CURING ESTABLISHMENTS.

1. (a.) Every fish-curer shall cause all fish refuse produced upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be deposited in galvanised iron or other impervious vessels or receptacles furnished with airtight covers.

(b.) He shall cause every such receptacle to be kept closely covered, unless when being filled, emptied, or cleansed.

(c.) He shall also cause every such receptacle containing refuse to be closely covered, and with its contents to be removed from the premises at least daily, and, after being emptied, to be thoroughly cleansed.

2. (a.) A fish-curer shall not suffer or permit any decomposing fish to be kept on the premises where his trade is carried on for a longer period than is reasonably necessary.

(b.) He shall cause all such decomposing fish to be deposited in galvanised iron or other impervious receptacles furnished with airtight covers, and kept securely covered until removed from the premises.

3. (a.) Every fish-curer shall, whenever any process of preparing fish for curing is being carried on, cause every floor or pavement, and the internal surfaces of all walls upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be thoroughly cleansed at the termination of each day's work.

(b.) He shall, for such purpose, provide a sufficient and constant supply of wholesome water.

4. (a.) Every fish-curer shall cause every part of the internal surfaces of the walls of every building, and every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any offensive or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon, or in connection with the premises, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. Every fish-curer shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the surface of any wall of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be removed by scraping, or by some other effectual means of cleansing, at intervals of not more than one month, and he shall, at the same time, cause every part of the interior above the floor or pavement of the building to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash.

SECTION 14.—FISH SHOPS.

1. (a.) Every person engaged in the trade of cooking fish for sale shall conduct such cooking in a closed room provided with mechanical ventilation so arranged that all currents of air in such room shall be in the direction of the cooking fire.

(b.) He shall cause the fireplace of such room to be so constructed that all the vapours and effluvia of such cooking shall be carried direct into a chimney flue of sufficient sectional area.

(c.) He shall also cause the chimney shaft of the fireplace of such room to be carried up at least ten feet above the level of the roofs of the adjoining houses.

(d.) He shall also at all times maintain such fireplace, mechanical ventilation, and chimney shaft and flue in good repair and efficient action.

2. A keeper of a fish shop shall not suffer or permit any fish which, by decomposing, has become unfit for human food, to be kept in any part of the premises where his trade is carried on, nor shall he expose, exhibit, or offer such fish for sale.

3. (a.) Every fish shop keeper shall cause all fish refuse or garbage or decomposing fish to be deposited in galvanised iron or other impervious receptacles, furnished with airtight lids, and shall also cause all refuse deposited elsewhere on the premises to be collected and deposited in such receptacles.

(b.) He shall also cause every such receptacle containing refuse to be kept securely covered, and, with its contents, removed as often as may be necessary from the premises, and, after being emptied, to be thoroughly cleansed.

SECTION 15.—LAUNDRIES.

1. Every occupier of a laundry shall cause all the liquid wastes produced upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be collected and conducted by impervious channels or drains to a trapped drain inlet, or some other approved receptacle, or such liquid wastes shall be disposed of as the Inspector may direct.

2. (a.) Every occupier of a laundry shall cause every floor or pavement, and every wall of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse which may be splashed, spilled, or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with his premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

3. No occupier of a laundry shall receive upon the premises where his trade is carried on, any clothing, bedding, or drapery for cleansing sent from any house or place in which any person is at the time suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, without first obtaining the consent, in writing, thereto of the Local Board of Health.

4. (a.) Every occupier of a laundry shall cause all the buildings, yards, machinery, or other apparatus to be kept at all times clean and in good order and repair.

(b.) He shall also cause the ceiling or the underside of the roof, and the internal surface of every wall above the floor or pavement of any building upon his premises, to be kept thoroughly cleansed.

SECTION 16.—MARINE STORES.

1. The floors of all buildings and premises used in the purposes of his trade by a marine store dealer shall be properly covered with a layer of concrete or other approved impervious material, laid (in the case of a ground floor) upon a suitable bottom of at least four inches in thickness. He shall cause every such floor to have a proper slope towards a channel or gully, and shall cause every part of his premises wherein any such floor may be constructed, to be effectually drained by adequate drains communicating with a public sewer or other approved impervious receptacle. He shall cause every drain to be properly trapped and the entrance thereto to be covered with a fixed grating, the bars of which shall not be more than three-eighths of an inch apart

2. The yards shall be enclosed with a close fence, at least eight feet in height, any gates required to give access to the yards shall also be eight feet in height.

3. The walls of the buildings used for the purposes of the trade shall be constructed of stone or brick, and the internal surfaces of all walls above the floor or pavement shall be smoothly rendered with good Portland cement mortar.

4. The roofs, if no ceilings are provided, shall be lined with galvanised sheet iron.

5. Sufficient provision for ventilation shall be made by suitable openings in the roof, or otherwise, and every room in the building shall be properly connected with one or more of the aforementioned openings.

6. A sufficient and constant supply of pure water shall be provided for cleansing purposes.

7. Every marine store dealer shall cause every floor or pavement, and the internal surfaces of all walls upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid, filth, or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

8. He shall also cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of every building used for his trade to be thoroughly washed with hot linewash, at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the month of January, once during the month of April, once during the month of July, and once during the month of October respectively.

9. Every marine store dealer shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with the premises where his trade is carried on, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. Every marine store dealer shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be thoroughly cleansed. He shall at the same time cause all filth or refuse, or any decomposing or noxious matter, to be collected in suitable vessels or receptacles, furnished with closely fitting covers, and to be forthwith removed therein from the premises.

11. No building or premises shall be registered under Section 147 of "The Health Act, 1898," unless the written consent thereto of the Local Board of Health has first been obtained.

SECTION 17.—RAG AND BONE MERCHANTS' PREMISES.

1. (a.) Every rag and bone merchant shall cause all materials which have been received upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive effluvia therefrom, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

(b.) He shall cause all rags, old clothes, textile fabrics, old bedding and other material of similar description or manufacture received upon his premises to be immediately disinfected with some effective disinfectant.

2. Every rag and bone merchant shall, from time to time as often as may be necessary, cause every floor or pavement, and the internal surface of every wall of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be thoroughly cleansed.

(a.) He shall also cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of every such building to be thoroughly washed with hot linewash at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and twenty-first day of February, the first and twenty-first day of May, first and twenty-first day of August, and the first and twenty-first day of November respectively.

SECTION 18.—PENALTIES.

Penalties for breaches of By-laws.

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done,

or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone, or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws: And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof, shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default, as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding Five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued: but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only (not being less than Five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

SCHEDULE "A."

Form of application for the consent of the Local Board of Health to the establishment or carrying on of an offensive trade establishment.

To the Secretary of the Local Board of Health.

I,, of, do hereby apply for the consent of the Board to the establishment (or carrying on) of an Offensive Trade Establishment, namely, and I do hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars specified herein are true in respect of the premises in which it is proposed to establish or carry on the offensive trade before mentioned.

Boundaries, area, and description of the premises .....	.....
Nature, position, form, superficial area, and cubical contents of the several buildings therein comprised .....	.....
Extent of paved area in such buildings, and materials employed in such paving .....	.....
Mode of construction of the internal surface of the walls of such buildings, and materials to be employed in such construction .....	.....
Means and source of water supply, position, form, materials, mode of construction and capacity of the several cisterns, tanks, or other receptacles for water constructed for permanent use on the premises .....	.....
Means of drainage, position, size, materials, and mode of construction of the several drains .....	.....
Means of lighting and ventilation .....	.....
Means to be used in the disposal of liquid and other refuse .....	.....
Description of machinery to be used on the premises .....	.....

Witness my hand this.....day of....., 190

Signature of Applicant,

Address of Applicant,

SCHEDULE "B."

Certificate of Registration of Offensive Trade Establishment.

This is to certify that....., being the owner of certain premises, being....., situate....., has registered such premises as an Offensive Trade Establishment for the year ending 31st December, 190, pursuant to "The Health Act, 1898," and its amendments, and subject to the provisions contained in the said Act and the By-laws of the Local Board of Health, is entitled to use such premises for the above period for the purpose of carrying on the trade, business, or occupation of a

Registration fee £ : :

Secretary

Date, 190

By order of the Esperance Local Board of Health
JOHN TAYLOR,
Secretary.

17th April, 1906.

I certify that these By-laws are not contrary to law.

W. F. SAYER,
Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia this 21st day of May, 1906.

F. J. HUBLIN,
Secretary

2734
1906

BY-LAWS OF THE CARNARVON LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health doth hereby make the following By-laws:—

INTERPRETATION.

The following words in these By-laws shall be interpreted as follows:—

"Offensive material" means and includes dust, mud, ashes, rubbish, filth, blood, offal, manure, dung, soil, or any other material which is offensive, collected, placed, or found in or about any house, stable, cow-house, pigsty, lane, yard, street, or place whatsoever.

"House refuse" means and includes all rubbish or waste materials.

"Closet" means and includes water-closets, earth-closets, and privies.

"Approved" means approved by the Local Board.

"Foundation" means the solid ground or artificially-formed support on which the footings of a wall rest.

"Occupier" means the inhabitant occupier of any land, or, if there be no inhabitant occupier, the person entitled to the possession thereof, and shall include leaseholder, or holder under agreement for lease.

"Board" means the Local Board of Health for the district of Carnarvon.

PART I.—GENERAL.

BY-LAW No. 1.

Regulating the removal of dust, mud, ashes, rubbish, filth, blood, offal, manure, dung, or soil collected, placed, or found in or about any house, stable, cow-house, pigsty, lane, yard, street, or place whatsoever.

(a.) The occupier or owner of every house or premises shall at least once a week remove therefrom all offensive material found in or about such house or premises.

(b.) He shall cause such offensive material to be conveyed to such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Board.

(c.) Every person who shall convey any offensive material through or along any street or lane shall, previous to and during the whole time of such conveyance, cause such offensive material to be covered with a suitable deodorant, or shall adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive odours or effluvia therefrom, and the same shall not be deposited in any place other than the place set apart by the Board for that purpose.

(d.) He shall, for the purpose of such removal, in every case use or cause to be used a suitable vessel or receptacle, cart, or vehicle, properly constructed and furnished with a sufficient covering so as to prevent the escape of the contents thereof.

(e.) If in the process of such removal any person shall slop or spill or cause or allow to fall upon any footway, pavement, carriage-way, or public place any such offensive material he shall forthwith remove such offensive material, from the place whereon the same may have been slopped or spilled or may have fallen, and shall immediately thereafter thoroughly cleanse such place.

(f.) Provided that the owner or occupier of any house or premises situated in the suburban area of the municipality may bury or burn or otherwise destroy such offensive material in or upon his own land; and in the event of his electing to bury such offensive material, then such burying must not be made in ground that is within a hundred feet of any dwelling, well, stream, or dairy premises; and any offensive material such as dung or manure may be stacked upon the premises, provided such stacking is not made within two chains of a dwelling or any building in which food intended for human consumption is prepared for sale, or in such a position as to endanger the purity of any well or stream, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

BY-LAW No. 2.

Requiring the occupiers of houses or premises to provide boxes or other specified receptacles for the temporary deposit of house refuse.

(a.) The occupier of every house or premises shall, on written notice from the Inspector, and within the time specified in such notice, provide such and so many covered receptacles and of the dimensions and materials required by the Board for the temporary deposit of house refuse.

(b.) The occupier of such house or premises shall daily collect all house refuse from such premises and place the same in the receptacles, and he shall not permit or suffer any such receptacle to overflow, be left uncovered, or become offensive, and shall, when necessary or when directed by the Inspector or officer of the Board, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect the same forthwith.

(c.) He shall keep every such receptacle as aforesaid in such place or position as the Inspector may direct, and so as to be convenient for the removal of the contents thereof.

(d.) He shall cause every such receptacle as aforesaid to be emptied at least once a week, or as often as the Board may direct.

(e.) He shall, after notice from the Inspector, and within the time stated in such notice, replace by a new and approved receptacle any receptacle that the Inspector may deem to be worn out or unfit for use.

(f.) The provisions of this By-law shall not apply to occupiers of houses or premises which are situated in the suburban area of the municipality, provided that all house refuse upon any such premises is at least once a week disposed of in the manner prescribed in paragraph (f) of By-law No. 1.

BY-LAW No. 3.

For regulating the times and manner of the cleansing, emptying, and managing of earth-closets, privies, cesspools, and places for the deposit of nightsoil, offal, blood, or other refuse matter, etc.

(a.) The occupier of any premises shall once at least in every week cleanse every earth-closet or privy belonging to such premises, and he shall at such time cause the floor, seat, and riser of every such earth-closet or privy to be thoroughly cleansed.

(b.) He shall at least once a week thoroughly cleanse every receptacle or place upon his premises used for the deposit of offal, blood, or other refuse matter.

(c.) Every person transporting nightsoil, offal, blood, or other offensive matter shall use for the purpose efficient, impervious, and air-tight receptacles, and so constructed as to prevent the escape of any of the contents thereof, or of any noxious or offensive odours or effluvia therefrom whilst in transit, and he shall adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive odour or effluvia therefrom, and the transported material shall not be deposited in any place within the district other than the place set apart by the Board for that purpose.

(d.) Every person depositing nightsoil, offal, blood, or other offensive material in any depot duly appointed for that purpose shall deposit such material in a trench not exceeding four feet in depth, and shall immediately after making any such deposit cover it completely with a layer of clean earth not less than nine inches thick.

BY-LAW No. 4.

For the rendering the foundation of any new building and the ground over which such building is to be placed dry, sound, and well drained, so that no water soakage shall lodge there from the drainage of buildings.

(a.) Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the intended site of any such building to be properly and thoroughly drained; he shall also cause any soakage or drainage from the adjoining sites or buildings to be completely diverted from the site of such new building.

(b.) He shall cause the whole top surface of every foundation wall of such new building to be completely covered with an approved damp course composed of impervious and durable materials.

(c.) He shall cause such damp course to be placed beneath the level of the lowest timbers of the lowest floors of such new building, and if any breaks are made in the horizontal layers of the damp course such breaks shall be properly connected with damp-proof material.

(d.) He shall cause every part of an external wall of such building which is below the surface of the ground adjoining it and above the damp course to be sufficiently protected from contact with the ground by rendering such part with some approved impervious material, such rendering to extend for three inches above the surface of the ground and three inches below the horizontal damp course.

BY-LAW No. 5.

Requiring all existing cesspools to be cleansed and filled up, etc

(a.) The owner or occupier of any premises upon which there is an existing cesspool shall, within a calendar month after the service of a notice from the Inspector requiring the cleansing and filling up of such cesspool, remove or cause to be removed from any such cesspool all nightsoil, urine, filth, or other offensive matter that may be therein, and thereupon completely fill such cesspool with approved material.

(b.) No cesspool shall be deemed to be constructed and situated as required by these By-laws unless it is constructed in accordance with the requirements set out in Schedule "C," and situated at least 20 feet from any dwelling.

BY-LAW No. 6.

Requiring for each closet the supply of a sufficient number of receptacles for excrementitious matter, etc.

- (a.) Every owner of a closet shall provide, in connection with such closet, two receptacles for excrementitious matter, which receptacle shall be obtained from, and shall be of the pattern adopted by, the Local Board.

BY-LAW No. 7.

Determining the mode and frequency of removal of such receptacles and the disposal of the contents.

- (a.) Every person removing a receptacle from a closet shall at once cover the same with an approved tight-fitting lid, and upon every such removal shall place carefully in the panstead of the closet a cleansed pan of the pattern described in By-law 6 in lieu of the pan removed.
- (b.) He shall then remove the closed pan in a cart or other approved vehicle to the depot, and thereupon dispose of the contents of the pan in the manner prescribed in paragraph (c) of By-law No. 3.
- (c.) Every occupier shall cause his pan to be removed twice a week.
- (d.) He shall not permit more than ten persons to use any one pan.
- (e.) All premises licensed under the provisions of the Wines, Beer, and Spirits Sale Act, and any amendment thereof, shall be provided with double the sanitary accommodation required by these By-laws in respect of private premises.
- (f.) The provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this By-law shall not be applicable to persons residing in the suburban area of the Municipality, but the following provisions shall apply to such persons.
- (g.) Every such person removing a receptacle from a closet shall remove the pan with its contents to a distance of at least a hundred feet from any dwelling, well, or stream, and there bury the contents of the pan at least twelve inches under the surface of the ground, thereupon he shall cleanse the pan thoroughly and, if required by the Inspector, shall also disinfect it, and shall then carefully replace it in the panstead of the closet. The material with which the pan was cleaned shall be deposited with the contents of the pan, and the whole completely covered with a layer of clean soil not less than twelve inches thick.
- (h.) Every occupier shall cause the receptacle to be removed from each closet so much more frequently than is prescribed previously in this By-law as the Board may from time to time direct.
- (i.) Every occupier shall cause to be kept in each closet a sufficient supply of approved deodorant, and means for using the same, and shall cause all nightsoil or other matter which may be deposited in the pan of such closet to be immediately deodorised with a sufficient quantity thereof.

BY-LAW No. 8.

Fixing the charge which may be made for removing each receptacle and replacing it by a clean one, and for any other sanitary service.

- (a.) The charge made by any licensed person for removing nightsoil receptacles and replacing them by clean ones shall be as set out in Schedule "A"; and
- (b.) The charge made by any person for performing any other sanitary service shall be as set out in Schedule "B."

BY-LAW No. 9.

Fixing the charge for the removal of trade or house refuse.

- (a.) The charge made on any owner or occupier by any licensed person for removing household refuse shall be as set out in Schedule "B."

BY-LAW No. 10.

Determining to whom and on what conditions licenses to remove nightsoil shall be issued.

- (a.) Licenses to remove nightsoil shall not be issued to any person unless he first obtains two approved sureties for the due and proper performance of his duties.

This does not apply to any person employed by the Board to carry out the duties of nightman and dustman.

- (b.) The conditions upon which licenses shall be issued shall be those set forth in the following By-law.

BY-LAW No. 11.

Imposing penalties on licensees for breach of conditions.

Every licensed nightman shall carry out the requirements of "The Health Act, 1898," and its amendments, and of these By-laws in relation to his duties, and shall forfeit and pay the penalties set out in Schedule "D" for any breach of the conditions therein.

BY-LAW No. 12.

For the mode of carriage of and precautions to be observed in carrying meat to and from abattoirs or butchers' shops or premises; also for the mode of carriage of and precautions to be observed in the carriage of bread and fruit.

- (a.) Every person who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any meat to or from any abattoir or butcher's shop, or who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any bread or fruit, shall cause such meat or bread or fruit to be carried in a properly covered vehicle, basket, or other receptacle, so as to be completely protected from sun, weather, dust, flies, or other source of contamination.
- (b.) No person trading in meat, bread, or fruit shall suffer or permit any person who is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or who is dirty in his person or clothing, to be employed in the handling, packing, or carriage of meat, bread, or fruit.

BY-LAW No. 13.

For the registration annually with the Board of all persons carrying on the trade of cowkeepers, etc.

- (a.) Every person who carries on the trade of a cow-keeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk shall register with the Board; such registration shall be made within three months of the gazettement of this By-law, and afterwards in the month of January in each succeeding year, by all persons who are engaged in any such trade at the time of the aforesaid gazettement; and every person who intends to embark or newly carry on any such trade subsequent to the gazettement of this By-law shall register in manner aforesaid prior to so embarking or carrying on, and afterwards in each succeeding year as aforesaid.

BY-LAW No. 14.

For the securing of the cleanliness of bakeries, milk stores, milk shops, and of milk vessels, etc.

- (a.) No person shall carry on the trade of a baker unless the interior face of the walls of the bakehouse or any other building or part of a building in which he carries on his trade are smooth and impervious throughout, nor unless the ceilings shall be properly ceiled, nor unless the floors shall be hard, smooth, and impervious throughout.
- (b.) He shall not carry on the trade of a baker unless the bakehouse or any other building or part of a building which he occupies for the purposes of his trade is properly and effectually ventilated by permanent inlets and outlets communicating directly with the outer air in such a way and at such a height as to prevent the entrance into the bakehouse or such other premises of dust and dirt.
- (c.) No bakehouse or other building occupied by him as aforesaid shall be in direct communication with any coal or other cellar, nor with any water-closet, earth-closet, privy, ashpit, ashbin, drain inlet, nor with any wash-house, nor with any room, yard, or area which may be a nuisance or cause contamination by foul air, dust, or dirt.
- (d.) He shall provide, outside the bakehouse, approved conveniences, and sufficient and suitable materials for personal ablutions.
- (e.) He shall cause all troughs, tanks, utensils, machinery, tools and appliances of every kind used in connection with his trade to be kept always in a thoroughly clean condition, in good repair, and to the satisfaction of the Inspector.
- (f.) He shall cause all the inside surfaces of the walls of his bakehouse or of any other building or part of a building occupied by him for the purposes of his trade, and all the ceilings thereof, whether such walls or ceilings be plastered or not, to be either properly painted or washed with lime or other approved material or to be partly painted or partly washed; and where limewash is used, he shall cause the same to be renewed every six months, or oftener, if so required by the Inspector, and where paint is used, he shall cause the same to be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every six months, or oftener, if so required by the Inspector; and the painting shall be renewed whenever required by the Board.
- (g.) He shall cause the whole of the premises wherein he carries on his trade to be swept and thoroughly cleansed at least once a day, and he shall, at least once in every week, cause all the floors to be thoroughly cleansed.

BY-LAW No. 15.

For the cleansing of all vehicles and other things used for the carriage of meat to and from abattoirs, butchers' shops, and other places.

- (a.) Every person who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any meat to and from any abattoir, butcher's shop, or other place, shall cause the vehicle, basket, or other receptacle in which such meat is carried to be first thoroughly cleansed, and kept at all times in a thoroughly clean condition.
- (b.) He shall not permit such meat to be wrapped or enveloped in any material, unless such wrapper or envelope is perfectly clean and suitable.

BY-LAW No. 16.

For the precautions to be taken in the carriage of articles of food in vehicles and other things for delivery to purchasers, and the way in which such articles shall be carried.

- (a.) Every person who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any article of food in a vehicle or other thing for delivery to a purchaser shall not permit or suffer any such article to be carried in a vehicle or other thing that is not perfectly clean, or which has been used for the carriage of manure, dung, filth, or any offensive matter whatever.
- (b.) He shall not suffer or permit any person who is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or who is dirty, to be employed in the carriage, handling, or packing of any such article.
- (c.) He shall cause all such articles, whilst being carried to a purchaser, to be properly protected from contamination.

BY-LAW No. 17.

For the prevention of the sale of diseased and unwholesome fruit or fish in markets, warehouses, shops, streets, and other places, and for the destruction of cases and packing materials which have contained or surrounded such fruit or fish.

No person shall sell or expose for sale in any market, warehouse, shop, street, or other place any fruit or fish which is diseased or unwholesome; and any fruit or fish which in the opinion of an Inspector is diseased or unwholesome shall be destroyed as the Inspector may direct, and all cases or packing material in which such diseased or unwholesome fruit or fish was contained or surrounded shall also be destroyed as the Inspector may direct.

BY-LAW No. 18.

For the prevention of the storage or keeping of bonedust, etc.

No person shall store or keep any bonedust or artificial or other manure so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

BY-LAW No. 19.

For the prevention of the keeping of animals of any kind so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

- (a.) Every owner or occupier of a building or premises wherein or whereon any horses or other beast of draught or burden or any cattle, swine, or other animals of any kind may be kept shall provide in connection with such building or premises a suitable receptacle for dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter which may, from time to time, be produced in the keeping of any such animal in such building or upon such premises.
- (b.) He shall also cause such receptacle to be constructed in such a manner, and of such materials, and to be maintained at all times in such a condition as to prevent any escape of the contents thereof, or any soakage therefrom into the ground or into the wall of any building.
- (c.) He shall cause such receptacle to be furnished with a suitable cover, and when not required to be open, to be kept properly covered or roofed in.
- (d.) He shall also cause all dung, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter to be collected daily and placed in the receptacle described in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this By-law, and he shall not permit or suffer such receptacle to overflow or become offensive.
- (e.) He shall at least once in every week remove or cause to be removed from the receptacles provided in accordance with the requirements of this By-law all dung, manure, urine, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter produced in or upon such building or premises and deposited in such receptacles.

BY-LAW No. 20.

Defining an area within which swine may not be kept, and determining the conditions under which swine may be kept in any part of the district.

- (a.) No person shall keep any swine within the Municipality of Carnarvon within a radius of half a mile from the Post Office.
- (b.) No person shall keep any swine within 100 feet of any dwelling-house, milking-shed, milk-room, or any building within which food intended for human consumption is prepared or stored.
- (c.) The conditions under which swine may be kept shall be those embodied in the By-law for piggeries of the Local Board of Health.

BY-LAW No. 21.

For the prevention of danger to the public from manufactories or places for the storage, keeping, or sale of inflammable materials.

- (a.) Any person occupying any building or premises shall not store, keep, or hold for sale any dangerously inflammable materials in excess of twenty cubic feet in measurement, unless such materials are enclosed or surrounded by fireproof walls, covered by a fireproof roof, and are placed on a fireproof floor.
- (b.) Any person who, after four hours' notice from an Inspector, shall neglect to remove from any building or premises occupied by him any inflammable material kept or stored in contravention of the preceding provisions shall be guilty of an offence against this By-law.

BY-LAW No. 22.

For the disinfection of and the prevention of nuisance or injury to health from poultry yards.

- (a.) No person shall keep any poultry yard within twenty-five feet of a dwelling-house, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.
- (b.) Every person who shall keep a poultry yard shall keep such yard in a clean condition, and shall at least once a week, or oftener, if so required by the Inspector, collect and remove all dung or other offensive matter therefrom, and effectually disinfect the surface of the yard and all structures, boxes, perches, or fences that may be thereon or therein with lime or other approved disinfectant.

BY-LAW No. 23.

For regulating the position and manner of construction of privies, cesspools, and urinals.

- (a.) No person shall erect any privy, cesspool, or urinal within twenty feet of any dwelling-house, or within fifty feet of any well, stream, or reservoir.
- (b.) No person shall erect any privy or urinal the walls of which are not of stone, wood, brick, or other approved material. Ventilating outlets shall be also constructed in each such closet as near the ceiling as practicable, and each such outlet shall be not less than fifty square inches in area.
- (c.) He shall provide every such privy with a proper roof, floor, and door.
- (d.) He shall cause every privy upon his premises to be fitted in the following manner:—
The seat to be hinged so as to lift up for inspection and cleansing.
The riser to be removable, and not to come within three inches of the floor.
Guide bars to be inserted so as to insure the pan being placed in exact position.
The top of the pan, when in position, to be not more than one inch from the underside of the seat.
A service or trap-door to be fitted to enable the pan to be readily withdrawn from outside.
Unless the floor is constructed of impervious materials a metal safe or tray to be placed under the pan, so laid and fitted that any spillage or leakage from the pan shall be received by it and be discharged over and clear outside of the sill of the service door-frame.
- (e.) He shall cause every urinal erected upon his premises to be so constructed that all urine deposited therein shall be conducted to a removable impervious receptacle of approved dimensions and manufacture, or to some other approved system of drainage.
- (f.) He shall cause every cesspool erected upon his premises to be constructed of impervious and durable materials, and in the manner prescribed in Schedule "C."

BY-LAW No. 24.

Specifying the time which may elapse between the giving of a notice and the doing of a thing required by the Inspector.

- (a.) In the case of any notice given by an Inspector under Section 169 of "The Health Act, 1898," the time which shall elapse between the giving of a notice and compliance therewith shall, if the notice relates to the removal of stagnant water, be two working days, and when the notice requires the removal of manure, dung, soil, or other offensive or noxious matter, the time which shall elapse shall be one working day.

Under By-law 5 one calendar month shall be allowed for compliance.

Under By-law 7, paragraph (j), two hours shall be allowed for compliance.

Under By-law 14, paragraph (f), three days shall be allowed for the renewal of lime-washing, and seven days for the renewal of painting or varnishing.

Under By-law 17, diseased or unwholesome fish or fruit shall be destroyed within four hours; the cases and packing material within twenty-four hours.

Under By-law 22, paragraph (b), the time allowed shall be twenty-four hours.

BY-LAW No. 25.

For preventing nuisances arising from any offensive matter in or running out of any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, laundry, or dunghill.

- (a.) No owner, occupier, or other person shall suffer or permit any offensive matter from any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butchers' or fishmonger's shop, laundry, or dunghill to escape and flow upon any street, footway, lane, public place, or land.
- (b.) He shall cause all such offensive matters to be placed in approved covered receptacles, and disposed of as prescribed in By-law 7.

BY-LAW No. 26.

For preventing any person expectorating on any made footpath in any street or public place, or on any building to which the public have access, or any approach thereto, or on any railway carriage, tram-car, or other public conveyance.

No person shall expectorate on any made footpath in any street or public place, or in any building to which the public have access or any approach thereto, or on any railway carriage, tram-car, or other public conveyance.

BY-LAW No. 27.

And generally for the abatement and prevention of nuisances not hereinbefore specified, and for securing the healthfulness of the district and of its inhabitants.

- (a.) All receptacles required by "The Health Act, 1898," or under these By-laws, shall be kept in good repair and in an inoffensive condition by the householder, occupier, or person having the custody or use of them.
- (b.) In the event of death or any accident necessitating the slaughter of any horse, cattle, sheep, or other animal in the Municipality, the carcase of such animal shall, if ordered by the Inspector, be removed to a place appointed by the Inspector, and there thoroughly burned, or properly buried by the owner or person in charge of such animal.
- (c.) No person shall burn any offal, rags, clippings, or parings of leather, or any offensive matter so as to be offensive to any person or resident in the neighbourhood of such burning.
- (d.) No foul or offensive water, or other offensive or putrescible liquid, and no garbage, sweepings, or other offensive matter or thing shall be pumped, emptied, swept, thrown, or otherwise discharged or deposited in or upon any street, lane, vacant land, or other public place within the Municipality.

BY-LAW No. 28.

That a pan cleansed by superheated steam or some equally efficient means approved by the Local Board be left in its place.

- (a.) Every nightman or contractor for the removal of nightsoil shall cause every closet pan, after the disposal of its contents, to be thoroughly cleansed in the following manner:—

By thoroughly washing and scrubbing in water, then rinsing in clean water, and finally immersing the pan in a bath of carbolic solution of five per cent. strength, or some other approved solution, for not less than five minutes.

- (b.) He shall cause the internal surface of every closet pan and the underside of the tight-fitting lid to be properly coated with coal tar that has been twice boiled, and he shall renew such coating whenever necessary and so as to properly protect the whole internal surface of the pan and the underside of the lid.

BY-LAW No. 29.

That individual householders shall not contract for the removal of either nightsoil or any other refuse except in accordance with the By-laws and regulations of the Local Board.

No individual householder shall contract for the removal of nightsoil or refuse except with a person licensed by the Local Board and in accordance with these By-laws.

BY-LAW No. 30.

That all buildings be provided with spouting, downpipes, and drains sufficient to carry off all storm or rain-water.

- (a.) Every owner shall cause, when so ordered by the Board, all buildings upon his premises to be provided with spouting and downpipes sufficient to receive without overflowing, all rain-water flowing into them.
- (b.) He shall cause all such spouting to be fixed to the eaves of every roof of every building on his premises so that all rain-water flowing from the roof shall be received by such eaves gutters.
- (c.) He shall, in connection with his premises, provide and lay such proper drains and with such falls as shall be sufficient to carry off from such premises all storm or rain-water, and he shall maintain all such spouting, downpipes, and drains in good order and efficient action.

BY-LAW No. 31.

Penalties for breaches of By-laws.

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone, or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws. And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof, shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not ex-

ceeding Five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

SCHEDULE "A."

The charge which may be made by a licensed person for removing a closet pan and replacing it by a clean one shall be ninepence per removal.

SCHEDULE "B."

The charges which may be made for performing any sanitary service other than is provided for in Schedule "A" shall not exceed the following:—

For the removal of household refuse, shall be threepence per week for each receptacle.

SCHEDULE "C."

CONSTRUCTION OF CESSPOOLS.

- 1. The cesspool must be provided with an air-tight cover, an inlet pipe for fresh air, and an outlet pipe of the same diameter carried above the level of the ridge of the roof. Neither pipe shall be less than four inches in diameter and shall be free from bends or angles.
- 2. No cesspool shall be connected directly with any house, but shall be disconnected by approved gully traps.
- 3. No rain-water tank shall discharge its overflow into a cesspool by an independent drain, nor shall its overflow pipe open directly over any gully trap for the reception of slop-water.

SCHEDULE "D."

IMPOSING PENALTIES ON LICENSEES FOR BREACH OF CONDITIONS.

The penalties to be imposed on licensed nightmen for breach of conditions of license shall not exceed the following:—

	£	s.	d.
Every licensed nightman shall remove all pans at the time and in the manner prescribed in these By-laws, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall substitute a clean pan for every pan removed, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall place the substituted pan in its proper position for use, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall thoroughly cleanse and disinfect all pans, nightcarts, or other vehicles, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall properly dispose of nightsoil as soon as it is deposited at the depot, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall not deposit any nightsoil, slops, or other offensive matters at any other place than the place appointed by the Local Board, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	2	0	0
He shall close the door or gate of any yard or other means of ingress or egress used by the nightman or his employees, or the door or trap of any closet, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall not permit any nightcart or other vehicle used for removing nightsoil to remain in or pass through the townsite, or any part thereof, between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m., and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	10	0
He shall cleanse all public latrines in the manner and at the time appointed for so doing, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall not spill the contents, or any part thereof, of any pan within any premises or on any public place, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall immediately comply with any reasonable order of the Local Board or an Inspector, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall not allow any refuse, rubbish, or slops for pigs to be removed in carts or receptacles other than those set apart for that purpose, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	10	0
He shall keep, or cause to be kept, books in accordance with the direction of the Local Board, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	5	0
He shall not make any charge for work done in excess of the rates specified in Schedules "A" and "B," and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than	0	10	0

PART II.—POLLUTION OF WATER.

For preventing the pollution of wells or reservoirs within the district.

BY-LAW No. 1.

No person shall deposit, or cause, suffer, or permit to be deposited, any offensive material, or any rubbish, upon any place where such deposit is likely to pollute any well or reservoir within the district, the water of which is used or reserved for drinking or domestic purposes.

BY-LAW No. 2.

No person shall spill, slop, throw, cast, or deposit any soapsuds, foul water, slops, offensive liquid, or urine upon any place from which it is liable to flow into or to pollute in any way any such well or reservoir.

BY-LAW No. 3.

No person shall camp within a hundred feet of any such well or reservoir.

BY-LAW No. 4.

No person shall bathe in any such well or reservoir, or suffer or permit any dog, pig, or other domesticated animal to enter therein.

BY-LAW No. 5.

No person shall establish any offensive trade within a hundred yards of any such well or reservoir unless with the consent, in writing, of the Local Board.

BY-LAW No. 6.

Penalties for breaches of By-laws.

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of the Board to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone, or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively, shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws. And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof, shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such persons guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default, as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding Five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered, may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

PART III.—COMMON LODGING-HOUSES.

BY-LAW No. 1.

No keeper of a common lodging-house shall permit a greater number of persons to occupy any sleeping apartment in such house at any one time than will admit of each such person having at least 500 cubic feet of air space.

- (a.) For the purpose of this clause two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one person, and in the case of any room, the walls of which do not reach from floor to ceiling, the amount of space in such room shall not be deemed to be greater than if such walls did reach from floor to ceiling.

BY-LAW No. 2.

No house shall be registered as a common lodging-house unless each room intended for use as a sleeping apartment for lodgers shall bear a distinguishing number, and the keeper of such house shall cause such distinguishing number to be conspicuously printed in two-inch figures on each side of the room door.

BY-LAW No. 3.

The secretary of the Local Board shall issue to every keeper of a common lodging-house a certificate in respect of each separate room, and such certificate shall specify the maximum number of lodgers which shall be permitted to occupy each such room respectively as a sleeping apartment at any one time.

- (a.) The Local Board may from time to time vary the number of lodgers to be received into any such room, and a notice shall be served on the keeper of such common lodging-house, specifying such varied number of lodgers, and such keeper shall not allow a greater number of lodgers into such room than is specified on such notice, after the time stated therein.

BY-LAW No. 4.

The keeper of every common lodging-house shall, at all times, keep the notice mentioned in the preceding clause exhibited in a conspicuous place in the sleeping apartment in respect of which such notice shall have been issued.

BY-LAW No. 5.

No keeper of a common lodging-house shall permit any room to be used as a sleeping apartment for lodgers other than a room certified for that purpose.

BY-LAW No. 6.

No keeper of a common lodging-house shall make any alterations to such room except with the consent of the Local Board.

BY-LAW No. 7.

No room shall be registered as a sleeping apartment for lodgers if it be situated in a basement or below the level of the ground, or if it be used as a kitchen, scullery, dining or general sitting-room, or unless such room is sufficiently lighted by a window having sashes made to open.

BY-LAW No. 8.

No room shall be certified as a sleeping apartment for lodgers unless such room is sufficiently ventilated.

BY-LAW No. 9.

The keeper of every common lodging-house shall :—

- (a.) Cause the floor of every room or passage, and every stair in such house, to be kept thoroughly clean, and to be at least once a week thoroughly washed.
- (b.) Cause the yard and out-premises to be swept daily and to be kept at all times clean and free from filth.
- (c.) Cause the seat and floor of every privy on his premises to be scrubbed and washed daily, and the walls to be lime-washed at least every month.
- (d.) Cause every window, every fixture or fitting of wood, stone, or metal, and every painted surface in such house to be thoroughly cleansed at least once a week, or as much more frequently as may be directed by an Inspector.
- (e.) Provide a sufficient number of lavatory appliances, and clean towels, and a sufficient quantity of clean water and soap for ablutionary purposes: and he shall cause all such articles to be kept in good order and clean, and shall renew the supply of water and soap and clean towels as often as may be requisite.
- (f.) Cause all solid or liquid filth or refuse to be removed from every room once at least in every day before the hour of ten in the forenoon, and every vessel, utensil, or other receptacle for such filth or refuse shall be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every day.
- (g.) Cause all beds, blankets, rugs, covers, sheets, towels, and house linen to be kept clean, free from vermin, and in a wholesome condition.
- (h.) Cause every sheet, and all household linen to be washed at least once in every week.
- (i.) Furnish every sleeping apartment with a sufficient number of toilet utensils and bedsteads, and sufficient bedding, so that each bed shall be provided with a mattress, two sheets, a rug, and, in winter time, not less than one additional rug.
- (j.) Cause the doors and windows of every sleeping apartment to be opened and kept fully open for at least four hours during each day.
- (k.) Cause the bed-clothes of every bed to be removed therefrom as soon as conveniently may be after each bed shall have been vacated by any lodger, and such bed-clothes and bed to be freely exposed to the air during two hours at least of each day.
- (l.) Cause any room, together with its contents, to be cleansed and disinfected whenever directed so to do by an Inspector or medical practitioner.

BY-LAW No. 10.

All By-laws received from the Local Board by the keeper of a common lodging-house, for the purpose of exhibition, shall be put up or affixed by him in a suitable and conspicuous position that the contents may be clearly and distinctly visible and legible in a common lodging-house or room thereof.

BY-LAW No. 11.

Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall permit an Inspector or any police officer to inspect any part of such house at any time of the day or night, and shall truthfully answer all inquiries made by such Inspector or police officer.

BY-LAW No. 12.

Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall maintain all such means of ventilation as have been approved in good order and efficient action.

BY-LAW No. 13.

Every keeper of a common lodging-house shall not absent himself from such house unless he leaves some reputable person in charge thereof.

BY-LAW No. 14.

Penalties for breaches of By-laws.

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of the Board to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone, or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws. And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws, not otherwise specially provided for by, or under the authority hereof, shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or ex-

penses which may be incurred in remedying such default, as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding Five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

PART IV.—OFFENSIVE TRADES.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act, and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health does hereby make the following By-laws:—

- Section 1.—General.
- " 2.—Slaughter-houses.
- " 3.—Piggeries.

SECTION 1.—GENERAL.

1. Every person who shall apply to the Local Board of Health for its consent to the establishment of an offensive trade shall furnish, in the form of Schedule "A" hereto, a true statement of the particulars therein required to be specified.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the Local Board its consent to the establishment of an offensive trade shall register such premises at the office of the said Board.

He shall, for such purpose, apply by notice, in writing addressed to the Secretary of the Local Board, and shall, within a reasonable time after the receipt of such application by the Secretary, be supplied with a certificate of registration, in the form of Schedule "B" hereto.

SECTION 2.—SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

1. Every occupier of a slaughter-house shall cause every animal brought to such slaughter-house for the purpose of being slaughtered, and confined in any pound, stall, pen, or lair upon the premises previously to being slaughtered, to be provided during such confinement with a sufficient quantity of wholesome water.

2. Every occupier of a slaughter-house, and every servant of such person employed upon the premises in the slaughtering of cattle shall, in the process of slaughtering any animal, use such instruments and appliances, and adopt such method of slaughtering, and otherwise take such precautions as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as possible.

3. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the means of ventilation provided in or in connection with such slaughter house to be kept at all times in proper order and efficient action, and so that the ventilation shall be by direct communication with the external air.

4. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the drainage provided in or in connection with such slaughter house to be kept at all times in proper order and efficient action.

5. (a) Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls, and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter house, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any blood or liquid refuse, or filth, which may be spilled or splashed thereon, or any offensive or noxious matter which may be deposited thereon or brought in contact therewith.

(b) He shall cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of such slaughter house to be thoroughly washed with hot lime wash, at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and tenth of March, the first and tenth of June, the first and tenth of September, and the first and tenth of December respectively, and at such other times as he may be directed by the Inspector. He shall cause every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter house, and every part of the internal surface of every wall on which any blood or liquid refuse or filth may have been spilled or splashed, or with which any offensive or noxious matter may have been brought in contact during the process of slaughtering or dressing in such slaughter house, to be thoroughly washed and cleansed within three hours after the completion of such slaughtering or dressing.

6. (a) An occupier of a slaughter house shall not at any time keep any dog or cause or suffer any dog to be kept in such slaughter house.

(b) He shall not at any time keep, or cause or suffer to be kept in such slaughtering house, any animal of which the flesh may be used for the food of man, unless such animal be so kept in preparation for the slaughtering thereof upon the premises.

(c) He shall not at any time keep any cattle, or cause or suffer any cattle to be kept in such slaughter house for a longer period than may be necessary for the purpose of preparing such cattle, whether by fasting or otherwise, for the process of slaughtering.

(d) If, at any time, he keep or suffer to be kept in such slaughter house any cattle for the purpose of preparation, whether by fasting or otherwise, for the process of slaughtering, he shall not cause or suffer such cattle to be confined elsewhere than in the pounds, stalls, pens, or lairs provided on the premises.

7. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the hides or skins, fat and offal of every animal slaughtered on the premises to be removed from the slaughter house within twenty-four hours after the completion of the slaughtering of such animal.

8. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the means of water supply provided in or in connection with such slaughter house to be kept at all times in proper order and efficient action, and shall provide for use on the premises a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleansing the floor or pavement, every part of the internal surface of every wall of such slaughter house, and every vessel or receptacle which may be used for the collection and removal from such slaughter house of any blood, manure, garbage, filth, or other refuse products of the slaughtering of any cattle or the dressing of any carcase on the premises.

9. (a) Every occupier of a slaughter house shall provide a sufficient number of vessels or receptacles properly constructed of galvanised iron or other non-absorbent material, and furnished with closely fitting covers, for the purpose of receiving and conveying from such slaughter house all blood, manure, garbage, filth, or other refuse products of the slaughtering of any cattle or the dressing of any carcase in such slaughter house.

(b) He shall forthwith, upon the completion of the slaughtering of any cattle or the dressing of any carcase in such slaughter house, cause such blood, manure, garbage, filth, or other refuse products to be collected and deposited in such vessels or receptacles, and shall cause all the contents of such vessels or receptacles to be removed and properly disposed of at least once in every twenty-four hours.

(c) He shall cause every such vessel or receptacle to be thoroughly cleansed immediately after such vessel or receptacle shall have been used for such collection and removal, and shall cause every such vessel or receptacle, when not in actual use, to be kept thoroughly clean.

10. No occupier of a slaughter house shall at any time after the registration of his premises, without the assent, in writing, of the Board, make any change or alteration whatsoever, or permit or suffer any change or alteration whatsoever to be made in the slaughter house or any of the buildings to which such license applies in respect of the drainage of the same; or in respect of the flagging or paving of the same, or in respect of the ventilation of the same, or in respect of the supply of water of the same.

11. (a) Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause every vehicle and other things used by him for the carriage or transport of meat to be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every day.

(b) He shall also maintain every such vehicle and such other things at all times in a cleanly state.

(c) He shall not cause or suffer any meat intended for human consumption to be carried in such vehicles, or such other things, unless such meat is covered with some clean material in such a manner as to completely protect such meat from the sun and dust.

12. Any person who shall remove from any slaughter house any carcase or any portion of any carcase, or any meat for purpose of sale, shall cause the cart, wagon, or other conveyance in which such carcase, portion of a carcase or meat shall be removed to be thoroughly cleansed on each occasion on which it shall be so used before being so used. And any carcase or meat so removed shall be covered with clean material, kept solely for such purpose, during the process of removal.

13. (a) No occupier of a slaughter house shall keep pigs, or suffer or permit pigs to be kept, except for immediate slaughter, within 100 feet of his slaughter house.

(b) He shall not keep or stable any horses, or permit or suffer any horses, to be kept or stabled within 100 feet of his slaughter house.

SECTION 3.—PIGGERIES.

1. For the purposes of this section of these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—

"Pigkeeper" means a person who keeps one or more pigs for the purpose of trade, or who receives on his premises, kitchen, butcher, or slaughter house wastes, or other waste food which is intended to be used as pig-feed.

2. No pigkeeper shall keep pigs in sties, pens, or yards within one hundred feet of any house or public thoroughfare, or within one hundred feet of any dairy premises or any building or place where food, intended for human consumption, is prepared or stored, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

3. (a) A pigkeeper shall not receive on the premises where his trade is carried on, or suffer or permit to be received, any dead animal or any diseased animal for slaughter.

(b) He shall not receive on such premises, or suffer or permit to be received, any part of the carcase of a diseased animal, and he shall not feed his pigs upon the flesh or offal of diseased animals.

(c) He shall not receive, or suffer, or permit to be received on such premises, putrid matter for any purpose.

(d) He shall cause all readily putrescible pig-feed that may be brought upon such premises to be immediately deposited in cooking vessels, which he shall cause to be maintained at such a temperature as to prevent their contents from putrefying, and shall not remove or permit or suffer such contents to be removed, except to the feeding troughs.

(e.) He shall not receive or suffer, or permit to be received upon such premises any kitchen, slaughter house, or butchers' wastes or other putrescible pig-feed, unless such materials are contained in galvanised iron receptacles, fitted with air-tight covers.

(f.) He shall provide in every sty upon his premises an approved feedin^g trough of a pattern that can be readily cleansed, and such trough shall be fixed near the surface gutter of the sty.

4. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall securely fence all his pig-yards and pens, and shall provide in each such yard or pen sufficient shelter sheds to afford proper shelter for all the pigs that may at any one time be kept in any such yard or pen.

(b.) He shall, when so ordered by the Local Board, cause the floor of any pig-sty upon his premises to be properly paved and drained with impervious materials. Such floors may be constructed of hard-burnt bricks set in good cement mortar on a bed of concrete, or may be constructed of concrete not less than six inches thick, and every such floor shall have such fall to a surface gutter as is approved: the surface gutter shall be constructed of similar materials, and shall not be less than twelve inches wide and three inches deep in the centre of its width, and shall extend the whole length of the sty, and have such fall likewise as is approved, and shall discharge into an impervious sump of sufficient capacity to receive without overflowing at least one day's drainage from the floors.

(c.) The floor area of every such sty shall be in the proportion of not less than fifteen square feet to every pig that is over two months old that may be kept therein, and no pigkeeper shall keep a greater number of such pigs in any sty upon his premises than in the aforesaid proportion.

5. Every pigkeeper shall provide upon the premises where his trade is carried on a sufficient and constant supply of whole-some water, which shall be properly protected against pollution, and be always available for cleansing purposes.

6. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall cause his pigs to be fed in enclosed yards, pens, or sties.

(b.) He shall for such purpose provide a sufficient number of approved feeding troughs, and his pigs shall be fed from the troughs only.

7. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall cause all the pig-sties, pens, or yards, feeding floors, shelter sheds and troughs upon his premises to be thoroughly cleansed at least once a day, between the hours of sunrise and noon.

(b.) He shall cause all receptacles, apparatus, utensils, vehicles, and tools to be kept clean and in good repair.

(c.) He shall at least once a day cause all dung, liquid filth, and other offensive or noxious matters on such premises to be collected and forthwith removed from the premises, or disposed of as the Board may direct.

8. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall cause all floors, impervious drains, and receptacles that are upon his premises to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

(b.) He shall cause all cooking pots and their settings and fittings upon such premises to be maintained in efficient action and in good repair.

9. A pigkeeper shall not slaughter, or permit or suffer to be slaughtered, any pigs upon his premises unless or until he has obtained a license to do so under the provisions of Section 147 of "The Health Act, 1898."

SCHEDULE "A."

Form of application for the consent of the Local Board of Health to the establishment or carrying on of an offensive trade establishment.

To the Secretary of the Local Board of Health.

I,, do hereby apply for the consent of the Board to the establishment (or carrying on) of an Offensive Trade Establishment, namely....., and I do hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars specified herein are true in respect of the premises in which it is proposed to establish or carry on the offensive trade before-mentioned.

Boundaries, area, and description of the premises .. .. .	.....
Nature, position, form, superficial area, and cubical contents of the several buildings therein comprised .. .. .	.....
Extent of paved area in such buildings, and materials employed in such paving .. .. .	.....
Mode of construction of the internal surface of the walls of such buildings, and materials to be employed in such construction. .. .. .	.....
Means and source of water supply, position, form, materials, mode of construction and capacity of the several cisterns, tanks, or other receptacles for water constructed for permanent use on the premises .. .. .	.....
Means of drainage, position, size, materials, and mode of construction of the several drains .. .. .	.....
Means of lighting and ventilation .. .. .	.....
Means to be used in the disposal of liquid and other refuse .. .. .	.....
Description of machinery to be used on the premises .. .. .	.....

Witness my hand this.....day of....., 190 ..

Signature of Applicant,

Address of Applicant,

SCHEDULE "B."

Certificate of Registration of Offensive Trade Establishment.

This is to certify that....., being the ^{owner}_{occupier} of certain premises, being situate..... has registered such premises as an Offensive Trade Establishment for the year ending 31st December, 190 .., pursuant to "The Health Act, 1898," and its amendments, and, subject to the provisions contained in the said Act and the By-laws of the Local Board of Health, is entitled to use such premises for the above period for the purpose of carrying on the trade, business, or occupation of a.....

Registration fee \$: :

Secretary.

Date, 190 ..

By order of the Local Board of Health,

WM. NEWMAN,
Secretary.

I certify that these By-laws are not contrary to law.

W. F. SAYER,
Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia this 25th day of May, 1906.

F. J. HUELIN,
Secretary.

No. 12032.—C.S.O.

FREMANTLE HARBOUR TRUST ACT, 1902.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the following amendment of Regulation No. 301, made by the Fremantle Harbour Trust Commissioners on the 1st June, 1906.

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

FREMANTLE HARBOUR TRUST.

ADDITION TO REGULATION No. 301.

THE Regulations of the Fremantle Harbour Trust Commissioners, dated 24th July, 1903, are hereby amended by repealing Regulation No. 301, and adding the following new Regulation in lieu thereof:—

Regulation No. 301 (Amended).

Stock vessels to clean up.—Every vessel after having discharged her consignment of live stock, either at the Owen Anchorage Stock Jetty or at any other wharf or jetty, in accordance with the last preceding Regulation, shall at once proceed to the ballast ground, and there clean up; and no refuse of any kind whatsoever shall be put overboard into the waters of the Port except within the limits of the said ballast ground. The Harbour Master may, in his discretion, allow a vessel which has been permitted to land a limited quantity of live stock at the Inner Harbour wharves, to clean up her cattle decks while lying at such wharves, provided the work of cleaning up is commenced immediately the said stock are landed, and is carried on rapidly and continuously, and that all refuse is put into barges in such a manner that none of it is allowed to find its way into the waters of the Inner Harbour, and that such barges are, as soon as filled, taken to the ballast ground, and there discharged and properly cleaned. Such permission shall not, however, relieve the master or owner of such vessel as aforesaid from any action that may be taken by the health authorities.

Adopted and passed by the Fremantle Harbour Trust Commissioners at a meeting of the said Commissioners held this first day of June, 1906.

The Common Seal of the Fremantle Harbour Trust was at the same time affixed and impressed by order and in the presence of—

[L.s.] ROBT. LAURIE,
Chairman.
E. ALLNUTT,
Commissioner.
F. STEVENS,
Secretary.

C.L.D. 3218/1906.

THE ELECTORAL ACT.

Crown Law Department, Perth, 12th June, 1906.

¹⁸⁶²
¹⁹⁰⁶
THE Honourable the Attorney General has appointed the undermentioned, in addition to Resident Magistrates, to be persons before whom any elector may vote by post.

Albany	Ernest Braid Paton, Town Clerk	Coolgardie	Alfred Mercer, J.P.
Argyle	Ambrose Durack	Do.	Moritz Cohn
Armada	A. L. Tait	Cossack	Harold Aubrey Hall
Arrino Station	P. M. Durack	Cottesloe	J. H. Riley, State School
Australind	F. J. B. Clifton	Cottesloe	H. P. Taggart, Railway Street
Baker's Hill	— Bowen	Cuballing	G. H. Lodge
Balagundi	E. McCullagh	Cuddingwarra	J. Trentfield
Balbarrup, Donnelly River	W. Windred	Cuddingwarra	W. R. Diggins
Balingup	C. S. Brockman	Cue	Thos. Phillips, Inspector Per-
Do.	F. W. F. Lukies		manent Ways
Balladonia	W. A. Doran	Cunderdin	Leonard Wood
Barnong Station	C. Mitchell		
Bardoc	W. Wilson, J.P.	Dandarragan	James Drummond, J.P.
Bayswater	W. F. S. Buchan	Dandalup	E. J. T. Brockman, <i>via</i> Balingup
Berringar Station	A. E. Weston	Dardanup	F. Johnston
Berriguin, <i>via</i> Black Range	W. Naughton, J.P.	Do.	H. W. Venn, J.P.
Beverley	F. S. Butler	Darradup	Miss Hamilton, Schoolmistress
Do.	W. F. Horley	Davyhurst	R. Counsel, Postmaster
Do.	T. G. Walker	Day Dawn	H. Green, J.P.
Bindoon (North)	F. Nadebaum, State School	Derby	E. Carson
Black Range	J. J. Bryant, J.P.	Do.	S. A. Russ
Do.	A. S. McIntosh	Dedari	A. W. Pierce
Bonnievale	T. T. Rhys, J.P.	Dongarra	Dr. G. H. Bartlett
Boorabbin	A. L. Jacob	Do.	Irwin S. Moore, J.P.
Boorara	Arthur Gray	Donnybrook	Hugh Brockman
Boondi	W. S. Buchan	Do.	Dr. P. Elliott
Boulder	E. E. Fewings	Do.	F. J. Elliott
Do.	H. S. Lee	Doongin	G. Smith
Do.	Fred. Mitchell		
Do.	Charles Pettie	Esperance	W. E. Hughes
Do.	E. J. Powell, Town Clerk		
Do.	A. Thompson, Postmaster	Field's Find	J. Allen, <i>via</i> Yalgoo
Bowes (Agricultural Area)	Frank McCluskey	Do.	A. B. Gloster
Boyanup	J. M. Whistler, J.P.	Do.	M. H. Hobby, J.P.
Break-o'-Day	Henry Matthiesson	Fimiston	W. T. Moran
Bremer Bay	Jas. Wellstead	Fitzroy	C. J. Annear
Bridgetown	C. L. Allnutt, The Grange	Fraser's Range	C. Watson
Do.	J. Allnutt	Fremantle, East	Cornelius Glasson
Do.	A. Blechynden	Do.	W. Lohoar
Do.	R. C. Williams	Do.	H. H. Parker
Broad Arrow	J. W. Brown	Fremantle	Frank Cadd
Do.	The Postmaster	Do.	J. J. Higham
Brookhampton	F. Bach	Do.	L. A. King
Brookton	Samuel Williams, J.P.	Do.	J. P. Learmonth
Brunswick	Algernon Clifton, J.P.	Do.	Samuel T. McMillan, Town Clerk
Bulla Bulling	G. F. Veitch	Do.	Elias Solomon
Bullsbrook	B. Turner	Do.	James Coen
Bulong	M. B. D'Almeida	Fremantle, North	Wm. D. Evans
Do.	G. McNaboe	Do.	James Pearce
Bunbury	Dr. Ignatius Flynn		
Do.	F. J. Hamilton, Parkfield	Gabanintha	H. Sands
Do.	Alex. Grant	Gabyon Station	J. Hearn, <i>via</i> Wurarga
Do.	J. F. Johnstone, J.P.	Geraldton	Raymond Eliot
Do.	George Rose, J.P.	Do.	T. A. Kidd, J.P.
Do.	C. E. Spencer, J.P.	Do.	William Moore, J.P.
Do.	George R. Teede, J.P.	Do.	J. Mills, J.P.
Burbanks	J. P. Harris	Do.	T. Rowe
Burnside	Fred. A. W. Bussell, Margaret	Do.	G. B. Sweeting
	River	Gindalbie	G. A. Cooper
Burracoppin	— Corbett, Station-master	Gingin	J. E. Prior
Burtville	Hubert Gaston, J.P.	Do.	J. E. Wedge, J.P.
Busselton	A. R. Pries	Glentromie	C. K. Davidson, J.P.
Do.	T. G. Collie	Goomalling	Maitland Slater
		Do.	C. O. Royal
Calloli	F. W. Roberts	Goongarrie	Thomas Kernon
Canning Mills	Lionel White	Gooseberry Hill	Chas. H. Brooks, Storekeeper
Capel	A. G. Layman	Grass Patch	G. Thompson, J.P.
Capel (Upper)	N. M. Brazier, J.P.	Grass Valley	A. Powell
Carbine	R. Crawford	Greenbushes	J. V. Geary
Carnamah (Station)	Donald McPherson	Do.	W. W. Soden
Carnarvon (Point Cloates)	C. French	Do.	G. M. Williams
Chapman	Thomas McNaught	Greenough	A. Meadowcroft, J.P.
Clackline	— Durnin, Station-master	Guildford	P. A. Guger, J.P.
Do.	E. A. Letch, "Eadine."	Do.	R. A. Thomas
Claremont	W. Brockway	Do.	W. G. Withnell
Cadgy Cadgy Station	G. Davidson	Gullewa	Robert Grime
Collie	W. D. Bedlington, J.P.		
Do.	Capt. Head	Harvey	Robert Christison, J.P.
Do.	E. J. Jacob	Hillside Station	Alfred Wilding
Do.	J. Jolin, J.P.	Hillside	Herbert Badgery
Comet Vale	Ernest Charles Chambers	Hine's Hill	R. Whiteman
Condon	W. A. Fettbach	Hopetoun	Wm. Jamieson
Cookernup	E. Cook	Do.	E. Keetley
Coolgardie	D. S. Halliday, sen.	Ida H. Mine, <i>via</i> Laverton	Campbell Shaw, J.P.
Do.	S. B. Butler	Irishtown	J. French
		Irwin	C. W. O'Halloran
		Israelite Bay	F. Barwick

LIST OF PERSONS BEFORE WHOM ELECTORS MAY VOTE BY POST—*continued.*

Jandakot	G. J. Morgan, J.P.	Nangatty Station ...	Thomas Wells
Jarrahdale	H. E. Toombs, Postmaster	Nangeenan	F. Growden
Jennapullen	J. Alison	Nannine	J. G. Wilcox
Kalgoorlie	E. E. Hawkins, Town Clerk	Do.	J. J. Newton, Chesterfield
Do.	M. A. Sanders	Nannup	Mrs. F. Kearney
Do.	G. F. Schloo	Narrogin	J. G. Cornish, Postmaster
Do.	F. A. Chapple, J.P.	Do.	E. B. Johnston, Lands Office
Do.	M. Richardson	Newcastle	Henry Davey
Kanowna	W. S. Hodges	Do.	E. Elphick
Do.	W. O. Mansbridge	Do.	E. Holiday
Karalee	D. T. Bates	Do.	J. A. Wroth
Karridale	Gavin F. McGregor	New Forest	T. J. Ryan, <i>via</i> Yalgoo
Karrijine	A. J. Pashent, Station-master	Niagara	J. Leopold, J.P.
Kellerberrin	G. H. Ackland	Noongaar	R. Pallier
Kojonup	James Treasure	Norseman	J. E. Dixon
Koogan	M. T. Padbury, J.P.	Do.	W. Henderson, J.P., Princess
Kookynie	John Gerrans	Do.	Royal
Do.	Thomas H. Hannah	Do.	E. McGinn
Koorarawalyee	W. L. Rowett	Do.	B. J. Milesi, Pioneer
Kunamalling	F. Thomas	Northam	H. P. Colebatch
Kurnalpi	George Switsur	Do.	H. V. Cox
Kurrawang	W. E. Prince	Do.	Horace Withnell
La Grange Bay	F. W. Tuckett, J.P.	Do.	F. A. Gregory
Lake Austin	Thos. Hutton	Northampton	P. Moy
Laverton	James Simpson	Do.	Gustavus Varley
Lawlers	H. D. Peers	Nullagine	Lawrence Sieveking
Leederville	J. Crawford, Trevarton Street	Nunngarra	J. V. Spence, <i>via</i> Mt. Magnet
Do.	J. W. Johnson	Oakabella	S. R. L. Elliott, J.P.
Do.	J. Merriman	Do.	F. S. Hymus, <i>via</i> Geraldton
Do.	P. Stuart, Town Clerk	Oaklands	C. B. Burges, <i>via</i> Geraldton
Do.	A. W. Brown, J.P., Tate Street	Onslow (Minderoo Station)	Geo. Burrows
Do.	T. Savage, J.P., Monger Street	Do. (Globe Hill) ...	G. W. McRae
Lennonville	G. A. Mahood, J.P.	Do. (Nanutarra Station)	C. A. Bailey
Leonora	A. Leach, J.P.	Do. (Hardy Junction)	Frederick Hicks
Do.	R. Stuart, J.P.	Do. (Uaroo Station) ...	Jos. McCarthy
Lower Liveringa	John Pipe	Do. (Peake Station) ...	Michael McGrath
Magnet	A. Helps	Do. (Glenflorrie Station)	Wm. Hall
Majestic	Athelstane Metcalfe	Do. (Ullawarra Station)	A. E. Watts
Malcolm	A. W. Martin	Do. (Ashburton Station)	Geo. Hancock
Manfred Station	F. S. Saterthwaite	Do. (Downs)	
Marrin Mareen Station	John Tyson	Do. (Peedamulla) ...	E. A. Burt
Mary Ann Harbour	W. Jamieson	Do. (Red Hill)	B. Leonard
Maylands	H. J. Smith	Do. (Yanrey Station)	F. Harvey
Meckering	W. T. Wrench	Do. (Towera Station)	H. Twitchin
Meekatharra	E. Theyer	Do. (Wogoola)	A. S. Cameron
Menzies	E. Y. Butler	Ord River Station ...	Joseph Davis
Do.	J. F. Lynch	Paddington	R. W. Downing
Merredin	F. Cooke	Parker's Road	G. Smillie
Do.	W. M. Doig	Perth	W. E. Bold, Town Clerk
Mertondale	Major Judd	Do.	James Corbett, City Treasurer
Midland Junction	Francis R. Honey, J.P., New-	Do.	J. J. Curran
Do.	castle Road	Do.	W. J. Holmes, Newcastle Street
Do.	W. J. Roach	Do.	Titus Lander, Highgate Hill
Do.	A. S. Brown	Do.	W. Mann, A.M.P. Buildings
Do.	J. B. Miller	Do.	A. Meek
Do.	V. J. Duthie, Town Clerk	Do.	T. C. Villiers, J.P., St. George's
Do.	W. R. Crosbie, Mayor	Do.	Terrace
Milly Milly Station	Fred Caesar	Perth, North	T. H. Blake, Town Clerk
Mingenew	G. F. Hymus	Picton	George Forrest, J.P.
Minilya River	D. J. Hearman	Pingelly	George H. Bostock, J.P.
Mogumber	A. H. A. Coleman, State School	Pingrin	A. Ives
Moolyella	W. H. Maher	Pinjarra	J. R. Scott
Moora	Thomas W. Burns	Port Hedland	A. E. Hardie
Do.	A. Coleman	Preston, Upper	Harley Johnston
Mount Barker	Andrew Muir, J.P., Forrest Hill	Do.	E. Martin, J.P.
Mt. Clifford	Wm. Alexander	Princess Royal	D. E. Kett
Mt. Ida	R. W. Morrison	Quindalup	Percy Carter
Mt. Malcolm (Pigs' Well)	T. E. Prosser	Randells	F. T. Read
Mt. Mary, Victoria Plains	R. P. Lanigan	Ravensthorpe	Walter Dunn
Mt. Monger	T. B. Hansen	Do.	S. A. Ward, Postmaster
Mt. Morgans	H. L. Reid	Red Hill	L. C. Dalton
Do.	H. G. Elrington, Town Clerk	Do.	D. A. Thompson
Mt. View	T. A. Drage (Northampton)	Rockingham	Ebenezer Thorpe
Mulgie	Angus Campbell	Roebourne	Thos. Bannatyne, J.P.
Mundijong	Percy Hutton, J.P.	Do.	J. H. Church, J.P.
Mullewa	A. Lawrence, Inspector of Per-	Do.	Frank Cornish
Do.	manent Way	Do.	A. C. Gillam, J.P.
Do.	T. Burgess	Do.	T. Louden
Mulline	D. Moyes	Do.	D. K. McRae, J.P.
Mulwarrie	W. M. E. Anderson	Do.	J. G. Meares, J.P.
Murchison House	Sydney Logue, <i>via</i> Northampton		
Murgoo	John Carter		
Murram Station	W. Fitzgerald, <i>via</i> Mt. Magnet		
Murrin Murrin	J. S. Jackson		
Do.	I. Archibald		
Do.	Edgar Harris		

LIST OF PERSONS BEFORE WHOM ELECTORS MAY VOTE BY POST—continued.

Roebourne	S. H. Meares, J.P.	Wannamel	E. K. Byrne
Do.	A. Paterson	Warralong Station	Thomas Hardy
Do.	P. C. Riches, J.P.	Warrawoona	Edward Holmes
Do.	C. M. Straker, J.P.	Warren	J. C. Rose
Do.	H. O. Timms, J.P.	Watheroo	J. M. York
Do.	J. G. Withnell	Waverley	R. Berteaux
Sandy Creek	J. O. Kelly	Wellington	W. Reading, J.P.
Sharks Bay	J. Barnard	Wellington Mill	A. J. Yelverton, J.P.
Do.	Dr. Belgrave	Whim Creek, Roebourne	William Tuck
Sir Samuel	W. E. Routledge	Widgiemooltha	John Hedley
Southern Cross	W. Dawson	Wiluna	J. E. B. Goodwin, J.P.
Do.	A. D. Edwards	Wodgina	Hay Marshall
Station Peak, Roebourne	David Bull	Wongamine	James Bowen
Subiaco	A. Rankin	Woolgangie	W. H. Grimes
Tammin	W. Donnan	Woollean	William Sharpe
Tampa	Luke Smith	Wooramel	J. H. Monger
Tarwonga	Nicholas Donnelly, Arthur River	Wurarga	F. D. Wicksteed
Thomas River	Alex. Turnbull	Do.	W. Kennedy
Do.	William Ponton, sen.	Wynening, Victoria Plains	J. Brennan
Trafalgar	Patrick O'Connor	Yalgoo	F. Wallace
Tuckanarra	James McInnes	Yalingup	Thomas H. Warren
Turkey Creek	James Cunninghame	Yarloop	R. Driver
Upper Gascoyne	M. FitzPatrick	Do.	T. C. Moore
Do.	W. W. Scott	Do.	R. A. Williams
Upper Liveringa	Percy Rose	Yarramoney	R. W. Leeson
Victoria Park	W. J. Cohn	Yarrie Station	Wm. Coppin
Wagin	R. Sinclair	Yatheroo	E. Roberts, J.P.
Wagga Station	D. Broad, <i>via</i> Yalgoo	Yellowdine	T. Fahey
Walebing	Stephen Sheridan	Yerilla	John Cairns
Walkaway	J. McCartney	York	S. B. Davis
Do.	G. E. Sewell	Do.	J. Seabrook
		Do.	G. A. Stevens
		Yuin	R. J. Carlyon
		Do.	R. B. McDougall
		Yundamindera	G. Macfarlane, J.P.

H. G. HAMPTON, Under Secretary for Law.

C.L.D. 1705/1904.

Crown Law Offices,
Perth, 12th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint EDWARD BERTRAM JOHNSTON, Government Land Agent at Narrogin, as Clerk of the Local Court and Clerk to Magistrates, Narrogin; and LAWSON RITSON as Assistant Clerk of the Local Court and Assistant Clerk to Magistrates, Narrogin.

H. G. HAMPTON,
Under Secretary for Law.

C.L.D. 3798/1906.

Crown Law Offices,
Perth, 12th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint F. A. MOSELEY, jun., as Associate to His Honour Mr. Justice Rooth, and Clerk of Arraignment.

H. G. HAMPTON,
Under Secretary for Law.

C.L.D. 2478/1906.

Crown Law Offices,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint the following Justices to be (with the Resident Magistrate) the Licensing Magistrates for the Katanning Licensing District:—

A. E. PIESSE, J.P.,
J. C. G. FOULKES, M.L.A., J.P.H. G. HAMPTON,
Under Secretary for Law.

C.L.D. 3858/1906.

Crown Law Offices,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to extend the time for the return of the Writ for the North Province to the 18th instant, under Section 134 of the Electoral Act.

H. G. HAMPTON,
Under Secretary for Law.

C.L.D. 3634/1906.

Crown Law Offices,
Perth, 8th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to accept the resignation of Octavius Burt as Chief Electoral Officer for the State of Western Australia.

H. G. HAMPTON,
Under Secretary for Law.Office of Public Service Commissioner,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has repealed Regulation 141, made under "The Public Service Act, 1904."

M. E. JULL,
Public Service Commissioner.Office of Public Service Commissioner,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has approved of the acceptance of the following resignation:—

Ex. Co. 1825.
P.S.C. 1906

H. R. Maguire, Surveyor in the Lands and Surveys Department, as from 28th April, 1906.

M. E. JULL,
Public Service Commissioner.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S NOTICES.

(Continued from page 1861.)

No. 12035.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 15th June, 1906.*

THE following Despatch, received by His Excellency the Governor from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, is published for general information.

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

Downing Street,
11th May, 1906.

SIR,—

With reference to my telegram of the 26th ultimo I have the honour to transmit to you a Commission passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, appointing Sir EDWARD ALBERT STONE to be Lieutenant-Governor of Western Australia, together with printed copies thereof; and I have to request that the Commission itself may be forwarded to Sir Edward Stone.

I have had much pleasure in advising His Majesty to confer this appointment on Sir Edward Stone in consideration of his long and valuable public services, and the ability with which he has administered the Government of Western Australia.

I have, etc.,
[Sd.] ELGIN.

Governor Sir F. G. D. Bedford, G.C.B.,
etc., etc., etc.

No. 12029.—C.S.O.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.*

THE following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

2717
1906

No. 7 of 1906.

INDIA—WEST COAST—TALAYI.

REMOVAL OF BUOY.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 44 of 1905 it is hereby notified that the small spherical buoy marking the pinnacle rock off the sub-port of Talayi will be removed on the 25th May, 1906, for overhaul, and will be replaced about the 1st October, 1906, when the working season again commences.

G. J. BAUGH,
Commander, R.I.M., Offg. Presidency Port Officer.
Presidency Port Office,
Madras, 7th May, 1906.

No. 12034.—C.S.O.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.*

IT is hereby notified that Returns of the Election of Officers to serve on the Councils of the undermentioned Municipalities have been received at this Office:—

MUNICIPALITY OF NARROGIN.

MAYOR—William Edmund Carew Moss.

COUNCILLORS—Lucius Michael Cullen,
Stanley Charles Kealley,
Hugh Marsh,
John Thomas Whitby Chipper,
George Geoffrey Lavater,
Thomas Patrick O'Connor.

AUDITORS—Frederick Hamilton Rudolph Cullen,
William Hicks Skewes.

MUNICIPALITY OF NANNINE.

COUNCILLOR—Emil Zurcher.

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

No. 12031.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.*

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve the amendment made by the Pharmaceutical Council on the 11th April, 1906, to Rule 39 of the Regulations of the Pharmaceutical Society of Western Australia, by deleting the words:—"residing within a radius of twenty (20) miles from Perth."

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

No. 12030.—C.S.O.

SHARKS BAY PEARL SHELL FISHERY ACT, 1892.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.*

THE following Exclusive Licenses have been issued under "The Sharks Bay Pearl Shell Fishery Act, 1892":—

16/172 M. B. Scale and T. A. Black.
16/173 Louis Williams.

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

No. 12016.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 1st June, 1906.*C.S.O. 3332
1906

IN accordance with the provisions of "The Municipal Institutions Act, 1900," the Minister directs it to be notified that a Petition, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, has been received at this office from Ratepayers of the Wagin Road Board District, the substance and prayer of which is that the said District be declared a Municipality.

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

CANCELLATION OF A HOMESTEAD FARM.

*Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned Homestead Farm has been cancelled for non-compliance with the conditions under which it was granted, and the land contained therein has been reserved.

Corres. No.	No.	District.	Locn. No.	Plan.	Name.
14065/03	4802/74	Williams	4733	385 A 40 C1	Ive, E. W.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

CANCELLATION OF CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.

*Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned Conditional Purchases have been cancelled for non-compliance with the conditions under which they were granted, and the land contained therein will be again open for selection on and after the undermentioned date:—

Corres.	No.	District.	Locn. No.	Plan.	Name.
Open for selection on and after the 2nd July, 1906 (under Parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898").					
1863 91	475/43	Murray	...	380 80 20	Brookman, W. G.
6360/04	9776/55	Avon	6330	...	Page, I. H.

Any applications for the above blocks are to be made through the District Agencies.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

LAND OPEN FOR SELECTION.
(NEAR DUMBLEYUNG LAKE.)*Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 1st June, 1906.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that Williams Locations 6683 and 6684 are now open for selection under Parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898."

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

(NEAR DUMBLEYUNG LAKE).

*Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 15th June, 1906.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that Williams Locations 6620 and 6621, recently surveyed within the area temporarily reserved near Dumbleyung Lake, are now open for selection, under Part V. of "The Land Act, 1898," at 15s. and 13s. per acre respectively.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

LAND SALES.

Department of Lands and Surveys, Perth, 14th June, 1906.

THE undermentioned Allotments of Land will be offered for Sale, at Public Auction, on the dates and at the places specified in the Schedule below, at 11 o'clock a.m., except Bridgetown, 10 a.m.; Katanning, Pingelly, Kellerberrin, Narrogin, and Donnybrook, 3 p.m.; Wagin, 4 p.m.

SCHEDULE.

Dates of Sale.	Places of Sale.	Description of Lots.	Number of Lots.	Quantities.			Upset Prices.
				a.	r.	p.	
1906.							
June 20	Donnybrook ...	*Donnybrook ... Sub.	145 ...	9	3	23	£20.
Do. 20	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	146 ...	12	2	4	£18.
Do. 20	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	147 ...	10	0	9	£15.
Do. 22	Derby ...	Derby ... Town	363 ...	0	2	0	£25.
July 3	Katanning ...	Tenterden ... Do.	21 ...	1	0	0	£10.
Do. 3	Do. ...	Moojebing ... Do.	53 ...	0	3	16	} £6 each.
Do. 3	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	258 ...	0	1	12	
Do. 3	Do. ...	Tambellup ... Do.	43 ...	0	2	0	} £5 each.
Do. 3	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	54 ...	0	2	0	
Do. 3	Do. ...	Broome Hill ... Do.	27 ...	0	1	0	} £4.
Do. 3	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	28 ...	0	1	0	
Do. 3	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	213 ...	1	0	0	} £4.
Do. 3	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	282 ...	0	0	30	
Do. 4	Pingelly ...	Pingelly ... Do.	419 ...	0	1	4	} £12 each.
Do. 4	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	420 ...	0	1	4	
Do. 4	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	421 ...	0	1	4	} £5 each.
Do. 4	Do. ...	Popanyinning ... Do.	7 ...	0	1	16	
Do. 4	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	8 ...	0	1	16	} £10.
Do. 4	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	9 ...	0	1	16	
Do. 4	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	10 ...	0	1	16	£5.
Do. 4	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	17 ...	0	1	16	} £10 each.
Do. 4	Bunbury ...	*Boyanup ... Sub.	18 ...	5	0	20	
Do. 4	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	19 ...	5	1	0	} £10 each.
Do. 4	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	33 ...	4	3	1	
Do. 5	Beverley ...	Beverley ... Town	90 ...	1	0	0	} £17 each.
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	91 ...	1	0	0	
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Sub.	185 ...	4	0	27	} £18.
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	186 ...	4	0	26	
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	200 ...	4	0	25	} £19.
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	201 ...	4	0	25	
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	202 ...	4	1	37	£10.
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	212 ...	4	3	0	} £20 each.
Do. 5	Bridgetown ...	Balingup ... Do.	7 ...	0	2	15	
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	15 ...	0	1	36	} £10 each.
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	16 ...	0	1	30	
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	17 ...	0	1	33	} £22.
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	110 ...	0	1	35	
Do. 5	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	113 ...	0	2	16	£20.
Do. 5	Do. ...	*Bridgetown ... Do.	76 ...	2	0	21	} £10 each.
Do. 5	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	77 ...	2	0	21	
Do. 5	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	150 ...	1	0	0	} £5.
Do. 5	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	151 ...	1	0	0	
Do. 6	Geraldton ...	Geraldton ... Town	759 ...	0	2	14	£12.
Do. 6	Greenbushes ...	Greenbushes ... Do.	33 ...	0	1	0	} £10 each.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	166 ...	0	1	0	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	167 ...	0	1	0	} £15.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	169 ...	0	1	5	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	170 ...	0	1	0	} £20.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	173 ...	0	1	0	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	174 ...	0	1	0	} £10 each.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	176 ...	0	1	0	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	177 ...	0	1	0	} £8.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	182 ...	0	1	0	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	204 ...	0	1	0	} £12 10s. each.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	205 ...	0	1	0	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	211 ...	0	1	0	} £12.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	212 ...	0	1	0	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	213 ...	0	1	0	} £25 each.
Do. 6	Mt. Barker ...	Do. ... Do.	66 ...	0	3	5½	
Do. 6	Do. ...	* Do. ... Sub.	137 ...	10	0	0	} £10 each.
Do. 6	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	148 ...	10	0	0	
Do. 6	Perth (this office) ...	Beenup ... Town	1 ...	0	1	7½	} £5 each.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Kalamunnda ... Do.	9 ...	0	1	0	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Clackline ... Do.	26 ...	0	1	20	} £2 per acre.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	27 ...	0	1	29	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	29 ...	0	1	0	} £5.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	30 ...	0	1	0	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	36 ...	0	1	0	} £8 each.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	37 ...	0	1	0	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Greenmount ... Sub.	63 ...	20	2	36	} £35.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Kelmscott ... Do.	65 ...	1	1	9	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Mundaring ... Do.	29 ...	0	2	0	} £45.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	30 ...	0	2	0	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Kalamunnda ... Do.	83 ...	3	3	30	} £15.
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	84 ...	5	0	31	
Do. 6	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	92 ...	1	2	21	

Subject to improvements and
hens, if any.

* Suburban for cultivation.

LAND SALES—continued.

Dates of Sale.	Places of Sale.	Description of Lots.	Number of Lots.	Quantities.			Upset Prices.
				a.	r.	p.	
1906.							
July	6	Perth (this office) ...	Kalamunda... Sub.	93	...	1 1 36	£15.
Do.	6	Do. ...	Moora ... Town	59	...	0 2 0	£7.
Do.	6	Do. ...	Do. ...	86	...	0 2 0	£6.
Do.	6	Do. ...	*Mahogany Creek ... Sub.	83	...	7 1 23	£12.
Do.	6	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	92	...	11 0 30	£22.
Do.	6	Do. ...	*Smith's Mill ... Do.	109	...	10 3 0	£32.
Do.	6	Do. ...	*Baker's Hill ... Do.	51	...	10 2 39	£11.
Do.	6	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	52	...	10 1 30	} £10 each.
Do.	10	Kellerberrin ...	Kellerberrin ... Town	77	...	0 2 0	
Do.	10	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	79	...	0 2 0	
Do.	10	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	121	...	0 1 37	
Do.	10	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	123	...	0 1 39½	} £8.
Do.	10	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	125	...	0 1 39½	
Do.	11	Narrogin ...	Wolwelling ... Do.	22	...	0 2 16	} £8 each.
Do.	11	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	25	...	0 2 16	
Do.	11	Do. ...	Narrogin ... Do.	79	...	0 1 20	£25.
Do.	11	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	115	...	0 1 32	£7.
Do.	11	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	593	...	0 2 11	£25.
Do.	11	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	599	...	0 3 0	£15.
Do.	11	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	605	...	0 2 6	} £13 each.
Do.	11	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	614	...	1 0 0	
Do.	11	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	616	...	1 0 0	
Do.	11	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	621	...	1 0 0	
Do.	11	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	629	...	2 1 0	£16.
Do.	12	Northam ...	Merriden ... Do.	30	...	0 2 0	£8.
Do.	12	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	47	...	0 2 0	£12.
Do.	12	Do. ...	Meckering ... Do.	27	...	0 1 23	} £10 each.
Do.	12	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	102	...	0 2 23	
Do.	12	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	103	...	0 2 20½	£12.
Do.	12	Do. ...	* Do. ... Sub.	162	...	4 1 25	} £9 each.*
Do.	12	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	163	...	4 1 26	
Do.	12	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	164	...	4 1 26	
Do.	12	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	170	...	4 1 26	
Do.	12	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	182	...	4 2 29	£18.
Do.	12	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	183	...	3 2 0	£14.
Do.	12	Do. ...	Doodlakine ... Do.	8	...	0 1 0	£5.
Do.	13	Wagin ...	*Wagin ... Do.	516	...	3 1 6	} £15 each.
Do.	13	Do. ...	* Do. ... Do.	517	...	3 1 5	
Do.	18	Carnarvon ...	Carnarvon ... Town	301	...	0 1 15	} £20 each.
Do.	18	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	302	...	0 1 15	
Do.	18	Donnybrook ...	Donnybrook ... Sub.	165	...	3 2 19	£7.
Do.	18	Do. ...	Do. ... Do.	166	...	6 1 3	£17.

* Suburban for cultivation.

Plans and further particulars of these Lots may be obtained at this Office, or at the office where they are to be sold.

N.B.—Land sold to a depth of 200 feet below the natural surface, except in Mining Districts, where it is granted to a depth of 40 feet only.

R. CECIL CLIFTON, Under Secretary for Lands.

CANCELLATION OF HOMESTEAD FARMS.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned Homestead Farms have been cancelled for non-compliance with the conditions under which they were granted, and the land contained therein will be again open for selection on and after the dates mentioned :—

Corres.	No.	Agricultural Area or District	Loc. No.	Plan.	Name.
---------	-----	-------------------------------	----------	-------	-------

Open for selection on and after the 18th June, 1906.

9402/03	3420/74	Avon ...	5227	378A/40	Kessell, A. J.
12303/03	3859/74	do. ...	5535	343D/40	Perrignon, C. N.
14434/03	4156/74	Plantagenet	1280	445 04	Woods & Duncan

Open under parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898,"
on the 18th June, 1906.

12963/00	*835/74	Williams ...	934	409C/40	Watkins, J.
9776/02	1735/74	Nelson ...	1350	415B/60	Semple, A.
4274/06	†	Williams ...	3254	385B/D2	Larwood, W.

† Late position of 3135/74. ‡ Late position of 7261/74.

Open for Selection on and after the 2nd July, 1906.

2133/03	2351/74	Williams ...	2512	385C/4 D4	Palmer, S. C.
7357/03	2974/74	do. ...	3319	378B/40	Rogers, L.
12642/03	3917/74	Wickepin ... A.A.	3550	...	Campbell, E.
13781/03	*4070/74	Kojonup ...	2386	417A/40	Morecomb, G.
12854/04	6047/74	Melbourne ...	1280	63/40 E1	Goodchild, F. R. S.

Open under Parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898,"
on and after the 2nd July, 1906.

Corres.	No.	Agricultural Area or District.	Location No.	Plan.	Name.
12455/02	*1875/74	Williams	2150	409B/40	Clark, sen., W.
7252/03	2970/74	Do. ...	3287	378C/40	Mattner, R. E.
11142/03	*3690/74	Wickepin A.A.	134	378B/40	Mills, A. A.
7739/04	5435/74	Avon ...	5138	26/80, F & F 2	Knox, J.
7756/04	5446/74	Ewlyamar-tup A.A.	186	...	Blake, I.
13490/04	6090/74	Williams	5461	385B/40	Ellis, F. G.
12267/05	7547/74	Plantagenet	1689	445/80B2	Gorman, E. A.
6095/04	§	Avon ...	4421	378B/D2	Jackson, L.

* Subject to improvements. § Late position of 5168/74.

Any applications for the above blocks are to be made through the District Agents.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

THE LAND ACT, 1898.
REGULATION.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 6th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the following Regulation relating to the transfer or sub-lease of land held under Parts V., VI., VII., VIII., and IX. of "The Land Act, 1898":—

Except in special cases, the approval of the Minister of a transfer or sub-lease of any holding under Parts V., VI., VII., VIII., and IX. of "The Land Act, 1898," will not be given until after the expiration of two years from the date of the lease or occupation certificate, unless the holder thereof has made *bona fide* improvements on the land to the satisfaction of the Minister.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

LOTS OPEN FOR SALE.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 6th June, 1906.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned Lots are now open for sale, under the conditions specified, by public auction, as provided by "The Land Act, 1898," at the following upset prices :—

Corr. No.	Town.	Nos. of Lots.	Conditions.	Upset Prices.	Remarks.
¹⁰⁸⁴³ ₁₉₀₅	Kalgoorlie (Piccadilly)	2131 to 2137 inclusive, 2144, 2145, 2148, 2151, and 2153	Town	£5 each	Crown Grants for these lots will only extend to a depth of 40 feet below the natural surface of the ground.
	Do. ...	2138 to 2140 inclusive, 2142, 2143, 2149, 2155, and 2156	do.	£6 each	
	Do. ...	2154, 2158, 2184 to 2186 inclusive, 2188 and 2189	do.	£7 each	
	Do. ...	2166, 2169, and 2199...	do.	£8 each	
	Do. ...	2209	do.	£9	
	Do. ...	2157	do.	£12	
¹⁰⁴³⁹ ₉₇	Yundurup	82	do.	£8	Reserve ¹⁰¹⁹⁹ _^ is hereby cancelled.
²⁵²² ₁₉₀₅	Collie ...	527	do.	£20	This lot is also available for selection as a "Working Man's Block" under Part IX. of "The Land Act, 1898."
²⁹⁴⁴ ₁₉₀₁	Mt. Morgans ...	136	do.	£15	

Plans, showing the arrangement of the lots referred to, will shortly be obtainable at this office, and the offices of the various Government Land Agents

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

LAND OPEN FOR SELECTION.
MECKERING AGRICULTURAL AREA.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 6th June, 1906.

¹¹¹³₁₉₀₁
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that Meckering Agricultural Area Lots 91 and 92 will be open for selection under Part V. of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after Monday, 25th inst.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

(PORTION OF CUNDERDIN STATE FOREST.)

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 6th June, 1906.

²⁶¹₁₉₀₆
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the area described hereunder is hereby excised from the Cunderdin State Forest, and will be open for selection, under Parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after Monday, 25th inst. :—

Bounded by lines starting from the South-East corner of Avon Location 8092, and extending West about 53 chains to a point on the South boundary of Avon Location 8093; thence South 28 chains 28 links; thence East about 59 chains; and thence North-Westerly, parallel and at a distance of 50 links Westward from the Rabbit-proof Fence, to the starting point. (Area about 160 acres.) (Plan 26/80.)

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

(PORTION OF HESTER STATE FOREST.)

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 13th June, 1906.

¹¹⁵⁸⁰₉₅
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the area described hereunder is hereby excised from the Hester State Forest, and will be open for selection, under Part V. of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after Monday, 16th July.

Bounded by lines starting from the South-East corner of C.P. 48/614, and extending South about 17 chains; thence West to the South-East corner of C.P. 49/501, North to the South-West corner of C.P. 48/1287; and thence Eastward along said boundary and that of C.P. 48/614 aforesaid to the starting point. (Plan 439³/₄₀.)

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

HARVEY AGRICULTURAL AREA.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 6th June, 1906.

⁸⁰¹⁶₁₉₀₅
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that Harvey Agricultural Area Lots 178 and 181 will be open for selection, under Part V. of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after Monday, 25th inst., at prices of £1 and 10s. per acre respectively.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

NEAR BALBARRUP.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 30th May, 1906.

¹⁰³¹⁹₁₉₀₅
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the land described hereunder is hereby excluded from Reserve ⁷⁷⁵⁸_^ (State Forest, Balbarrup), and will be open for selection under Parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after Monday, 25th June, prox. :—

NELSON LOCATION 2109.

Starting from a point on the South boundary of State Forest Reserve ⁷⁷⁵⁸_^ situate about 80 chains West from the West boundary of Nelson Location 827, and extending West 89 chains 45 links; thence North about 34 chains; thence East 89 chains 45 links, and South about 34 chains to the starting point. (Plan 439/80, E 4.)

Applications must be made through the Bridgetown Agency.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

PORTION OF FERGUSON COMMON.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 30th May, 1906.

⁴³⁶⁷₁₉₀₅
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the area described hereunder is hereby excluded from the Ferguson Common Reserve ¹⁹⁹²_^, and will be open for selection under Parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after Monday, 25th June, prox. :—

Bounded by lines starting from the South-East corner of Wellington Location 912, and extending North about 5 chains and East about 26 chains; thence South to the South boundary of Reserve ¹⁹⁹²_^, West about 38 chains, North to the South boundary of Location 912 aforesaid, and East to the starting point. (Plan 411/80.)

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

RESUMPTION FROM TIMBER
LEASE 257/113.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 6th June, 1906.

¹¹⁰¹⁷
¹⁹⁰⁷
NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 126 of "The Land Act, 1898," the Minister for Lands, with the approval of the Governor, has resumed so much of the land comprised in Timber Lease 257/113, granted to the Executors of the late Alexander Forrest, Esq., as is described hereunder, the same having been, in the opinion of the Minister, practically denuded of marketable Jarrah, Karri, or Tuart timber, or on which no marketable Jarrah, Karri, or Tuart timber, in his opinion, is growing; and further, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to throw the area so resumed open for selection, under Part V. of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after Monday, 25th inst.

Bounded by lines starting from a point situate one chain West from the North-West corner of Nelson Location 1124, and extending 359° 53' 14 chains 42⁵/₈ links; thence 269° 53' about 10 chains; thence South-Eastward to the starting point. (Plan 414C/40; diagram 20857.)

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

RESUMPTION OF PORTION OF TIMBER
LEASE 204/113.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 6th June, 1906.

¹⁰¹⁹³
¹⁹⁰⁵
NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to Section 126 of "The Land Act, 1898," the Minister for Lands, with the approval of the Governor, has resumed so much of the land comprised in Timber Lease 204/113, granted to the Western Australian Jarrah and Sawmills, Limited, as is described hereunder, the same having been, in the opinion of the Minister, practically denuded of marketable jarrah, karri, or tuart timber, or on which no marketable jarrah, karri, or tuart timber, in his opinion, is growing; and further, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to throw the area so resumed open for selection, under Parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after Monday, 25th inst.

The area, containing about 100 acres, bounded by lines starting from the South-East corner of Wellington Location 1921, and extending North about 20 chains, East about 15 chains, South about 40 chains, West about 35 chains, North 20 chains, and East to the starting point. (Plan 414A/40.)

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

REGULATION UNDER THE LAND ACT, 1898,
AND THE LAND ACT AMENDMENT
ACT, 1905.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 30th May, 1906.

²²⁵⁷
¹⁹⁰⁶
HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to make the following Regulation under the provisions of "The Land Act, 1898," and "The Land Act Amendment Act, 1905."

The survey fees payable by Selectors under Parts V., VI., and VIII. of the principal Act shall be half the amounts shown in the Schedule below:—

		£ s. d.	
When area does not exceed 5 acres	...	1	10 0
When area exceeds 5 acres and does not exceed 20 acres	...	2	10 0
" 20 "	...	3	0 0
" 50 "	...	4	10 0
" 100 "	...	6	0 0
" 160 "	...	7	0 0
" 200 "	...	9	0 0
" 300 "	...	10	10 0
" 400 "	...	11	10 0
" 500 "	...	12	10 0
" 600 "	...	13	10 0
" 700 "	...	14	10 0
" 800 "	...	15	10 0
" 900 "	...	16	10 0
" 1,000 "	...	18	0 0
" 1,200 "	...	19	10 0
" 1,400 "	...	21	0 0
" 1,600 "	...	22	0 0
" 1,800 "	...	23	0 0
" 2,000 "	...	26	0 0
" 2,500 "	...	29	0 0
" 3,000 "	...	31	0 0
" 3,500 "	...	33	0 0
" 4,000 "	...	35	0 0
" 4,500 "	...	37	0 0

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

NOTICE.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 6th June, 1906.

²²⁰⁵
¹⁹⁰⁵
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to withdraw all unsold lots, not leased or reserved, within the Goldfields Townsites from Selection as Residential Leases.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

THE ROADS ACT, 1902.

¹³⁰⁸¹
¹⁹⁰⁴

WHEREAS the West Guildford Road Board, by resolution passed at a meeting of the Board, held at West Guildford on the 31st day of January, 1905, resolved to open the Roads hereinafter described, that is to say:—

No. 2213.

Kenny Street, one chain wide, from Perth-Guildford Road to right-of-way along South boundary of Location Q1, as shown on T.O. Plans 2572 and 2627.

No. 2214.

Parker Street, one chain wide, from Perth-Guildford Road to right-of-way along South boundary of Location Q1, as shown on T.O. Plans 2572 and 2741.

AND WHEREAS the Governor in Executive Council has confirmed the said resolution, it is hereby notified that the lines of communication described above are Roads within the meaning of "The Roads Act, 1902," subject to the provisions of the said Act.

Dated this 30th day of May, 1906.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT OF BOUNDARIES BETWEEN
UPPER BLACKWOOD AND NELSON ROAD DISTRICTS.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 23rd May, 1906.

²⁰⁶³
⁰⁶
IT is hereby notified that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor, at the expiration of twenty-one days from the date of publication of this notice, to amend the common boundaries between the Upper Blackwood and Nelson Road Districts, viz.:—Leaving the present boundary at the North boundary of Hester Townsite and extending Southward along the Western side of the Bridgetown Railway Reserve to the North boundary of Location 506; thence East to its North-East corner, South to the North boundary of Reserve ³⁴⁶⁰; thence East to the latter's North-East corner, and South about 60 chains along its East boundary; thence East about 45 chains, South about 245 chains, East to the North-East corner of Nelson Location 1099; thence South to the South-West corner of Location 1315, East to its South-East corner; thence South to the left bank of the Blackwood River, and along it upwards to the North boundary of Location 699; thence along the latter and the North boundaries of Locations 805 and 1477; thence generally Southward, passing along the East boundaries of Locations 1477, 698, 1088, 767, 1581, 1271, 5869/74, 1481, and 1542; thence South about 200 chains, and East to the West boundary of Location 1662, North to its North-West corner, East to its North-East corner, South about 50 chains, East to the West boundary of Location 1520; thence South 218 chains, East about 420 chains, South about 120 chains; thence East 260 chains, South to the South-West corner of late P.P.R. 8/258; thence East about 240 chains; thence South about 330 chains; thence East to the Frankland River.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

THE MINING ACT, 1904.

FINE IN LIEU OF FORFEITURE OF LEASE.

4015
1904

Department of Mines,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to deal with the undermentioned lease in the manner stated.

The Lessees of the undermentioned Gold Mining Lease were fined the amount set opposite the same as an alternative to forfeiture of such lease for breach of labour conditions.

In the event of the fine not being paid within the period mentioned, then the lease to be forfeited.

In the event of the fine being paid as prescribed, then the sum of £15 to be awarded to the applicant for forfeiture as his reasonable costs in the matter.

Goldfield.	District.	No. of Lease.	Name of Lease.	Lessees.	Fine.	Applicant for Forfeiture.	Period within which fine is to be paid.
Murchison ...	Mt. Magnet ...	758m	Hesperian ...	Morellini, James; Moderana, Joseph; McNamara, Patrick James	£ s. d. 25 0 0	Wellington, William	On or before 30th June, 1906.

H. S. KING, Secretary for Mines.

THE MINING ACT, 1904.
RESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENTS.

Department of Mines,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to accept the resignation of Frank Wallace of the office of Mining Registrar, Yalgoo Goldfield; to date from 31st May, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint G. GRAY to be Deputy Mining Registrar, Yalgoo Goldfield; to date from 1st June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint JOSEPH DOODY Bailiff of the Warden's Court, Nannine, Murchison Goldfield, during illness of Bailiff McDonald; to date from 17th April, 1906.

H. S. KING,
Secretary for Mines.

POSTPONEMENT OF DEALING WITH LEASE.

Department of Mines,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to postpone dealing with application for G.M.L. 713, Yilgarn Goldfield, for a period of twelve months from 1st June, 1906, and to grant to the applicants for the said lease permission in the meantime to work any lodes or reefs on the land applied for, on the same terms and conditions as if an ordinary lease were granted, and subject only to the privileges conferred upon miners to search for and obtain alluvial gold during the said period.

H. S. KING,
Secretary for Mines.

AUTHORITY TO MINE ON RESERVED LAND.

Department of Mines,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to grant to G. Richards, W. Thomas, and T. A. Williams *authority to mine on the State Battery Reserve 7993, Greenbushes Mineral Field.

H. S. KING,
Secretary for Mines.

* Conditionally.

THE ROADS ACT, 1902.

Public Works Department,
Perth, 13th June, 1906.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Minister for Works has been pleased to appoint the 21st July for the holding of the election of the Marradong Road Board, under Section 49 of "The Roads Act, 1902."

F. L. STRONACH,
Under Secretary for Public Works.

METROPOLITAN WATERWORKS BOARD.

MAYLANDS RATE, 1906.

IN pursuance of powers contained in "The Metropolitan Waterworks Act, 1899," "The Metropolitan Waterworks Amendment Act, 1905," and "The Municipal Institutions Act, 1900," I, James Price, Minister for Works, acting as Administrator of the Metropolitan Waterworks Board, do hereby order and direct that a Water Rate of One Shilling in the £ shall be struck for the year ending 30th December, 1906, on the annual value of all ratable land within a distance of 180 feet from the Board's mains in the District of Maylands, as shown in the Board's Rate Books.

The above-mentioned Water Rate is made subject to the proviso contained in Clause 10 of Section 4 of "The Metropolitan Waterworks Amendment Act, 1905," in pursuance of which the Metropolitan Waterworks Board doth hereby order that the minimum Water Rate in respect of any land shall be Five shillings, and in respect of any premises One pound.

Dated at Perth this eighth day of June, 1906.

JAMES PRICE,
Minister for Works.

GOVERNMENT LABOUR BUREAU.

CENTRAL OFFICE—PERTH.

WOMEN'S BRANCH—PERTH.

BRANCHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN AT FREMANTLE,
KALGOORLIE, AND CUE.

EMPLOYERS of Labour of every description are requested to make application to the Bureau when in need of workers.

Registers are kept in the various offices of men and women looking for work.

Personal application can be made during the usual office hours.

Interviews between employers and employees can be arranged.

JAMES LONGMORE,

Superintendent of Govt. Labour Bureau.

20th October, 1905.

THE ROADS ACT, 1902.

SWAN ROAD BOARD.

ARREARS OF RATES.

Public Works Department, Perth, 24th May, 1906.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Minister for Works has approved of the Swan Road Board writing off Arrears of Rates stated in Schedule hereunder, in accordance with Section 159 of "The Roads Act, 1902."

F. L. STRONACH,
Under Secretary for Public Works.

Person rated.	Location.	Amount of Arrears.	Reason why abandoned.
Higham, H.	Lots 17/21, Helena 20	£ s. d. 0 10 0	Entered in error.
Morrison, J. De'Burgh	Lots 28, 29, 31, Helena 20	0 2 6	Entered in arrears column in error.
Bold, W. E.	Lots 2 and 3, Swan 14 and 14a	0 13 9	Duplicate assessment.
Sewell, Sampson	Swan Loc. 573	0 8 9	In Chittering Road Board District.
Brown, Stephen A.	Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12, Swan Loc. 13a	1 17 6	Duplicate assessment in other names.
Do.	Lots 17/23, Swan Loc. 13a	0 8 9	Do. do. do.
Campbell, Thomas	Swan Loc. 1628	0 7 6	Entered in arrears column in error.
Logue, Geo. W.	Swan Loc. 1364	0 17 6	Duplicate assessment.
Pamment, F. J.	Lot 1, Swan 1308	0 8 9	Do. do.
Higham, L.	Lot 10 do.	0 2 6	Entered in arrears column in error.
Maley, Wesley	Swan Loc. 1344	0 8 9	Error in assessment.
Copley, S. W.	Do. 1336	1 5 0	Duplicate assessment.
Do.	Do. 1337	0 10 0	Do. do.
Warren, Alex. and E.	Do. 1343	0 5 0	Amount carried forward in error.
Read, J. F.	Do. 438	0 2 6	Error in carrying amount forward.
Moore, W. D.	Do. 1189	0 14 0	Duplicate assessment.
Russell, Laura	Lot 2, Swan Loc. 1139	0 5 0	Error in carrying amount forward.
Olephant, P.	Lot 24 do. 1139	0 2 6	Do. do.
Osment, H.	Lot 1, Sec. "C," Swan Loc. 1139	0 2 6	Do. do.
Do.	Lot 28, Sec. "C," Swan Loc. 1139	0 5 0	Do. do.
Hardwick, H.	Swan Loc. 5	2 16 3	Duplicate assessment.
Ward, W. B.	Do. 147	3 2 6	Error in carrying amount forward.
Russell, G. H.	Lot 38, Swan Loc. 1178	0 1 3	Overcharge in assessment.
Walker, A.	Lots 90 and 91, Swan Loc. 1178	0 1 0	Error in carrying forward.
Barnett, F.	Lots 141/142, Swan Loc. 1178	0 5 0	Do. do.
Taylor, Stephen G.	Part Swan Loc. 1310	0 7 6	Duplicate assessment.
Connor, Bernard	Swan Loc. 430	0 3 9	Do. do.
McVean, Wm.	Swan Loc. 206	0 6 3	Do. do.
Lennard, G. B.	Part Swan 1 and A	5 0 0	Error in assessment.
Leedman, Louis	Swan Loc. 1233, Lot 19	0 3 9	Do. do.
Drage, T. A.	Swan Loc. 1233, Lots 131 and 132	0 3 0	Do. do.
Threadgold, Alf. T.	Swan Loc. 1233, Lot No. 159	0 1 3	Error in carrying amount forward.
Bond, James	Swan Loc. 1233, Lots 99 and 105	0 2 6	Do. do. do.
Fowrakwe, F. W.	Swan Loc. 1233, Lots 101 and 102	0 8 9	Duplicate assessment.
Pollett, Mary J.	Swan Loc. 1233, Lots 79 and 80	0 2 6	Error in assessment.
Davies, M. S.	Swan Loc. 1233, Lot 167	0 8 9	Duplicate assessment.
Lennard, G. B.	Portion Swan Loc. "G"	1 15 0	Do. do.
Woolf, E.	Swan Locs. M and M1, Lot 39	0 2 6	Error in assessment.
Nestor, Michael	Swan Locs. M and M1, Lots 53/58	0 1 3	Error in carrying amount forward.
Greig, Jane	Swan Locs. M and M1, Subs. 25, 26, 27, Lots 67/69	0 2 6	Do. do.
Smith, A. F.	Swan Locs. M and M1, Lots 87/89	0 4 3	Do. do.
Nelson, John	Swan Loc. L, Sec. "D," Lots 46 and 47	0 2 6	Do. do.
Hodder, H.	Swan Loc. L, Sec. "D," Lot 13	0 2 6	Do. do.
Hooper, R.	Swan Loc K, Lot 29	0 17 6	Error in assessment.
Thom, Cooper, & Gill	Swan Loc. 1179	0 10 0	Duplicate assessment.
Hargrave, Joseph	Swan Locs. 48/1902	0 6 3	Reverted to Crown.
Barlow, J.	Do. 899/49	0 6 3	Duplicate assessment.
Eagles, Thos.	Do. 49/1344	0 2 6	Reverted to Crown.
Clarkson, B. D.	Swan Loc. 941	0 2 6	Error in carrying amount forward.
Brown, F.	No loc. or lot entered	2 10 0	No particulars as to assessment.
Howell, W. N.	Swan Loc. F1 (portion)	0 12 6	Duplicate assessment.
Ferguson, C. W.	Swan Loc. 11	15 0 0	Do. do.
Clune, J.	Swan Loc. 580	0 2 6	Do. do.

SWAN ROAD BOARD—ARREARS OF RATES—continued.

Name.	Location.	Amount. of Arrears.	Reason why abandoned.
		£ s. d.	
Dixon, W.	No particulars given	1 5 0	No particulars given as to assessment.
Ferguson, C. W.	"Houghton" Estate (portion)	12 10 0	Duplicate assessment.
Hull, H. E. B.	3 acres	0 8 9	Not in district.
Gregg, N.	Swan Locs. 48/2433 ...	3 2 6	Duplicate assessment.
Hammersley, H.	Swan Loc. O.P. ...	1 17 6	Do. do.
Kenworthy, A. E.	Swan Loc. "F" ...	1 2 6	Do. do.
Hewitt, J.	Portion Henley Park Estate	0 10 0	Do. do.
Saunders, H. J.	Portion Swan Loc. "K"	1 17 6	Do. do.
Hiscox, G.	Helena 20, Lot 33 ...	0 6 3	Do. do.
Scrivener, W.	Portion Swan Loc. 14	0 13 9	Do. do.
Mara, W.	Portion Swan Loc. 11	0 17 6	Do. do.
Matthews, S. H.	Land, 200 acres ...	0 7 6	No trace of land assessed.
Marks, J. F.	Land, 144 acres ...	2 16 3	Do. do.
Moore, S. F.	Swan Locs. 188 and 202	0 16 3	Duplicate assessment.
North, F. D.	Portion Swan Loc. 15	0 7 6	Do. do.
Ruthland, James	Swan Locs. 48/4457 ...	1 15 0	Do. do.
Ryland, W. J.	Swan Loc. 14, Lot 4 ...	1 15 0	Do. do.
Ruff, A.	No particulars ...	1 17 6	No trace of land assessed.
Newman, W.	Swan Locs. 489 and 429	1 10 0	Duplicate assessment.
Seargent, W.	No particulars ...	2 10 0	No trace of land assessed.
Summers, J.	Swan Locs. 1260 and 1340	1 11 3	Duplicate assessment.
Symonds, J.	Land rated	18 12 6	In Greenmount Road Board District.
Summerton, J.	Portion Swan Loc. 14	1 5 0	Error in assessment.
Stafford, D.	Land rated, 20a. ...	1 5 0	No trace of assessment.
Smith, James	Swan Loc. M1, Lot 19	0 17 6	Duplicate assessment.
Anderson, W.	Swan Loc. M1 ...	1 11 3	Do.
Trigwell, A.	Land rated	0 12 6	No trace of land assessed.
Findlay, W.	Swan Loc. K, Lot 28	0 5 0	Duplicate assessment.
Barnes, C.	Lot, Swan 13 and 13A	0 2 6	Do.
Hallum, A.	Portion Swan Lot 11	0 2 6	Do.
Nicholson, —	Portion West Oakover Estate	0 15 0	Do.
Hooper, J. R.	Portion Woodsome Estate	0 5 0	Do.
Sewell, Elizabeth	Portion Swan Loc. 14	0 5 0	Do.
Rogerson, Ellen	Lot 25 W.H., Swan Loc. M1	0 2 6	Do.
Cotton, W. T.	Swan Locs. M and M1, Lots 1, 16, 25, 26, 31, 46, 61, 76, 91, and 106	0 6 3	Do.
Raymond, J.	Land rated	2 10 0	No particulars of land assessed.
		109 17 3	

I approve of arrears in this Schedule being written off, in accordance with the provisions of "The Roads Act, 1902."

JAMES PRICE, Minister for Works.

LOWER GASCOYNE ROAD BOARD.
ARREARS OF RATES.

Public Works Department, Perth, 28th May, 1906.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Minister for Works has approved of the Lower Gascoyne Road Board writing off Arrears of Rates stated in Schedule hereunder, in accordance with the provisions of "The Roads Act, 1902."

F. L. STRONACH,
Under Secretary for Public Works.

SCHEDULE.

Person rated.	Location.	Amount.	Reasons why abandoned.
		£ s. d.	
Adams, Amelia	Sharks Bay	0 2 6	Now under Sharks Bay Board, and amount too small to take proceedings
Black, T. A.	do.	0 1 8	do. do. do.
Ferguson, Francis	do.	0 5 0	do. do. do.
Leeper, R. J.	do.	0 3 3	do. do. do.
Skinner, T.	do.	0 2 6	do. do. do.
Whiteward, T.	do.	0 2 6	do. do. do.
Baston, M. E. ... ..	... ..	0 1 2	Wrongly charged
Do. ... ..	... ..	0 1 4	do.
McGrath, J. ... ..	... ..	0 7 8	do.
Do. ... ..	... ..	0 1 8	do.
Windle, F. ... ..	... ..	0 4 2	do.

I approve of the arrears in this Schedule being written off in accordance with the provisions of "The Roads Act, 1902."

JAMES PRICE,
Minister for Works.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Date of Notice.	Nature of Work.	Date of Closing.	Where and when Conditions of Contract, etc., to be seen.
1906. 31st May	Coolgardie—Hospital Additions and Alterations Contract.	Noon on Tuesday the 19th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth, the Court House, Coolgardie, and the P.W.A.D. Office, Kalgoorlie, on and after the 5th June, 1906.
31st May	Brookhampton—School Quarters Additions Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 19th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth; the Police Station, Donnybrook; the Court House, Bunbury; and the Court House, Busselton, on and after the 5th June, 1906.
31st May	Coolgardie—Technical School Additions Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 19th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth; the Court House, Coolgardie, and the P.W.A.D. Office, Kalgoorlie, on and after the 5th June, 1906
31st May	Bunbury—Hospital Repairs, etc., Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 19th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth; the Court House, Bunbury; and the Court House, Busselton, on and after the 5th June, 1906.
31st May	Bunbury—Gaol Additions and Repairs Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 19th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth, the Court House, Bunbury, and the Court House, Busselton, on and after the 5th June, 1906.
31st May	Perth Hospital — Telephonette Extension Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 19th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth, on and after the 5th June, 1906.
31st May	Central Greenough—School Repairs Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 19th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth, the State School, Central Greenough, and the Resident Magistrate's Office, Geraldton, on and after the 5th June, 1906.
7th June	Geraldton—Gile's Bridge, Appa Brook, and Approaches Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 19th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth, and at the Resident Magistrate's Office, Geraldton, on and after Saturday, 9th June, 1906
31st May	Tableland—Police Station and Quarters Repairs Contract <i>a</i>	Noon on Tuesday, the 26th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth, and the Resident Magistrate's Office, Roebourne, on and after the 5th June, 1906.
31st May	Roebourne — Hospital Repairs Contract <i>a</i>	Noon on Tuesday, the 26th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth; and the Resident Magistrate's Office, Roebourne, on and after the 5th June, 1906.
6th June	Nannine—Post Office Repairs Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 26th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth; the Police Station, Nannine; the Warden's Office, Cue; and the Resident Magistrate's Office, Geraldton, on and after the 12th June, 1906.
7th June	Leonora—Police Station Additions and Repairs Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 26th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth; the Police Station, Leonora; the P.W.A.D. Office, Mt. Malcolm, and the P.W.A.D. Office, Kalgoorlie, on and after the 12th June, 1906.
7th June	Lower Chittering—School Quarters Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 26th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth; the State School, Lower Chittering, and the Police Station, Gingin, on and after the 12th June, 1906.
7th June	Niagara — School (removal of Building from Batavia) Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 26th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth; the Police Station, Niagara; the P.W.A.D. Office, Malcolm, and the P.W.A.D. Office, Kalgoorlie, on and after the 12th June, 1906.
7th June	Boulder—Infants' School Shelter Shed Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 26th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth; the Court House, Boulder, and P.W.A.D. Office, Kalgoorlie, on and after the 12th June, 1906.
7th June	Perth—Markets and Refrigerating Works' Wood-blocking Approaches Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 26th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth, on and after the 12th June, 1906.
14th June	Roebourne — Road from Roebourne to Port Hedland—Crossing at Payne's Gully Contract <i>a</i>	Noon on Tuesday, the 26th June, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth, and at the Court House, Roebourne.
14th June	Gingin—Police Station Additions Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 3rd July, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth, and the Police Station, Gingin, on and after the 19th June, 1906.
14th June	West Guildford—School Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 3rd July, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth, and the Court House, Guildford, on and after the 19th June, 1906.
14th June	Kalgoorlie Hospital—Laying out Grounds Contract	Noon on Tuesday, the 3rd July, 1906	Contractors' Room Perth; the Court House, Boulder, and the P.W.A.D. Office, Kalgoorlie, on and after the 19th June, 1906.
7th June	Derby—Police Station Additions Contract <i>b</i>	Noon on Tuesday, the 17th July, 1906	Contractors' Room, Perth; the Resident Magistrate's Office, Derby, and Resident Magistrate's Office, Broome, on and after the 3rd July, 1906.

Telegraphic tenders, similarly addressed and marked, will be received up to the same hour, provided that written tenders in due form have previously been lodged with (a) Resident Magistrate, Roebourne; (b) Resident Magistrate, Derby.

Tenders are to be addressed to "The Hon. the Minister for Works," and will be received at the Public Works Office, Perth. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

By order of the Hon. the Minister for Works,

F. L. STRONACH,
Under Secretary for Public Works.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT TENDER BOARD.

ACCEPTED TENDERS.

THE following list of Accepted Tenders is published for general information :—

Tender Board No.	Date accepted.	Contractor.	Particulars.	Department concerned.	Rate.
353/06	1/6/06	A. W. Richter ...	Firewood for State Battery, Siberia, for 12 months	Batteries	11s. 11d. per cord
355/06	5/6/06	Monteath Bros. & Clemenger	750 Stopcock Boxes, Schedule 152 ...	Metropolitan Water Works Board	1s. 9d. each
355/06	5/6/06	Public Works Department	Do do do ...	Metropolitan Water Works Board	1s. 9d. each
396/06	5/6/06	Davis' Machinery Exchange	Worthington Duplex Compound Horizontal Steam Pump, Schedule 165A, Item 466 (second-hand)	Mines Water Supply	£110
354/06	5/6/06	McLean Bros. & Rigg	Brass Bends, Schedule 151A	Metropolitan Water Works Board	£68 4s.

7th June, 1906.

TRANSFERS OF CONTRACTS.

THE undermentioned Contracts have been transferred :—

Tender Board No.	Date.	From	To	Service.
376/06	25-5-06	J. Nelsen	Waddington & A.W.-cock	Forage for all Departments at Bridgetown to 28th February, 1907
366/06	1-6-06	Thomas Craike ...	H. Stortenbecker ...	Fruit and Vegetables (Schedule 18) for all Departments at Coolgardie to 30th June, 1906

By order,

W. H. BENBOW,
Secretary Tender Board.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT
TENDER BOARD.

TENDERS ACCEPTED FOR SHOEING POLICE HORSES
FOR PERIOD ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1907.

THE following list of Accepted Tenders is published for
general information :—

Town.	Contractor.	Rates.	
		New shoes.	Re-moves.
		s. d.	s. d.
Albany ...	Edward Peirce	5 0	2 0
Bardoc ...	William Wiese	9 0	6 0
Bunbury ...	W. C. Ramsay	5 0	2 0
Boulder ...	W. H. Halliday	7 0	4 0
Beverley ...	Edwd. Langsford	6 0	3 0
Busselton ...	Robt. Donald	7 0	4 0
Broad Arrow ...	James Elligate	10 0	6 0
Bridgetown ...	E. A. Blatchford & Co. ...	4 11	3 0
Cue ...	J. P. Campbell	6 0	2 6
Claremont ...	R. H. Oliver	4 0	2 0
Coolgardie ...	D. McPherson	8 0	5 0
Collie ...	Duncan McKenzie	6 0	4 0
Dongarra ...	Geo. Costello	6 0	3 0
Esperance ...	Theo. Ulrich	6 0	4 6
Fremantle ...	T. H. Bucknell	4 3	2 3
Guildford ...	A. W. Jones	5 0	3 0
Geraldton ...	F. & R. Ward	5 0	2 6
Greenough ...	P. Wansbrough	6 0	4 0
Greenbushes ...	Geo. Rudd	6 0	3 0
Hamelin ...	Millar's Karri and Jarrah Forests	8 0	4 0
Kalgoorlie ...	McClelland Bros.	7 0	5 0
Katanning ...	Jno. Squiers	5 0	3 0

TENDERS ACCEPTED FOR SHOEING POLICE HORSES FOR
PERIOD ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1907—continued.

Town.	Contractor.	Rates.	
		New shoes.	Re-moves.
		s. d.	s. d.
Kookynie ...	James Wilson	9 0	5 0
Kojonup ...	R. C. Treasure	8 0	5 0
Lawlers ...	H. A. Taylor	8 0	6 0
Laverton ...	James Carlon	10 0	5 0
Leonora ...	Critchley & Randall ...	8 0	5 0
Mt. Magnet ...	T. Kennedy	8 0	6 0
Mt. Morgans ...	F. B. Anderson	9 0	6 0
Midland Junct.	A. W. Jones	5 0	3 0
Meekatharra ...	E. C. Brunsdon	10 0	5 0
Malcolm ...	J. P. Cotter	8 0	4 0
Marble Bar ...	Wm. Thompson	9 0	7 0
Northam ...	R. J. McCorkill	4 6	3 0
Narrogin ...	D & W. Kelliher	6 0	3 0
Nannine ...	Jno. Toohey	10 0	5 0
Port Hedland ...	Frank Liddiard	8 0	4 0
Perth ...	R. H. Oliver	4 0	2 0
Paddington ...	James Elligate	10 0	6 0
Ravensthorpe ...	Rule & Eades	6 0	4 0
Williams ...	Nelmes & Graham	6 0	3 0
Yundamindera ...	Alf. Badcock	10 0	6 0
Yarloop ...	R. Anderson	7 0	4 6

List of accepted tenders for shoeing police horses, published in *Gazette* of 1st June, 1906, was inserted in error, and is hereby cancelled.

W. H. BENBOW,
Secretary Tender Board.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT
TENDER BOARD.

TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES.

Date of Notice.	Supplies required.	Date of closing.
1906. May 23	Firewood for the State Battery, Mulline (12 months' supply) Firewood for the State Battery, Mulwarrie (12 months' supply) Manufacture, supply, delivery, and erection of Condensing Plants at the following State Batteries: — Niagara, Burtville, Siberia (Waverley), and Leonora	1906. June 26 " 26 " 26
April 9	9 First Class and 9 Second Class Corridor Railway Carriages	" 26
May 31	Cartage (as required) for the Metropolitan Waterworks during the period ending 30th June, 1907	" 28

Tenders, addressed to the Chairman, Tender Board, Perth, will be received for the above-mentioned supplies until 2 p.m. on the dates of closing.

Tenders must be properly indorsed on envelopes, otherwise they are liable to rejection.

Particulars and tender forms obtainable on application at the Tender Board Office, Irwin Street, Perth.

No tender necessarily accepted.

W. H. BENBOW,
Secretary Tender Board.

8th June, 1906.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.

Public Works Department,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

No. 431.

THE following list of Tenders, recently accepted, is published for general information :—

Date of Acceptance.	Name of Contractor.	Description of Contract.	Amount.
* 1906. June 7	Henrikson & Knutson	Metropolitan Sewerage — Claisebrook Treatment Works — Contract No. 1	£ s. d. 20,968 7 7
" 8	A. Longbottom	Fremantle Old Customs Store—Repairs	56 10 0
" 8	Fairechild & Ives	Albany Drill Hall—Additions	57 0 0
" 11	H. Hart	Nannine Police Quarters —Repairs, etc.	81 1 8
" 13	A. Thomson	Katanning Hospital—Additions	410 0 0
" 13	W. Fairweather	Subiaco Infants' School —Additions	335 9 1
" 13	Hardy & Edman	Nullagine Police Station—Additions and Repairs	97 15 0
" 13	Jas. McIndoe	Boulder Technical School—Blacksmiths' Shop	114 4 3
" 13	J. Thomson	Boulder Police Station —Repairs	70 13 6

By order of the Hon. the Minister for Works,

F. L. STRONACH,
Under Secretary for Public Works.

THE TRADE UNIONS ACT, 1902

(1 & 2 Edw. VII., No. 19).

F.S. ³⁷⁶₁₉₀₂

NOTICE BEFORE CANCELLING OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRY.

Name of Trade Union :—Eastern Goldfields Tailoresses' Union of Workers, Register No. 72.

NOTICE is hereby given to the above-mentioned Trade Union that it is the intention of the Registrar of Friendly Societies to proceed, on the 26th day of July, 1906, to cancel the registry of the Trade Union, unless cause be shown to the contrary in the meantime. The ground of such proposed cancelling is that the Trade Union has duly applied for cancellation in order that the registered societies known as the Eastern Goldfields Tailoresses'

Union and the Eastern Goldfields Tailors' Union may amalgamate under the name of the Eastern Goldfields Amalgamated Tailors and Tailoresses' Society Industrial Union of Workers; such cancellation to take effect at the time when the amalgamated society is registered.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1906.

[L.S.] EDGAR T. OWEN,
Registrar of Friendly Societies.

THE INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION AND
ARBITRATION ACT, 1902.

(1 & 2 Edw. VII., No. 21.)

F.S. ⁴⁸⁴₁₉₀₃

NOTICE BEFORE CANCELLATION OF REGISTRY.

To the Secretary of the Industrial Union called the Eastern Goldfields Tailoresses' Union of Workers.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Registrar of Friendly Societies to proceed, on the 26th day of July, 1906, to cancel the registration of the above-named Industrial Union under the above-named Act, unless cause be shown to the contrary in the meantime.

The ground of such proposed cancellation is as follows :—

That the Industrial Union has duly applied for cancellation in order that the registered Societies known as the Eastern Goldfields Tailoresses' Union and the Eastern Goldfields Tailors' Union may amalgamate under the name of the Eastern Goldfields Amalgamated Tailors and Tailoresses' Society Industrial Union of Workers; such cancellation to take effect at the time when the amalgamated Society is registered.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1906.

[L.S.] EDGAR T. OWEN,
Registrar of Friendly Societies.

F.S. ²⁹²₁₉₀₄

NOTICE BEFORE CANCELLATION OF REGISTRY.

To the Secretary of the Industrial Union called the North Eristoun Miners' Union of Workers.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Registrar of Friendly Societies to proceed, on the 26th day of July, 1906, to cancel the registration of the above-named Industrial Union under the above-named Act, unless cause be shown to the contrary in the meantime.

The ground of such proposed cancellation is as follows :—

That the Industrial Union has duly applied for cancellation in order that the registered branches of the body generally known as the A.M.A. and the registered Unions in the mining industry of the body generally known as the A.W.A. within the Eastern Industrial District may be amalgamated; such cancellation to take effect at the same time as the registration of the amalgamated bodies.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1906.

[L.S.] EDGAR T. OWEN,
Registrar of Friendly Societies.

F.S. ²⁹³₁₉₀₃

NOTICE BEFORE CANCELLATION OF REGISTRY.

To the Secretary of the Industrial Union called the Kathleen Valley Miners' Union of Workers (A.W.A.)

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Registrar of Friendly Societies to proceed, on the 26th day of July, 1906, to cancel the registration of the above-named Industrial Union under the above-named Act, unless cause be shown to the contrary in the meantime.

The ground of such proposed cancellation is as follows :—

That the Industrial Union has duly applied for cancellation in order that the registered branches of the body generally known as the A.M.A. and the registered unions in the mining industry of the body generally known as the A.W.A. within the Eastern Industrial District may be amalgamated; such cancellation to take effect at the same time as the registration of the amalgamated bodies.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1906.

[L.S.] EDGAR T. OWEN,
Registrar of Friendly Societies.

THE MEDICAL BOARD OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

THE following additions have been made to the Medical Register.

WILLIAM STEPHENS,
Registrar.

11th June, 1906.

No.	Name.	Address.	Qualification.	Date of Registration.
328	Couch, James Kynaston ...	Perth ...	L.R.C.P. Lond.; M.R.C.S. Eng. 1888; M.D. Durham 1905	6th June, 1906
329	Macmorran, Adam Henry Muir	Geraldton ...	M.B.; B.S. Edin. 1892; M.D. Edin. 1894	6th June, 1906
330	Sutton, George ...	Perth ...	M.B.; B.S. Melb. 1904	6th June, 1906
331	Mitchell, Robert Macfarlane...	Do. ...	M.B.; B.S. Edin. 1900; F.R.C.S. Edin. 1903; D.P.H.R.C.P. Lond.; and S. Eng. 1905	6th June, 1906
332	Finemore, James Harman ...	Leonora ...	L. & L.M.R.C.P. Edin. 1874; L.S.A. Lond. 1873	6th June, 1906
333	Beneridge, Wm. John ...	Perth ...	L. & L.M.R.C.P. Irel.; L. & L.M.R.C.S. Irel. 1896	6th June, 1906
334	Weihen, Albert Wallace ...	Do. ...	M.B.; B.S. Melb. 1904	6th June, 1906

C. & L. 82/1906.

Department of Commerce and Labour,
Perth, 14th June, 19 6.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to accept the resignations of Hon. H. B. Lefroy, Sydney Stubbs, and H. M. Saunders as members of the Board of Management of the Perth Public Hospital.

EDGAR T. OWEN,
Under Secretary for Commerce and Labour.

C. & L. 435/1906.

Department of Commerce and Labour,
Perth, 14th June, 1906.

IT is hereby notified that His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint BERTRAM FOWLER HUSSEY to be Acting District Medical Officer at Menzies during the absence of Dr. Corlis on sick leave, from the 12th May to the 23rd June, 1906.

2. This notice is in lieu of notice on same subject published in *Government Gazette* of 8th instant.

EDGAR T. OWEN,
Under Secretary for Commerce and Labour.

MISSING FRIENDS.

Vide *Government Gazette*, 1906, page 1511, B2/9036.
ARCHIBALD COKER has been found at Fimiston.

Vide *Government Gazette*, 1906, page 1727, B2/9091.
MATHEW FWEDE *alias* SWEDE has been found at Fremantle.

ANDREW HENDERSON, medium build, age 38 years, height 5ft. 2in or 3in., dark hair and moustache, grey eyes, straight nose, long visage, fresh complexion, addicted to drink; a jockey or butcher, and a native of Victoria; was at one time butchering at Southern Cross, and when last heard of about 5 years ago was teamsterng at Kalgoorlie. (Information to the Criminal Investigation Branch, Perth.—B2/9118)

Department of Land Titles.

TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893, AND THE
REAL PROPERTY LIMITATIONS ACT,
1878.

TAKE NOTICE that Rebecca Greening of Perth in the State of Western Australia married woman has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate

in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in the Town of Busselton and being

Busselton Suburban Lot 10 (containing 6 acres)

Bounded on the Northward by 10 chains of Suburban Road

On the Eastward by the Western boundary of Suburban Lot 11 measuring 6 chains

On the South by the Northern boundary of Suburban Lot 79 measuring 10 chains

And on the Westward by 6 chains of Carey Street.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons other than the applicant claiming to have any estate right title or interest in the above parcel of land ARE HEREBY REQUIRED to lodge in this Office on or before the 10th day of July next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

ALFRED E. BURT,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
14th June, 1906. }

Stanley, Money, & Walker, St. George's Terrace, Perth,
Solicitors for the Applicant.

TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893, SECTION 222,
AND THE REAL PROPERTY LIMITATIONS ACT, 1878.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward Smyth labourer and Henrietta Ann McIntyre wife of John McIntyre both of Dongara in the State of Western Australia have made application to be registered as the proprietors of an estate in fee simple in possession as tenants in common in the following parcels of land situate in the Town of Denison and being

Denison Suburban Lot 14 standing in the name of Edward Smyth of Port Irwin light-keeper (particularly described in Certificate of Title Volume IX. Folio 221)

Denison Suburban Lot 15 standing in the name of Henry Lennon of Dongara labourer (particularly described in Certificate of Title Volume VIII. Folio 85).

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons other than the applicants claiming to have any estate right title or interest in the above parcels of land ARE HEREBY REQUIRED to lodge in this Office on or before the 11th day of August next a caveat forbidding the registration of the said Edward Smyth and Henrietta Ann McIntyre as proprietors thereof.

ALFRED E. BURT,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
14th June, 1906. }

³⁰⁴
1906 TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893.

TAKE NOTICE that Nathaniel William Cooke of Northam in the State of Western Australia has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in the Avon district and being

Part of Avon Location S (containing 1,784 acres)

Starting from a point on the North-East boundary of the said Location S 13 chains 62 links from the South-East corner

Bounded on the North-East by 74 chains 63 links of portions of the South-Western boundaries of Avon Locations e and 347

On the North-West by 288 chains 33 links of a portion of the said Location S

On the South-West by the right bank of the Avon River

On the South-East by 180 chains 60 links of another portion of the said Location S to the point of commencement

And on the inner part by a public road.

The land is more particularly defined on Plan No. 2812 deposited in the Land Titles' Office.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons other than the applicant claiming to have any estate right title or interest in the above parcel of land ARE HEREBY REQUIRED to lodge in this office on or before the 4th day of August next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

ALFRED E. BURT,

Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth,)
14th June, 1906.)

Stone & Burt, Hay Street, Perth, Solicitors for the Applicant

MUNICIPALITY OF NORTH PERTH.

BUILDING ACT, 1884, AND AMENDMENTS THERETO,
AND THE MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Municipality of North Perth, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the above Acts, and of Clause 7 of the Building By-laws, gazetted on the 14th day of July, 1905, doth hereby declare that any buildings hereafter erected in Beaufort Street (from Vincent to Walcott Streets) and the ways known as Grosvenor and Chelmsford Roads respectively, shall cause the same to be enclosed with walls constructed of brick, stone, or other incombustible materials, with the footings resting upon the solid ground or upon concrete or other solid substructure.

Passed this 22nd day of June, 1906.

J. G. MILNER,
Mayor.

THOS. H. BLAKE,
Town Clerk.

The Common Seal of the Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality of North Perth was affixed hereunto in the presence of—

[L.S.]

J. G. MILNER,
Mayor.

THOS. H. BLAKE,
Town Clerk.

MUNICIPALITY OF NORTHAM.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO BORROW £12,000.

IN accordance with "The Municipalities Act, 1900" (64 Vict., No. 8), notice is hereby given that it is the intention of the Northam Municipal Council to borrow £12,000 on debentures extending over twenty years. Such debentures to bear interest not exceeding four and a-half per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly on the first day of January and the first day of July in each year; such interest to be payable at the Town Hall, Northam.

The purposes for which the Loan is to be applied are for the duplication of the Municipal Electric Light plant, additions to Town Hall, improvements to Avon River, and kerbing and forming streets.

Plans, specifications, and estimates of such works or undertakings, and the statement showing the proposed expenditure of the money to be borrowed, are open for inspection at the office of the Council, situate in Wellington Street, Northam, and will be open for inspection until the 30th day of June, 1906.

By order of the Council,

B. J. SMITH,
Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Northam,
28th May, 1906.

BUNBURY WATER BOARD.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO BORROW.

IN accordance with the provisions of Section 114 of "The Water Boards Act" (No. 4 of 1904), it is hereby notified that the Bunbury Water Board propose to borrow £1,000 for extension of mains and addition to reservoir site.

J. J. TUCKER,
Bunbury, 31st May, 1906. Secretary.

TOODYAY ROAD BOARD.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

AT a Meeting of the Toodyay Road Board, held on Saturday, the 5th day of May, 1906, it was resolved that a General Rate of one penny halfpenny (1½d.) in the £ should be levied on the rateable value of all rateable property within the district, on the basis of the unimproved capital value, in accordance with the provisions of "The Roads Act, 1902," and Amendments thereto. Such General Rate to be payable in one moiety or instalment.

V. HAMERSLEY,
29th May, 1906. Chairman.

WANNEROO ROAD BOARD.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

AT a Meeting of the Wanneroo Road Board, held on the 26th day of May, 1906, it was resolved that a General Rate of One Penny in the pound should be levied on the unimproved capital value of all rateable property in the District, in accordance with the provisions of "The Roads Act, 1902," and amendments thereof.

It was also resolved that last year's Rate Book, with the necessary alterations, be used for the current year ending the 30th June, 1907.

H. HOCKING,
Chairman.

F. J. DUFFY,
Secretary.

FREMANTLE DISTRICT ROAD BOARD.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

AT a Meeting of the Fremantle District Road Board, held on the 5th June, 1906, it was resolved that a General Rate of One Penny Halfpenny in the £ should be levied on the rateable value of all rateable property within the District for the year ending 30th June, 1907, on a basis of unimproved capital value; and that a minimum rate of 2s. 6d. be levied on each of the several lots into which any rateable land may be subdivided, the annual rate in respect of which would not amount to 2s. 6d., in accordance with the provisions of "The Roads Act, 1902," and amendments thereof.

A. E. DAVIES,
9th June, 1906. Chairman.

DANDARAGAN ROAD BOARD.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

AT a Meeting of the Dandaragan Road Board, held on the 19th day of May, 1906, it was resolved that a General Rate of One Penny in the £ should be levied on the rateable value of all rateable property within the District on basis of unimproved capital value, in accordance with the provisions of "The Roads Act, 1902." Previous notice published in *Government Gazette*, re General Rate, is hereby cancelled.

EDWARD ROBERTS,
19th May, 1906. Chairman.

NORTH-EAST COOLGARDIE ROAD BOARD.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

AT A Special Meeting of the North-East Coolgardie Road Board, held on the 24th day of May, 1906, it was resolved that a General Rate of (1s.) in the £ should be levied on the rateable value of all rateable property within the district, on basis of annual value, in accordance with the provisions of "The Roads Act, 1902."

H. ADOLPH,
Chairman.

11 June, 1906.

CHITTERING ROAD BOARD.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

AT A Meeting of the Chittering Road Board, held on the 5th day of May, 1906, it was resolved that a General Rate of ½d. in the £ should be levied on the rateable value of all rateable property within the district, on a basis of unimproved capital value, in accordance with the provisions of "The Roads Act, 1902."

It was also resolved that last year's Rate Book be used for the present year.

ALEX. MORLEY,
Secretary Chittering Road Board.

15th May, 1906.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1893.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Goongarrie Midas Gold Mining Company (No-Liability), duly convened and held at the Kalgoorlie Hotel, Hannan Street, Kalgoorlie, on the 11th day of June, 1906, it was resolved:—

"That the Goongarrie Midas Gold Mining Company (No-Liability) be forthwith wound up voluntarily, and that William Mariner Beckett be, and he is hereby appointed liquidator of the Company."

Dated 12th day of June, 1906.

W. M. BECKETT,
Secretary and Liquidator.

Dugan Street, Kalgoorlie.

TRENTON GOLD MINING CO. (NO LIABILITY).

NOTICE is hereby given that a Fourth Call of Sixpence per share has this day been made on all Contributing shares numbered 40,001 to 75,000 inclusive, and is payable at the Registered Office of the Company, Surrey Chambers, St. George's Terrace, Perth, on the 23rd June, 1906.

Dated at Perth this 7th day of June, 1906.

ERNEST WAUGH,
Secretary.

In the matter of the Ives Prospecting and Development Company (No-Liability).

NOTICE is hereby given that the Registered Office of the Ives Prospecting and Development Company (No-Liability) is situated at No. 9 Halsbury Chambers, Howard Street, Perth, and that the office hours of the said Company are from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4 on week days, and from 10 to 12 on Saturdays.

Dated this 13th day of May, 1906.

SMITH & LAVAN,
Trustee Chambers, Barrack Street, Perth,
Solicitors for the said Company.

In the matter of "The Companies Act, 1893," and in the matter of the West Australian Sluicing Syndicate.

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the above-named Company, duly convened and held at the offices of the Company, Maritana Buildings, Maritana Street, Kalgoorlie, on Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1906, the following resolution was duly passed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Companies Act of 1893, and that J. V. Barnard, of Kalgoorlie, Accountant, be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up."

Dated the 9th day of June, 1906.

THOS. B. BIRKBECK, Chairman.
J. V. BARNARD, Secretary.

In the matter of "The Companies Act, 1893"
(56 Vict., No. 8).

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the provisions of Section 20 of the above Act, a Certificate of Incorporation, as a No-Liability Company, has this day been issued to the Ives Prospecting and Development Company, No-Liability.

Dated this 12th day of June, 1906.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Companies.

Supreme Court Office, Perth, W.A.

THE BUNBURY PROTESTANT HALL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Registered Office of the above-named Company is situate at the premises of the Company, at Prinsep Street, Bunbury, and that such office will be accessible to the public between the hours of two and six o'clock p.m. on the following days in every week:—Monday and Friday.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1906.

K. M. EASTMAN,
Solicitor for the Company,
Bunbury.

I, THOMAS ROSSITER, of Bridgetown, the secretary and person hereby authorised by the Nelson Agricultural Society, do hereby give notice that I am desirous that such Society should be incorporated under the provisions of "The Associations Incorporation Act, 1895."

THOMAS ROSSITER.

Bridgetown, 15th May, 1906.

The following is a copy of the Memorial intended to be filed in the Supreme Court under the provisions of the said Act:—

Memorial of the Nelson Agricultural Society, filed in pursuance of "The Associations Act, 1905."

1. Name of Society.—The Nelson Agricultural Society.
2. Object or purpose of the Institution.—Holding of Agricultural Shows, and otherwise promoting the development of the agricultural, viticultural, pastoral, and industrial resources of the District; to acquire and hold any freehold or leasehold land to be used as a show ground.
3. Where situated or established.—At Bridgetown.
4. Names of Trustees.—John C. Rise, John R. Walter, James Scott, Henry Doust, and John Allnutt.
5. To whom the management of the Institution is invested, and by what means.—The management of the Institution is vested by its Rules and Regulations in an Executive Council, consisting of President, four Vice-presidents, and nine members; one-third of the Council retires annually, but are eligible for re-election.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

RE WILLIAM THOMAS JONES, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Thomas Jones, late of Lancefield, in the State of Western Australia, miner, deceased, intestate (who died at Lancefield aforesaid on the 5th day of October, 1905, and letters of administration to whose estate were duly granted by the Supreme Court of the said State to the West Australian Trustee, Executor, and Agency Company, Limited), are hereby requested to send in particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to the said Company, at Barrack-street, Perth, in the said State, on or before the 25th day of June, 1906: And notice is hereby also given that, at the expiration of the last-mentioned date, the said Company will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which it shall then have had notice; and the said Company will not be liable to any person of whose claim it shall not then have had notice for the assets, or any part thereof, of the said deceased so distributed.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1906.

PARKER & PARKER,
Howard Street, Perth,
Proctors for the said Company.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

RE JAMES LOMASNEY, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of James Lomasney, late of Fremantle, miner, deceased (who died at Fremantle aforesaid on the first day of October, one thousand nine hundred and five, and letters of administration to whose estate were duly granted by the Supreme Court of the State of Western Australia to the West Australian Trustee, Executor, and Agency Company, Limited), are hereby requested to send in particulars, in writing, of their claims and demands to the said Company, at Barrack Street, Perth, in the said State, on or before the 25th day of June, 1906: And notice is hereby also given that, at the expiration of the last-mentioned date, the said Company will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which it shall then have had notice; and the said Company will not be liable to any person of whose claim it shall not then have had notice for the assets, or any part thereof, of the said deceased so distributed.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1906.

PARKER & PARKER,

Howard Street, Perth,
Proctors for the said Company.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Estate of John Massey, late of Gloucester Street, Victoria Park, in the State of Western Australia, Motorman, deceased, intestate.

PURSUANT to "The Administration Act, 1903" (3 Edwd. VII., No. 13): Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of John Massey, late of Gloucester Street, Victoria Park, in the State of Western Australia, motorman, deceased, intestate (who died on the 9th day of April, 1906, at Gloucester Street, Victoria Park, aforesaid, and letters of administration of whose real and personal estate were duly granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, to Nora Massey, of Gloucester Street, Victoria Park, aforesaid, the lawful widow of the said deceased), are hereby required to send, in writing, particulars of their claims and demands to the undersigned on or before the 1st day of July, 1906: And notice is also hereby given that, at the expiration of the last-mentioned date, the said Nora Massey will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and the said Nora Massey shall not be liable for the assets of the said deceased so distributed to any person whose claim the said Nora Massey has not had notice of at the time of distribution.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1906.

SMITH & LAVAN,

Trustee Chambers, Barrack Street, Perth,
Solicitor for the said Nora Massey.

RE THOMAS WILLIAM MEWS, THE ELDER, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to "The Administration Act, 1903," notice is hereby given that all persons having any claim against the Estate of Thomas William Mews, the elder, late of Ada Street, Fremantle, retired boatbuilder, who died on the second day of May, one thousand nine hundred and six, are hereby required to forward their claims to the executor, James John Mews, of Lord Street, Fremantle, or to the undersigned, on or before the sixth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and six: And notice is further given that, after the last-mentioned date, the said executor will proceed to distribute the estate of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated the 5th day of June, 1906.

GAWLER & HARDWICK.

Fremantle and Perth,
Solicitors for the said Executor.

RE RICHARD THOMAS JONES, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Richard Thomas Jones, late of Southampton, near Balingup, in the State of Western Australia, deceased (who died at Southampton aforesaid on the thirty-first day of October, One thousand nine hundred and three, and to whose estate letters of administration with will annexed were, on the thirtieth day of December, One thousand nine hundred and three, duly granted by the Supreme Court to Lindsay Richard Armstrong, of Balingup aforesaid), are hereby required to send, in writing, particulars of their claims and demands to the undersigned, Stanley, Money, & Walker, Solicitors, Bunbury, on or before the tenth day of July, One thousand nine hundred and six: And notice is hereby also given that, at the expiration of the last-mentioned date, the said Lindsay Richard Armstrong will distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and the said Lindsay Richard Armstrong will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.

Dated the sixth day of June, One thousand nine hundred and six.

STANLEY, MONEY, & WALKER,

Bunbury,
Solicitors for the said Administrator.

In the will of Helena Maud Pike, late of Kalgoorlie, in the State of Western Australia, wife of Eustace Walter Pike, of the same place, Contractor, deceased.

ALL persons having claims or demands against the estate of Helena Maud Pike (who died on the 27th day of April, 1906, at Kalgoorlie, in the State of Western Australia), are requested, on or before the 2nd day of July, 1906, to send particulars of such claims and demands to William Francis Bingley, of Kalgoorlie, in the said State, the executor of the said deceased: And further that the said executor will, immediately after such date, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the creditors and persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated this 30th day of May, 1906.

KEENAN & RANDALL,

Solicitors, Kalgoorlie,
and McNeil Chambers, Barrack Street, Perth.

In the matter of the estate of Karl Johansen, deceased.

WHEREAS on the twelfth day of June, 1906, an order to administer the estate and effects of Karl Johansen, late of Fremantle, in the State of Western Australia, labourer, deceased, who died on or about the seventh day of March, 1906, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestates' Estates, Perth.

Now notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are hereby required to send particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned, on or before the fourteenth day of July, 1906.

And further, that the undersigned will, immediately after such date, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the creditors and persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice. And the said Curator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed or dealt with, to any person of whose claim or demand he shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Perth, this 13th day of June, 1906.

GERVASE CLIFTON,

Curator of Intestates' Estates.

In the matter of the estate of Arthur Thompson, deceased.

WHEREAS on the twelfth day of June, 1906, an order to administer the estate and effects of Arthur Thompson, late of Berregrin, in the State of Western Australia, miner, deceased, who died on or about the twenty-sixth day of February, 1906, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestates' Estates, Perth.

Now notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are hereby required to send particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned, on or before the fourth day of August, 1906.

And further, that the undersigned will, immediately after such date, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the creditors and persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice. And the said Curator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed or dealt with, to any person of whose claim or demand he shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Perth, this 13th day of June, 1906.

GERVASE CLIFTON,
Curator of Intestates' Estates.

In the matter of the estate of Hermann Zaal, deceased.

WHEREAS on the twelfth day of June, 1906, an order to administer the estate and effects of Hermann Zaal, late of Boulder, in the State of Western Australia, electrician, deceased, who died on or about the fourth day of March, 1906, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestates' Estates, Perth.

Now notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are hereby required to send particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned, on or before the fourteenth day of July, 1906.

And further, that the undersigned will, immediately after such date, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the creditors and persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice. And the said Curator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed or dealt with, to any person of whose claim or demand he shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Perth, this 13th day of June, 1906.

GERVASE CLIFTON,
Curator of Intestates' Estates.

In the matter of the estate of Joseph Barlow, deceased.

WHEREAS on the twelfth day of June, 1906, an order to administer the estate and effects of Joseph Barlow, late of Bunbury, in the State of Western Australia, labourer, deceased, who died on or about the ninth day of December, 1905, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestates' Estates, Perth.

Now notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are hereby required to send particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned, on or before the fourteenth day of July, 1906.

And further, that the undersigned will, immediately after such date, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the creditors and persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice. And the said Curator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed or dealt with, to any person of whose claim or demand he shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Perth, this 13th day of June, 1906.

GERVASE CLIFTON,
Curator of Intestates' Estates.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander James Kaiser, deceased.

WHEREAS on the twelfth day of June, 1906, an order to administer the estate and effects of Alexander James Kaiser, late of Midland Junction, in the State of Western Australia, labourer, deceased, who died on or about the tenth day of December, 1905, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestates' Estates, Perth.

Now notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said deceased are hereby required to send particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned, on or before the fourteenth day of July, 1906.

And further, that the undersigned will, immediately after such date, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the creditors and persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice. And the said Curator will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed or dealt with, to any person of whose claim or demand he shall not then have received notice.

Dated at Perth, this 13th day of June, 1906.

GERVASE CLIFTON,
Curator of Intestates' Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

LOUISA JANE HOWERTH, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to "The Administration Act, 1903," Notice is hereby given that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of Louisa Jane Howarth, late of Loch Street, Claremont, in the State of Western Australia, widow, deceased (who died on the 24th day of April, 1906, and whose will was proved in the Supreme Court of Western Australia on the 23rd day of May, 1906, by Thomas Church, of Perth, in the said State, bank officer, the executor named in the said will), are hereby required to send, in writing, full particulars of such claims to the said executor, or to the undersigned, on or before the 23rd day of July, 1906, after which date the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice: And that he will not be liable for the assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had written notice.

Dated the 11th day of June, 1906.

L. W. MARSLAND,
Solicitor for the Executor,
Halsbury Chambers, Howard Street, Perth.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA— IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of Richard Lewis Davenport, a Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named debtor has executed a Deed of Assignment under the provisions of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and that the same is now lying for inspection and execution at the offices of Mark King, of Austral Terrace, Katanning.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1906.

M. M. MOSS,
Official Receiver in Bankruptcy.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA— IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act 1898," and in the matter of James Rogers, a Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named Debtor has executed a Deed of Assignment under the provisions of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and that the same is now lying for inspection and execution at the offices of Arthur F. Abbott, Trustee Chambers, 71 Barrack Street, Perth.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1906.

M. M. MOSS,
Official Receiver in Bankruptcy.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1892.
Adjudication.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Number.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.
Walter Windred	162 Charles Street, West Perth	Mining Specu- lator	Supreme Court, Perth	71 of 1906	13th day of June, 1906	13th day of June, 1906.

Appointment of Trustee.

Debtor's Name.	Court.	Number.	Trustee's Name.	Address.	Date of Certificate of Appointment.
Edwin Thomas Gray	Supreme Court, Perth	64 of 1906	Morrie Melville Moss	Supreme Court, Perth	12th day of June, 1906.

Notices of Intended Dividends.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No.	Last Day for receiving Proofs.	Name of Trustee.	Address.
John Henry Manns ...	Doodlakine ...	Farmer ...	Supreme Court, Perth	131 of 1905	2nd day of July, 1906	Morrie Melville Moss Do.	Supreme Court, Perth. Do.
Alexander Stuart ...	Onslow ...	Pearler ...	Do.	130 of 1905	10th day of August, 1906		

First Meeting and Public Examination.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Descrip- tion.	Court.	Number.	Date of first Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examina- tion.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Order, if any, for Summary Administra- tion.
Alfred Augus- tus Arnott, Peter Laughran, Frank Nioa, and John Charles Re- vill	Bardoc ...	Mine Owners	Supreme Court, Perth	52 of 1906	28th day of June, 1906	3 p.m.	Local Court, Kalgoorlie	28th day of June, 1906	10.30 a.m.	Local Court, Kalgoorlie	Nil.

Receiving Orders.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	No. of Matter.	Date of Order.	Date of Petition.	Act or Acts of Bankruptcy.
Walter Windred	162 Charles Street, West Perth	Mining Specu- lator	Supreme Court, Perth	71 of 1906	13th day of June, 1906	13th day of June, 1906	Debtor's Petition.

AMENDED NOTICE.

John Thornton Mewton ...	Boulder Block ...	Late Hotel- keeper	Supreme Court, Perth	13 of 1906	1st day of June, 1906	26th day of March, 1906	Non-compliance with Bankruptcy Notice.
--------------------------	-------------------	-----------------------	-------------------------	------------	--------------------------	----------------------------	--

Dated this 14th day of June, 1906.

M. M. MOSS, Official Receiver in Bankruptcy.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

*In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898,"
and in the matter of William Cuthbert, of Perth, Western
Australia, Restaurant-keeper, a Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of Creditors of
William Cuthbert, of Perth, in the State of Western
Australia, Restaurant-keeper, will be held at my office,
Weld Chambers, St. George's Terrace, Perth, on the 25th
day of June, 1906, at 2.30 p.m.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1906.

[L.S.] ALFD. G. UNMACK,
Solicitor for the Debtor,
Weld Chambers, St. George's Terrace, Perth.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

*In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898,"
and in the matter of Karl Fink, formerly hotelkeeper of
Fremantle and Perth, a Debtor.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors
of Karl Fink, formerly hotelkeeper of Fremantle and
Perth, will be held at the offices of the undersigned, Sam-
son's Buildings, Barrack Street, Perth, on Monday, the
twenty-fifth day of June, 1906, at three o'clock in the
afternoon.

Dated this fourteenth day of June, 1906.

[L.S.] NORTHMORE, LUKIN, & HALE,
Solicitors for the Debtor,
Samson's Buildings, Barrack Street, Perth.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

*In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act,
1898," and in the matter of Arthur Irwin King (trading
as the "Perth Fruit and Produce Exchange"), of 387
Murray Street, Perth, Produce Salesman.*

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors
of the above-named Arthur Irwin King will be held
at the Office of the Perth Fruit and Produce Exchange,
387 Murray Street, Perth, at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, the
25th day of June, 1906.

Dated this 14th day of June, 1906.

[L.S.] C. J. L. LE MESURIER,
Solicitor for the above-named Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership hereto
fore existing between AMELIA LOUISA NEAVE
EDWARD BUCKINGHAM HORNSBY, and ARTHUR WILLIAM
DALZIELL, trading at 137 Murray-street, Perth, in the State
of Western Australia, as printers, under the firm name of
"The American Printery," has been dissolved as from the
31st day of May, 1906, so far as regards the said Arthur
William Dalziell. The business will in future be carried on
by the said Amelia Louisa Neave and Edward Buckingham
Hornsby, under the same name, for their own benefit, and
all moneys owing to or payable by the late firm will be
received or paid by them as the case may be.

Dated this 31st day of May, 1906.

AMELIA LOUISA NEAVE.
EDWARD BUCKINGHAM HORNSBY.
ARTHUR WILLIAM DALZIELL.
James and Darbyshire, Solicitors, 243 St. George's Terrace,
Perth.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

WE, the undersigned, William Flaws and G. D. Moran, carrying on business as Tailors at Greenbushes, hereby dissolve partnership as from this date, the eleventh day of June, 1906.

WILLIAM FLAWS.

Witness—

JOHN GEORGE DEAPORT.

Perth, 11th June, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned, PHILLIP GEORGE PAGE McCULLOCH and SELWYN VINE-HALL, of Perth and Kalgoorlie, carrying on business as Consulting Engineers under the style or firm of "McCulloch, Vine-Hall & Co.," was on the seventh day of June, 1906, dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due to and owing by the late firm will be received and paid by Messrs. Ford, Rhodes, Ford, & Co., of St. George's Terrace, Perth, Chartered Accountants, the trustees appointed for the winding up of the said partnership business.

Dated this seventh day of June, 1906.

S. VINE-HALL,
GEORGE McCULLOCH.

Witness to the signatures of Phillip George Page McCulloch and Selwyn Vine-Hall—

E. H. THOMAS,
Clerk to H. Sebastian Thomas, Esq.,
Solicitor, Perth.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, CHRISTOPHER JAMES HOUGH and ROBERT DONALD, at Busselton, as Contractors and Wheelwrights, under the style of "Hough & Donald," has been dissolved by mutual consent as from the date hereof. The said Robert Donald will carry on the business on his own account, and will collect the debts due to and will discharge the liabilities of the late partnership.

Dated this 17th day of May, 1906.

Witness to the signature of }
Christopher James Hough— } C. J. HOUGH.
R. D. LANGLEY. }
Witness to the signature of }
Robert Donald— } R. DONALD.
JAS. H. FORREST, J.P. }

TO WILLIAM RODGER FORSYTHE,
Lot 1218, Boundary Street,
Kalgoorlie.

TAKE notice that you having made default in payment of moneys secured by Memorandum of Mortgage registered No. 389B/138, I, Henry Seeligson, the mortgagee thereunder, hereby require you, within thirty days from the service of this notice upon you, to pay all principal, interest, and other moneys due, owing, and secured by the said Memorandum of Mortgage; And further take notice, that if you fail to pay the said moneys, or any part thereof, I will proceed to exercise the power of sale given to me for that purpose by "The Land Act, 1898."

Dated at Perth this 14th day of June, 1906.

HENRY SEELIGSON.

Witness—ERIC MILLS.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, ETC., FOR SALE AT GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

	£	s.	d.
Administration Act, 1903	0	1	6
Agricultural Bank Act and Amendments	0	2	3
Amendments to Statutes (slips)	0	5	0
Arbitration Act	0	0	9
Associations Incorporation Act	0	0	6
Auctioneers Act and Amendments	0	1	0
Audit Act	0	1	0
Bankruptcy Act, 2s.; Rules, 1892, 5s.; 1898, 1s.	0	8	0
Bills of Sale Act and Amendment	0	1	6
Bills of Exchange	0	1	9
Beer Duty Act and Amendment	0	1	0
Boat Licensing Act and Amendments	0	1	6
Brands Act	0	1	0
Bread Act, 1903	0	0	6
Building Act and Amendments	0	1	3
Bush Fires Act	0	0	9
Cemeteries Act and Amendments	0	1	6

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, ETC., FOR SALE—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Coal Mines Regulation Act and Rules	0	1	0
Companies Act and Amendments	0	2	6
Companies Duty Act Continuance Act, 1903	0	0	6
Constitution Act and Amendments	0	2	0
Co-operative and Provident Societies Act, 1903	0	1	0
Copyright Act	0	1	3
Criminal Code Act and Amendment	0	1	9
Criminal Code Act and Rules ($\frac{1}{4}$ bound, with Index)	0	6	0
Crown Suits Act	0	0	9
Dentists Act and Amendment	0	0	9
Distillation Act	0	1	6
Dividend Duties	0	0	6
Divorce Act and Amendment, 1s. 3d.; Rules, 1s. 6d.	0	2	9
Dog Act, 1903	0	0	9
Droving Act	0	0	6
Early Closing Act	0	1	0
Education Act and Amendments	0	2	3
Electoral Act	0	1	6
Electric Lighting Act	0	1	3
Employers Liability Act	0	0	6
Employment Brokers Act	0	0	6
Explosives Act and Amendments	0	2	0
Extradition Cases—Procedure	0	5	0
Factories Act	0	1	3
Fencing and Trespass Acts and Amendment	0	1	9
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs	0	0	9
Firms Registration Act and Amendment	0	0	9
Fisheries Act	0	0	9
Fremantle Harbour Trust Act	0	1	0
Game Act and Amendment	0	0	9
Goldfields Water Supply Act 1902	0	1	3
Hansard Report (if bound up in 1 vol., 7s. 6d.; in 2 vols., 12s. 6d.)	0	0	6
Hansard Report, weekly issue, per copy	0	10	6
Do. do. Sessional subscription	0	0	9
Hawkers and Pedlars Act and Amendment	0	0	9
Health Act and Amendment	0	2	6
Immigration Act and Amendments	0	1	9
Imported Labour Act and Amendments	0	1	3
Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act	0	1	6
Interpretation Act	0	0	9
Justices Act	0	1	6
Land Act and Regulations (pamphlet)	0	1	0
Legal Practitioners Act	0	0	9
Licensing Act and Amendments	0	2	6
Life Assurance Act	0	1	6
Local Court Act and Rules (cloth)	1	1	0
Do. do. ($\frac{1}{2}$ -bound)	1	5	0
Local Inscribed Stock Act	0	0	9
Lunacy Act	0	1	6
Marine Stores Act	0	0	9
Marriage Act and Amendment	0	1	9
Married Women's Property Act and Amendments	0	1	0
Masters and Servants Act	0	0	9
Medical Practitioners Act	0	1	0
Metropolitan Water and Sewerage	0	2	0
Mines Regulation Act and Rules (pamphlet)	0	0	6
Mining Act	0	1	6
Mining Development Act	0	0	9
Merchant Shipping Act Application Act, 1903	0	0	6
Municipal Act and Amendments	0	2	6
Navigation	0	1	3
Patent Act and Rules	0	2	6
Pawnbrokers Act and Amendment	0	1	0
Pharmacy and Poisons Act and Amendment, 1903	0	1	3
Police Act and Amendments	0	2	6
Prisons Act, 1903	0	1	0
Public Notaries Act	0	0	6
Public Service Act	0	1	3
Public Works Act	0	1	6
Rabbits Act	0	0	6
Railways (Government)	0	1	6
Roads Act	0	1	9
Stamp Act and Amendments	0	2	0
Standing Orders and Rules (Parliamentary)	0	5	0
Statutes (sessional sets per vol.)	0	10	6
Supreme Court Act Amendment Act, 1903	0	0	6
Supreme Court Rules (bound)	1	0	0
Totalisator Act and Amendment	0	1	0
Trade Marks Act and Amendment	0	1	6
Trade Unions Act	0	0	9
Tramways Act, 1885	0	1	6
Transfer of Land Act and Amendment	0	2	0
Trespass, Fencing, and Impounding Act	0	1	9
Truck Act and Amendment	0	1	0
Trustees Act	0	1	0
Water Boards	0	1	6
Weights and Measures Act and Amendment	0	1	6
Workmen's Wages Act	0	0	6
Workers' Compensation Act and Rules	0	1	0

Other Acts at similar rates.

COMMONWEALTH ACTS, ETC.

	£	s.	d.
Audit Act	0	0	8
Customs Act	0	1	0
Customs Regulations	0	3	0
Customs Tariff Act	0	1	0
Customs Tariff Schedules	0	0	3
Defence Act	0	0	11
Distillation Act	0	1	0
Electoral Act	0	1	0
Election Rules	0	0	3
Evidence Act	0	0	3
Extradition Act	0	0	3
Excise Beer Act	0	0	5
Excise Act	0	0	8
Excise Regulations (Tobacco)	0	0	8
Excise Tariff Act	0	0	6
Federal Franchise Act	0	0	3
Hansard (weekly issue, including postage)	0	0	6
High Court Rules	0	0	6
High Court Procedure Act and Amendment	0	1	9
High Court Procedure Amendment Rules	0	0	3
High Court Rules, Conciliation and Arbitration	0	0	8
High Court Rules, Scale of Fees... ..	0	0	6
High Court Rules, Elections	0	0	6
Immigration Restriction Act and Rules	0	0	6
Interpretation Act, 1901	0	0	5
Interpretation Act, 1904	0	0	3
Judiciary Act	0	0	8
Jury Exemption Act	0	0	3
Life Assurance Companies (Children)	0	0	3
Naval Agreement Act	0	0	3
Naturalisation Act	0	0	3
Pacific Island Labourers Act	0	0	3
Parliamentary Allowances	0	0	3
Patent Act	0	0	8
Patent Regulations	0	1	6
Post and Telegraph Act and Amendments	0	1	3
Property for Public Purposes Acquisition	0	0	8
Punishment of Offences Act	0	0	3
Public Service Act and Amendment	0	0	11
Public Service Regulations	0	0	6
Public Service First Annual Report	0	4	0
Public Service Classification	0	2	0
Representation Act	0	0	3
Royal Commissioners Act	0	0	3
Royal Commission Navigation Report, 1904	0	1	9
Royal Commission on Commonwealth Tariff— Progress Report	0	1	6
Royal Commission Customs Excise Tariff—Parts I., II., and III. each	0	5	0
Rules Publication Act	0	0	3
Secret Commissions Act	0	0	3
Senate Elections	0	0	3
Service and Execution of Process Act	0	0	8
State Laws and Record Recognition Act	0	0	3
Statutes, sessional vol. (each)	0	15	0
Sugar Rebate Abolition Act	0	0	3
Sugar Bounty Act	0	0	6
Trade Marks Act	0	0	8
Wireless Telegraphy Act	0	0	3
Postage extra.			

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS: The Subscription is at the rate of 12s. 6d. per annum, payable in advance.

Subscriptions are required to terminate at the end of June or December; a less period than six months cannot be subscribed for.

ADVERTISEMENTS are charged at the following rates:—

For the first 8 lines, 4s.

For every additional line, 4d.,

and half price for each subsequent insertion.

The GOVERNMENT GAZETTE is published on FRIDAY in each week, and Notices for insertion must be received by the Government Printer before Ten o'clock on the day preceding the day of publication.

All communications should be addressed to "The Government Printer, Perth."

CONTENTS.

	Page
Administration Act	1878-80
Associations Incorporation	1878
Bank Holidays	1837
Bankruptcy	1880-1
Bunbury Water Board	1877
Colonial Secretary's Department	1837-65
Commerce and Labour, Department of	1876
Companies	1878
Crown Law Department	1864
Curator of Intestates' Estates	1879-80
Deceased Persons' Estates	1878-80
Early Closing	1837-8
Electoral	1838-9, 1862
Executive Council	1840
Fremantle Harbour Trust	1861
Goldfields Water Supply	1839
Health Boards	1841-61
Industrial Conciliation	1875
Land Titles' Department	1876-7
Lands Department	1865-9
Lieutenant Governor	1865
Medical	1876
Metropolitan Waterworks	1870
Mines Department	1870
Mining Companies	1878
Missing Friends	1876
Mortgage, Sale under	1882
Municipalities	1838, 1865, 1877
Orders in Council	1839
Parliamentary	1837
Partnerships	1881-2
Proclamations	1837-9
Public Service Commissioner	1864
Public Works Department	1870-5
Registrar of Companies	1878
Road Boards (see also under "Lands" and "Public Works" Departments)	1877-8
Tender Board	1874-5
Tenders accepted	1874-5
Tenders invited	1873-5
Trade Unions	1875
Transfer of Land Act	1876-7