



Government Gazette

OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

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No. 8.]

PERTH: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7.

[1913.

No. 14238.—C.S.O.

Bank Holidays at Boulder and Katanning.

PROCLAMATION

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Sir Gerald Strick-
TO WIT. } land, Count della Catena, Knight
G. STRICKLAND, } Commander of the Most Distinguished
Governor. } Order of St. Michael and St. George,
Governor in and over the State of
Western Australia and its Depend-
encies, etc., etc., etc.

[L.S.]

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 special days to be observed as Bank Holidays as follows:—

Date and Town.

Wednesday, the 12th February, 1913, Boulder.

Saturday, the 1st March, 1913, Katanning.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 4th day of February, 1913.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. M. DREW,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE KING !!!

PROCLAMATION

(under 60 Vict., No. 22, Sec. 6)

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, } By His Excellency Sir Gerald Strick-
TO WIT. } land, Count della Catena, Knight
G. STRICKLAND, } Commander of the Most Distinguished
Governor. } Order of St. Michael and St. George,
Governor in and over the State of
Western Australia and its Depend-
encies, etc., etc., etc.

[L.S.]

603/13.

WHEREAS by "The Transfer of Land Act, 1893, Amendment Act, 1896" (60 Vict., No. 22), the Governor is empowered, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, to revest in His Majesty, as of his former estate, all or any lands whereof His Majesty may become the registered proprietor: And whereas His Majesty is now the registered proprietor of that portion of Swan Location 91 registered in the Office of Titles in Volume 309, Folio 8: Now therefore I, the said Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, do by

this Proclamation revest in His Majesty, his heirs and successors, that portion of Swan Location 91 aforesaid, as of his former estate.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the said State, at Perth, this 4th day of February, 1913.

By His Excellency's Command,
THOMAS H. BATH,
Minister for Lands.

GOD SAVE THE KING !!!

The Roads Act, 1911.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Executive Council Chambers, at Perth, this 28th day of January, 1913.

Present:

His Excellency the Governor.
The Honourables—The Minister for Lands.
The Colonial Secretary.

WHEREAS by "The Roads Act, 1911," Section 8, it is enacted that the Governor may by Order in Council divide a Road District into Wards, define the boundaries and assign names to Wards: And whereas it is desirable to divide the Goomalling Road District into Wards: Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the consent and advice of the Executive Council, doth hereby divide the Goomalling Road District into four Wards, with the names and number of members allocated to each Ward as set forth in the Schedule hereunder:—

Schedule.

North Ward.—Bounded on the North by the North boundary of Road District. Bounded on the East by that portion of East boundary of Road District to North-East corner of Lease 195/97. Bounded on the South by a line starting from North-East corner of Lease 195/97, and extending along the North boundary of same; thence Eastward to the South-East corner of Location 5135, along the South and part of West boundary of same, part of the South boundary of Location 10870, the East and South boundaries of Location 5892, the South boundaries of Locations 6624 and 12582, part of the East and

the South boundary of Location 9513, the South boundaries of Locations 5389 and 5390, the East and South boundaries of Location 6330, the South boundaries of Locations 6328 and 13068, an East, a North, an East, a North, and part of the West boundary of Location 13789, a North boundary of Location 2097, part of the East, a North, a West, and again a North boundary of Location 1951, the North boundary of Location 2160; thence Eastward along the South boundary of Location 1730 to the East boundary of Location 1817; thence along part of the East and the South boundary of Location 1817, and the South boundary of Location 1586. Bounded on the West by that portion of West boundary of Road District.—(2 Members.)

Central Ward.—Bounded on the North by the South boundary of the North Ward. Bounded on the East by that portion of Road District boundary to South-East corner of Temporary Reserve for Experiment Farm. Bounded on the South by a line extending along South boundary of temporary reserve, part of a North-East boundary of Location 13011, the North-West boundaries of Locations 19393 and 16711, part of the North-East and a North-West boundary of Location 11797, parts of the North-East and North-West boundaries of Location 5069, the North-East and North boundaries of Location 13013, the North boundary of Location 12076, part of the North-East and the South-East boundaries of Location 2336, part of the North-East, the South-East, and the South-West boundaries of Location 1545, the South-East, East, North-West, and the South-West boundaries of Reserve 1562, part of the North-West boundary of Goomalling Townsite, part of the North-East and the North-West boundaries of Location 3543, the North-West boundary of Location 4191, part of a North-East and the North-West boundary of Location 4537, part of the North-East, the North-West, and part of South-West boundaries of Location 4552, the North-West and part of South-West boundary of Location 3644, the North-West and South-West boundaries, a North-West boundary of Location 2730, part of the North and the North-West boundaries of Location 2862, the North boundaries of Locations 13275, 10082, and 10762; thence Westward to West boundary of Road District.—(3 Members.)

South Ward.—Bounded on the North by the South boundary of Central Ward to North-West corner of Goomalling Townsite; thence along the South-West and South-East boundaries of latter; thence continuing along the South boundary of Central Ward. Bounded on the East by that portion of Road District boundary. Bounded on the South by the South boundary of Road District. Bounded on the West by that portion of the Road District boundary.—(3 Members.)

Town Ward.—Comprising the whole of the Goomalling Townsite and Reserve No. 1562.—(1 Member.)

(Sgd.) BERNARD PARKER,
Clerk of the Council.

The Roads Act, 1911.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Executive Council Chambers, at Perth, this 28th day of January, 1913.

Present:

His Excellency the Governor.
The Honourables—The Minister for Lands.
The Colonial Secretary.

P.W. 11706/12.

WHEREAS by "The Roads Act, 1911," Section 8, it is enacted that the Governor may by Order in Council constitute any portion of Western Australia not included in a Municipal District, a Road District, with such boundaries and by such name as are specified in such order: And whereas it is desirable to constitute all that portion of Western Australia as described in Schedule hereunder a Road District: Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, doth hereby order and declare that all that portion of Western Australia as described in the Schedule hereunder shall constitute a Road District, such Road District to be named the Nannine Road District:—

Schedule.

Bounded on the North by a line starting from the North-West corner of Lease 797/96, and extending along the North and part of an East boundary of same, part of the North and East boundaries of Lease 415/96, the

North and part of the East boundaries of Leases 2905/102 and 647/96; South and East boundaries of Lease 727/96; thence Eastward and along the North boundary of Lease 1054/102 to the East boundary of Meekatharra State Forest, along the East boundary of same for about 150 chains; thence Eastward to the 344-mile post of the Rabbit-proof Fence.

Bounded on the East by a line extending along the Rabbit-proof Fence from the 344-mile post to the South-East corner of Lease 1255/96.

Bounded on the South by a line starting from the South-East corner of Lease 1255/96, and extending along a South, an East, and again a South boundary of same, part of the East and South boundaries of Lease 1413/102, the East and South boundaries of Lease 1400/96, part of the South boundary of Lease 929/96, the North boundary of Lease 1229/96, part of the East, the South, and the West boundaries of Lease 889/96, the East and North boundaries of Leases 2151/102 and 1702/102, the North and West boundaries of Lease 3311/102, the North boundary of Lease 2784/102, part of the East boundary of Lease 566/96 to North-East corner of same.

Bounded on the West by a line along part of the East boundary of Lease 2780/102 to intersection of Rabbit-proof Fence; thence along the East boundary of Leases 1117/96 and 1187/96, the West and part of the North boundary of Lease 1108/96, the West boundary of Lease 856/96, and the North boundary of Leases 1130/96 and 823/96, the West and part of the North boundary of Lease 819/96, and the West boundary of Lease 797/96.

(Sgd.) BERNARD PARKER,
Clerk of the Council.

COUNTERFEIT COINAGE PLANT.

£100 Reward.

WHEREAS certain imitations of silver coins have recently been passed into circulation at Sydney in the State of New South Wales: Notice is hereby given that a reward of One hundred pounds will be paid by the Government of the Commonwealth for information leading to the apprehension of the Coiners and the discovery of the plant used in the manufacture of the coins referred to. The Commonwealth Government will request the State Government to extend a full pardon to any accomplice who will give the desired information. This offer will remain open for three months from this date.

ANDREW FISHER,
Treasurer.

Commonwealth Treasury, Melbourne,
28th December, 1912.

Treasury,
Perth, 5th February, 1913.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint W. Nicholas to be Certifying Officer under Section 33 of "The Audit Act, 1904," for the Workers' Homes Board.

L. S. ELIOT,
Under Treasurer.

Treasury,
Perth, 5th February, 1913.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to make the following Regulations under Section 71 of "The Audit Act, 1904," in connection with the depreciation of Railway Stores.

L. S. ELIOT,
Under Treasurer.

1. The procedure to be followed in respect to depreciation of Railway Stores shall be as hereunder prescribed:—

2. A Board shall be constituted consisting of the Controller of Stores and two Officers to be nominated by the Commissioner, one of the latter of whom shall be Chairman.

3. When, in the opinion of the Controller of Stores, any stores have depreciated, and such depreciation is chargeable under that heading and for the reasons hereinafter provided, he shall communicate with the Chairman of the Board, who will arrange for a survey of the stores brought under notice.

4. The Board shall examine the stores in question, and thoroughly inquire into all the circumstances which may have rendered such depreciation necessary.

5. Any recommendation to depreciate stores used by any particular Branch shall be supported by a recommendation from the Head of the Branch concerned.

6. The Chairman shall report the conclusions of the Board to the Commissioner of Railways, who shall decide the nature of the action to be taken.

7. In cases where any depreciation is approved, the details thereof shall be shown on Treasury Form 10 or other form prescribed, and such form shall bear the Certificate of the Commissioner of Railways and the Board. The particulars given on the form shall be as follows:—

- (a.) Particulars of each article.
- (b.) Value as shown in Stock Ledger.

(c.) Depreciation proposed.

(d.) Reason for depreciation.

8. Debits for depreciation of Railway Stores shall only be charged to the vote provided for this purpose, in the following cases:—

(a.) When a deterioration in the value of Stores has taken place owing to obsolescence, wasting by lapse of time, or such other special reason as the Board shall consider warrants depreciation being so charged.

(b.) When stores which are no longer required for use by the Department are sold by auction or otherwise disposed of, the difference by which the book value of such stores exceeds the sale price shall be charged to the depreciation vote.

(c.) When stores are rendered valueless by breakage or have disappeared owing to accidental leakage, etc.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Notification of Vacancies.

The Treasury,
Perth, 4th February, 1913.

APPLICATIONS are invited by the Commonwealth Public Service Commissioner from persons qualified for appointment to the following positions.

Applicants outside the Public Service are eligible for appointment to the Administrative and Professional Divisions, but are not eligible for appointment to Clerical or General Division vacancies, unless they were in the service of a State on 1st January, 1901, or have retired from the service of the Commonwealth or of a State.

Applicants who are officers of the Public Service of a State should state the date of their appointment to the service, present position, and salary.

Applicants from outside the service should state their qualifications for the office they seek. Copies only of diplomas, references, testimonials, or certificates should be forwarded. If the originals are required they will be asked for.

Date and year of birth should be stated, and applications must be in applicants' hand-writing.

Applications should be addressed to the "Commonwealth Public Service Inspector" of the State in which the vacancy exists, and in the case of officers of the Commonwealth Service be forwarded through the chief officer of the department to which the applicant belongs.

Minimum and maximum salaries where shown indicate the limits of the class or grade in which the position is classified. Subject to the provisions of the Public Service Act, appointments may be made at any salary within those limits. Successful appointees must comply with the life assurance provisions of the Public Service Act and Regulations.

L. S. ELIOT,
Under Treasurer.

Position.	Locality.	Division and Salary per Annum.
ATTORNEY GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.		
PATENTS BRANCH.		
Assistant Examiner, Class F	Melbourne	Professional, £72 to £200. Qualifications: (1) Ability in criticism of mechanical descriptions and preparing of précis; (2) general knowledge of mechanical science, electricity, and metallurgy; (3) practical experience in use of tools in one or more manufactures; (4) experience in designing and preparation of drawings of machinery.
DEPARTMENT TRADE AND CUSTOMS.		
QUARANTINE BRANCH.		
Clerk, 5th Class	Melbourne, Central Staff	Clerical, £60 to £200.
POSTMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.		
<i>New South Wales.</i>		
Postmaster	Kensington	Clerical, £156 to £200, less 10 per cent. for rent; quarters, five rooms, kitchen, etc.
Assistant-in-Charge	Tullamore	General, £126 to £150; District Allowance, Scale I.; no quarters.
Postmaster	Tarnagulla	Clerical, £156 to £200, less 10 per cent. for rent; quarters, four rooms and kitchen.
Postmaster	Stratford	Clerical, £156 to £200, less 10 per cent. for rent; quarters, five rooms and kitchen.
Mail Officer	Geelong	General, £190 to £210.
<i>Queensland.</i>		
senior Sorter	Cairns	General, £174 to £180; District Allowance, Scale II.

Applications returnable 15th instant.

No. 14239.—C.S.O.

APPOINTMENTS, RESIGNATIONS, ETC.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

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

3359/11.—Dr. Reginald Cyril Everitt Atkinson to be a member of the Midwives Registration Board, *vice* Dr. J. Sydney Hicks, resigned.

445/13.—Dr. D. Cameron to be Acting District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator, at Dongara, as from the 27th January, 1913.

273/13.—Dr. J. Smythe Yule to be District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator at Dangan, as from the 7th December, 1912, *vice* Dr. Gibney, resigned.

386/13.—Dr. J. W. Baker to be Acting District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator, at Katanning, during the absence on leave of Dr. F. M. House, from 24th January to 7th February, 1913.

395/13.—Dr. V. H. Gordon to be District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator, at Carnarvon, as from 1st February, 1913.

483/13.—Dr. John Hume to be Public Vaccinator at Mount Magnet, as from 27th September, 1912.

396/13.—Dr. T. W. George to be Acting District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator at Port Hedland, during the absence of Dr. Dodwell Browne on leave, as from 28th January, 1913.

4209/12.—H. J. Tully to be a member of the Bullfinch Local Board of Health, for the period ending 31st May, 1914, *vice* T. Ellerby, resigned.

4245/11.—J. Cockburn, J. Eastmon, and J. Maloney to be members of the Burbanks Local Board of Health, for the period ending 31st May, 1914.

3178/12.—W. F. Townsend to be a member of the Mulline Local Board of Health, for the period ending 31st May, 1914, *vice* James Harwood, resigned.

5554/10.—P. J. Davey to be a member of the Moora Local Board of Health for the period ending 31st May, 1914, *vice* J. S. Huggins, resigned.

3115/12.—Francis Morgan to be a member of the Youanme Local Board of Health for the period ending 31st May, 1914.

And to accept the resignations of:—

4130/11.—Dr. A. R. Henchley, as Acting District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator at Carnarvon, as from 31st January, 1913.

4245/11.—F. Thompson as a member of the Burbanks Local Board of Health.

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

No. 14240.—C.S.O.

ASSENT TO ACTS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor has received a Despatch from His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, informing him that His Majesty will not be advised to exercise his power of disallowance with respect to the following Acts of the Parliament of Western Australia:—

"An Act to amend the Roman Catholic Church Property Act, 1911."

"An Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals."

"An Act to provide for giving publicity to information relating to Unclaimed Funds and for other purposes."

"An Act to authorise the Construction of an additional line of Railway from Merredin to Coolgardie, on the Fremantle-Kalgoorlie Railway."

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

Crown Law Department,
Perth, 5th February, 1913.

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

C.L.D. 385/13.—Augustus John Dartnall as an Assistant Registrar of Titles under "The Transfer of Land Act, 1893," during the absence of the Registrar of Titles on accumulated annual leave, and Assistant Registrar of Titles Adolphus Yeovil Glyde, on long service leave; such appointment to date from 4th February, 1913, and to be revocable at pleasure.

C.L.D. 589/12.—Constable A. H. Trotman as Acting Clerk of the Local Court and Acting Clerk to Magistrates, Day Dawn, during the absence of Corporal Fortesene on leave, as from the 23rd January, 1913.

C.L.D. 8703/12.—John Joseph Ryan as Clerk of the Local Court, Clerk to Magistrates, and Clerk of the Licensing Court, Nannine, *vice* John Page.

H. G. HAMPTON,
Under Secretary for Law.

Crown Law Department,
Perth, 3rd February, 1913.

THE Hon. Attorney General, acting herein under Order of the Governor in Council made the 28th day of March, 1906, under the provisions of "The Constitution Act, 1889," has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

C.L.D. 552/13.—Constable John Page as Bailiff of the Local Court, Nannine, *vice* Constable O'Connor, transferred.

C.L.D. 561/13.—Constable A. H. Trotman as Bailiff of the Local Court, Day Dawn, during the absence on leave of Corporal Fortesene, as from the 23rd January, 1913.

H. GORDON,
Acting Under Secretary for Law.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Premier's Office,
Perth, 6th February, 1913.

No. 326.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the appointment of the following gentlemen as Justices of the Peace:—

P.O. 19/13.—Myles Patrick Mahoney, Esquire, of Collie, for the Collie Magisterial District.

P.O. 414/12.—Francis John Laffan, Esquire, of Uearty, for the Northam Magisterial District.

P.O. 300/12.—Doctor George Wiston Baker, of Kojonup, for the Katanning Magisterial District.

P.O. 375/12.—Arthur Athel Hall, Esquire, of Perth, for the Perth Magisterial District.

P.O. 355/12.—James Stewart Whatman, Esquire, of Gnerkadilling, for the York Magisterial District.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has also been pleased to accept the resignation of:—

P.O. 1/10.—Norman Stevens Mauger, Esquire, of Port Hedland, as a Justice of the Peace for the Port Hedland Magisterial District.

A. H. FAIREY,
for Secretary to the Premier.

No. 14241.—C.S.O.

BUNBURY HARBOUR BOARD.

Colonial Secretary's Office.

Perth, 7th February, 1913.

332/13.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve the following amendment of No. 103 of the Bunbury Harbour Board Regulations:—

F. D. NORTH, Under Secretary.

Amendment to Regulations.

Regulation No. 103.

Regulation No. 103 made by the Bunbury Harbour Board on the twenty-sixth day of November, 1909, and subsequent amendments to the same, are hereby repealed, and the following Regulation enacted in lieu thereof:—

RATES OF WHARFAGE AND HANDLING CHARGES.

ALL goods landed from or shipped into any vessel at any of the wharves or jetties vested in the Members shall pay wharfage dues and handling charges as follow:—

No. 103.—Inwards Cargo.

Goods.	Delivered over wharves or jetties, Board receiving and delivering at shed or Railway Yard.		Transshipment cargo landed for shipment to Coastal, Inter-State, or Oversea Port.	
	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.	Wharfage.	Handling Charges.
Chaff, Hay, and Straw, in bales or bags per ton	s. d. 6 0	s. d. 3 0	s. d. 0 10	
Beer, Wines, and Spirits, for human consumption, per ton				
Bricks, including Firebricks (per ton of 300 bricks)				
Cement (per ton, of 5 casks or 16 bags)				
Fodder in bags, bales, trusses, etc., per ton				
Clay, per ton, excepting clay for the manufacture of Pottery				
Flour, Bran, and Pollard (per ton of 2,000lbs.)				
Grain (including wheat, oats, maize, barley, rye, but not including rice, linseed, bird seed, grass, or other seeds), per ton of 2,240lbs.	6 0	2 0	0 10	
Malt, per ton				
Meats of all classes, including hams and bacon, poultry, game, and by-products, per ton				
Oils and Grease (lubricating), per ton				
Rope and Cordage (including Agricultural Twines), per ton of 2,240lbs. ..				
Sugar, glucose, golden syrup, treacle, and molasses, per ton				
Tobacco, Cigars, and Cigarettes, per ton				
Vehicles and Agricultural Implements, including motor cars, mounted on own wheels	6 0	3 0	0 10	
Vehicles and Agricultural Implements (unmounted, and finished parts of same), per ton measurement	6 0	2 0	0 10	
Ballast, per ton	2 0	1 0		
Do. (If discharged at places appointed by Board)	1 0	1 0		
Bullion and Specie, per box or bar	3 0	0 3	3 0	
Bicycles, Tricycles, etc., each	1 6	0 3	1 6	
Caneware—				
Lounges and Settees, each	0 9	0 3	0 3	
Chairs, Tables, etc., each	0 4	0 2	0 1½	
Coal, per ton	2 0	2 0	0 10	
Coal, in lots of 100 tons or over to one consignee	2 0	1 0	0 10	
Coke, per ton	1 6	1 6	0 10	
Coke, in lots of 100 tons or over to one consignee	1 6	1 0	0 10	
Explosives, per ton measurement	2 6			
Empty returns, per ton	0 6	2 0	0 6	
Hides (raw and loose), each	0 1½	0 1	0 1	
Hides (raw, in bags), per bag	0 4	0 3	0 1½	
Kapoc, Fibre, and like material, per ton measurement	1 0	2 0	0 10	
Lead Concentrates, per ton	1 6	2 0	0 10	
Lead Concentrates, in lots of 100 tons or over to one consignee, and discharged continuously	1 6	1 0		
Live Stock—Board supplies labour only when requested by consignee—Bulls, bullocks, cows, steers, heifers, horses, donkeys, each	1 6	1 0	0 6	
Calves, foals, and dogs, each	1 0	0 6	0 4	
Pigs, each	0 3	0 1	0 1	
Sheep and goats, each	0 1½	0 1	0 0½	
Others, each	1 6	1 0	0 6	
Animals or poultry in cages or crates at per ton of 40 c.f. of cage or crate ..	3 0	1 6	0 10	
Manures, per ton	1 0	2 0	0 10	
Manures, in lots of 250 tons or over to one consignee, and discharged continuously	1 0	1 0		
Material for packing fruit (such as granulated corkdust, wood wool, etc.), per ton measurement	1 0	2 0	0 10	
Material in crude form for manufacture of artificial manures and acids, Rock Phosphate, Phosphatic Guano, Sulphur, etc.	1 0	2 0	0 10	
Sandalwood, per ton	2 0	2 0	0 10	
Skins, in bales, per bale	0 6	0 6	0 2	
Skins in bundles, per bundle	0 3	0 4	0 1	
Timber, per ton	2 0	1 6	0 10	
Tiles and Slates, per ton	3 0	3 0	0 10	
Wool in bales, per bale	0 6	0 6	0 2	
Wool in pockets or bags, per pocket or bag	0 3	0 3	0 1	
All other goods at per ton (weight or measurement)	3 0	1 6	0 10	
Do. If shipped from other ports in the State, excluding through and transshipment cargo	1 6	1 6		
Bulk Cargoes in lots of 250 tons or over to one consignee, and delivered by the ship continuously direct into Railway wagons or other vehicles	Wharfage Rates as above.	Board receiving only 9d.		

Handling charges as per rates shown for other cargo according to the service rendered in each case.

N.B.—The minimum wharfage due shall be 6d., and the minimum handling charge shall be 3d. per consignment.

Notes (1.) Transshipment cargo worked overside from a ship direct to another ship, free of wharfage charges.

(2.) Cargo landed on wharves or jetties from a vessel in distress or for convenience of a vessel and reshipped by same vessel, 10d. per ton wharfage. Handling charges will be made according as the said cargo is dealt with, on the same scale as other cargo.

RATES OF WHARFAGE AND HANDLING CHARGES—continued.

- (3.) Transhipment cargo is cargo appearing as such upon a vessel's manifest, or declared in writing to the Board before being landed as intended for transhipment into a vessel.
- (4.) No wharfage dues will be charged in respect of ballast in the shape of stone, sand, shingle, or such like material transhipped overside vessel to vessel.
- (5.) The Board will not supply labour to handle cargo transhipped overside vessel to vessel.
- (6.) Cargo is allowed 48 hours' free storage in sheds, except transhipment cargo, which is allowed 72 hours.
- (7.) Grain (as defined above), flour, agricultural and horticultural produce (including fruit) and coal, any of which being the product of the State of Western Australia, when brought to the port of Bunbury for the purpose of transhipment for export beyond the State, shall be free of transshipping dues, but must pay handling charges incurred.
- (8.) Cargo discharged (under Regulation 107) direct into trucks for consignment off the wharf will be charged at half handling rates, provided Board only receive into trucks.
- (9.) Goods from Foreign ports landed at Bunbury without transhipment in the Commonwealth (excepting rails, railway accessories, coal, coke, and kerosene) will be charged wharfage at a reduced rate of 25 per cent.
- (10.) Wool landed for reclassing, scouring, marking, dumping, etc., and reshipped, will be regarded as transhipment cargo on a certificate from the shipper that it was the same wool as originally landed.
- (11.) Wharfage dues on bulk kerosene and other like oils will be per ton of 250 gallons. Handling charges will be subject to arrangement according as the oils are dealt with.
- (12.) For extra handling and other charges on goods, see Regulations Nos. 109, 122, 123, 124, 125, 133, 134.

Adopted and passed by the Bunbury Harbour Board at a meeting of the said Board held this twenty-fourth day of January, 1913.

The Common Seal of the Bunbury Harbour Board was at the same time affixed and impressed by order, in the presence of

F. W. STEERE,
Chairman.

J. G. DODDS,
Member.

D. G. HUMPHRIES,
Secretary.

[L.S.]

STATE PUBLIC SERVICE.

VACANCIES IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Department.	Position.	Salary.	Date returnable.
Education	Chief Compulsory Officer	£216 to £252	8th February, 1913.
Treasury	Sub-Accountant	£264 to £324	do.
Colonial Secretary's (Medical & Health)	Pathologist, Bacteriologist, etc.	£480 to £600	15th February, 1913
Water Supply (Accounts)	Relieving Officer	£216 to £252	22nd February, 1913
Colonial Secretary's (Accounts)	Clerk	£168 to £204	do.
Colonial Secretary's (Friendly Societies)	do.	£144 to £180	do.
Colonial Secretary's (Medical and Health)	Chief Inspector*	£252 to £312	28th February, 1913.

Applications are called under Section 38 of "The Public Service Act, 1904," and are to be addressed to the Public Service Commissioner, and should be made on the prescribed forms obtainable from the offices of the various Permanent Heads of Departments.

Officers in Class G are not eligible for promotion to Class F until they have attained to the Maximum of their Class or to 20 years of age, and should, therefore, not apply for vacancies to which they have no claim for promotion.

*A Royal Sanitary Institute certificate as Inspector of Meat is essential; applicants should also possess Royal Sanitary Institute certificates or other accepted certificates for Nuisances and Sanitary Science.

WALTER W. ALCOCK,
Deputy Public Service Commissioner.

Office of Public Service Commissioner,
Perth, 6th February, 1913.

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

Ex. Co. 4187; P.S.C. 1192/12.

A. Waterland, Clerk, Lands Department, to be Clerk, Agricultural Bank, at a salary of £168 per annum, as from 30th December, 1912.

Ex. Co. 197.

A. H. Jacobs, Clerk, Government Analyst's Office, Mines Department, to be Clerk, Accounts Branch, at his present salary (£120 per annum), as from 23rd December, 1912.

Ex. Co. 477.

A. E. Clare, under Section 28 of the Public Service

Act, to be Junior Draftsman, Public Works Department, at a salary of £84 per annum, as from 17th July, 1912.

Ex. Co. 529.

H. S. Thrum, under Section 28 of the Public Service Act, to be Junior Clerk, Mines Department, at a salary of £60 per annum, as from 1st July, 1912.

Also of the acceptance of the following resignations:—

Ex. Co. 523.

W. H. Hilton, Junior Clerk, Colonial Secretary's Department, as from 21st January, 1913.

Ex. Co. 390.

E. Wallace, Clerk, Agricultural Department, as from 6th January, 1913.

M. E. JULL,
Public Service Commissioner.

No. 14242.—C.S.O.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH BY-LAWS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

295/13.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve the following By-laws made by the Collie Road Board under the provisions of "The Health Act, 1911."

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

BY-LAWS OF THE COLLIE ROAD DISTRICT.

PART I.—GENERAL.

THE Collie Road Board, being the Local Health Authority for Collie, in pursuance of the powers vested in it and by virtue of "The Health Act, 1911," hereby makes 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 Collie Road District Local Board of Health.

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 airtight 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 "D," 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, 13 1/6 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 1¼ 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 such 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 "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 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 performances 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, 1911," 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 cowkeeper, 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.
- (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 washhouse 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 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. 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, 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 "C."

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 145 of "The Health Act, 1911," 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, 1911," 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 carcass 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 280deg. F., and a superheat of not less than 40deg. 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 proportionately prolonged, but in no case shall the temperature of the steam in the box or chamber be used for cleansing purposes if below 212deg. 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, 1911," 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."

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, not exceeding	1	0
2. For the removal and disposing of slops. At per 50 gallons, not exceeding	1	6
3. For the removal and disposal of urine: At per 50 gallons, not exceeding	1	6
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, not exceeding	3	9
5. For the removal and disposal of household refuse. At per eight cubic feet, not exceeding	0	6

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 150 of "The Health Act, 1911," 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

£ s. d.

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 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 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	0	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

PART II.—PRIVATE HOSPITALS.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1911," 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—

- (a.) 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 9 inches above ground, and the space under every such floor sufficiently ventilated;
- (b.) Every such room is separately, sufficiently, and independently ventilated to the external air to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health;
- (c.) Every such room is sufficiently lighted and not less in any part than 10ft. 6in. between top of floor and underside of ceiling;
- (d.) Every such room is so constructed as to be readily isolated;
- (e.) That every wall of such room is properly protected by a durable damp course;
- (f.) 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;
- (g.) The joiners' work throughout is of the soundest and plainest character;
- (h.) The external walls are weather proof, the roof watertight, and properly furnished with gutters, spouting, and down-pipes;
- (i.) The drainage of the premises is sufficient and satisfactory.
- (j.) The water supply is abundant and wholesome.
- (k.) The ablutionary appliances ample and suitably arranged.
- (l.) A laundry with appliances sufficient to cleanse and disinfect all the bedding, body clothing, linen, napery, etc., of the premises is provided.
- (m.) 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

By order of the Collie District Road Board Local Board of Health.

G. H. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

17-12-12.

Confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Health for the State of Western Australia, this 3rd day of January, 1913.

F. J. HUELIN,
Clerk to Commissioner of Public Health.

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.

- (a.) 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.

- (b.) 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.

- (c.) Forthwith provide, and 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.
- (d.) 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 dis-

infectant 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.

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.

BY-LAW No. 10.

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, and 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, 1911," 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 Collie District Road Board Local Board of Health.

G. H. LIDDELL,
17-12-12. Secretary.

Confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Health for the State of Western Australia, this 3rd day of January, 1913.

F. J. HUELIN,
Clerk to Commissioner of Public Health.

PART III.—POLLUTION OF WATER.

Whereas by "The Health Act, 1911," 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, water-courses, 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 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 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, 1911," 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 Collie District Road Board Local Board of Health.

G. H. LIDDELL,
17-12-12. Secretary.

Confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Health for the State of Western Australia, this 3rd day of January, 1913.

F. J. HUELIN,
Clerk to Commissioner of Public Health.

PART IV.—COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

Whereas by "The Health Act, 1911," 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 bedclothes 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.

That a registration fee of 5s. shall be charged for all lodging-houses and boarding-houses.

BY-LAW No. 19.

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, 1911," 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 Collie District Road Board Local Board of Health.

G. H. LIDDELL,

17-12-12.

Secretary.

Confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Health for the State of Western Australia this 3rd day of January, 1913.

F. J. HUELIN,

Clerk to Commissioner of Public Health.

PART V.—OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Whereas by "The Health Act, 1911," 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 slaughterhouse to be thoroughly 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 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 pig-keeper 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 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 purpose.

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 151 of “The Health Act, 1911.”

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 air-tight 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 at 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 con-

structed 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 from 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:—

(a) “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 therefrom 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 kept 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 closely 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 limewash, 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.

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 or 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 limewash 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, 1911," 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....., 19.....

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, 19, pursuant to "The Health Act, 1911," 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,....., 19

By order of the Collie District Road Board Local Board of Health.

17-12-12.

G. H. LIDDELL,
Secretary.

Confirmed by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Health for the State of Western Australia, this 3rd day of January, 1913.

F. J. HUELIN,
Clerk to Commissioner of Public Health.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Council, this 28th day of January, 1913.

BERNARD PARKER,
Clerk of the Council.

No. 14243.—C.S.O.

THE HEALTH ACT, 1911-12.

By-laws of the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

293/13.

Perth, 7th February. 1913.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the following By-laws made under the provisions of "The Health Act, 1911-12," by the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council.

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary.

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

By-laws.

Whereas by "The Health Act, 1911," the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council has power to make By-laws: Now, therefore, in pursuance thereof, the following By-laws have been made, and shall come into operation from the date of publication in the *Government Gazette*.

As from the date of the coming into force of these By-laws all By-laws previously in force made by the Local Authority under "The Health Act, 1898," and any amendment thereof are hereby repealed.

Provided, however, that such repeal shall not affect any proceeding, matter, or thing lawfully taken, done, or commenced thereunder and that any penalties and forfeitures imposed under any such By-laws and incurred at the commencement of these By-laws shall and may be enforced hereunder.

PART I.—*General Sanitary Provisions.*

By-law No. 1.—*Construction of Privies.*

No person shall construct or cause to be constructed any earth closet or privy which does not comply with the following conditions:—

(a.) It shall not be within twenty feet of any dwelling house, nor within fifty feet of any water supply, and shall be so constructed that the pan may be withdrawn from the rear of the convenience.

(b.) The walls shall be of stone, brick, or other approved material.

(c.) The door shall be hung so that there is, when the door is closed, a clear space of three inches above and below it.

(d.) The roof shall be of galvanised iron or other impervious material.

(e.) Such structure shall be adequately ventilated as near the ceiling as practicable, to the satisfaction of the Local Authority.

(f.) The floor shall be of approved impervious material and shall have a uniform fall of one in thirty from front to back; it shall be so constructed that it shall be in every part thereof at a height of not less than six inches above the level of the ground adjoining.

(g.) The seat shall be hinged and the under surface where it comes in contact with the riser shall be fifteen inches above the floor.

(h.) A hinged seat cover shall be provided, so fixed that it will not remain raised unless held up.

(i.) The riser shall be removable, and shall cease three inches above the floor.

(j.) Guide bars shall be fixed to the under side of the seat from the front to the back of the panstead; the inner edges shall be parallel and fifteen inches apart, and must project not less than one and a half inches below the underside of the seat, and shall be so placed as to direct the pan immediately below the centre of the aperture seat.

(k.) A service door shall be provided, opening to the right-of-way, through which the pan must be withdrawn.

(l.) A metal pipe of not less than three inches in diameter shall be provided, opening at one end under the seat and projecting at the other at least one foot above the roof, the top being surmounted by a cowl; the pipe to be of uniform bore throughout and free from bends.

By-law No. 2.—*Construction of Urinals.*

Any urinal erected shall be so constructed that all urine deposited therein shall be conducted to a removable impervious receptacle of approved dimensions and manufacture, or to a sump or septic tank or other approved system of drainage.

By-law No. 3.—*Maintenance of sanitary conveniences.*

1. The occupier of any premises whereon there is a sanitary convenience shall—

- (a) Maintain such convenience in a cleanly condition.
- (b) When required by an Inspector, efficiently disinfect such convenience.

2. Every occupier shall cause to be kept in such earth closet or privy a sufficient supply of approved deodorant and means for using the same, and shall cause all night-soil or other matter which may be deposited in the pan of such closet or privy to be immediately deodorised with a sufficient quantity thereof.

3. The pan shall be removed from each privy at least once in each week.

4. If more than six and not more than ten persons use such privy the pan shall be removed at least twice in each week.

5. If more than ten and not more than fifteen persons use such privy, the pan shall be removed at least three times a week.

6. If more than fifteen and not more than twenty persons use such privy the pan shall be removed nightly.

7. The occupier of any premises shall not permit any privy on such premises to be used by more than twenty persons.

8. Notwithstanding the provisions of this By-law the pan from any privy shall be removed at such times and with such frequency as an Inspector may direct.

By-law No. 4.—*Rubbish.*

1. The occupier of every premises shall obtain from the Local Authority a receptacle, or as many more such receptacles as may be required by an Inspector for holding refuse.

2. For the purpose of this By-law the term "refuse" does not include slops or liquid waste, and no person shall place any such slops or liquid waste in any such refuse receptacle.

3. The occupier of every premises shall cause all household refuse to be deposited in such receptacle, and such receptacle shall be maintained in a thoroughly clean and efficient condition, and in a condition to satisfy the requirements of the By-law; and he shall when required by an Inspector thoroughly cleanse and disinfect every such receptacle.

4. Every occupier shall cause such receptacle to be covered with its lid at all times, except when the lid is removed for the purpose of placing the refuse within the receptacle, and at such times the lid shall be immediately replaced. Every such receptacle shall be emptied once weekly or so much more frequently as an Inspector may direct.

5. Any occupier removing rubbish from his premises shall not deposit same except at the tip of the Local Authority; and no person shall place a rubbish receptacle in or upon any street, right-of-way, thoroughfare, lane, or footpath.

6. No person shall deposit any filth, dirt, ashes, rubbish, sludge, liquid refuse or offensive matter in or about any street or Crown lands or places under the control of the Local Authority.

By-law No. 5.—*Liquid refuse.*

1. The term "Liquid refuse" when used in this By-law shall include bath, kitchen, scullery, laundry, and washhouse wastes, also stable washings.

2. The occupier of any premises shall not permit any liquid refuse to be discharged or deposited upon the surface of any street or other land under the control of the Local Authority, or upon the surface of any part of his premises.

3. The occupier of any premises shall dispose of the liquid refuse produced upon the premises by discharging into an approved impervious receptacle which shall comply with the following conditions:—

- (a.) The contents of such receptacle shall be removed at such times and in such frequency as is directed by an Inspector.
- (b.) The occupier shall not permit any such receptacle to overflow or become offensive.
- (c.) The receptacle shall be situated where directed by an Inspector.

By-law No. 6.—*License to remove nightsoil.*

No person other than a servant of the Local Authority shall remove nightsoil from any house or premises within the area under the jurisdiction of the Local Authority.

By-law No. 7.—Sanitary charges.

The occupier of any premises from which any of the sanitary services specified are effected shall pay to the Local Authority the charges specified in the Schedule "A" hereto.

By-law No. 8.—Transport of offensive material.

1. No person without the permission of the Local Authority shall remove or transport any offensive material between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.

2. No person shall remove any pigwash or other filthy matter unless such pigwash or filthy matter be carried in watertight tanks securely covered to prevent the escape of any of the contents thereof or the emission of any offensive odour therefrom.

3. Every person using any tank or vehicle in the removal of any pigwash or filthy matter shall keep such tank or vehicle and every vehicle used for the carriage or removal of any such matter as aforesaid in a thoroughly clean condition and in good repair.

By-law No. 9.—Prevention of the use of nightsoil, urine, etc., as manure.

No person shall use or keep for the purpose of use as manure any nightsoil or urine.

By-law No. 10.—Prevention of the use of offal and blood as manure.

1. No person shall transport, deposit, use, or store offal or blood for the purpose of being used as manure unless it has been sterilized by steam and properly dried.

2. No person shall transport, deposit, use, or store for use as manure any blood or bone dust in such a way as to be offensive or within a distance of fifty feet of any house or one hundred feet of any dwelling house.

By-law No. 11.—Transport of offensive matter.

No driver of any vehicle used in the transport of nightsoil, urine, liquid wastes or offensive matter shall loiter in any street, right-of-way, lane, or other public place.

By-law No. 12.—Nuisances.

1. No person shall deposit on any premises or permit to remain on the premises any refuse, liquid refuse, or offensive matter.

2. The occupier of any premises shall not permit accumulations of waste water to remain on any part of such premises.

By-law No. 13.—Removal of accumulation of building material.

The occupier of any premises shall, when ordered by an Inspector, remove any accumulations of building material upon such premises, or shall, when required by the Inspector for the purpose of clearing the ground upon which such accumulations exist for the purpose of destroying rats or for any other purpose, so deal with such accumulations as the Inspector may direct.

By-law No. 14.—Prohibiting the keeping of swine.

No person shall keep swine within the district.

By-law No. 15.—Regulating the keeping of animals so as not to be a nuisance.

1. Every owner or occupier of a building or premises wherein or whereon any horses or other beast of draught or burden or any cattle 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.

2. 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 and any soakage therefrom into the ground or into the walls of any building.

3. 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.

4. He shall likewise, when so ordered by the Local Authority, 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.

5. He shall also, when ordered by the Local Authority, 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.

6. He shall also cause all dung, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter to be collected daily and placed in a receptacle described in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this By-law, and he shall not permit or suffer such receptacle to overflow or become offensive.

7. 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. 16.—Regulating the keeping of birds so as not to be a nuisance.

1. The occupier of any premises shall not keep any pigeons or poultry within twenty feet of any house, and where pigeons are kept they shall be continually confined.

2. All enclosures or cages within which birds of any description are kept shall be maintained at all times in a clean condition, and shall at any time be cleansed, disinfected, or otherwise dealt with as an Inspector may direct.

3. The occupier of any premises whereon any other animals are kept shall at all times maintain all enclosures or structure of any description wherein such animals are confined in a clean condition, and at any time when so directed by an Inspector, shall immediately cleanse and disinfect any such enclosure or structure.

By-law No. 17.—Disposal of dead animals.

The owner or occupier of any premises whereon there is a dead animal shall not dispose of the carcase of such animal on any premises, except at the tip of the Local Authority.

By-law No. 18.—Prohibiting expectoration in public place.

No person shall expectorate in any public place or in or upon any public vehicle excepting into vessels which are specially provided for the purpose of receiving expectoration.

By-law No. 19.—Regulating the manufacture of flock.

No person shall use for the manufacture of flock any material other than new material, unless such material before it is used be subjected to a temperature of 212deg. Fahrenheit, and maintained at such temperature for a period of not less than 15 minutes, the heat to be applied in such a manner that every part of the material is maintained at the temperature for the time specified.

By-law No. 20.—Regulating the storing of rags, etc.

Any 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 or dangerous to health, and shall whenever required so to do by an Inspector, disinfect any such rags or other materials in such manner and at such place as is directed by an Inspector.

By-law No. 21.—Cleansing of pavements.

The occupier of any premises shall maintain the footways or pavements immediately adjacent to his premises in a clean condition.

By-law No. 22.—Cleansing of public vehicles.

The owner of any public vehicle shall maintain such vehicle at all times in a clean condition and shall, when required to do so by an Inspector, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect such vehicle in the manner prescribed by such Inspector.

By-law No. 23.—Cleansing of tanks.

1. The occupier of any premises, the water supply of which is drawn or partly drawn from tanks shall maintain the roof forming the catchment for such tanks, together with the spouting and down pipes appurtenant to such roof in a clean condition, and shall at least once in each year, during the months of April or May, thoroughly clean any tank, the water from which is used for human consumption.

2. He shall also, when ordered by an Inspector, empty, cleanse, and disinfect any tank upon his premises, the water of which is used for human consumption.

By-law No. 24.—Buildings.

1. 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.

2. 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.

3. He shall cause such damp course to be placed beneath the level of the lowest timbers of the lowest floor 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.

4. 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 below the horizontal damp course.

By-law No. 25.—Providing spouting, etc., to carry off rain water.

1. The owner of every dwelling house shall cause such dwelling house, and the owner of any other building shall, when so ordered by the Local Authority, cause such other building to be provided with spouting and down pipes sufficient to receive without overflowing, all rain water flowing into them.

2. 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.

3. 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 down pipes, and drains in good order and efficient action.

4. The occupier of every dwelling house shall provide sufficient sleeping room in such house, so that there shall be provided for every person over the age of ten years five hundred cubic feet of air space and for every person under the age of ten years three hundred cubic feet of air space.

5. No person shall erect any house unless such house is ventilated in every part or room thereof in the ratio of twenty-four square inches of uncontrolled ventilating area to each hundred square feet of floor area.

6. The owner, tenant, or occupier of every house shall, upon being so required by the Local Authority, provide tight-fitting covers to all tanks on his premises, and all manholes, gratings, and other apertures in such tanks shall be so fitted as to prevent the ingress of mosquitoes thereto.

7. The owner, tenant, or occupier of any premises on which there are pools or other accumulations of water acting as breeding places for mosquitoes shall, upon being required by an Inspector, either fill in or apply kerosene to the surface of such pools or other accumulations at intervals of not more than ten days, at the rate of one pint to every twenty square yards of surface, or in such lesser or larger quantities as may from time to time be required by an Inspector.

Schedule "A."—Charges.

For the removal, cleansing, carting, and replacing once weekly each night soil pan in use within the Municipality of Kalgoorlie, 3s. per calendar month.

The like for 10 pans and upwards, 2s. 8d. per pan per calendar month.

A discount of 6d. per pan shall be allowed on all payments made on or before the 10th day of the month following the month of the service being rendered.

For the emptying once a week of each receptacle in use containing household rubbish not exceeding two cubic feet, 4d. per month.

For the removal and disposal of—

Stops—50 gallons and under at per 100 gallons, 5s.

In excess of 50 gallons at per 100 gallons, 4s.

Urine—50 gallons and under at per 100 gallons, 10s.

In excess of 50 gallons at per 100 gals., 7s. 6d.

Rubbish—At per load, 7s. 6d.

PART 11.—Infectious Diseases.

By-law No. 26.—Inspection.

1. An Inspector shall visit each premises in the district at least once in each period of six months, and so much more frequently as may be necessary and immediately after every such inspection shall submit a report to the Local Authority on the condition of each premises, specifying under any breach of the provisions of the Act of the Regulation or By-laws made thereunder.

2. The occupier of any premises shall cleanse and disinfect such premises or any part thereof at such times and in such manner as the Inspector may direct.

3. After it has been found that a person in any house is suffering from an infectious disease, any inmate of such house, or any person who enters or quits such house, shall be deemed to be a contact and shall be liable to restrictions and obey such instructions as the Local Authority or its Medical Officer may direct or issue, and may be removed to an isolated place provided by the Local Authority for that purpose, and if so removed, shall remain in such place for such period as the Local Authority may direct.

4. For the prevention of the spread of infectious disease, the Local Authority may from time to time declare any house or premises to be infected, and no person shall quit or enter any house or premises which has been declared by the Local Authority to be infected.

5. When required by the Medical Officer any person shall attend at such places and disinfect himself, his clothing, and such other articles on his person as may be directed by the Medical Officer.

6. The occupier of any premises whereon any case of infectious disease has occurred shall, when required by the Inspector, permit such Inspector to disinfect the premises or any part thereof and any articles therein.

7. Upon receipt of a notification of a case of infectious disease an Inspector shall visit the premises wherein the case has occurred, and shall make inquiries as to the mode of contraction of infection, the means taken for preventing the spread of infection, and any other circumstances in connection with the occurrence of the case and shall immediately after the removal of the patient, or if treated upon the premises immediately after such patient is declared to be convalescent, disinfect such premises or such portion thereof, and also such articles therein he deems necessary.

8. The owner or occupier of any premises shall, when required by the Local Authority, destroy any insanitary house, building or thing, or shall execute such amendments to such house, building, or thing as may be required by the Local Authority.

9. The occupier of any premises shall, on being so ordered by an Inspector, immediately destroy any infected animal which may be in his possession or upon premises occupied by him.

10. The owner, tenant, or occupier of every house shall from time to time destroy all rats or mice therein, and such method for destruction shall be used as may be directed or approved by the Local Authority.

11. The owner, tenant, or occupier of any house shall, when so ordered by the Local Authority, carry out within the time specified such structural and other alterations thereto and to the drains thereof as may be directed, so as to render the buildings and drains sanitary and to prevent the same being accessible to or a harborage for rats.

12. The occupier of any premises whereon there lies the body of any person who has died of an infectious disease, shall cause such body to be buried or disposed of in such method within such time and with such precautions as may be directed by the Medical Officer.

13. The Medical Officer may enter any house and examine bacteriologically or otherwise any inmate of such house, or any person found thereon at the time of such visit for the purpose of ascertaining whether such inmate or person is suffering from an infectious disease or is a medium for the transmission of an infectious disease.

14. When under Section 238 of the Act a medical certificate is given as applying to a case of diphtheria, the certificate must specify that a bacteriological examination has been made with a negative result.

15. The occupier of every premises whereon a case of typhoid fever exists, shall disinfect or cause to be disinfected all discharges of the patient before such discharges are placed in the pan.

16. (a.) The person in charge of any library shall not lend a book to any person residing at a house wherein there is any case of infectious disease.

(b.) Any person residing at a house where a case of infectious disease occurs and who has in his possession any book obtained from any lending library shall, before returning such book to any library, disinfect the said book.

PART III.—Private Hospitals.

By-law No. 27.

1. (a.) For the purpose of these by-laws "Private hospitals" shall be divided into the following classes:—

"A."—Hospitals in which medical, surgical, and maternity cases and also cases of tuberculosis, beri-beri, or any of the fevers known by the following names—typhoid or enteric, malarial, dengue, or Malta fever—are treated.

"B."—Hospitals in which the following cases are treated:—Cerebro spinal meningitis, scarlatina or scarlet fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, puerperal fever, septicaemia, pyaemia, erysipelas, purulent ophthalmia, measles, chicken-pox, and mumps.

(b) Hospitals in Class "A" shall be so situated that the building used as the hospital shall, on all sides, have between it and the boundary of the land used for the purposes of a hospital a clear space of not less than fifteen feet.

Hospitals in Class "B" shall be so situated that the building used as the hospital shall, on all sides, have between it and the boundary of the land used for the purposes of a hospital a clear space of not less than thirty feet.

(c) The keeper of a hospital of Class "A" shall not permit any maternity or surgical cases to be treated in the same ward as any other class of case, but any maternity case or cases and any surgical case or cases respectively shall be treated in a separate ward and by a separate staff.

(d) Should any of the diseases specified to be treated in a Class "B" hospital arise in a Class "A" hospital, then the keeper of such hospital shall cause such case to be immediately removed from the hospital; or if the condition of the patient is such that this cannot be done, then no maternity case shall be admitted and treated in the building in which the infectious case is being treated.

(e) Should any case of puerperal fever be admitted to a Class "B" hospital when any other case is under treatment in such hospital, then such case of puerperal fever shall be treated in a separate ward and by a separate staff.

2. A keeper of a private hospital may be granted registration of a hospital under Class "A" and also under Class "B" provided always that that portion of the premises set apart for the treatment of cases under Class "B" shall comply with all the by-laws relating to that class of hospital, and that a separate staff is maintained. A distance of not less than thirty feet shall separate the buildings used for the treatment of cases specified in Class "A" and Class "B" respectively.

3. Every person who occupies or conducts any private hospital shall, within one week of the coming into operation of these by-laws, and thereafter during the first week in January in each year make application for registration in the form set out in Schedule "A" hereto.

4. The applicant shall cause notice of such application to be published in a newspaper, and the local authority shall not give consideration to any such application until one month has elapsed after the publication of such notice.

5. Every person who, after the coming into operation of these by-laws, intends to open, occupy, or conduct any private hospital, shall, before opening, occupying, or conducting any such private hospital, make application for registration thereof in the manner prescribed in By-law No. 3 hereof.

6. No application for registration shall be granted unless the premises in respect of which registration is sought comply with the following conditions:—

(a) Every room to be occupied by one or more patients shall have at least one thousand cubic feet of air space and one hundred square feet of floor area and eight feet of lineal wall space for each patient, and if the floor be of wood, the bottom edges of the ground floor joists of every such room shall be at least nine inches above the ground, and the space under every such floor sufficiently ventilated.

(b) Every such room shall be separately and independently and efficiently ventilated to the external air.

(c) Every such room shall be provided with windows in the external walls having a ratio of one square foot of clear glass to each ten square feet of floor area.

(d) Every such room is constructed so as to be readily isolated.

(e) Every wall of such room shall be properly protected immediately above the foundations by a durable damp course.

(f) The inner surfaces of every wall and every ceiling shall be so constructed that they can without sustaining injury be frequently washed or disinfected.

(g) The angles which are formed by one wall with any other wall and by any wall with the ceiling, shall be rounded.

(h) The external walls shall be weather-proof, the roof water-tight, and properly provided with gutters and down-pipes.

(i) The drainage of the premises shall be sufficient and satisfactory and in accordance with the by-laws of the local authority.

(j) The water supply shall be abundant and wholesome.

(k) Ablutionary appliances shall be provided of such number and so arranged as the medical officer may prescribe.

(l) A laundry with all necessary appliances, sufficient to cleanse and disinfect all bedding, body clothing, linen, napery and other similar articles shall be provided.

(m) At least three-fifths of the area of the site shall be unbuilt upon and open to the sky.

7. Upon the receipt by the local authority of an application for the registration of any premises as a private hospital, it shall direct inquiries to be made respecting the application and the applicant, and if, after such inquiry, and upon the receipt from the medical officer of a certificate in the form of Schedule "B" hereto it appears to the local authority 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 certificated nurses to be employed in such hospital, and the period for which such registration is granted.

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

9. The local authority 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 suspended, revoked, or cancelled by the local authority upon the recommendation of its medical officer.

10. The inspector shall at least once in each period of three months inspect every such private hospital and report to the local authority.

11. Every person conducting or keeping a private hospital shall—

(a) At all times give access to every part of such premises to the medical officer, inspector, or any person appointed by the local authority 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.

(b) 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.

(c) Provide and at all times keep upon such premises, in efficient order, all materials and appliances necessary for the use of the inmates and staff, or that may be directed by the medical officer to be furnished.

(d) At all times exercise a close personal supervision of the premises and the persons employed therein or thereon, and cause all orders or directions of the medical practitioner in charge of the treatment of any patient to be faithfully and diligently carried out.

- (e) The keeper of every such private hospital shall not be absent from the premises for more than one week at any time without the written consent of the medical officer.
- (f) Forthwith carry out all orders or directions that may be given from time to time by the inspector, relating to the sanitary arrangements, the collection or disposal of excrementitious matters, refuse, and liquid or other wastes.
- (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, and when required by the medical officer shall disinfect any or all of the said things.
- (h) Not permit persons of different sexes to occupy the same room, 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 or 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 receptacles into which all used surgical dressings, human tissues or fluids other than those already provided for in these by-laws shall be placed, and all such special refuse shall be burnt.
12. Every person conducting or keeping 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 or inspector of the local authority to inspect such case book.
13. Every such person 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.
14. Every such person shall cause to be recorded in such case book, in case of confinement, the date and a short history of such confinement, the result of such confinement, both at the time of delivery and during the subsequent stay in the hospital, and the sex and condition of the infant.
15. Every such person shall cause to be recorded in such case book, in all cases in which a patient has been under the professional care of a medical practitioner, or under the charge of a nurse, the name and address of the medical practitioner or of the nurse.
16. (a) Every such person shall, whenever any infectious or contagious disease occurs in such hospital, immediately report the fact to the local authority.
- (b) 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.
- (c) He shall carry out the requirements of the medical officer and execute all such cleansing and disinfecting as may be directed by him.
- (d) No such person shall suffer or permit a greater number of patients to be in any hospital than the number mentioned in his certificate of registration.
17. Every person conducting a private hospital shall maintain at all times a sufficient number of nurses and assistants in such hospital.

Penalties for breaches of By-laws.

18. Where anything by this part of the By-laws is directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer 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 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 the execution of the work directed to be so executed, and not so executed, to a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding Two pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued.

Schedule "A."

To the Town Clerk,

I hereby apply for registration of the following premises as a private hospital under the by-laws of the Local Authority:—

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.....

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "B."

*Application to license premises as a Private Hospital.
 Certificate of Medical Officer of Health.*

I,.....Medical Officer of Health to the Local Health Authority, do hereby certify that I have inspected the premises situated on Town Lot.....and known as.....

I further certify that such premises are in every way fit to be registered as a Private Hospital, and that due and proper provision has been made for the observance of the By-laws of the Local Authority.

Dated at Kalgoorlie this.....day of....., 191 ..

.....
 Medical Officer of Health.

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "C."

This is to certify.....has been granted registration in respect of those premises situated atas a Private Hospital for the treatment of a maximum number of patients of.....until the 31st day of December next ensuing subject to the By-laws of the Local Authority now in force or hereafter to be made.

By order of the.....Local Authority.

.....
 Town Clerk.

PART IV.

By-law No. 28.—Lodging houses.

1. Every person applying to be registered as a keeper of a lodging house shall make such application in the form of Schedule "A" hereto, and upon granting of such application he shall receive from the Local Authority a certificate in the form of Schedule "B."

2. Every such person shall with such application lodge a fee of 10s.

3. No keeper of a 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 five hundred cubic feet of air space.

For the purpose of this clause two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one person.

4. No house shall be registered as a 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.

5. (a) The Local Authority shall issue to every keeper of a 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.

(b) The Local Authority 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 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.

6. The keeper of every 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.

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

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

9. 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 lit by windows having a ratio of not less than one square foot of glass to each ten square feet of floor area.

10. No room shall be certified as a sleeping apartment for lodgers unless such room is sufficiently ventilated and the keeper shall maintain all such means of ventilation as have been approved, in good order and efficient action.

11. No keeper of a 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 above 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.

12. No keeper of a 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.

13. No keeper of a 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.

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

15. The keeper of every 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 once in each 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 so 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, in the case of female lodgers, 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) He shall disinfect such towels as may be required by an Inspector.
- (g) Cause all faeces, urine, or other 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.
- (h) Cause all beds, blankets, rugs, covers, sheets, towels, and house linen to be kept clean, free from vermin and in a wholesome condition.

(i) Cause every sheet and all house linen to be washed at least once in every week.

(j) 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 blanket or rug, and, in winter time, not less than one additional blanket or rug.

(k) Cause the doors and windows of every sleeping apartment to be opened and kept fully opened for at least four hours during each day.

(l) 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.

(m) Cause any room, together with its contents or any other portion of the premises, to be cleansed and disinfected whenever directed so to do by an Inspector.

(n) Exhibit in a suitable and conspicuous position upon the premises copies of all By-laws received from the Local Authority, so that the contents may be clearly and distinctly legible.

(o) Permit any Inspector of Police Officer or Constable to inspect any portion of the premises at any time, and truthfully answer all inquiries made by such Inspector, Police Officer, or Constable.

(p) Cause any part of his premises or any fittings thereon to be painted at such times and in such manner as is directed by an Inspector.

16. When directed by the Local Authority the keeper of any lodging house shall pave any court or courtyard appurtenant to such premises with such materials and at such times as the Local Authority may direct.

17. The keeper of every lodging house shall prevent bedding, all linen, blankets, and other similar articles which have been used by a person suffering from an infectious disease, from coming in contact with similar articles used by other inmates of the premises, and shall efficiently disinfect all such articles.

18. The keeper of every lodging house shall, so soon as it comes to his knowledge that any person on the premises is suffering from an infectious disease, effectively isolate such person, and he shall provide separate knives, forks, spoons, plates, and other articles used in the consumption of food for the use of such person and such articles shall immediately after use be thoroughly boiled.

19. The keeper of every lodging house shall immediately upon the vacating of any room which has been occupied by a person suffering from an infectious disease, effectively disinfect such room, and shall take such other measures in respect of such room or the contents thereof, as an Inspector may direct.

20. The keeper of every lodging house shall provide and maintain fire extinguishing appliances of the number and pattern and situate in such position as the Local Authority may direct.

21. The keeper of every lodging house licensed to accommodate more than twenty people above the ground floor shall provide on each floor above the ground floor, at least one stairway, other than the main stairway, so situated and constructed of fire resisting material as may be directed by the Local Authority.

22. No premises shall be registered as a lodging house unless:—

- (a) The external walls and roof thereof are weather-proof and watertight.
- (b) Every wall, including every partition wall, is provided with a damp proof course.
- (c) Every part of the floor is at least twelve inches above the surface of the ground.
- (d) Every internal wall is completed from floor to ceiling.
- (e) Every passage shall be at least four feet six inches in width.
- (f) Every main stairway shall be at least five feet in width, the risers shall not be greater than six and a half inches in height and the treads not less than nine inches in width, and every such stairway shall be free from windows.
- (g) Every stairway shall be provided with handrails on both sides thereof, the handrail to be two feet eight inches above the nosing of the treads.

- (h) Separate sanitary conveniences to be provided for each sex, and so situated and screened as to ensure sufficient privacy.
 - (i) Each such convenience during the hours of darkness be sufficiently lighted by artificial light.
 - (j) The inner surface of all walls and ceilings be so constructed that they can, without sustaining injury, be washed or disinfected.
23. Every keeper of a lodging house shall take such measures for the destruction of vermin as may be directed by an Inspector.

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "A."

Form of Application for Lodging House License.

To the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council.

I....., of....., hereby apply for a license for the use and occupation of the premises hereinafter described as a Lodging House, and hereby declare to the best of my knowledge and belief the several particulars given with respect to the said premises are true.

Full name of applicant.....
 Situation of premises.....
 Number of rooms.....
 Number of bedrooms.....
 Measurements of bedrooms.....
 Materials in external walls.....
 Materials in internal walls.....
 Roof of.....
 Number of lodgers to be accommodated in each bedroom.....
 Signature.....
 Date.....

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "B."

Lodging House License.

This is to certify that the premises situated at..... and known as.....has, upon the application of....., this day been registered by the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council as a Lodging House. The number of persons to occupy each sleeping apartment shall be as follows:—

.....

Town Clerk.

PART V.

By-law No. 29.—Boarding Houses.

1. Every person applying to be registered as a keeper of a Boarding House shall make such application in the form of Schedule "A" hereto, and upon the granting of such application he shall receive from the Local Authority a certificate in the form of Schedule "B."

2. Every such person shall with such application lodge a fee of 10s.

3. No keeper of a Boarding 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 five hundred cubic feet of air space.

For the purpose of this clause two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one person.

4. No house shall be registered as a Boarding House unless each room intended for use as a sleeping apartment for boarders 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.

5. The Local Authority may from time to time vary the number of boarders to be received into each separate room used as a sleeping apartment and a notice shall be served on the keeper of such boarding house specifying such varied number of boarders and such keeper shall not allow a greater number of boarders into such room than is specified on such notice after the time stated therein.

6. No keeper of a boarding house shall permit any room to be used as a sleeping apartment for boarders other than a room certified for that purpose.

7. No keeper of a boarding house shall make any alterations to any such room except with the consent of the Local Authority.

8. No room shall be registered as a sleeping apartment for boarders 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 lit by windows having a ratio of not less than one square foot of glass to each ten square feet of floor area.

9. No room shall be certified as a sleeping apartment for boarders unless such room is sufficiently ventilated and the keeper shall maintain all such means of ventilation as have been approved in good order and efficient action.

10. No keeper of a boarding house shall cause or allow any boarder to occupy any bed in such house after such bed shall have been vacated by the last preceding occupant thereof, unless such bed shall be provided with fresh bed linen.

11. No keeper of a boarding house shall absent himself from such house unless he leaves some reputable person in charge thereof.

12. The keeper of every boarding 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 once in each 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 so 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.
- (f) He shall disinfect such towels as may be required by an Inspector.
- (g) Cause all faeces, urine, or other 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.
- (h) Cause all beds, blankets, rugs, covers, sheets, towels, and house linen to be kept clean, free from vermin, and in a wholesome condition.
- (i) Cause every sheet and all household linen to be washed at least once in every week.
- (j) 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 blanket or rug, and, in winter time not less than one additional blanket or rug.
- (k) Cause the doors and windows of every sleeping apartment to be opened and kept fully open for at least four hours during each day.
- (l) 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 boarder and such bed clothes and bed to be freely exposed to the air during two hours at least of each day.
- (m) Cause any room together with its contents, or any other portion of the premises to be cleansed and disinfected whenever directed so to do by an Inspector.
- (n) Exhibit in a suitable and conspicuous position copies of all By-laws received from the Local Authority, so that the contents may be clearly and distinctly legible.
- (o) Cause any part of his premises or any fittings thereon to be painted at such times and in such manner as is directed by an Inspector.

13. When directed by the Local Authority the keeper of any boarding house shall pave any court or courtyard appurtenant to such premises with such materials and at such times as the Local Authority may direct.

14. The keeper of every boarding house shall prevent bedding, all linen, blankets, and other similar articles which have been used by a person suffering from an infectious disease from coming in contact with similar articles used by other inmates of the premises, and shall efficiently disinfect all such articles.

15. The keeper of every boarding house shall, so soon as it comes to his knowledge that any person on the premises is suffering from an infectious disease, effectively isolate such person, and he shall provide separate knives, forks, spoons, plates, and other articles used in the consumption of food for the use of such person, and such articles shall immediately after use be boiled.

16. The keeper of every boarding house shall immediately upon the vacating of any room which has been occupied by a person suffering from an infectious disease effectively disinfect such room, and shall take such other measures in respect of such room or the contents thereof, as the Inspector may direct.

17. The keeper of every boarding house shall provide and maintain fire extinguishing appliances of the number and pattern and situate in such position as the Local Authority may direct.

18. The keeper of every boarding house licensed to accommodate more than twenty people above the ground floor shall provide on each floor above the ground floor at least one stairway, other than the main stairway; so situated and constructed of fire resisting material as may be directed by the Local Authority.

19. No premises shall be registered as a boarding house unless—

- (a) The external walls and roof thereof are weather-proof and watertight.
- (b) Every wall, including every partition wall, is provided with a damp proof course.
- (c) Every part of the floor is at least twelve inches above the surface of the ground.
- (d) Every internal wall is complete from the floor to ceiling.
- (e) Every passage be at least four feet six inches in width.
- (f) Every main stairway be at least five feet in width, the risers shall not be greater than six and a half inches in height, and the treads not less than nine inches in width, and every such stairway shall be free from winders.
- (g) Every stairway be provided with handrails on both sides thereof, the handrail to be two feet eight inches above the nosing of the treads.
- (h) Separate sanitary conveniences be provided for each sex and so situated and screened as to ensure sufficient privacy.
- (i) Each such convenience during the hours of darkness be sufficiently lighted by artificial light.
- (j) The inner surface of all walls and ceilings be so constructed that they can without sustaining injury be washed or disinfected.

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "A."

Form of Application for Boarding House License.
To the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council.

I,, of, hereby apply for a license for the use and occupation of the premises hereinafter described as a Boarding House, and hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the several particulars given with respect to the said premises are true.

Full name of applicant.....
Situation of premises.....
Number of rooms.....
Number of bedrooms.....
Measurements of bedrooms.....
Materials in external walls.....
Materials in internal walls.....
Roof of.....
Number of lodgers to be accommodated in each bedroom.....

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

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "B."

Boarding House License.

This is to certify that the premises situated at..... and known as..... has, upon the application of, this day been registered by the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council as a Boarding House. The number of persons to occupy each sleeping apartment shall be as follows:—

.....
.....
.....

Town Clerk.

PART VI.—Offensive Trades.

By-law 30.

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

(b.) Any person who makes any false statement in connection with such application shall be guilty of a breach of these By-laws.

2. Before the consent of the Local Authority is given to the establishment of any offensive trade the medical officer shall furnish to the Local Authority a report in the form of Schedule "B" hereto, upon the premises whereon it is proposed to establish such offensive trade.

3. Every person applying for the registration of premises whereon an offensive trade is carried on, shall apply for such registration in the form of Schedule "C" hereto, and with such application he shall tender to the Local Authority a fee as prescribed in Schedule "B."

4. Upon the registration of any premises whereon an offensive trade is carried on, the Local Authority shall supply to such person who has applied for such registration a certificate in the form of Schedule "E" hereto.

5. No person shall establish any offensive trade within any portion of the district defined within the boundaries prescribed in Schedule "F" hereto.

6. Every occupier of any premises upon which an offensive trade is carried on shall cause such premises, together with all drains, fittings, apparatus, machinery, utensils, receptacles, vehicles, tools, and appliances, to be at all times maintained in a clean condition, good repair, and efficient action.

7. Every such occupier shall provide upon his premises an ample supply of clean water, together with such fittings that may be required by an Inspector for the purpose of making the water supply readily available for use.

8. Every such occupier shall provide a sufficient supply of ablutionary appliances for use by his employees, and which may also be used by an Inspector.

9. Every such occupier shall cause the internal surface of every wall, and the underside of every ceiling or roof, together with such fittings as may be directed by the Inspector, to be thoroughly washed with hot water at least four times in every year, that is to say at least once between the periods 1st and 10th March, 1st and 10th June, 1st and 10th September, and 1st and 10th December respectively, and at such other times as may be directed by the Inspector; but this By-law shall not apply to the occupier of any premises in respect of which other premises for limewashing is made by these By-laws.

10. The occupier of every such premises shall cause all vapour omitted in connection with his trade to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of the diffusion of the fumes without offensive or injurious effect; or shall cause the vapours to pass directly from where they are produced through a fire or into an approved condensing apparatus and then through a fire, in such a manner as to effectually consume the vapours, or to deprive them of all offensive or injurious properties.

11. Every such occupier shall provide impervious receptacles provided with air-tight coverings, which shall be kept closed and of a sufficient capacity to receive all offensive and decomposing material and trade refuse produced upon the premises, and all such offensive and decomposable material or trade refuse shall be immediately placed into such receptacles, and the contents thereof shall be removed from the premises at such time and with such frequency as an Inspector may direct, but with no less frequency than once in every working day.

12. No such occupier shall, without consent of the Local Authority in writing at any time after the registration of his premises, make or permit any change or alteration whatever in his premises, and upon contemplating any such change or alterations shall give notice thereof to the Local Authority.

13. Every such occupier shall cause all materials received upon his premises for the purpose of his trade which is offensive, or capable of becoming offensive, to be so stored as to prevent the creation of a nuisance.

14. The occupier of any premises whereon any of the offensive trades specified hereunder are carried on shall cause the floor of his premises to be properly paved and drained with impervious materials, such floors shall

have a smooth surface, and with a fall to a surface gutter in such way that liquids falling upon such floor shall be conducted by such gutter to a drain inlet situated outside the building wherein the floor is situated.

Trades referred to in this clause:—Laundries, cleaning establishments, and dye works.

15. Every occupier of any premises whereon any of the offensive trades specified hereunder are carried on shall cause all liquid refuse, before being discharged into any drain from any part of his premises, to be cooled in such a manner as to prevent the emission of any offensive or injurious effluvia therefrom.

Offensive trades referred to in this clause:—Laundries, cleaning establishments, dye works, and fish shops.

16. Every such occupier of any premises whereon offensive trade is carried on shall comply with such other conditions as may be imposed upon and notified to him from time to time by the Local Authority, including the paving and draining of his premises or any part thereof, which may be excluded from the provisions of Clause 14.

17. Where in any By-law contained in this part any duty is thrown upon the occupier of any offensive trade premises, the By-law shall be interpreted to include employees of any such occupier, and any such employee committing a breach of these By-laws shall be liable to the same penalties as if he were the occupier.

By-law No. 31.

Fish Shops.

1. The occupier of every fish shop shall cause the fireplace in any room in which the cooking of fish is carried on 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; or shall carry out such cooking under a hood provided with ventilating pipes commencing at the extremity of such hood, and such ventilating pipe shall discharge direct into the open air, or into an existing chimney.

2. The occupier of every fish shop shall cause the chimney shaft or ventilating pipe from such room to be carried up at least ten feet above the level of the roofs of the adjoining houses.

3. The occupier of a fish shop shall not permit any decomposing fish to be kept on any part of the premises where his trade is carried on.

4. The occupier of every fish shop shall provide a room wherein all cleaning of fish shall be carried out, and such room shall comply with the provisions of Clause No. 14 of By-law No. 30.

By-law No. 32.

Laundries, Cleaning Establishments, and Dyeworks.

1. Every occupier of a laundry, cleaning establishment, or dyeworks 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. Every such occupier 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, and may fall or be deposited thereon.

3. The occupier of every laundry or any of his employees shall not, in the damping or sprinkling of articles preparatory to the ironing thereof, so sprinkle or damp the articles by discharging water from his mouth.

4. Every occupier of a laundry or cleaning establishment or dyeworks shall provide a reception room in which all articles brought to the premises for laundering or cleaning or dyeing, shall be received, and the occupier shall not permit such reception room to be used for the storage, either temporarily or otherwise, of any food; nor shall he use or suffer or permit any person to use for sleeping purposes any of the workrooms of the premises.

5. Every such occupier shall provide on the top of the impervious floor, and for a width of three feet in front of any washing troughs, a wooden grating of such height, as will prevent the employees from standing upon such impervious pavement.

6. Every occupier of a laundry or cleaning establishment or dyeworks shall cause such articles as may be directed by an Inspector to be thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of that officer.

By-law No. 33.

Marine Stores.

1. The occupier of every marine store shall comply with the following conditions as regards those premises:—

(a.) The yard 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.

(b.) The walls of the building used for the purpose 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 in good Portland cement mortar, or where approved by the Local Authority, of galvanised iron.

2. 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.

By-law No. 34.

Rag and Bone Merchants' Premises.

1. (a.) Every rag and bone merchant shall cause all materials which have been received upon the premises where the trade is being 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, second-hand clothes, textile fabrics, old bedding, or other material of similar description or manufacture received upon his premises to be immediately disinfected with some effective disinfectant.

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "A."

Application for Consent to establish an Offensive Trade.

I,, of, hereby give notice that it is my intention to use and occupy (or erect) premises at for the purpose of carrying on the trade or license of and now apply for the consent of the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council to establish such trade or business, and I lodge herewith plans and specifications of buildings proposed to be erected.

Signature,

Date,

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "B."

Report of Health Officer upon application for an Offensive Trade Establishment.

I,, of, Health Officer to the Municipality of Kalgoorlie, beg to report as follows upon the application of to establish the offensive trade or business of a at

1. Situation, area, and boundaries of the premises.
2. If already erected, are the premises suitable for the business.
3. If not erected, are the plans suitable for the business.
4. Is the position one on which such business should be allowed.
5. How far is the nearest dwelling place distant.
6. Is it probable any nuisance would arise from the business.
7. What water supply exists.
8. How will drainage be disposed of.
9. General remarks on the application.

Health Officer,

Date,

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "C."

Form of Application for Registering premises as an Offensive Trade Establishment.

To the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council.

I,, of, do hereby apply to you for a license in pursuance of the statutory provisions in that behalf, for the use and occupation of the premises hereinafter described as a

and I do hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the Schedule hereunto annexed contains a true statement of the several particulars therein set forth with respect to the said premises:—

1. Full name and address of the owner of the premises.
 2. Full name and address of the applicant.
 3. Trade name of the firm carrying on the business.
 4. Full particulars of the applicant's tenure of the premises.
 5. Situation, area, and boundaries of the premises.
 6. Means, extent, and source of water supply.
 7. Means and disposal of drainage.
 8. Area of open yard attached to premises.
 9. Means used in the disposal of blood, offal, and all other wastes.
 10. Description of machinery (if any) used on the premises.
 11. Fee lodged, £.....
- Signature of Applicant,.....
Date,.....

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "D."

Schedule of Annual Registration Fees for Offensive Trades as set forth in the Second Schedule of "The Health Act, 1911."

	£	s.	d.
Cleaning establishments, dye works	1	0	0
Fish shops	0	10	0
Laundries	2	0	0
Marine stores	0	10	0

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "E."

Certificate of Registration of an Offensive Trade.

No.....

Whereas application has been made to the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council by.....for the registration of premises situated at.....for use and occupation as a....., the said council by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by "The Health Act, 1911," has ordered that the said premises be registered accordingly.

Dated this.....day of....., 19 ..

PART VII.—Food.

By-law No. 35.

General.

1. (a.) The occupier of every premises where food is manufactured, prepared, or kept for sale shall maintain such premises, together with all apparatus, instruments, fittings, utensils, and vehicles used in connection with the manufacture, preparation, keeping or transport of food at all times in a clean condition.

(b.) Every occupier of such premises shall be responsible for the maintenance in a clean condition of all persons employed by him in the manufacture, preparation, or handling of food, together with the clothing of such persons.

2. The occupier of every such premises shall not conduct on such premises any offensive trade, except such as are specified hereunder:—

Fish-curing establishments.

Fish shops.

3. The occupier of every such premises shall maintain such premises in such condition as to prevent the ingress or egress or harbourage of rats, and shall take all practicable measures for the destruction of rats and other vermin which may be on his premises.

4. The occupier of every such premises shall, when so ordered by the Local Authority, pave the floor or such portion thereof as may be directed, with impervious materials, in such manner as is specified in the order; and shall further provide proper drainage, so that all liquids falling upon such floor shall be conducted to a drain inlet situated outside the building within which the floor is laid.

5. Every occupier of such premises shall, when so ordered by the Local Authority, line the walls of such premises, or such portions thereof as may be specified, to such a height from the floor as may be directed.

6. The occupier of such premises shall cause such premises to comply with the following conditions:—

(a.) Every room which is used in connection with the manufacture, preparation, or keeping of food shall be properly ceiled.

(b.) Every such room shall be provided with natural light in the ratio of one square foot of window area to every ten square feet of floor area.

(c.) Every such room shall be efficiently ventilated by through ventilation.

(d.) Every such room shall be provided with effective sub-floor ventilation.

(e.) All offensive material or trade refuse, produced upon such premises, shall be immediately placed in an impervious receptacle provided with a tight-fitting cover, and the contents of such receptacle shall be removed with such frequency as may be directed by an Inspector.

7. Every occupier of any such premises shall cause all food which is ordinarily consumed in the condition in which it is sold, to be protected from contamination by flies or dust by one of the following methods:—

(a.) Cause all such food to be kept in enclosures covered by glass or fine-mesh wire gauze.

(b.) Cover all doors and window openings, and other apertures on the premises, with screens of fine mesh wire gauze; and fit all doors so that they are self closing.

Every such occupier shall maintain the fittings provided under this By-law at all times in good order and repair.

8. Every occupier of such premises shall provide for use by his employees wash-hand basins in the ratio of one to every ten of his employees, and shall maintain a supply of soap and clean towels in connection with such basins.

9. Every occupier of such premises shall provide a sufficient supply of wholesome water.

10. The occupier of any such premises shall not permit any sanitary convenience to be situated in any room where food is manufactured, prepared, or kept; and any such sanitary convenience, and also any stable, shall be so situated as to be completely cut off from any such room by cross ventilation.

11. The occupier of every such premises shall provide a receptacle in which any food withdrawn from sale shall be immediately placed, and any such food not within such receptacle shall be deemed to be exposed for sale.

12. No person shall use any place for or in connection with the sale, manufacture, preparation, storage, or packing of any food for sale, which is at any time used as a sleeping or living apartment, or which communicated directly with a sleeping apartment, or in which anything is kept, or any animal allowed to be, or in which any work is carried on which would be likely to contaminate such food or injuriously affect its wholesomeness or cleanliness.

13. No person shall deposit any vegetable or other food intended for sale for human consumption upon the floor of any premises, and all such deposits shall be kept at least six inches clear of such floor in such a way that there is a clear space between the floor and the underside of the staging or support on which the deposits are kept.

14. No person shall use or permit to be used any cellar for the storage or preparation of food unless with written consent of the Local Authority.

15. No person who sells bread, meat, fish, or milk, and no employee of such person shall change or receive from a purchaser any bread, meat, fish, or milk which has previously been delivered to such purchaser unless for the reason that such food is unwholesome, and whenever any food is so changed or received it shall be immediately destroyed or placed in a refuse receptacle.

16. No person shall enclose or carry or store wheat, oats, maize, potatoes, onions, fruit, or any other article of food whatsoever in any bag or sack or similar receptacle, which has at any time contained or has been used for the conveyance of bonedust or superphosphates, or any other manure or mixture of manures.

Unsuitable Premises.

17. The owner or occupier of premises used for the manufacture, preparation, or storage of any food for sale which by reason of their situation, construction, or disrepair, are such as in the opinion of an Inspector to render possible the contamination of such food, shall, on receipt of a notice from the Local Authority requiring

him so to do, cease to use, or shall reconstruct, or shall repair the premises as directed, in and within the times specified in the notice.

18. The occupier of any premises on which food is manufactured, prepared, or kept shall, when required by an Inspector, conspicuously display on his premises in such position or positions as may be selected by an Inspector, a copy, as supplied by the Local Authority, of these By-laws or any portion thereof.

Cleansing of Drinking Vessels.

19. The occupier of every public house, public bar, refreshment room, drinking booth, or other public place of refreshment where drinking vessels are used shall provide, to the satisfaction of an Inspector, a proper water supply and sufficient utensils for the proper cleansing of all such drinking vessels.

Every such occupier shall cause every drinking vessel, after use by any person, to be thoroughly cleansed in running water.

Transport.

20. (a.) Every person engaged in selling or carrying food shall cause all food in course of delivery or transport not otherwise packed to be wrapped in clean new white or brown paper.

(b.) No such person shall permit any vehicle used in the transport or carriage of food to be used also for the transport of offensive material at the same time.

(c.) Every such person shall cause all such vehicles when not in use for the carriage or transport of food, to be so placed as not to be liable to contamination.

(d.) No person engaged in transporting or carrying food shall sit upon such food.

(e.) All vehicles used in the transport of food shall be kept in a thoroughly clean condition.

Butchers' and Small Goods Premises.

21. No person shall use or suffer to be used, any room or place for the boning, curing, canning, salting, mincing, or other similar process of preparation of the meat or fat of animals for sale for human food, except it be provided with a floor of tiles, cement, mineral, asphalt, or some other material impervious to water, having a smooth surface, and graded and drained so that all liquids spilt on it may flow off it without impediment. If any such floor be constructed of tiles, the joints between the tiles shall be of a material which is impervious to water. Such floors shall at all times be kept in good repair, smooth, and free from cracks and inequalities.

22. No person shall use or suffer to be used, any such floor as referred to in the last preceding paragraph, unless it be free from accumulations of dirt, fat, grease, or debris of meat.

23. No person shall keep or suffer to remain, any bones or waste matter of any kind for a longer period than eight hours in any room, or on any floor, in or on which any process of preparation of meat or of fat for sale for human food is, or usually is, carried on.

24. No person shall use or suffer to be used any room or place for the boning, curing, canning, salting, mincing, or other similar process of preparation of meat or fat of animals for human food, unless its internal walls are constructed of bricks, tiles, stone, cement, or other material impervious to water, which shall at all times be kept constantly clean, either by washing with water or by limewashing from time to time. Provided that such walls may be constructed of wood, if the internal surface be covered with smooth iron, painted white, to a height of six feet from the floor, and if the portion of the walls above the iron be kept constantly clean, either by painting white and washing from time to time or by limewashing from time to time.

25. No person shall, in connection with the pickling of meat, use any pump constructed wholly or partly of brass, but such person shall only use a pump made of nickel or galvanised iron.

26. The occupier of any such premises shall cause the brine or pickle to be removed as often as is necessary to prevent it from becoming sour or offensive.

27. No person shall permit any dog to enter any premises used for the storage, sale, or preparation of fresh meat.

28. The occupier of any premises or stall, and the driver of any vehicle used for or in connection with the sale of fresh, frozen, or chilled meat shall not permit any person other than an employee to handle or touch any such meat.

Meat.

29. Every person selling or transporting meat shall, in connection with the carriage or transport of meat, comply with the following conditions:—

(a.) The meat shall be protected from dust and dirt.

(b.) A shield shall be provided for use by a person carrying any meat, to prevent any meat so carried from coming in contact with the person or clothing of the employee.

(c.) Every vehicle used in the transport of meat shall be covered and provided with efficient ventilation.

(d.) No vehicle used in the transport of meat shall be used in the transport of any other material.

(e.) No meat shall be carried on any railway, except in trucks provided for that purpose, or unless such meat is hung on hooks and clear of the floor.

Milk.—Sale and Delivery of.

30. No person shall allow his hands or any part of his body to come in contact with any milk for sale.

31. No person shall apply to his mouth any vessel or utensil which contains, or which comes into contact with any milk for sale.

32. No person shall keep, store, carry, or place or suffer to be kept, stored, carried, or placed any milk for sale or in the course of delivery to any customer, so as to be exposed to flies or dust, or so as to be accessible to any animal.

33. No person shall suffer the interior of any vessel used for containing or measuring milk to be exposed to flies or dust.

34. No person shall keep, measure, carry, or deliver any milk for sale, or cause or suffer such milk to be kept, measured, carried, or delivered in any vessel which is not clean.

35. No person shall use any vessel with rough or torn edges or surface for containing, measuring, or carrying any milk for sale or for delivery to any customer.

36. No person shall store, keep, or sell milk in any place in which is stored, kept, or sold any kerosene, vegetables, fish, meat (except meat in hermetically sealed tins), or any other substance by which milk is, or is liable to be, contaminated.

37. No person shall use or suffer or cause to be used, for closing or for helping to close, any churn, tin, or other vessel containing milk for sale, any rag, canvas, paper, wood, or other absorbent material.

38. No person shall use any vessel unless it is in such a state of repair as to be free from dents which may interfere with the thorough and easy cleansing of such vessel.

39. Every person who consigns or sells milk in a wholesale quantity to a milk vendor for retail sale, shall, prior to despatch, cause the cans, or other receptacles in which it is conveyed, to be securely closed by means of a leaden seal, or a lock, or by other means, unless such milk be delivered personally by the producer or owner thereof to the retail vendor.

40. No person shall transfer any milk, condensed or concentrated milk or cream from one vessel to another vessel on any street or any public place, except when transferred to the vessel of the producer for immediate delivery to the customer.

41. No person shall permit any vessel containing milk or cream for sale to remain in any public place, or in any such position where the contents of such pan may be exposed to the heat of the sun.

42. No person shall deliver milk which is at a higher temperature than 50deg. Fahrenheit.

43. Every person selling or delivering milk for sale shall cause all cans, bottles, or other vessels used in the sale, disposal, or delivery of milk to be effectually cleansed and sterilised before such cans, bottles, or other vessels are again used.

44. No person shall permit any vessel which has been handled by any person suffering from any infectious disease to be used to hold or convey milk, until such vessel has been thoroughly sterilised, and no person shall remove any can, bottle, or other vessel used for the holding or storage of milk to be removed from any premises at which a case of infectious disease has occurred, until the consent of an Inspector has been given.

Providing for the cleanliness and freedom from contamination of ice-cream and ices.

45. No person shall for sale manufacture, store, or deposit any ice-cream or ices, or suffer them to be manufactured, stored, or deposited in open shed or unenclosed space.

46. No person shall manufacture, store, or deposit any ice-cream or ices for sale or suffer them to be manufactured for sale, stored, or deposited in any room or building—

- (1.) Unless such room or building is provided with tight close jointed walls and floors.
- (2.) Unless the internal walls are covered with tiles, smooth iron, or smooth plaster, cement, or wood painted or colour washed or frequently limewashed.
- (3.) Unless the floors are constructed of cement, concrete, tiles, or well smoothed wood.
- (4.) Unless it is well lighted and ventilated.
- (5.) Unless all openings are efficiently protected by gauze screens against the ingress of flies and the entry of dust.

47. No person shall manufacture, store, or deposit ice-cream or ices, or suffer or permit them to be manufactured, stored, or deposited in any dwelling room or in any room communicating directly with a privy or water closet, or stable, or within an apartment used for sleeping, or in any room having an opening communicating directly with any sleeping apartment, drain, or sewer.

48. No person engaged in the manufacture or sale of ice-cream or ices, shall suffer his hands or any part of his person to come in contact with any ice-cream or ices.

49. No person shall manufacture, store, or deposit any ice-cream or ices in any vessel which is not clean; and every person engaged in the manufacture of ice-cream or ices shall at all times maintain all vessels and utensils used for containing or coming in contact with ice-cream or ices in a condition of cleanliness.

50. No person shall sell any ice-cream or ices which, after having been once frozen, have run down or melted and which have been again frozen.

51. Every person making or vending ice-cream or ices for sale shall, during the first week in January of each year, make application in the form of Schedule "A" hereto for registration; and upon the granting of such application by the Local Authority a certificate in the form of Schedule "B" hereto shall be issued.

Sale of Food by Itinerant Vendors.

52. (a.) No person shall expose or offer or hawk food for sale in any public place, unless such person is licensed by the Local Authority.

(b.) Every person desiring to engage in the trade of an itinerant vendor or hawker of food shall, before so engaging in such trade, apply to the Local Authority in the form of Schedule "C" for a license to carry on such trade, and upon such application being granted, a license shall be issued in the form of Schedule "D" hereto.

53. Every person engaging in the trade of an itinerant vendor or hawker of food shall comply with the following condition:—

- (a.) He shall cause all food usually consumed in the condition in which it is sold, to be protected from contamination by flies and dust by means of screens composed of glass or fine wire gauze, or other material approved by an Inspector.
- (b.) He shall not permit any other person to handle or touch any food on his vehicle.
- (c.) He shall maintain his clothing and his person at all times in a clean condition.

Aerated waters, Temperance drinks, Cordials, and Syrups.

54. Every person who makes or offers for sale any aerated waters, temperance drinks, cordials, and syrups shall, on the coming into operation of this By-law, at once apply to the Local Authority in the form of Schedule "A" hereto for registration, and upon such application being granted shall receive a certificate in the form of Schedule "B."

55. Every person who subsequent to the coming into operation of this By-law desires to carry on the business of maker or vendor of aerated waters, temperance drinks, cordials, and syrups, shall, before commencing such trade, apply for registration in the same manner as provided in the preceding clause.

56. The occupier of any premises used for the manufacture of aerated waters, temperance drinks, cordials, and syrups shall comply with the following conditions:—

- (a.) The floors of such premises shall be of approved construction and materials, and shall have a sufficient fall to a trapped gully or other approved receptacle outside the building, and such floors shall be thoroughly washed down daily.
- (b.) All yards adjoining and sheds and outbuildings appurtenant to such buildings shall be kept clean and free from any rubbish, garbage, or other offensive material.
- (c.) All tanks (or other receptacles) in which water is stored, and which is intended to be used in the manufacture, shall be provided with an impervious tightly-fitting cover, which shall always be kept in position; such tanks or other receptacles shall be emptied and cleansed throughout at least once in every twelve months.
- (d.) If rain water collected from the roofs is used in the said manufacture, it shall before use be either (1) boiled, or (2) be filtered through a high-pressure filter of an approved type, or (3) be stored in a tank for at least fourteen days before use; and in any case a mechanical appliance shall be provided which will separate the first part of the flow from the catchment surface, and direct it so that it will not enter the tank.
- (e.) If filtering apparatus of any design is provided for filtering water before use, it must be cleaned and boiled at least once weekly.

Cleansing Bottles.

- (f.) Between each time of filling, bottles must be soaked in a trough of water, must be thoroughly cleansed out with a brush, must be well rinsed by being placed in a vertical position over a jet of water, and must be drained after rinsing and before filling.
- (g.) If bottles are not filled within twenty-four hours after being cleansed, they must be kept mouth downward until used.
- (h.) The water in which bottles are soaked before they are brush-cleansed must be changed at least once daily.
- (i.) No lead pipe is to be used for conveying any part of the material, either gaseous or liquid, which enters into the composition of the cordials, unless it is lined with tin or other approved materials.
- (j.) Syrups must be stored in well made impervious receptacles, with an impervious tight-fitting cover.
- (k.) All receptacles in which syrups are stored must be cleansed thoroughly with hot water and soda, or with superheated steam, at least once weekly between 1st October and 31st March, and at least once monthly between 1st April and 30th September.

Bakehouses.

57. Every person carrying on the trade of a baker shall, in addition to the foregoing general By-laws, comply with the following conditions:—

- (a.) He shall not permit any dog or other animal to be within the bakehouse.
- (b.) He shall not permit the bakehouse to be used for any other purpose than as a bakehouse.
- (c.) He shall not permit any person to smoke or expectorate in the bakehouse.
- (d.) He shall cause the floor of the bakehouse to be constructed of granolithic or other impervious material approved and laid in such manner as is approved by the Local Authority.
- (e.) He shall cause all flour to be used in connection with his trade to be so stored as to prevent it being contaminated and be protected from rats and vermin.

Markets.

58. The occupier of any market or portion of a market shall not deposit or permit to be deposited any vegetable or other food stuffs upon the floor, but all such vegetables and other food stuffs shall be deposited upon wooden staging, the under surface of which shall be at least nine inches above the floor, and the space

between the floor and the staging being entirely open for inspection and cleansing.

Refrigerating Works—Cold Stores.

59. (a.) The owner, occupier, or manager of any refrigerating works, cold stores, which are at any time used for the storage of food, shall maintain his premises in a clean condition throughout.

(b.) He shall at least twice in each year in the months of April and October, thoroughly cleanse every cold chamber on his premises, and shall cause every such chamber to be limewashed at least once in every three months.

(c.) He shall not permit any food which might be contaminated thereby to be stored on the floor of any chamber.

(d.) He shall not receive any unsound meat or offal or offensive material on his premises to be stored, nor shall he permit any such unsound meat, offal, or offensive material to remain in any chamber.

(e.) He shall not permit the use of any straw upon the floor of any chamber.

(f.) He shall not permit any brine tub to be in any chamber.

(g.) He shall keep upon the premises duplicate keys of every chamber, and shall, on demand by an Inspector, permit such Inspector to have access to any chamber.

(h.) He shall provide means of artificial light, so as to permit efficient inspection of the contents of any chamber.

Restaurants and Eating Houses.

60. Every keeper of a dining room, restaurant, fish saloon, or eating house shall cause the premises to be maintained at all times in a clean and sanitary condition.

61. The keeper of such premises shall provide a sufficient number of approved impervious receptacles with close fitting covers for the reception of food scraps and trade waste, and shall not permit or suffer such food scraps or trade waste to be placed elsewhere than in such receptacles. He shall cause such receptacles to be kept at all times in a clean and wholesome state.

62. The keeper shall cause the grease trap, where one is provided, to be kept at all times in a sanitary condition, and shall cause the trap to be cleansed daily, and all grease removed therefrom.

63. The keeper shall not suffer or permit pigwash to be removed from his premises between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m.

64. The keeper shall cause all sanitary conveniences upon or in connection with his premises to be kept at all times in a scrupulously clean condition, and shall provide a plentiful supply of approved deodorant therein.

65. The keeper shall provide sufficient means of ablution with clean towels and soap for the use of employees, and he shall be responsible that employees handling food wash their hands before so doing.

66. The keeper shall not permit or suffer to be occupied as a sleeping place any room which is in direct communication with any dining room, kitchen, or other place used for the preparation or storage of food stuffs.

67. The keeper shall cause any ice chest used upon his premises to be kept at all times in a sweet and wholesome condition, and shall not use any ice chest for the storage of meat, except such chest be kept exclusively for that purpose.

68. The keeper shall cause all food stuffs to be stored in such a place and manner as to prevent contamination from flies, dust, and vermin.

69. The keeper shall not suffer to be used in the preparation of food any tinned milks, fruits, jams, or fish, which upon opening show any signs of decomposition, fermentation, or alteration in appearance of contents, and no bad eggs or rancid butter shall be used in the preparation of food.

70. Employees shall be always cleanly in their person, and shall not smoke or expectorate within any dining room, eating house, fish saloon, or restaurant, or kitchen appurtenant thereto.

71. The keeper shall adopt such means as will ensure the destruction of rats and vermin upon his premises, and as will prevent their harbourage therein, and shall be kept baited and set rat traps as directed by the Inspector.

72. The keeper shall cause all means of drainage upon or in connection with his premises to be maintained at all times in good repair and efficient action.

73. The keeper shall cause all sink wastes to be trapped and to discharge over properly trapped gullies, or to a channel leading to a gully in the open air. No opening to a drain or drain inlet shall be within any kitchen or scullery.

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "A."

Application for License for Ice Cream Vendor, Manufacturer or Seller of Aerated Waters, Temperance Drinks, Cordials, and Syrups.

I,....., of....., hereby apply for registration for the purpose of making and vending.....at.....

Dated this.....day of....., 191..

Signature,

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "B."

Certificate of Registration.

Whereas.....has applied to the Kalgoorlie Municipal Council for registration for the purpose of making and vending.....at the premises situated..... Now the said Council, by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by "The Health Act, 1911," has ordered that the said.....be registered accordingly.

Dated this.....day of....., 191..

Town Clerk.

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "C."

Application for Hawker's License.

I,....., residing at....., hereby make application for a license to hawk and vend food within the Municipality of Kalgoorlie.

Dated this.....day of....., 191..

Signature,

MUNICIPALITY OF KALGOORLIE.

Schedule "D."

License to an Itinerant Vendor or Hawker of Food.

This is to certify that....., of....., is licensed to hawk food for sale within the Municipality of Kalgoorlie for the year ending 31st December, 191..

Fee paid, £.....

Town Clerk.

PART 8.—*Barbers' Shops and Hairdressing Establishments.*

By-law 36.

1. Every person carrying on the business of a barber or hairdresser shall comply with the following By-laws:—

(a.) There shall be kept at all times on the premises in each room in which the business is carried on a vessel containing at least one gallon of disinfecting solution, hereinafter called "disinfecting solution," equal in strength to a 5 per cent. solution of carbolic acid.

(b.) All razors, scissors, clippers, and combs in general use shall be sterilised by immersion in the disinfecting solution before and after use.

(c.) Hair brushes in general use shall, after each use, be immersed in the disinfecting solution, and afterwards rinsed in clear water.

(d.) Shaving brushes in common use shall, after each use, be first cleansed in very hot water, and afterwards immersed in the disinfecting solution.

(e.) Rotary or machine brushes shall not be used.

- (f.) An antiseptic soap powder shall be used to produce lather for shaving; boiling water shall be allowed to run on the lather brush and then the soap powder sprinkled on it before application to the face.
- (g.) Powder shall only be applied by a blower or on absorbent cotton, which shall be used for one person only.
- (h.) Before passing from one customer to another the operator shall wash his hands, using disinfecting soap and a nail brush.
- (i.) For the purpose of stopping the flow of blood, or for treatment of an abrasion, calcined alum shall be applied on a pad of cotton wool, which pad shall be destroyed immediately after use; an alum stick shall not be used.
- (j.) Vaseline shall only be used from a squeeze tube.
- (k.) No sponge shall be used.
- (l.) Razor strops shall only be used for razors which have been disinfected since being used.
- (m.) The hair cutting wrapper shall be placed only around the shoulders of customers, and fastened with a safety pin or other device at the back, and clean towels or absorbent wool shall be used about the neck, to prevent the hair from falling inside the clothing.
- (n.) The outer garment of each operator shall be of a washable white material; the sleeves shall be comparatively short.
- (o.) Where the steaming towel is used, a clean one shall be used for each customer.
- (p.) At least once daily the floor shall be sprinkled with wet sawdust and swept.
- (q.) The premises, their fittings, and equipment shall be maintained at all times in a thoroughly clean condition.
- (r.) All shelves, fittings, and tables on which instruments are placed shall be of glass, marble, slate, or other impervious material.
- (s.) A fresh piece of paper or clean linen shall be placed on the back of the chair or on the rest for each customer.
- (t.) Hair clippings falling on the floor shall be immediately swept together and placed in an impervious receptacle with a tightly fitting cover.
- (u.) Each basin shall be provided with a properly trapped waste pipe and a supply of water.
- (v.) In the case of any person obviously suffering from skin disease of the face or head, special instruments shall be employed, and these must be immediately immersed in the disinfecting solution for a period of not less than five minutes.
- (w.) Two impervious receptacles fitted with tight fitting covers shall be provided; into the one all towels immediately after use shall be placed, together with other soiled linen; into the other shall be placed all hair clippings and other trade refuse.

2. No person shall spit or expectorate upon the floor of any barber's shop or hairdressing establishment.

3. The Medical Officer or Inspector may at all reasonable times enter and inspect any premises used for the purpose of the trade of a barber or hairdresser, and may inspect or remove for the purpose of examination, any brush, comb, razor, clippers, or other instrument or appliance or any towel or other thing therein which may be suspected on reasonable grounds of being contaminated with the infection of any contagious or infectious disease, provided that when any such article is so removed a written receipt therefor shall be furnished to the occupier, by the Medical Officer or Inspector, and the article shall be returned by such officer within a period of three days.

4. Every person who enters a barber's shop or hairdressing establishment for the purpose of being attended to shall, if he be suffering from any infectious disease or any eruption of the skin of the face, neck, or head, notify the operator before taking his place in the chair.

5. A printed copy of the foregoing regulations shall be conspicuously displayed in every barber's shop and hairdressing establishment in the district.

Passed by the Council of the Municipality of Kalgoorlie at a meeting held on 28th October, 1912.

CHAS. CUTBUSH,
Mayor.
CHAS. E. ECCLES,
Town Clerk.

By-law 37.

Penalties for Breaches of By-laws.

Where anything is by these By-laws directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer to direct anything to be done or 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 or prohibition respectively shall be guilty of a breach of the said By-laws.

And every person guilty of a breach of any of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under "The Health Act, 1911," or by or under any By-law made in pursuance thereof, 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 such costs and expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default as particularly provided for the "The Health Act, 1911," to a penalty not exceeding £20 for every breach of such By-law, and in the case of a continuing breach to a further penalty not exceeding £2 for each day during which such breach shall be continued.

Passed by the Council of the Municipality of Kalgoorlie at a meeting held on 28th October, 1912.

[L.S.] CHAS. CUTBUSH,
Mayor.
CHAS. E. ECCLES,
Town Clerk.

Confirmed this 18th day of January, 1913.

EVERITT ATKINSON,
Deputy Commissioner of Public Health.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council, this 28th day of January, 1913.

BERNARD PARKER,
Clerk of the Council.

ERRATUM NOTICE.

Resumption of Road 4488.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Corres. 8433/12. Perth, 7th February, 1913.
IN notice published page 4501, *Government Gazette* of 15th November, 1912, resuming 0 acres 0r. 20 perches from Williams Location 10435, read in lieu thereof 0a. 0r. 28 perches from Williams Location 9052.

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

WORKERS' HOMES ACT, 1911.

Dedication of Lots at Meckering.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
10207/12. Perth, 7th February, 1913.
HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to dedicate, under the provisions of Section 7 of "The Workers' Homes Act, 1911," the following lots to the purposes of the said Act, namely:—Meckering Town Lots 115 to 120 inclusive, 129 to 134 inclusive, and 338.

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

NEW TOWNSITE.

Margaret River.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
11291/10. Perth, 7th February, 1913.
HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to set apart the land within the area described hereunder, as Town and Suburban, to form a Townsite on the main Busselton-Augusta Road, near the Margaret River, to be known and distinguished as "Margaret River":—

Bounded on the North and East by lines extending West 100 chains, and North 100 chains, from a point situate 50 chains East of the 24-mile post on the Karri-dale-Busselton Road; the opposite boundaries being parallel and equal. Area, 1,000 acres. (Plan 440/80.)

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

LOTS OPEN FOR LEASING FOR CULTIVATION.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 31st January, 1913.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned Lots are available for selection under the Regulations for the Leasing of Town and Suburban Lands for Cultivation, on and after the dates specified in the Schedule below:—

Corres. No.	Town.	Lot Nos.	Capital Value.	Annual Rental.	Date Open.	Applications to be Lodged at	Remarks.
7263/09	Collieburn ...	162 ...	£16 13s. 4d.	10s.	Tuesday, 18th Feb., 1913	Bunbury ...	Reserve 14388 is hereby reduced.
11335/12	Swan View ...	47 ...	£53 6s. 8d.	£1 12s.	Tuesday, 18th Feb., 1913	Perth	
		46 ...	£43 6s. 8d.	£1 6s.			
		44 ...	£33 6s. 8d.	£1			
18165/10	Geraldton ...	65, 66, 67 ...	£16 13s. 4d. each	10s. each	Wednesday, 19th Feb., 1913	Geraldton	
		932, 933, 934	£43 6s. 8d. each	£1 6s. each			
		913, 915, 916,	£40 each	£1 4s. each			
		917, 921, 922,					
		924 to 927 inclusive,					
		929 and 930					
		935, 936 ...	£33 6s. 8d. each	£1 each			

Selection is limited to one lot to each person unless otherwise stated.

Plans showing the arrangements of the Lots referred to will shortly be obtainable at this office and the various District or Branch Land and Survey Offices.

Applications may be lodged at the offices mentioned at any time prior to the dates specified, and any applications so lodged will be deemed to have been lodged on that day.

In the event of two or more applications for the same lot, priority will be determined as prescribed by Section 17 of "The Land Act, 1898," and Section 2 of "The Land Act Amendment Act, 1900."

In the event of any applicant obtaining a lot on which there are improvements not erected or owned by such applicant, he shall pay the fair value of such improvements to Clerk in charge of the District or Branch Land and Survey Office at the place mentioned before his application is approved.

Intending applicants are requested to lodge their applications before the date specified, and are reminded that it is unnecessary to employ an agent, as applications may be lodged personally or sent through the post.

* Each of the above-mentioned lots in townsites marked with an asterisk, exclusive of reserves, will be sold and granted on the condition that the purchaser or his transferees shall not at any time obtain or hold a license for the sale of intoxicating liquor on the lot purchased.

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

KALGAN TOWNSITE. *Amendment of Boundaries.*

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

6596/12.
HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to alter the boundaries of the Townsite of Kalgan to the following, in lieu of those previously published in the *Government Gazette*, which are hereby cancelled:—

Bounded on the North and East by lines starting from the North-East corner of Plantagenet Location 2113, and extending West to a point situate North of the North-East corner of Location 4, and South to the South-East corner of Location 2113 aforesaid; the opposite boundaries being parallel and equal. (Excluding Locations 215, 3112, 3465, 2666, 3486, 1497, 1498, 1331, 1517, 1730, 1515, 3405, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1495, 1715, and 3524.) (Plan 451/80, E4.)

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

POOTENUP TOWNSITE.

Portion available for Leasing for Grazing purposes.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 31st January, 1913.

15156/99.
HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the unsubdivided portion of that part of the Pootenup Townsite Reserve situate Eastward of the Great Southern Railway being made available for leasing on an annual tenancy under Section 41A

of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after the 18th of February, 1913, at a rental of £4. per annum, renewable at the will of the Minister for Lands, but subject to determination at six months' notice on either side, rent being apportioned accordingly. Applications to be lodged at the District Land Office, Katanning.

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

OPEN FOR PASTORAL LEASING.

Land near Tuckanarra.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

3685/08.
HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the area described hereunder being made available for leasing for pastoral purposes under Part X., Section 96, of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1913. Applications to be lodged at this office:—

The area bounded on the North and West by lines starting from the 26-mile post on the Cue-Nannine Railway, and extending East about 200 chains and South 236 chains 43 links; the opposite boundaries being parallel and equal. (Plan 54/300.) (Excluding all land held under the Mining Act and Regulations, also late G.M.L. 1613.)

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

AMENDMENT OF AREA AND BOUNDARIES OF
RESERVE 12975.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

9360/09.
HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the area and boundaries of Reserve 12975 (Timber for Government requirements) being extended to include also the following locations:—

Nelson Locations 5441 to 5446 inclusive, 5457, 5458, and 5793 to 5796 inclusive. (Plan 442/80N.)

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

RESERVES.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to set apart as Public Reserves the land described in the Schedule below, for the purposes therein set forth:—

9896/12.

BADJEBUP.—No. 14488 (Public buildings, Commonwealth).—Lots 11 and 12. (2 roods.) (Plan Badjebup Townsite.)

9895/12.

BADJEBUP.—No. 14489 (Hotel site).—Lots 15 and 16. (2 roods.) (Plan Badjebup Townsite.)

9897/12.

BADJEBUP.—No. 14490 (School site).—Lot 46. (About 5½ acres.) (Plan Badjebup Townsite.)

9898/12.

BADJEBUP.—No. 14491 (Government requirements).—Lot 45. (4 acres 0r. 32p.) (Plan Badjebup Townsite.)

626/13.

YEALERING.—No. 14613 (Sanitary site).—Lot 78. (10 acres.) (Plan 377A/40, A2; Diagram Nar. 1597.) 10198/11.

YEALERING.—No. 14614 (Cemetery site).—Lot 79. (5 acres.) (Plan 377A/40, A2; Diagram Nar. 1596.)

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

NOTICE.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Corr. No. 7291/09. Perth, 28th January, 1913.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that Special Lease No. 1179/152 has been forfeited for non-payment of rent (£6) and survey fee (£1 15s.) due to 31st December, 1912, and will be again available for leasing under Section 152 of "The Land Act, 1898," at a rental of £2 per annum, on the 25th February, 1913, at the Bunbury Local Land Office. (Plan, Stirling Estate.)

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

TOWN LOTS OPEN FOR LEASING.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned Lots are available for leasing, subject to the Regulations for the Leasing of Town and Suburban Lands on and after the dates specified below, at the annual rentals shown in brackets:—

OPEN TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th, 1913.

Applications to be lodged at Katanning:—

Corr. No. 11337/00.

MOOJEBING, 257 and 258, £20 each. (16s. each.)

OPEN WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 1913.

Applications to be lodged at Kalgoorlie:—

8442/99—BOULDER, 499, £20 (16s.). Subject to the payment of £73 (within thirty days) for the value of improvements effected thereon.

11237/12—BOULDER, 1741, £12 10s. (10s.).

510/11—BOULDER, 2557, £20 (16s.).

6976/04—KALGOORLIE, 309R, £15 (12s.).

13467/00—KALGOORLIE, 1035, £75 (£3).

7051/01—MT. MORGANS, 107, £12 10s. (10s.). Subject to the payment of £25 (within thirty days) for the value of improvements effected thereon.

OPEN TUESDAY, 18th FEBRUARY, 1913.

Applications to be lodged at Albany:

5328/12.—*DENMARK, 27, 101, £125. (£5.) 28, £115. (£4 12s.) 30, £70. (£2 16s.) 46, 54, £60. (£2 8s.) 44, £55. (£2 4s.) 36, 51, 53, 56, 57, 58, 60, 110, £50. (£2.) 96, £45. (£1 16s.) 59, 66, 75, 76, 107, £40. (£1 12s.) 92, 93, 94, 95, £37 10s. (£1 10s.) 67, 68, 73, 74, 77, 78, 79, £35. (£1 8s.) 71, 72, £25. (£1.) 119, £20. (16s.) Selectors of any of the occupied lots shall not be allowed to take possession of the lots until the present occupiers have received from the Department a fortnight's notice to quit.

Applications to be lodged at Perth:

10333/06.—MEEKATHARRA, 409, 410, £30. (£1 4s.) 127, 408, 411, 412, £25. (£1.) 404 to 407, inclusive, 413 to 416, inclusive, £22 10s. (18s.) Lot 403 has been excepted from sale and occupation as Reserve 14597.

OPEN WEDNESDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1913.

Applications to be lodged at Kalgoorlie:—

6378/12—BOULDER, 2388, £50 (£2); 2441, £25 (£1); 442, £20 (16s.); 489, 610, 626, 688, 1534, 1726, 2266, 2306, 2346, and 2365, £15 each (12s. each); 426, 523, 529, 558, 568, 591, 885, 917, 920, 925, 948, 1192, 1201, 1566, 1575, 1732, 1819, and 2116, £12 10s. each (10s. each). The following lots are subject to the payment of the amounts (in brackets) within thirty days for the value of improvements effected thereon:—2388 (£120), 2441 (£126), 442 (£160), 489 (£46), 610 (£130), 626 (£70), 688 (£88), 2266 (£56), 2346 (£60), 2365 (£94), 426 (£62), 523 (£61), 529 (£90), 558 (£140), 568 (£40), 591 (£136), 885 (£142), 917 (£142), 920 (£120), 925 (£48), 948 (£86), 1192 (£94), 1201 (£112), 1566 (£70), 1732 (£105), 1819 (£5), 2116 (£132), 1534 (£4), 1726 (£82).

15045/99—BROWN HILL, 61, £15 (12s.). Subject to the payment of £40 (within thirty days) for the value of improvements effected thereon.

502/02—KANOWNA, 732, £15 (12s.). Subject to the payment of £5 (within thirty days) for the value of improvements effected thereon.

8275/00—LAKE VIEW, 163, £12 10s. (10s.). Subject to the payment of £108 (within thirty days) for the value of improvements effected thereon.

8334/98—SOUTH BOULDER, 7F, £15 (12s.). Subject to the payment of £132 (within thirty days) for the value of improvements effected thereon.

8384/02—SOUTH BOULDER, 15F, £12 10s. (10s.). Subject to the payment of £132 (within thirty days) for the value of improvements effected thereon.

12321/98—SOUTH BOULDER, 16F, £12 10s. (10s.). Subject to the payment of £7 (within thirty days) for the value of improvements effected thereon.

7268/98—SOUTH BOULDER, 35F, £12 10s. (10s.). Subject to the payment of £52 (within thirty days) for the value of improvements effected thereon.

1612/01—SOUTH BOULDER, 358F, £12 10s. (10s.).

2734/02—SOUTH BOULDER, 409, £12 10s. (10s.).

OPEN TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1913.

Applications to be lodged at Bridgetown:—

11291/10.—*MARGARET RIVER, 1, 8, 9, £20 each (16s. each); 2, 3, 6, 7, 10 to 14 inclusive, £15 each (12s. each). Lots 4, 5, 15, and 16 have been excepted from sale and occupation as Reserve 14542.

Applications to be lodged at Albany:—

6158/00, Vol. 2—RAVENSTHORPE, 384, 535, 544, and 552, £25 each (£1 each); 387, 388, 389, and 486, £22 10s. each (18s. each); 112, 113, 202, 234, 357, 358, 367, 368, 407, 415, 423, 453, 454, 469, 470, 478, 509, 510, 517, 536, 537, 538, 539, 548, 549 550, 551, 627, 628, 629, 630, 638, £20 each (16s. each); 187, 205, 213, 216, 268, 275, 284, 291, 395, 396, 403, 404, 408, 409, 410, 411, 413, 477, 480, 483, 487, 488, 489, 498, 499, and 624, £17 10s. each (14s. each); 53, 54, 57, 188, 190, 193, 196, 198, 238, 239, 269 to 274 inclusive, 276, 283, 285, 286, 288, 289, 292, 299, 416, 418, 421, 425, 427, 428, 430, 438, 445, 447 to 452 inclusive, 455, 456, 458, 459, 460, 463 to 468 inclusive, 471, 474, 475, 476, 503, 504, 508, 511, 512, 515, 516, 526, 533, 554, 561, 571, 572, and 599, £15 each (12s. each); 160, 162, 182, 184, 185, 277 to 282 inclusive, 293 to 298 inclusive, 362, 364, 431 to 435 inclusive, 439, 440, 443, 444, 519, 520, 521, 524, 527, 528, 530, 531, 555 to 560 inclusive, 564, 565, 567 to 570 inclusive, 573, 580, 586, 588, 591, 595, 596, 597, 601, 602, 603, 619 to 623 inclusive, £12 10s. each (10s. each).

Applications to be lodged at Albany:—

13026/10—DENMARK, 350, £350 (£10 10s.); 355, £233 6s. 8d. (£7); 348, £230 (£6 18s.); 351, £170 (£5 2s.); 354, £160 (£4 16s.); 349, £150 (£4 10s.); 356, £133 6s. 8d. (£4); 353, £123 6s. 8d. (£3 14s.); 352, 368, £120 each (£3 12s. each); 333, 369, 618, £80 each (£2 8s. each); 313, 320 to 323 inclusive, £60 each (£1 16s. each); 318, £56 13s. 4d. (£1 14s.); 366, 373, £50 each (£1 10s. each); 308, 319, £40 each (£1 4s. each); 310, £33 6s. 8d. (£1); 309, 635 to 638 inclusive, £30 each (18s. each); 331, 640, 641, 642, 672, 674, 675, 683 to 687 inclusive, £23 6s. 8d. each (14s. each).

Applications to be lodged at Albany:—

6158/00, Vol. 2—RAVENSTHORPE, 679, 681, 682, and 684, £26 13s. 4d. each (16s. each).

OPEN WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1913.*Applications to be lodged at Kalgoorlie:—*

Corr. No. 7303/12.

BURBANKS, 60, £15. (12s.)

Corr. No. 8185/01.

KALGOORLIE, 1685, £20. (16s.) Subject to the payment of £182 within 30 days for the value of improvements effected thereon.

OPEN WEDNESDAY, 5th MARCH, 1913.*Applications to be lodged at Kalgoorlie.*

8332/98.—BOULDER, 47F, £12 10s. (10s.) Subject to the payment of £110 (within thirty days) for the value of the improvements effected thereon.

10555/99.—HANNANS, F77, £20. (16s.)

8301/05.—KALGOORLIE, 1089R, £20. (16s.)

11180/12.—LAKE VIEW, 80, £12 10s. (10s.)

OPEN WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12th, 1913.*Applications to be lodged at Kalgoorlie:—*

10554/99—BOULDER, 550, £12 10s. (10s.). Subject to the payment of £86 within thirty days for the value of improvements effected thereon.

6682/09—KANOWNA, 550, £12 10s. (10s.). Subject to the payment of £20 within thirty days for the value of improvements effected thereon.

9055/99—SOUTH BOULDER, 57F, £12 10s. (10s.). Subject to the payment of £66 within thirty days for the value of improvements effected thereon.

14093/03—SOUTH BOULDER, 1741, £12 10s. (10s.). Subject to the payment of £52 within thirty days for the value of improvements effected thereon.

Selection is limited to one lot to each person unless otherwise stated.

Plans showing the arrangements of the lots referred to are now obtainable at this office and the various District or Branch District Land and Survey Offices.

Applications may be lodged at the offices mentioned at any time prior to the dates specified, and any applications so lodged will be deemed to have been lodged on the specified day.

In the event of two or more applications for the same lot, priority will be determined as prescribed by Section 17 of "The Land Act, 1898," and Section 2 of "The Land Act Amendment Act, 1900."

In the event of any applicant obtaining a lot on which there are improvements not erected or owned by such applicant, he shall pay the fair value of such improvements to the Minister for Lands in the manner provided by Clause 16 of the above Regulations.

Intending applicants are requested to lodge their applications before the date specified, and are reminded that it is unnecessary to employ an agent, as applications may be lodged personally or sent through the post.

* Each of the above-mentioned lots in townsites marked with an asterisk, exclusive of reserves, will be sold and granted on the condition that the purchaser or his transferees shall not at any time obtain or hold a license for the sale of intoxicating liquor on the lot purchased.

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

LAND OPEN FOR SELECTION.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the areas scheduled hereunder being made available for selection under "The Land Act, 1898," and its amendments. The selector of a Homestead Farm from any location available under Part VIII. must take the balance thereof under Conditional Purchase, and a selector of a portion of any location available under Part VI. must take the balance of same under Grazing Lease conditions.

The areas which are open under Part V. are open under Section 55 (Residential Conditions), and only under Section 56 (Non-residential Conditions) to those persons already holding their full complement under Section 55 in the immediate vicinity.

The lands marked with an asterisk are available under Part VI.

Applications must be lodged at the Local Land Office for the District in which the land is situated.

Any application may be lodged before the fixed date, but will be treated as having been received on that day; if there are more applicants than one for any lot, the application to be granted will be determined by the Land Board, and should any lands remain unselected such will continue available until applied for or otherwise dealt with.

If a Land Board sitting becomes necessary after the closing of the date for receiving applications, notice will be given in the *Government Gazette* and at least one newspaper, advising the applicants for the blocks of the date, time, and place of the meeting of the Board, to deal with the matter; but it shall not be obligatory on the Department to give any other notice.

If an applicant wishes to appear before the Land Board in person, he may apply to the Head Office or to the Clerk in Charge of any of the District or Branch Land Offices for a certificate to the Railway Department, which, on presentation, at the nearest Railway Station, will entitle him to a Return Ticket, at Excursion Rates, to the place where the Board will sit, available for seven days from the date of issue.

Land specified as carrying an Agricultural Bank advance which is situated within 15 miles of a railway or authorised railway is available subject to the special conditions that an expenditure of not less than one-fourth of the amount set out shall be made on prescribed improvements in each of the first four years of the lease; but this shall not release the holder from any covenant in the Agricultural Bank Mortgage requiring the improvements to be made at an earlier date. Such advance is subject to the usual condition governing a loan from the Agricultural Bank, particulars of which may be had on application to the Managing Trustee. Applications for advance must be accompanied by a fee of one per cent.

SCHEDULES.

OPEN TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11th. 1913.

ALBANY LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

*Kojonup District (near Corradilup).*Open, under Parts V., VI., and VIII. (Plan 437/80, E4.)
Corr. No. 8949/12.

Kojonup Location 7127; being the area situated South of Kojonup Locations 5753, 5677, and 5678; West of Locations 5061 and 5604, and North of the Gordon River Road, and comprising about 1,000 acres. Subject to survey, classification, and pricing.

BRIDGETOWN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

*Sussex District (Ludlow River).*Open, under Parts V., VI., and VIII. (Plan 413/80, F2.)
Corr. 11090/12.

That portion of Reserve 10949 bounded by lines starting from the South-West corner of Location 1188, and extending West to the Eastern side of Road 3095; thence along the latter Northward to the left bank of the Ludlow River; thence along same upwards to the West boundary of Location 1188 aforesaid, and along the latter South to the starting point. Subject to survey and classification, after which price will be fixed. (Area about 75 acres.)

(Reserve 10949 is hereby reduced to exclude the above area.)

PERTH LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

*Swan District (near Chidlow's Well).*Open, under Part V., Section 55. (Plan 1 B/40, F3 & 4.)
Corr. No. 10073/97.

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.
2684	a. r. p. 65 3 0	£ s. d. 0 15 0

OPEN TUESDAY, 18th FEBRUARY, 1913.

ALBANY LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

*Plantagenet District.*Open under Parts V. and VIII. (Plans see below.)
Corr. No. 6007/12.

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.	
3230	a. r. p. 279 2	£ s. d. 0 9 0	Plan 445/80 C. 4
3404	165 0	0 17 0	Plan 435/80 A. 2

BRIDGETOWN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

*Nelson District (near Tone River).*Open under Parts V., VI., and VIII. (Plan 438/80, F2 and 3.)
Corr. 11709/12.

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.
*3980	a. r. p. 1,412 0 0	£ s. d. 0 8 6
*3981	994 0 0	0 8 0
*3982	352 0 0	0 8 6

KALGOORLIE LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

*Fitzgerald District.*Open under Parts V. and VIII. (Plan 392/80.)
Corr. No. 1650/12.

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.	
85	acres. 660	£ s. d. ...	Subject to classification, after which price will be fixed

OPEN WEDNESDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1913.

NORTHAN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

*Ninghan District (near Mobgetting).*Open under Parts V., VI., and VIII. (Plan 65/80, A4.)
Corr. No. 2126/11.

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.
*1177	acres. 999 649 1 350	£ s. d. 0 15 0 0 5 6

OPEN TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th. 1913.

WAGIN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

*Williams District (near Lake Grace).*Corr. No. 3713/10
Open, under Parts V., VI., and VIII. (Plan 387/80, and Lake Grace.)

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.	Amount of Agricultural Bank Advance to Approved Applicant.
*10144	acres. 818— 436 *382	£ s. d. 0 15 0 0 4 6	Nil
10145	929	0 13 0	£300
10146	354	0 13 0	Nil
10166	1029	0 14 0	£350
*10168	1016— 630 *386	0 16 0 0 4 6	£300
10169	1069	...	Excepted from sale
*10174	1008 380 *628	0 16 0 0 4 0	Nil
10176	998	...	Excepted from sale
10177	1003	0 12 6	£350
*10787	1036— 336 *750	0 12 6 0 6 0	£250
*10788	999— 600 *399	0 16 6 0 5 6	£250
10789	934	...	Excepted from sale
*10790	768— 280 *488	0 16 0 0 5 6	Nil
*10791	855— 295 *560	0 12 0 0 5 6	Nil
10792	1,000	0 11 6	£350
10793	690	...	Excepted from sale
*10794	900— 410 *490	0 16 0 0 5 0	£250
*10795	1,088— 170 *918	0 12 6 0 5 6	Nil
*10797	1,053— 405 *648	0 16 0 0 6 0	Nil
*10798	657— 290 *367	0 16 0 0 5 0	£350 if taken with 11072
10800	910	...	Excepted from sale
*11070	905— 150 *755	0 15 0 0 6 0	Nil
11071	599	0 9 6	Nil
*11072	719— 320 *399	0 15 0 0 5 0	See Location 10798

BRIDGETOWN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

*Nelson District (near Dudjup Swamp).*Corr. No. 9538/12.
Open, under Part V., Section 55. (Plan 438/80, A3.)

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.	
6652	a. r. p. 86 1 0	£ s. d. 1 0 0	Reserve 12976 is hereby reduced.

*Nelson District (near Donnelly River).*Corr. No. 15033/11.
Open, under Part V., Section 60. (Plan 439/80, C4.)

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.	
6169	a. r. p. 18 1 20	£ s. d. 1 10 0	Reserve 12975 is hereby reduced.

Nelson District (near Donnelly River).

Corr. No. 8709/12.

Open, under Parts V. and VIII. (Plan 439/80, and Donnelly River, Sheet 3.)

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.
5960 ...	a. r. p. 199 3 0	£ s. d. 2 0 0

The maximum area which may be held by any one person in this Subdivision has been fixed at 320 acres.

KATANNING LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.*Kojonup District (near Kuringup).*

Corr. No. 539/12.

Open, under Parts V. and VIII. (Plan 407/80, A4.)

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.
6194 ...	acres. 379	£ s. d. 0 11 0
6195 ...	536	0 17 6

OPEN WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1913.**NORTHAM LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.***Avon District (near Bulagen Spring).*

Corr. No. 11083/12.

Open, under Parts V. and VIII. (Plan 33/80, D3.)

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.
20045 ...	a. r. p. 63 1 0	£ s. d. 0 11 6

Avon District (near Nukarni).

Corr. No. 7562/08.

Open, under Parts V. and VIII. (Plan 34/80, E4.)

Location No.	Area.	Price per acre.	
Late Reserve 5282	a. r. p. 195 2 0	£ s. d. 0 12 6	Reserve 5292 is hereby cancelled.

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

LAND OPEN FOR SELECTION.**Department of Lands and Surveys.**

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the lands described hereunder will be available for selection on the days as hereinafter shown, under Parts V. and VIII. of the Land Act and its amendments, and the Regulations framed thereunder.

The lands marked with an asterisk are also available under Part VI.

Applications must be lodged at the Local Land Office for the District in which the land is situated.

Any application may be lodged before the fixed date but will be treated as having been received on that day; if there are more applicants than one for any lot the application to be granted will be determined by the Land Board, and should any lands remain unselected such will continue available until applied for or otherwise dealt with.

If a Land Board sitting becomes necessary, after the closing of the date for receiving applications, notice will be given in the *Government Gazette* and at least one newspaper advising the applicants for the blocks of the date, time, and place of the meeting of the Board, to deal with the matter; but it shall not be obligatory on the Department to give any other notice.

If an applicant wishes to appear before the Land Board in person, he may apply to the Head Office or the Clerk in Charge of any of the District or Branch Land Offices for a certificate to the Railway Department, which, on presentation at the nearest Railway Station, will entitle him to a Return Ticket at Excursion Rates,

to the place where the Board will sit, available for seven days from the date of issue.

Land specified as carrying an Agricultural Bank advance is available subject to the special condition that an expenditure of not less than one-fourth of the amount set out shall be made on prescribed improvements in each of the first four years of the lease; but this shall not release the holder from any covenant in the Agricultural Bank Mortgage requiring the improvements to be made at an earlier date. Such advance is subject to the usual conditions governing a loan from the Agricultural Bank, particulars of which may be had on application to the Managing Trustee. Applications for advance must be accompanied by a fee of one per cent.

The areas which are open under Part V. are open under Section 55 (Residential Conditions) and only under Section 56 (Non-residential Conditions) to those persons already holding their full complement under Section 55 in the immediate vicinity.

OPEN TUESDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, 1913.**ALBANY LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.***Hay District.*

Corr. 9050-1/11.

Hay Location 252 as surveyed, containing 200 acres, at 10s. per acre; being C. T. Warriss' forfeited Conditional Purchase 30019/55 and Homestead Farm 17159/74. (If a Homestead Farm is selected out of this location, the portion taken under Conditional Purchase will be charged survey fee on 200 acres.) (Plan 437/80, C4.)

BRIDGETOWN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.*Nelson District.*

Corr. 12204/11. D.O. 12/12.

Starting from the South-East corner of Location 3689; thence West 107 chains; thence South 164 chains; thence East 72 chains; thence North 64 chains; thence East 34 chains; thence North 100 chains, containing about 1,500 acres; being E. Beatty's abandoned Grazing Lease 7284/68. (Plan 415/80, C3.)

Corres. 12404-5/09.

Nelson Locations 2438 and 2454 as surveyed, containing 200 and 350 acres, at 12s. 6d. and 11s. 6d. per acre, respectively; being C. E. Comyn's forfeited Conditional Purchase Lease 24787/55 and Homestead Farm 13521/74. (Plan, Dinninup.)

KATANNING LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.*Kojonup District.*

Corr. 11606/11.

Kojonup Location 6855 as surveyed, containing 207 acres, at 8s. 6d. per acre; being R. H. Oliver's forfeited Homestead Farm 17521/74 and part Conditional Purchase 31587/55. (Plan 437/80, D & E1.)

Corres. 11607/11.

Kojonup Location 6854 as surveyed, containing 631 acres, at 8s. 6d. per acre; being R. H. Oliver's forfeited Conditional Purchase 31587/55. (Plan 437/80, D & E1.)

Corr. 6568/5.

Kojonup Location 3621 as surveyed, containing 160 acres, at 8s. per acre; being L. J. Eatt's forfeited Homestead Farm 6915/74. (Plan 416a/40, B1.)

NARROGIN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.*Williams District.*

Corr. 1936/12.

Williams Location 4985 as surveyed, containing 100 acres, at 12s. per acre; being D. E. Floyd's abandoned Conditional Purchase 31402/55. (Plan 385A/40, B2.)

PERTH LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Melbourne District.

Corr. 8793/12.

Starting from the North-East corner of Location 1803; thence North 130 chains; thence West 104 chains; thence South 24 chains; thence East and South by Location 2063; thence East, South, and West by Location 2189; then South by Location 1515; thence East by Location 1803, back to starting point; containing about 800 acres; being A. W. Clinch's abandoned Grazing Lease 7975/68. (Plan 62/80, E2.)

Swan District.

Corr. 5650/12.

Starting from the South-West corner of Pastoral Lease 2309/93; thence 95 chains South; thence East 300 chains; thence North 95 chains; thence West 300 chains, back to starting point; containing about 3,000 acres; being J. E. Wedge's abandoned Pastoral Lease. Open under Part X. (Plan 30/80, F2.)

OPEN TUESDAY, 18th FEBRUARY, 1913.

ALBANY LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Plantagenet District.

Corr. 974/07.

Plantagenet Location 622, as surveyed, containing 100 acres, at 10s. 6d. per acre; being Jas. Palmer's forfeited Conditional Purchase Lease 5339/56. (Plan 451/80, D4.)

Corr. 12784/10.

Plantagenet Location 2912, as surveyed, containing 116¾ acres, at 8s. 6d. per acre; being W. J. Smardon's forfeited Conditional Purchase 27135/55. (Plan 451/80, South C4.)

Corr. 10408/12. D.O. 301/12.

Starting from the South-West corner of Location 3325; thence 40 chains South; thence 92 chains East; thence North-Westerly by Perth Road to Location 3325; thence West by said location back to starting point; containing about 280 acres; being Schultz' Bros. abandoned application. (Plan 451/80, C4.)

BRIDGETOWN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Sussex District.

Corr. 9086-7-5/12 and 7134/12.

Sussex Locations 785 and 779, as surveyed, containing 188¾ and 224 acres, at 10s. and 12s. per acre respectively; being L. G. and W. W. Spencer's abandoned applications. (Plan Margaret River, Sheet 3.)

Corr. 7237/07.

Sussex Location 644, as surveyed, containing 100 acres, at 15s. per acre; being C. Sayers' forfeited Conditional Purchase 18903/55. (Plan 413/80, E3.)

KATANNING LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Kojonup District.

Corr. 4864/05.

Kojonup Location 3477, as surveyed, containing 160 acres, at 17s. per acre; being A. E. Rangott's forfeited Homestead Farm 6687/74. (Plan 408/80, E4.)

WAGIN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Williams District.

Corr. 11864/08.

Williams Location 8644, as surveyed, containing 160 acres, at 17s. 6d. per acre; being E. A. Harvey's forfeited Homestead Farm 11480/74. (Plan 408/80, F2.)

Corr. 11865/08.

Williams Location 8645, as surveyed, containing 200 acres, at 17s. 6d. per acre, being E. A. Harvey's forfeited Conditional Purchase 21773/55. (Plan 408/80, F2.)

OPEN WEDNESDAY, 19th FEBRUARY, 1913.

NORTHAM LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Ninghan District.

Corr. 13946-7/10.

Ninghan Location 594, as surveyed, containing 800 acres, at 18s. per acre; being J. Robinson's forfeited Conditional Purchase 27611/55 and Homestead Farm 15434/74. (Plan Mt. Marshall, Sheet 1, 55/80, C & D2.)

OPEN TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1913.

ALBANY LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Plantagenet District.

Corres. 10569/12.

Plantagenet Location 2365 as surveyed, containing 87¾ acres; being V. J. Foster's abandoned Conditional Purchase No. 32696/55. (Subject to classification.) (Plan 452C/40, E4.)

Corres. 2998/12.

*Plantagenet Location 3445 as surveyed, containing 544 acres, at 7s. 6d. per acre; being Arber & Elverd's abandoned Grazing Lease 7656/68. Plans 436/80, A4, 437/80, F4.)

Corres. 9626/11.

Plantagenet Location 2934 as surveyed, containing 39 acres, at 28s. per acre; being D. A. Box's forfeited Conditional Purchase 30138/55. (Plan Young's Siding.)

(Subject to the conditions published in the *Government Gazette*, 21st July, 1911, page 2581.)

Corres. 2838/97; D.O. 489/12.

Plantagenet Location 463 as surveyed, containing 100 acres, at 11s. per acre. (Plan 451/80, C4.)

Corres. 7555/12; D.O. 367/12.

Plantagenet Location 3294 as surveyed, containing 5 acres, at 40s. per acre; being K. R. Williamson's abandoned Conditional Purchase 1406/60 (Section 60 only.) (Plan 451/80, B2.)

Corres. 677/12; D.O. 34/12.

Starting from the South-West corner of Reserve 1906; thence 30 chains West to Stock Route; thence 28 chains Westerly by Stock Route; thence 27 chains North; thence 60 chains East to the North-West corner of Reserve 1906; thence South back to starting point; containing about 160 acres; being C. Wallinger's abandoned Homestead Farm No. 18002/74. (Plan 451/80, D1.)

Kent District.

Corres. 14924/10.

Kent Location 294 as surveyed, containing 100 acres, at 7s. per acre; being D. Sendey's forfeited Conditional Purchase No. 9769/56. (Plan 435/80, C & D1; Ongerup Subdivision.)

Carries a Bank advance of £250

Hay District.

Corres. 7313/11, 8883/12.

Hay Location 208 as surveyed, containing 1,000 acres; 630 acres at 12s. 6d., Part V.; 370 acres at 7s., Part VI.; being S. G. Phillips' abandoned Grazing Lease 6872/68 and Conditional Purchase 11281/56. (Plan 444/80, C1.)

Corres. 5274/10, 5276/10.

Hay Location 804 as surveyed, containing 720 acres, at 15s. per acre; being W. E. Ransom's abandoned Grazing Lease 26137/55 and Homestead Farm 14484/74. (Plan 452/80, E1 & 2.)

Kojonup District.

Corres. 162/08.

Kojonup Location 5061 as surveyed, containing 160 acres, at 11s. per acre; being C. V. H. Tassell's forfeited Homestead Farm 9951/74. (Plan 437/80, E4.)

Corres. 161/08.

Kojonup Location 5060 as surveyed, containing 160 acres, at 11s. per acre; being W. O. S. Tassell's forfeited Homestead Farm 9952/74. (Plan 437/80, E4.)

BEVERLEY LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Avon District.

Corres. 5639-40/10.

Avon Location 16114 as surveyed, containing 1,042 acres, at 8s. 6d. per acre; being H. Prewett's forfeited Conditional Purchase 8619/56 and Homestead Farm 14530/74. (Plan 342C/40, F3.)

Corres. 11719-20/11.

Avon Location 18778 as surveyed, containing 660 acres, at 11s. per acre; being W. Ford's forfeited Conditional Purchase 31313/55 and Homestead Farm 17519/74. (Plan 378B/40, E1.)

BRIDGETOWN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Nelson District.

Corres. 3543/08.

Nelson Location 3621 as surveyed, containing 159½ acres, at 16s. per acre; being W. Terry's forfeited Homestead Farm 10335/74. (Plan 443/80, A2.)

Corres. 3544/08.

Nelson Location 3622 as surveyed, containing 240½ acres, at 15s. per acre; being W. Terry's forfeited Conditional Purchase 20291/55. (Plan 443/80, A2.)

KATANNING LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Kojonup District.

Corres. 2034/08, 2041/08; D.O. 617/12.

Kojonup Locations 5096 and 5097 as surveyed, containing 340 and 160 acres, at 14s. and 17s. per acre, respectively; being R. Peet's forfeited Conditional Purchase 20051/55 and 10177/74. (Plan 418/80, A2.)

NARROGIN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Williams District.

Corres. 2305/11.

Williams Location 10499 as surveyed, containing 226 acres, at 12s. per acre; being Hill & Bradford's forfeited Conditional Purchase 10047/56. (Plan 378C/40, A4.)

PERTH LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Murray District.

Corres. 5233/11.

Coolup A.A. Lot 238 as surveyed, containing 80 acres, at 25s. per acre; being J. H. Hathcote's forfeited Conditional Purchase 10201/56. (Plan Coolup Agricultural Area.)

Swan District.

Corres. 7241/08.

Swan Location 1679 as surveyed, containing 100 acres, at 10s. per acre; being T. W. Stitfold's forfeited Conditional Purchase 6592/56. (Plan 1A/40N. B1 & 2.)

WAGIN LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Kojonup District.

Corres. 15657/10.

Kojonup Location 4583 as surveyed, containing 160 acres, at 10s. 6d. per acre; being S. Manning's forfeited Conditional Purchase 9714/56. (Plan 410/80, F4.)

Williams District.

Corres. 10052-3/12.

Williams Location 10591 as surveyed, containing 1,020 acres, at 9s. per acre; being G. E. Scott's abandoned Conditional Purchase 32629/55 and Homestead Farm 18988/74. (Plan Merilup, Sheet 2.)

Corres. 5964-5/12; D.O. 1222/12.

Starting from the South-East corner of Location 5354; thence East 107 chains; thence North 66 chains; thence West 102 chains; thence South 46 chains; thence South-Westerly 47 chains back to starting point; containing about 700 acres; being W. S. Percival's abandoned Conditional Purchase 32000/55 and Homestead Farm 18528/74. (Plan 386D/40, C3.)

OPEN WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1913.

NORTHAM LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Avon District.

Corres. 7259/12, 7262/12.

Avon Location 15578 as surveyed, containing 692 acres, at 9s. 6d. per acre; being E. H. Hamilton's abandoned Conditional Purchase 32192/55 and Homestead Farm 18651/74. (Plan 34/80, C1.)

Corres. 14489-90/10.

Avon Locations 11099 and 11103 as surveyed, containing 500 acres each, at 20s. and 21s. per acre, respectively; being A. Stewart's forfeited Conditional Purchase No. 28156/55 and Homestead Farm 15804/74. (Plan 34/80, F4.)

If taken together, carry a Bank advance of £400.

Corres. 6106/12.

Avon Location 10099 as surveyed, containing 95¼ acres, at 12s. 6d. per acre; being W. Stone's abandoned Conditional Purchase 11171/56. (Plan 26D/40.)

Corres. 12863/09.

Avon Location 8124 as surveyed, containing 160 acres, at 9s. per acre; being J. Ettridge's forfeited Conditional Purchase 8012/56. (Plan 26C/40, D3.)

Corres. 4404/03; D.O. 537/12.

Avon Location 4763 as surveyed, containing 52 acres, at 17s. 6d. per acre (Part V. only). (Plan Baker's Hill.)

Corres. 875/13.

Avon Location 19447 as surveyed, containing 965 acres; 535 acres at 19s., Part V., 430 acres at 6s. 6d., Part VI.; being Thomas Johnson's abandoned Conditional Purchase applications. (Plan Totadjin, Sheet 8.) Carries a Bank advance of £250.

Corres. 572-3-4/13.

Avon Location 18292 as surveyed, containing 959 acres; 220 acres at 15s., Part V., 739 acres at 6s., Part VI.; being J. Dillon's abandoned applications. (Plan Totadjin, Sheet 8.)

Corres. 7950-1/11.

Victoria Location 4900 as surveyed, containing 500 acres, at 18s. per acre. (Plan Nugadong.)

C. G. MORRIS,

Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 11th January, 1913.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the land comprised in the following forfeited Pastoral Leases will be again available under Part X. of "The Land Act, 1898," on the dates and at the Local Land Offices, as specified below:—

OPEN TUESDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, 1913.

PERTH LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Correspondence No.	Lease No.	Approximate Area.	Plan.	District or Division.
3350/12 ..	1364/96	20,000	99/300	DeGrey
3351/12 ..	1365/96	20,000	99/300	do.
3505/12 ..	1367/96	20,000	99/300	do.
13636/02 ..	1577/102	40,000	42/300	Bulga
3493/03 ..	1792/102	73,000	42/300	do.
8208/11 ..	1168/94	20,000	42/300	do.
11090/11 ..	1278/96	37,173	74/300	Murchison
5749/11 ..	1233/96	16,600	59/300	Kyarra
1067/09 ..	822/96	12,600	59/300	Murchison
5304/07 ..	438/96	45,000	95/300	Lyndon
7231/10 ..	1067/96	20,000	96/300	Ashburton
7238/06 ..	1205/93	1,400	63/80	Melbourne
13746/11 ..	2301/93	3,000	28/80B4	Swan
13323/11 ..	2296/93	3,000	341/80D4	Co. Sound

BUNBURY LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

11776/09 ..	2122/93	4,600	410/80 A2	Wellington
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ALBANY LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

13485/10 ..	2202/93	3,000	433/80	Kent
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OPEN WEDNESDAY, 12th FEBRUARY, 1913.

SOUTHERN CROSS LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

Correspondence No.	Lease No.	Approximate Area.	Plan.	District or Division.
16879/10 ..	1136/94	20,000	24/300	Yilgarn

KALGOORLIE LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

2942/03 ..	1875/102	22,000	43/80	Malcolm
2942/03 ..	1750/102	12,000	43/80	do.
8577/04 ..	2480/102	11,040	43/80	do.
3211/03 ..	1704/102	70,816	43/80	do.
0807/11 ..	1163/94	34,360	43/80	do.
7840/09 ..	1028/94	20,000	43/80	do.
6271/09 ..	1015/94	22,507	43/80	do.
8756/00 ..	789/102	17,500	49/80	E. Coolgardie
8735/00 ..	782/102	5,000	49/80	do.
8614/00 ..	781/102	3,600	49/80	do.
5055/00 ..	618/102	1,169	49/80	do.
2807/00 ..	574/102	9,151	49/80	do.
15181/02 ..	2186/102	356	50/80	Coolgardie
3775/03 ..	1773/102	1,700	50/80	do.
12294/02 ..	1540/102	6,600	50/80	do.
12295/02 ..	1539/102	7,000	50/80	do.
7552/03 ..	1931/102	1,800	50/80	do.

GERALDTON LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

12775/03 ..	816/93	20,000	192/80	Victoria
4733/04 ..	2281/102	600	Class. 3	do.
2150/99 ..	148/93	2,500	Class. 1	do.
10550/07 ..	1580/93	1,200	124/80	do.
1198/04 ..	851/93	2,840	156/80	do.

NORTHAM LOCAL LAND DISTRICT.

3292/10 ..	2151/93	5,000	26/80	Avon
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ALTERATION OF PRICES.

Denmark Estate.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 31st January, 1913.

2471/08.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the alteration of the prices per acre of the Lots in the Denmark Estate to the amounts set out in Schedule hereunder:—

Lot No.	Price per acre.	Area.	Amount payable half-yearly for first 3 years.	Amount payable half-yearly for remaining 17 years.
	£ s. d.	a. s. p.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
340 ..	5 3 0	91 3 0	1 3 0	13 13 11
344 ..	6 13 0	64 2 0	0 16 2	12 9 6
398 ..	0 18 0	99 3 0	1 5 0	2 8 5
399 ..	0 15 0	99 3 0	1 5 0	1 19 8
411 ..	0 14 0	101 2 0	1 5 5	1 17 4
419 ..	0 18 0	101 0 0	1 5 3	2 9 0
423 ..	4 3 0	83 2 0	1 0 11	10 0 2
434 ..	1 0 0	127 1 0	1 11 10	3 9 3
438 ..	0 17 0	106 2 0	1 6 8	2 8 7
439 ..	2 7 0	108 2 0	1 7 2	7 5 3
441 ..	0 14 0	105 0 0	1 6 3	1 18 9
444 ..	1 7 6	101 1 0	1 5 4	3 17 5
445 ..	1 6 0	101 2 0	1 5 5	3 13 2
452 ..	1 0 0	109 3 0	1 7 6	2 19 9
453 ..	1 6 0	95 3 0	1 4 0	3 9 0
454 ..	2 12 6	108 0 0	1 7 0	8 2 0
456 ..	1 1 0	95 0 0	1 3 9	2 14 6
457 ..	0 18 0	106 0 0	1 6 6	2 11 6
462 ..	3 6 0	96 2 0	1 4 2	9 3 1
466 ..	1 13 0	105 1 0	1 6 4	4 17 5
470 ..	1 16 0	100 0 0	1 5 0	5 1 6
471 ..	0 18 0	102 3 0	1 5 9	2 9 10
472 ..	0 10 0	98 1 0	1 4 8	1 4 8
473 ..	0 12 6	151 0 0	1 17 9	2 8 11
474 ..	0 18 0	100 2 0	1 5 2	2 8 9
475 ..	1 3 0	105 1 0	1 6 4	3 6 8
476 ..	1 7 6	101 0 0	1 5 3	3 17 3
477 ..	0 12 6	100 0 0	1 5 0	1 12 5
478 ..	0 8 6	100 3 0	1 1 5	1 1 5
479 ..	2 0 0	100 0 0	1 5 0	5 13 3
480 ..	0 12 6	105 3 0	1 6 6	1 14 3
484 ..	0 12 6	108 2 0	1 7 2	1 15 2
486 ..	0 15 0	97 2 0	1 4 5	1 18 9
491 ..	4 10 0	100 2 0	1 5 2	13 1 7
492 ..	2 18 0	112 3 0	1 8 3	9 7 5
499 ..	0 14 0	100 0 0	1 5 0	1 16 9
513 ..	9 8 0	52 1 0	0 13 2	14 6 8
514 ..	6 15 0	48 3 10	0 12 3	9 11 8
522 ..	6 13 0	42 3 10	0 10 9	8 5 7
528 ..	0 15 0	100 2 0	1 5 2	1 19 11
529 ..	0 15 0	90 1 0	1 2 7	1 15 10
530 ..	0 15 0	90 1 0	1 2 7	1 15 10
533 ..	0 15 0	82 0 0	1 0 6	1 12 7
534 ..	0 15 0	100 2 0	1 5 2	1 19 11
535 ..	0 15 0	99 2 0	1 4 11	1 19 6
536 ..	0 11 6	102 2 0	1 5 3	1 10 2
537 ..	0 11 6	104 2 0	1 6 2	1 10 9
538 ..	0 18 6	101 1 0	1 5 4	2 10 8
541 ..	0 19 0	97 1 0	1 4 4	2 10 1
542 ..	0 19 0	92 3 0	1 3 3	2 7 9
544 ..	2 7 0	103 1 0	1 5 10	6 18 2
545 ..	0 13 0	100 1 0	1 5 2	1 13 11
546 ..	0 10 0	101 0 0	1 5 3	1 5 3
547 ..	0 13 0	102 3 0	1 5 9	1 14 9
548 ..	0 11 6	101 3 0	1 5 6	1 9 11
549 ..	0 13 0	104 1 0	1 6 1	1 15 3
554 ..	0 19 6	106 3 0	1 6 9	2 16 7
559 ..	0 16 6	99 3 0	1 5 0	2 4 0
560 ..	0 11 6	140 3 0	1 15 3	2 1 5
564 ..	0 10 0	101 0 0	1 5 3	1 5 3
565 ..	0 13 0	97 0 0	1 4 3	1 12 10
566 ..	0 16 6	102 2 0	1 5 8	2 5 3
567 ..	0 17 0	99 0 0	1 4 9	2 5 2
568 ..	1 3 0	93 0 0	1 3 3	2 18 10
569 ..	1 5 0	108 0 0	1 7 0	3 14 8
572 ..	1 13 0	120 0 0	1 10 0	5 11 2
575 ..	1 6 0	108 2 0	1 7 2	3 18 3
576 ..	1 0 0	99 3 0	1 5 0	2 14 4
601 ..	0 15 0	100 3 0	1 5 3	2 0 0
602 ..	0 15 0	101 3 0	1 5 6	2 0 5
603 ..	0 15 0	98 2 0	1 4 8	1 19 2
605 ..	0 18 0	99 3 0	1 5 0	2 8 5
606 ..	0 15 0	100 1 0	1 5 1	1 19 10
611 ..	6 6 0	69 0 0	0 17 3	12 12 8
616 ..	1 18 0	115 0 0	1 8 9	6 3 6
651 ..	1 9 6	110 0 0	1 7 6	4 10 7
653 ..	1 3 0	99 1 0	1 4 10	3 2 9
655 ..	1 4 6	97 3 0	1 4 6	3 6 2
655 ..	2 13 0	48 0 0	0 12 0	3 12 9
665 ..	2 6 0	121 0 0	1 10 3	7 18 5
666 ..	3 0 0	151 0 0	1 17 9	12 19 10
667 ..	0 18 0	196 0 0	2 9 0	4 15 2
668 ..	0 19 6	152 0 0	1 18 0	4 0 6
669 ..	1 2 0	82 2 0	1 0 6	2 9 10
677 ..	0 15 0	102 2 0	1 5 8	2 0 9
678 ..	0 19 6	103 3 0	1 6 0	2 14 11
679 ..	0 11 6	100 0 0	1 5 0	1 9 5
680 ..	0 13 6	95 2 0	1 3 11	1 13 9
681 ..	0 9 6	241 2 0	2 17 5	2 17 5

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

MOUNT MAGNET COMMON.

(Reserves 11342 and 12876.)

By-laws.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

3589/07.
HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve, under Section 43 of "The Land Act, 1898," of the following By-laws for the control and management of Mount Magnet Common Reserves Nos. 11342 and 12876.

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

Bylaws.

By-laws for regulating the depasturing of horses, sheep, cattle, pigs, goats, camels, asses, and mules upon Mt. Magnet Common (Reserves 11342 and 12876), and for regulating the felling and removal of green and growing timber thereon.

1. These By-laws shall be known and cited as "The Mt. Magnet Common By-laws."

2. The following words and expressions used in these By-laws shall, unless there be something in the context repugnant thereto, have the meaning set against them respectively:—

"Owner."—The person having the property in or having the possession, control, management, or custody of animals or stock.

"Cattle."—Bull, ox, cow, heifer, and calf."

"Travelling Camels."—Any camels taken or driven or about to be taken or driven to any place more than 30 miles from the place upon which such camels were depasturing previously to starting.

"Travelling Stock."—Any stock taken or driven or about to be taken or driven to any place more than 30 miles from the place upon which such stock were depasturing previously to starting.

"Stock."—Any horse, mare, gelding, colt, filly, ass, mule, camel, bull, cow, ox, heifer, steer, calf, ram, ewe, wether, lamb, or goat.

"Board."—The Mt. Magnet Roads Board.

"Common."—All that country under the control and management of the Mt. Magnet Roads Board, known as Reserves 11342 and 12876.

"Constable."—Any officer or member of the police force.

"Secretary."—The Secretary of the Board.

3. All stock running on the Common, otherwise than in accordance with the following By-laws, shall be treated as trespassing stock, and shall be subject to "The Cattle, Trespass, Fencing, and Impounding Act, 1882" (46 Victoria, No. 7), and its amendments.

4. No person shall depasture any animal or animals upon the Common, or any part thereof, without having first obtained a license so to do from the Board.

(a.) The following fees shall be paid for licenses to any person or persons (except butchers and dairymen) to depasture under these By-laws, and such fees shall be paid in advance on or before the first day of November in each and every year, and if any payment be not made when due, the license shall be void and owners shall be subject to By-law No. 3 hereof:—

For horses, cattle, mules, and asses, 7s. 6d. per head per annum.

For camels kept for packing and speculative purposes, 40s. per head per annum.

For goats, not exceeding 12 owned by one family, 2s. per head per annum; exceeding 12, 5s. per head per annum.

Exemptions.—All stock under the age of one year are exempt from tax.

Each family will be allowed to depasture, free of charge, on the Common, two horses, two cattle, two mules, two asses, and two camels.

Camels used by teamsters and local contractors, whose annual licenses are paid to the Board, shall be allowed to depasture on the Common free of charge.

In the case of butchers, the fee for a license to be issued under these By-laws shall be the sum of Ten pounds per annum or part thereof, payable on or before the first day of November in each year, and for dairymen four shillings per head up to 25 milking cows, in view of the aforesaid fees, and over 25 head of milking cows at the rate aforesaid, namely, 7s. 6d. per head. Provided that travelling camels shall be allowed to depasture on

the Common for seven days without payment of any fee, and after the expiration of seven days a fee of One shilling per head per day and every part of a day shall be paid in advance in respect of such travelling camels: And provided, further, that no travelling camels shall be allowed to depasture on the Common for a longer period than fourteen days: Provided, further, that the Commonage Ranger shall have full power to direct the area of the Common upon which camels shall depasture at any time, and owners shall depasture camels only on the area so directed: Provided, further, that no bull camel shall be allowed to run loose on the Common: Provided, also, that no fees shall be payable for any license to be issued under these By-laws in respect of horses and cattle under the age of twelve months. The owner of stock shall give written notice to the Commonage Ranger or Secretary of his intention to travel such stock, and shall comply strictly with the provisions of "The Drovers Act, 1902," and its amendments. Any *bona fide* traveller, teamster, and packer shall be allowed to depasture their horses or bullocks, asses, or mules, on the Common without payment of any fee, for a period not exceeding seven days, and after the expiration of such seven days a fee of sixpence per head per day and every part of a day shall be paid in respect thereof, in lieu of the aforesaid fees.

5. Every applicant for a license to depasture under these By-laws shall give a correct list in writing of the numbers of horses, sheep, cattle, pigs, goats, camels, asses, and mules that he or she shall intend to depasture on the Common, and shall describe therein the brands, numbers, and other distinguishing marks thereon, and shall obtain a license signed by the Secretary or other person duly authorised in that behalf, setting forth the number and description of the animals licensed by the Board to depasture on the Common, upon the terms and conditions of the within By-laws.

6. No license shall be granted to any butcher to depasture on the Common, at any one time, more than 150 sheep and 30 head of cattle, 50 pigs for killing purposes, and no license shall be granted to any dairyman to depasture on the Common, at any one time, more than 25 head of cattle for dairying purposes, without the written permission of the Secretary first had and obtained.

7. The Chairman of the Board, Secretary, or other person duly authorised in that behalf may permit the holder of a license to depasture issued under these By-laws to substitute any other horses, sheep, cattle, pigs, goats, camels, asses, or mules, not exceeding the number prescribed by such license for those included and described in such license; such permit to be endorsed on such license.

8. No stock shall be mustered on the Common without the written permission of the Commonage Ranger, and no person or persons shall brand stock running or depasturing on the Common, unless in the presence of the Secretary or Commonage Ranger.

9. No person shall run or depasture horses, sheep, cattle, pigs, goats, camels, asses, or mules on the Common except in accordance with the provisions of the within By-laws.

10. No entire horse or jack donkey over the age of twelve months or bull over the age of six months (except the property of the Board) shall be allowed to run or depasture on the Common, and in addition to the penalty hereinafter prescribed and recoverable under these By-laws against the owner thereof, such entire horse or jack donkey or bull found thereon shall be dealt with as trespassing stock in the manner prescribed by "The Cattle Trespass, Fencing, and Impounding Act, 1882" (46 Victoria, No. 7), and its amendments.

11. The Board shall not be responsible or liable for any damage, injury, or loss sustained or death from any cause whatsoever by or to any horses, sheep, cattle, pigs, goats, camels, asses, or mules traversing or depasturing on the Common under the provisions of these By-laws or any of them.

12. Stray stock proved to be accidentally upon the Common shall not be liable to pay Commonage fees, but shall be treated in all respects as trespassing stock, and shall be subject to "The Cattle Trespass, Fencing, and Impounding Act, 1882," and its amendments.

13. (a) Any person or persons who shall introduce, cause, or allow to be introduced, or depastured, any diseased animal or animals upon the Common, or allow the same to depasture upon the Common, shall on conviction be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5 for each offence and £2 per day for a continuation of the offence, but not more than £20 in the aggregate.

(b) The Chairman, Secretary, or Commonage Ranger or other authorised person may, if in his opinion any animal appears diseased, order or cause the same to be removed from the Common, and if he thinks fit cause the same to be impounded and examined, and if found to be diseased all expenses and costs incurred in connection therewith and in relation thereto shall be paid by the owner.

14. Any person or persons killing stock taken from off the Common must render to the Commonage Ranger, monthly, a list of brands of the stock killed.

15. The Board shall be the sole judge of what constitutes a *bona fide* butcher, dairyman, teamster, drover and packer within the meaning of the within By-laws.

16. Every licensee under these By-laws shall produce his license upon being required by any constable or officer of the Board.

17. Any person who does, permits, or suffers to be done any act, matter, or thing contrary to any of these By-laws, or commits or permits any breach thereof either by act of commission or omission, shall be deemed guilty of an offence against these By-laws, and shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5 for any breach and £2 per day for a continuing breach, but not more than £20 in the aggregate, where no other penalty is imposed by the By-laws in respect of the specific offence.

18. All penalties and other sums recovered under the provisions of these By-laws shall, unless otherwise provided, be paid to the Board and become the property of and form part of the ordinary income of the Board.

19. The Secretary or Commonage Ranger shall at any time, with the approval of the Chairman or any two members of the Board, have authority to take legal proceedings for the recovery of fees unpaid, or the recovery of any fine or penalty, or for any breach of the within By-laws or any of them, or for the enforcement of the within By-laws or any of them; and such legal proceedings shall be commenced by a complaint made by the Secretary or Commonage Ranger, and all proceedings shall be in conformity with "The Justices Act, 1902," and its amendments, unless such proceeding is repugnant to the within By-laws or any of them.

Passed by the Mount Magnet Road Board on the 21st day of May, 1912.

S. J. DE LANY,
Chairman.

A. G. SIMPSON,
Secretary.

Approved by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council on the 4th day of February, 1913.

(Sgd.) BERNARD PARKER,
Clerk of the Council.

GREENBUSHES CEMETERY.

(Reserves 6899 and 10819.)

Statement of Account for years ending 30th June, 1911, and 30th June, 1912.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

15660/99.
THE statements of Receipts and Payments of the Greenbushes Cemetery Board for the years ending 30th June, 1911, and 30th June, 1912, respectively, are set out hereunder for general information.

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

GREENBUSHES CEMETERY BOARD.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for year ended 30th June 1911.

Receipts.		£	s.	d.
Bank balance at 1st July, 1910	.. ..	0	6	4
Burial fees	.. ..	18	6	0
		£18	12	4
Payments.		£	s.	d.
Salaries—Secretary	.. ..	0	2	0
Sundries	.. ..	1	15	10
Bank balance, 30th June, 1911	.. ..	16	14	6
		£18	12	4

C. S. TOPPIN, Auditor General.

H. G. KEYSER, Chairman.
E. R. ROBINSON, Secretary.

GREENBUSHES CEMETERY BOARD.

Abstract of Receipts and Payments for year ended 30th June, 1912.

Receipts.		£	s.	d.
Bank balance at 1st July, 1911	.. ..	16	14	6
Burial fees	.. ..	6	12	0
O/S cheque	.. ..	0	9	3
		£23	15	9
Payments.		£	s.	d.
Salaries—Secretary	.. ..	0	1	0
Upkeep	.. ..	2	6	6
Works	.. ..	12	0	0
Sundries	.. ..	1	9	3
Bank balance, 30th June, 1912	.. ..	7	19	0
		£23	15	9

C. S. TOPPIN, Auditor General.

H. G. KEYSER, Chairman.
E. R. ROBINSON, Secretary.

I, Edward R. Robinson, of Greenbushes, Secretary to the Greenbushes Cemetery Board, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the attached financial statements are true and correct copies of the originals, and I make this solemn declaration by virtue of Section 106 of "The Evidence Act, 1906."

E. R. ROBINSON.

Declared before me, at Greenbushes, this 22nd day of January, 1913,—H. G. Keyser, J.P.

LAND ACT, 1898,

Section 23.

Department of Lands and Surveys.

Application No. 13/31.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is intended on the 17th day of February 1913 to issue to Michael Lavelle of Northam Farmer a Substituted Occupation Certificate to the land described below the original Occupation Certificate having as is alleged been lost.

Dated 4th day of February, 1913.

R. J. MONTGOMERY,
for Registrar of Deeds.

The land referred to.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Avon District of the said State being Avon Location No. 12757 as the same is more particularly delineated and described in the Maps and books of the Office of Lands and Surveys and being the whole of the land comprised in Homestead Farm Occupation Certificate No. 11184/74.

LAND ACT, 1898,

Section 23.

Department of Lands and Surveys.

Application No. 13/32.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is intended on the 17th day of February 1913 to issue to Leonard Smith of Kalgoorlie but formerly of Goomalling Builder a Substituted Lease to the land described below the original Lease having as is alleged been destroyed by fire.

Dated 4th day of February, 1913.

R. J. MONTGOMERY,
for Registrar of Deeds.

The land referred to.

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Goomalling in the South-West Division of the said State being Goomalling Lot No. 104 as the same is more particularly delineated and described in the maps and books of the office of Lands and Surveys and being the whole of the land comprised in Lease of Workingman's Block No. 841/88.

LAND ACT, 1898.

Section 23.

Department of Lands and Surveys.

Application No. 13/33.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is intended on the 17th day of February 1913 to issue to Martin Lavelle of Northam Farmer a Substituted Occupation Certificate to the land described below the original Occupation Certificate having as is alleged been lost.

Dated 4th day of February 1913.

R. J. MONTGOMERY,
for Registrar of Deeds.

The land referred to.

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Avon District of the said State being Avon Location No. 12758 as the same is more particularly delineated and described in the maps and books of the office of Lands and Surveys and being the whole of the land comprised in Homestead Farm Occupation Certificate No. 11186/74.

LAND ACT, 1898.

(Section 23.)

Application No. 13/36.

Department of Lands and Surveys.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is intended on the 17th day of February 1913 to issue to Charles Lewis William Newman of Barrack Street Perth Florist two Substituted Leases to the land described below the original Leases having as is alleged been lost.

Dated 6th day of February 1913.

R. J. MONTGOMERY,
for Registrar of Deeds.

The land referred to.

All those pieces or parcels of land situate in the Melbourne District of the said State being Melbourne Locations Nos. 1673 and 1848 as the same are more particularly delineated and described in the maps and books of the Office of Lands and Surveys and being the whole of the lands comprised in Conditional Purchase Lease No. 7460/56 and Grazing Lease No. 4374/68 respectively.

Agricultural No. 4554/12. Ex. Council No. 4015.
HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the cancellation of the appointment of T. J. Farragher as an Inspector under "The Stock Diseases Act, 1895," as from the 25th January, 1913.

T. S. McNULTY,

Under Secretary for Agriculture and Industries.
5th February, 1913.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

*Veterinary Board.**Veterinary Act, 1911.*

IN the matter of "The Veterinary Act, 1911," it is hereby certified that the undermentioned were on the 31st December, 1911, registered Veterinary Surgeons under Subsection 1 of Section 21 of the aforesaid Act:—

Name.	Residence.	Qualifications.
Burns, J. L. ...	Fremantle, Stock Department	Graduate Melbourne Veterinary College
Weidenbach, L. P.	Katanning ...	Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Canada
Weir, R. E. ...	Perth, Stock Department	Member Royal College Veterinary Surgeons, Glasgow
Weston, E. A. ...	Perth ...	Graduate Melbourne Veterinary College; Bachelor Veterinary Science, Melbourne University

Dated this 28th day of January, 1913.

L. J. GIBBS,
Registrar Veterinary Board.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES.

*Veterinary Board.**Veterinary Act, 1911.*

IN the matter of "The Veterinary Act, 1911," it is hereby certified that the undermentioned were on the 31st December, 1911, registered "Veterinary Practitioners" under Subsection 2 of Section 21 of the aforesaid Act:—

Name of Practitioner and Address.

Bashford, H. F., Mingenew.
Blight, W. J., Highbury.
Bradley, A. H., 96 Beaufort Street, Perth.
Day, G., South Fremantle.
Dewhurst, Thomas, Northam.
Filmer, G. B. W., Bulwer Street, Perth.
Garrard, W., 59 South Street, Fremantle.
Howling, H., Norseman.
MacIntosh, Angus, Newcastle Street, Perth.
MacIntosh, John, Goomalling.
Nathan, H., Geraldton.
Oakley, W. J., Northam.
Robertson, D., Kalgoorlie.
Sloan, W. G., Bunbury.
Stewart, A. D., Northam.
Stewart, R. J., Northam.
Stuart, E. J., 96 Beaufort Street, Perth.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1913.

L. J. GIBBS,
Registrar Veterinary Board.

AGRICULTURAL BANK ACT, 1906, AND AMENDMENT ACTS.

Section 37 (2).

IT is hereby notified that the Agricultural Bank of Western Australia has, in pursuance of the above-mentioned Act, taken possession of Swan Location 1572 (H.F. 1475/74), and invites tenders, returnable on 14th February inst., for the purchase of same.

The property is situated five miles South-West of Warbrook Siding and contains 136 acres, partly improved, of which 25 acres is rich garden swamp.

Full particulars on application.

No tender necessarily accepted.

W. PATERSON,
Managing Trustee, Agricultural Bank.

APPOINTMENT.

Department of Mines,

Perth, 4th February, 1913.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint Constable J. J. Ryan as Deputy Mining Registrar at Nannine, Murchison Goldfield.

H. S. KING,
Secretary for Mines.

THE MINING ACT, 1904.

Postponement of dealing with Gold Mining Lease.

Department of Mines,

Perth, 4th February, 1913.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to postpone dealing with Application for Gold Mining Lease No. 606, Yalgoo Goldfield, for a further period of three months from the 9th January, 1913, and to grant the applicants permission in the meantime to work any reefs or lodes on the land applied for, on such terms and conditions, as to rent and otherwise, as the applicants would have been subject to if the lease had been granted, and subject also to the privileges conferred on miners by Section 67 of "The Mining Act, 1904."

H. S. KING,
Secretary for Mines.

THE MINING ACT, 1904.

Department of Mines, Perth, 4th February, 1913.

IT is hereby notified that, in accordance with the provisions of "The Mining Act, 1904," His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to deal with the undermentioned Leases and Applications for Leases, as shown below.

H. S. KING,
Secretary for Mines.

Gold Mining Leases.

The undermentioned applications for Gold Mining Leases were approved, subject to survey:—

Goldfield.	District.	Nos. of Applications.
East Murchison	Lawlers ...	*1170
Murchison ...	Nannine ...	1217N, 1218N, 1219N
Peak Hill ...	...	390P
Yilgarn ...	...	2618

* Conditionally.

The surrenders of the undermentioned Gold Mining Leases were accepted:—

Goldfield.	District.	No. of Lease.	Name of Lease.	Lessees.
East Murchison ...	Black Range	757B ...	Hawthorne ...	Buzza, Edmund James
North Coolgardie ...	Ularring ...	670U ...	Lady's Gladys Junction ...	McMahon, John
North-East Coolgardie	Kurnalpi ...	367K ...	Slav ...	Martin, John Louis; Wuchanovich, Nicholas; Wuchanovich, Samuel
		368K ...	Dalmacia ...	Do.

The undermentioned Gold Mining Lease was declared forfeited for breach of labour conditions, and prior right of application is granted under Section 105, Subsection (1):—

Goldfield.	District.	No. of Lease.	Name of Lease.	Lessee.	Name of person to whom prior right of application is granted.
Mt.. Margaret ...	Mt. Morgans	30F	Transvaal South	Rowans Find Gold Mining Company, No Liability	Howells, A. M.

Mineral Leases.

The undermentioned application for a Mineral Lease was approved, subject to survey:—

Mineral Field.	District.	No. of Application.
Greenbushes	*543

* Conditionally.

The undermentioned Mineral Lease was declared not forfeited, under Section 104, Subsection (3):—

Mineral Field.	District.	No. of Lease.	Name of Lease.	Lessee.
Broad Arrow	18W	Star of the West ...	Rich, William.

THE MINING ACT, 1904.

Notice of intention to Forfeit Leases for Non-payment of Rent and Fines due.

Department of Mines,
Perth, 7th January, 1913.

IN accordance with Section 96 of "The Mining Act, 1904," notice is hereby given that unless rent and fines due for the years 1910, 1911, and 1912 be paid on the undermentioned leases on or before the 15th day of February, 1913, it is the intention of the Governor, under the provisions of Section 97 of the Mining Act,

to forfeit such leases for breach of covenant, viz., non-payment of rent and fines.

PHILIP COLLIER,
Minister for Mines.

YANDANOOKA MINERAL FIELD.

Mineral Leases.

No., Name of Lease, and Registered Lessee.

42—Great Imperial Copper Mines: Purvis, Robert Watson; Rolfe, William Harold L'Oste.

43—Great Imperial Extended: McGregor, William.

THE MINING ACT, 1904

(Regulation 163).

Warden's Office,

9th December, 1912.

TAKE notice that it is the intention of the Warden of the Goldfield mentioned hereunder, on the date mentioned, to issue out of the Warden's Court an order authorising the resumption of possession, for and on behalf of His Majesty, in accordance with Regulation 163 of "The Mining Act, 1904," of the undermentioned Mining Tenements. An order may issue in the absence of the registered holder, but should he desire to object to such order he must, before the date mentioned, lodge at the Warden's Office an objection containing the grounds of such objection, and, on the date mentioned, the Warden will proceed to hear and determine the same, in accordance with the evidence then submitted.

(Sgd.) W. LAMBDEN OWEN,
Warden.

To be heard at the Warden's Court, Greenbushes, on Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1913.

GREENBUSHES MINERAL FIELD.

No. of Area, Name of Registered Holder, Address, and Reason for Resumption.

Alluvial Claim.

821—Portwood, Joseph; Bonnar, George Lindsay; Holt, George; Greenbushes. Abandoned.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

Dwellingup—Boarding House No. 2.

SEALED Tenders (marked on the outside "Tender for Boarding House") will be received by the undersigned until noon on Friday, the 21st February, 1913, for the leasing of a Boarding House at Dwellingup Working Railways Timber Mill.

Tender forms and full particulars may be obtained from the Chief Engineer of Existing Lines, Wellington Street, Perth.

No Tender will necessarily be accepted.

Perth, 30th January, 1913.

Quarterly Return, as required, vide Clause 54, Government Railways Act, Edward VII., No. 23 of 1904.

Total Gross Receipts for Quarter ended 31st December, 1912	£518,421
Total Expenditure for Quarter ended 31st December, 1912	£393,787
Gross Cost of Construction, including cost of Locomotives and Rolling Stock, and all Incidental Expenditure as shown in Annual Report for the year ended 30th June, 1912	£13,233,093

JOHN T. SHORT,

Commissioner of Railways.

31st January, 1913.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.

Public Works Department,

Perth, 6th February, 1913.

THE following list of Tenders, recently accepted, is published for general information:—

Date of Acceptance, Name of Contractor, Description of Contract, and Amount.

Feb. 4.—P.	O'Connor—Shott's School (4807),	£287 7s. 6d.
„ 5.—E.	Butler—Lawlers Police Station, Renova-	tions (4798), £81 19s. 6d.
„ 5.—J.	E. Moore—Walyourmouring School (4806),	£159 16s. 10d.
„ 6.—H.	W. Doubikin—Capel School, Additions, etc.	(4800), £500 10s.
„ 7.—J.	H. Browne—Merredin Police Station (4809),	£854 6s. 9d.
„ 8.—J.	Lake—Highgate School, Additions (4813).	£520 9s. 5d.
„ 8.—H.	W. Doubikin—Quindalup School, Additions	and new Quarters (4808), £523 17s.
„ 8.—H.	J. Adams—Kellerberrin School, Additions	(4801), £734.

By order of the Hon. the Minister for Works,

(Sgd.) C. A. MUNT,
Under Secretary for Public Works.

Department of Public Health,

Perth, 5th February, 1913.

1887/11.

THE following appointment, made by the undermentioned Local Health Authority, has been approved by the Deputy Commissioner of Public Health, under the provisions of "The Health Act, 1911":—

Bayswater.

William Drynan Evans as Secretary and Inspector, vice W. A. Cumming.

EVERITT ATKINSON,

Deputy Commissioner of Public Health.

Public Works Department,

Perth, 3rd February, 1913.

600/1913.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has approved of the Reserves mentioned in the Schedule hereunder being placed under the control of the various Road Boards shown opposite each Reserve:—

List of Reserves vested.

Reserve.	Plan.	Road Board.
11223	35/80	Merredin.
11156	89/80	Upper Irwin.
11158	89/80	Upper Irwin.
11208	54/80	Merredin.
13052	54/80	Merredin.
10714	376/80	Wickepin.
10715	376/80	Moorumbine.
10127	386/80	Wickepin.
10590	386/80	Wickepin.
11696	377/80	Wickepin.
10772	377/80	Moorumbine.
9992	417/80	Katanning.
10685	407/80	Dumbleyung.
9782	407/80	Dumbleyung.
736	64/80	Moora.
1473	191/80N.	Northampton.
9426	377A/40	Moorumbine.
6349	386D/40	Dumbleyung.
10177	418/80	Broomehill.
12598	122/80	Upper Irwin.
*12515	4/80	Greenhills.
†12514	4/80	Greenhills.
13327	4/80	Merredin.
12277	4/80	Merredin.
655	192/80	Northampton.
13304	34/80S.	Ninghan.
11218	34/80S.	Ninghan.
11551	34/80S.	Ninghan.
11228	34/80N.	Ninghan.
10539	34/80N.	Ninghan.
13082	34/80N.	Ninghan.
10540	34/80N.	Ninghan.
11765	34/80N.	Ninghan.
11214	34/80N.	Ninghan.
11212	34/80N.	Merredin.
12639	34/80N.	Half Ninghan, half Merredin.
12712	5/80	Greenhills.
13535	5/80	Merredin.
13534	5/80	Merredin.
12657	160/80	Northampton.
12698	160/80	Northampton.
10670	57/80N.	Moora.
12428	96/80	Upper Irwin.
10652	33B/80	Ninghan.
12024	33B/80	Dowerin.
8593	33A/80	Dowerin.
11695	33A/80	Dowerin.
10644	344/80	Moorumbine.
12456	344/80	Brookton.
12671	344/80	Greenhills.
12694	344/80	Greenhills.
9448	344/80	Greenhills.
12154	56/80	Dowerin.
11688	56/80	Dowerin.
537	56/80	Dowerin.
9281	56/80	Dowerin.
10038	417D/40	Greater portion in Katanning.
13306	65/80	Dowerin.
12667	65/80	Dowerin.

* Now Reserve 12985.

† Now Reserve 13057.

C. A. MUNT,

Under Secretary for Public Works.

COLLIE ROAD BOARD.

IN terms of Section 214 of "The Roads Act, 1911," I hereby order that the time for making up the Rate Book of the above Board be extended to 18th March, 1913.

W. C. ANGWIN,
Acting Minister for Works.

THE ROADS ACT, 1911.

*Williams Road Board.**Arrears of Rates.*

Public Works Department,
Perth, 30th January, 1913.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Minister for Works has approved of the Williams Road Board writing off Arrears of Rates stated in Schedule hereunder, in accordance with Section 240 of "The Roads Act, 1911."

C. A. MUNT,
Under Secretary for Public Works.

Schedule.

Assessment No., Person rated, Location, Amount, and Reason why abandoned.

196—Parker, G. L. H., 9554, 9553, £3 10s. 9d. Gazetted forfeited July, 1912.

295—Lindgren, A., 4640, 18s. Duplicate entry.

304—McDougall, D., 2586, 12s. 3d. Gazetted forfeited 17th May, 1912.

320—Rose, Max, 9668, £1 7s. 4d. Gazetted forfeited 17th May, 1912.

360—Laing, Arthur V., 5675, £2 1s. 6d. Gazetted forfeited July, 1911.

399—Church of England, 369, 12s. For religious purposes; church built thereon.

407—Long, M. E., 2159, 2160, 2161, £5 10s. 3d. Gazetted forfeited.

(Sgd.) H. CARNE,
Secretary.

I approve of Arrears in this Schedule being written off, in accordance with the provisions of "The Roads Act, 1911."

W. C. ANGWIN,
Acting Minister for Works.

23rd January, 1913.

THE ROADS ACT, 1911.

Mourambine Road Board.

P.W. 16889/12.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by power conferred under Section 8 of "The Roads Act, 1911," it is the intention of the Governor in Council to alter the name of the Mourambine Road Board to that of the Pingelly Road Board.

H. W. STANLEY-LOW,
Acting Under Secretary for Public Works.

ROADS ACT, 1911.

Amendment of the Northam-Toodyay Road District Boundaries.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by power conferred by Section 8 of "The Roads Act, 1911," it is the intention of the Governor in Council to transfer from the Northam Road District to the Toodyay Road District all that portion of land as described in the Schedule hereto.

Schedule.

All that portion of Avon Location X West of a line starting from the South-East corner of Location 1911 and running in a South-Eastward direction to the North-West corner of Avon Location Z.

H. W. STANLEY LOW,
Acting Under Secretary for Public Works.

LAND DRAINAGE ACT, 1900.

Stirling Drainage Board Election.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that at the election held on the 19th December, 1912, the following were elected as members of the above Board:—

J. L. Bentley and J. Norton—For three years to third Thursday in December, 1915.

D. H. Higgins and L. Moriarty—For two years to third Thursday in December, 1914.

G. W. Payne and S. C. Rose—For one year to third Thursday in December, 1913.

H. C. TRETHOWAN,
Under Secretary for Water Supply.

THE WATER BOARDS ACT, 1904.

*Water Rate for 1913.**Armada Water Area.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Rate Book for the year 1913, of all lands and premises in the Armada Water Area now liable to be rated under the above-mentioned Act, has been made up, and that the Rate Book pertaining to such Water Area may be inspected at the office of the Armada Water Board.

By order of the Board,

J. W. TURNER,
Secretary.

20th January, 1913.

NOTICE is hereby given that, under the powers conferred by the above-mentioned Act, the Armada Water Board has ordered a Rate of One shilling in the pound to be made and levied for the year ending 31st December, 1913, upon all the rateable land entered in the Rate Book, the making up of which is published in the *Government Gazette* of 7th February, 1913, and the *West Australian* of 8th February, 1913; that the minimum rate for the above-mentioned period on each separately assessed parcel of land, the annual rate of which at one shilling in the pound would not exceed one pound, shall be one pound, unless the said land is vacant, in which case the said minimum rate shall be Two shillings and sixpence; and that a memorandum of such order has been duly entered in the Rate Book and signed.

The said rate is now payable in accordance with the By-laws made under the said Act.

By order of the Board,

J. W. TURNER,
Secretary.

Armada, 20th January, 1913.

WATER BOARDS ACT, 1904.

*Amended Notice.**Leonora Water Board.**Water Rate for 1913.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Rate Book for the year 1913 of all lands in the Leonora Water District now liable to be rated under the above-mentioned Act has been made up, and that the Rate Book pertaining to such Water District may be inspected at the Water Board's Office on and after the 14th January, 1913.

By order of the Board,

L. N. ASHE,
Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the powers conferred by the above-mentioned Act the Water Board has ordered a rate of One shilling (1s.) in the pound for the Leonora Water District, to be made and levied for the year ending 31st December, 1913, upon all the rateable land entered in the Rate Book, the making up of which is published in the *Government Gazette* of 17th January, 1913; that the minimum Rate for the above-mentioned period on each separately assessed parcel of land, the annual rate of which at one shilling in the pound would not exceed £1, shall be £1, and that a memorandum of such order has been duly entered in the Rate Book and signed.

The said Rate is now payable in accordance with the By-laws made under the aforesaid Act.

By order of the Board,

L. N. ASHE,
Secretary.

Leonora, 28th January, 1913.

BUNBURY WATER BOARD.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year
ending 31st December, 1912.

Receipts.	£	s.	d.
Cash in hand brought forward 31/12/11 ..	10	2	1
No. 4 Loan	1,000	0	0
Council, Street Watering, etc. .. .	100	0	0
Sale of Boiler	120	0	0
Excess Water Rate and Special Services ..	221	3	3
Water Rates	1,327	12	1
	£2,778	17	5

Expenditure.	£	s.	d.
Dr. Balance brought forward 31/12/11 ..	185	9	10
Salaries	80	0	0
Auditing	8	8	0
Printing and Advertising	12	13	11
Mary Street Main	16	7	10
Stock Account	120	14	4
Tools and Plant	8	19	4
Picton Crescent	6	18	4
New Mains, Victoria Street and Stirling Street	956	1	7
Meters	11	10	0
Water Maintenance	134	4	10
Bunbury Municipal Council	1	14	8
Pumping Account (Electric)	418	17	2
Construction Account	11	15	0
Interest on Loans	273	18	2
Accrued Interest	40	0	0
Sinking Fund	180	0	0
Services	29	10	7
General Expenses	12	17	3
Rates overpaid	0	19	6
Bank Balance	262	6	3
Cash in hand	5	10	10
	£2,778	17	5

Balance Sheet for the Year ending 31st December, 1912.

Liabilities.	£	s.	d.
Government Loan No. 1	1,500	0	0
Government Loan No. 2	1,000	0	0
Government Loan No. 3	1,000	0	0
Government Loan No. 4	1,000	0	0
Bunbury Municipal Council, Loan ..	2,970	0	6
Sundry Creditors	92	6	0
Accrued Interest	60	0	0
Accrued Sinking Fund	45	0	0
Capital Account Grant, Well and Bore ..	750	0	0
Rates overpaid	3	9	4
Balance Profit	1,279	5	8
	£9,700	1	6

Assets.	£	s.	d.
Reticulation	427	10	6
Well and Bores	1,120	18	3
Worthington Pump	71	2	6
Tools and Plant	70	5	11
New Tank	262	13	2
Old Tank	148	4	5
Stock Account	49	7	3
Pumps and Pump House, etc. .. .	302	12	6
Sundry Debtors	249	12	9
Electric Light Department	39	16	5
Meters	188	5	4
Bunbury Municipal Council	33	15	3
Precipitation Plant	123	3	11
Pump Connections	65	13	5
Construction Account	4,560	0	4
Sinking Fund	985	0	0
Services	278	15	11
Outstanding Rates	455	6	7
Bank Balance	262	6	3
Cash in hand	5	10	10
	£9,700	1	6

Profit and Loss Account.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
Auditing	8	8	0
Depreciation	373	14	8
Printing and Advertising, etc. .. .	12	13	11
Salaries	80	0	0
General Expenses	12	17	3
Interest on Loans	328	12	2
Maintenance	134	4	10
Pumping Account	419	4	2
Balance Accumulated Profits	1,279	5	8
	£2,649	0	8

Cr.	£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward	967	0	8
Water Rates	1,341	10	3
Water for Streets, etc.	100	0	0
Excess Water and Special Services ..	240	9	9
	£2,649	0	8

C. FRAENKEL, Chairman.

W. J. NORRIE, Secretary.

We have examined the books of accounts and vouchers of the Bunbury Water Board for the year ending 31st day of December, 1912, and certify that the foregoing are true and correct statements as shown by the books.

J. B. TEEDE,

F. PRAIN,

Auditors.

Bunbury, 25th January, 1913.

LEONORA WATER BOARD.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Mr. A. Wauchope as a representative of the Mines on the Leonora Water Board, for the period ending 30th September, 1914, *vice* J. McDermott, retired.

H. C. TRETHOWAN,
Under Secretary for Water Supply.

MISSING FRIEND.

HENRY ARTHUR SINCOCK, short and stout, age 46 years, height 5ft. 6in., dark hair, dark short beard and moustache, dark eyes, round face, dark complexion, a miner or labourer, native of South Australia, single; dressed in a dark sac suit; last heard from Mt. Morgan Gold Mine, Queensland, in March, 1909. (Information to the Officer-in-Charge, Criminal Investigation Branch, Perth.—B3/2046.)

JETTY LEASES.

262/13.

SEPARATE Tenders (marked on the outside with the name of Contract) for the undermentioned Contracts for a period of twelve months ending 31st March, 1914, will be received by the Chief Harbour Master, Fremantle, until noon of 11th March, 1913, being—

1. Leasing of Fortescue Jetty.
2. Do. Dongarra Jetty and Goods Shed.
3. Do. Quindalup Jetty.
4. Do. Eucla Jetty and Goods Shed.

Conditions of Contract may be obtained upon application to the Chief Harbour Master's Office, Cliff Street, Fremantle.

The highest tender will not necessarily be accepted.
By order of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,

C. J. IRVINE,
Chief Harbour Master.

Harbour and Light Department,
Fremantle, 24th January, 1913.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Date of Notice.	Nature of Work.	Date and time for Closing.	Where and when Conditions of Contract, etc., to be seen.
1913.		1913. (Noon on Tuesday)	
23rd Jan.	Southern Brook — School and Quarters (4831)	11th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court House, Northam, on and after the 28th January, 1913.
23rd Jan.	West Boulder School—Renovations, etc. (4832)	11th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, P.W.A.D., Kalgoorlie; and Court House, Boulder, on and after the 28th January, 1913.
23rd Jan.	Balingup School Quarters—Additions (4833)	11th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, Bunbury, and Bridgetown, on and after the 28th January, 1913.
23rd Jan.	Gimlet School—Removal from Paddington (4834)	11th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth; P.W.A.D. Office, Kalgoorlie; and Court House, Boulder, on and after the 28th January, 1913.
23rd Jan.	Dinninup School—Removal to another site—Additions and New Quarters (4835)	11th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, Bunbury and Donnybrook, on and after the 28th January, 1913.
23rd Jan.	Wongan Hills Townsite School (4836)	11th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court House, Northam, on and after the 28th January, 1913.
23rd Jan.	Toodyay School—Fencing (4837)	11th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, Toodyay and Northam, on and after the 28th January, 1913.
30th Jan.	Morbinning School Quarters (4838)	15th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, York and Beverley, on and after the 4th February, 1913.
30th Jan.	North Woolundra School (4839)	18th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, Northam and Kellerberrin, on and after the 4th February, 1913.
30th Jan.	Illawarra School (4840) ...	18th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court House, Midland Junction, on and after the 4th February, 1913.
30th Jan.	Claremont Old Men's Home—Infirmary Latrines (4841)	18th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, on and after the 4th February, 1913.
30th Jan.	Brown Hill School and Quarters—Renovations (4842)	18th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and P.W.A.D. Office, Kalgoorlie, and Court House, Boulder, on and after the 4th February, 1913.
30th Jan.	Bunbury School — Alterations (4843)	18th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court House, Bunbury, on and after the 4th February, 1913.
30th Jan.	Bunbury Residency — Renovations (4844)	18th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court House, Bunbury, on and after the 4th February, 1913.
30th Jan.	Jennacubbine School (4845) ...	18th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, Northam and Goomalling, on and after the 4th February, 1913.
6th Feb.	South Bunbury School (4804) ...	25th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, Bunbury and Busselton, on and after the 11th February, 1913.
6th Feb.	Greenbushes School and Quarters—Alterations (4846)	25th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, Bunbury and Donnybrook, on and after the 11th February, 1913.
6th Feb.	Burracoppin School Quarters (4847)	25th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, Northam and Kellerberrin, on and after the 11th February, 1913.
6th Feb.	Diamond Tree School (4848) ...	25th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, Bunbury and Bridgetown, on and after the 11th February, 1913.
6th Feb.	Kojarena School Teacher's Quarters (4849)	25th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and P.W.A.D. Office, Geraldton, on and after the 11th February, 1913.
6th Feb.	Geraldton Hospital — Renovations (4850)	25th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and P.W.A.D. Office, Geraldton, on and after the 11th February, 1913.
6th Feb.	Perth—James Street Girls' and Infants' School — Asphalting ground (4851)	25th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, on and after the 11th February, 1913.
6th Feb.	Fremantle Hospital—Staff Quarters (conversion of old Government Cottage) (4852)	25th February ...	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court House, Fremantle, on and after the 11th February, 1913.

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,

C. A. MUNT,

Under Secretary for Public Works.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT TENDER BOARD.

Tenders for Government Supplies.

Date of advertising.	Schedule No	Supplies required.	Date of closing.
1913.			1913.
January 8	2A, 1913	Charcoal for State Battery, Linden, for 12 months	February 13
" 9	12A, 1913	Firewood for State Battery, Yarri, for 12 months	" 13
" 9	8A, 1913	Cartage of Supplies to State Battery, Yerilla, for 12 months	" 13
" 9	9A, 1913	Cartage of Supplies to State Battery, Greenbushes, Salt Water Gully, for 12 months	" 13
" 9	10A, 1913	Cartage of Supplies to State Battery, Payne's Find, for 12 months	" 13
" 9	11A, 1913	Cartage of Supplies to State Battery, Pinjin, for 12 months	" 13
" 28	23A, 1913	Joinery for Hill Street Pumping Station	" 13
February 4	29A, 1913	1 only, Cart Weighbridge for Railway Department	" 13
" 4	31A, 1913	Reflux Valves for Water Supply Department	" 13
" 6	...	Steel Towers for Lights for P.W.D.	" 13
January 9	7A, 1913	Cartage of Supplies to State Battery, Marble Bar, for 12 months	" 20
" 17	...	Firewood for State Battery, Mt Keith	" 27
" 17	...	Firewood for State Battery, Bamboo Creek	" 27
" 9	13A, 1913	Metal Filament Lamps for Railway Department	March 6
" 9	14A, 1913	Positive Plates and Cells for the Railway Department	" 6
" 9	15A, 1913	1 only, Hydraulic Wheel Press for Railway Department	" 6
" 30	24A, 1913	Cartage of Supplies to State Battery, Wodgina	" 6
" 30	26A, 1913	3 only, 25,000 gallon C.I. Tanks for Railway Department	" 13
" 30	27A, 1913	Electrical Material for Railway Department	" 20
February 4	30A, 1913	Steel Blooms for Railway Department	" 27
<i>Bi-ennial Contracts, 1913-1915.</i>			
February 4	...	Railway Uniforms, including Caps, Helmets, Oilskins, etc., for a period of two years	February 20
January 23	...	Softwoods for the Education Department	March 6
" 17	2	General Drapery, etc., including Clothing	" 13

Tenders, addressed to the Chairman, Tender Board, Perth, will be received for the above-mentioned supplies until 2.15 p.m. on the dates of closing.

Tenders must be properly endorsed on envelopes, otherwise they are liable to rejection.

Tender forms and full particulars may be obtained on application at the Tender Board Office, Murray Street, Perth.

No tender necessarily accepted.

6th February, 1913.

JAS. THOMPSON,
Chairman Tender Board.

Accepted Tenders.

THE following Accepted Tenders are published for general information :—

Tender Board No.	Date.	Contractor.	Schedule No.	Particulars.	Department concerned.	Rate.
1137/12	25-1-13	Leslie & Co.	244A	Screw Cutting Lathe	Water Supply	£56
1336/12	29-1-13	Malloch Bros.	277A	Signal Wire, Item 2,053...	Railways	£21 3s. ton
1279/12	3-2-13	Lemmey, Baker & McCracken	272A	Firewood for No. 1 Pumping Station	Water Supply	14s. cord
1019/12	3-2-13	Elder, Shenton & Co., Ltd.	271A	Pitch Pine Timber	Railways	£1 19s. per 100 sup. ft.
771/12	13-1-13	G. Wills & Co.	164A	Galvanised Iron Line Wire	Railways	£12 17s. 7d. ton
772/12	25-1-12	Tomlinson Bros.	163A	2 only, Forge Cranes	Railways	£80 6s. each

7th February, 1913.

JAS. THOMPSON,
Chairman Tender Board.

Registrar General's Office,
Perth, 6th February, 1913.

It is hereby published, for general information, that the undermentioned Ministers have been duly registered in this office for the Celebration of Marriages throughout the State of Western Australia :—

R.G. No.	Date.	Denomination and Name.	Residence.	Registry District.
538	1913. 3rd February	<i>Church of England.</i> (Diocese of Bunbury.) The Reverend Henry Worsley Thomson, M.A.	Albany	Plantagenet
1305	5th February	<i>Roman Catholic Church.</i> (Diocese of Geraldton.) The Very Reverend John Joseph Graber, V.F.	Cue	Murchison

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the names of the undermentioned Ministers have been duly removed from the register in this office of Ministers registered for the Celebration of Marriages throughout the State of Western Australia:—

R.G. No.	Date.	Denomination and Name.	Residence.	Registry District.
1936	1913. 30th January ...	<i>Presbyterian Church.</i> The Reverend Joseph Acaster Lee	Boulder	Boulder
739	3rd February ...	<i>Roman Catholic Church.</i> (Diocese of Perth.) The Reverend Richard O'Neill	Cottesloe	Claremont

IT is hereby published, for general information, that the following change of address of the undermentioned Minister registered for the Celebration of Marriages throughout the State of Western Australia, has been duly notified to, and recorded in, this Office:—

R.G. No.	Date.	Denomination and Name.	Transferred			
			From		To	
			Residence.	Registry District.	Residence.	Registry District.
2411	1913. 1st February	<i>Baptist Union of W.A.</i> (Incorporated.) The Reverend Edward James Clugston	Ravensthorpe	Phillips River	Gnowangerup	Katanning

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,
Registrar General.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND TITLES.

TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893.

Application No. 3671/1912.
TAKE notice that Thomas Cook of Norfolk Street Fremantle in the State of Western Australia Retired Engine-driver 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 Fremantle and being:—

Fremantle Town Lot 205 containing one rood and eight perches

Bounded on the South-East by 1 chain 50 links of Arundel Street

On the North-East by the South-West boundary of Fremantle Town Lot 206 measuring 2 chains and $\frac{1}{2}$ a link

On the North-West by the South-East boundary of Fremantle Town Lot 200 measuring 1 chain 50 links and

On the South-West by the North-East boundary of Fremantle Town Lot 204 measuring 2 chains and $\frac{7}{10}$ ths of a link.

The land is more particularly defined on Diagram 3674 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 eighth day of March 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,
30th January, 1913.

TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893

(Sections 121 and 122).

Application No. 163/1913.
TAKE notice that Harold Dagley Gibbs, David Hynes, George Arthur Wright, Henry Walter Dendy and Harold Murfin the trustees for the time being of the Independent Order of Oddfellows whose office is at the Orphans' Home Cottesloe in the State of Western Australia the proprietors of Mortgage No. 494/1909 have made appli-

cation to the Commissioner of Titles for an order foreclosing the right of the mortgagor to redeem the land hereinafter described and that by direction of the said Commissioner I hereby offer for private sale the following parcel of land viz.:—

Lot 32 of Swan Location X (particularly described in certificate of title Volume 434 Folio 32)

And further take notice that after the fifteenth day of March next an order for foreclosure may be issued to the said Mortgagees unless in the interval a sufficient sum has been obtained by the sale of the land to satisfy the principal and interest moneys secured and all expenses incurred in and about such sale and proceedings

The amount due in respect of principal and interest and all expenses incurred was on the 23rd of January 1913 £44 12s.

Dated at the Land Titles Office Cathedral Avenue Perth this 30th day of January 1913.

ALFRED E. BURT,
Registrar of Titles.

*Speed & Cantor, National Chambers, Barrack Street,
Perth, Solicitors for the Applicants.*

TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893, Section 75.

Application No. 252/1913.
NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the direction of the Commissioner of Titles in this behalf it is intended on the fifteenth day of March next to issue to Edgar Dawes of 21 Wade Street Perth in the State of Western Australia a Special Certificate of Title to the land described below the duplicate Certificate of Title having as is alleged been lost.

Dated sixth day of February, 1913.

ALFRED E. BURT,
Registrar of Titles.

The land referred to.

Lots 6 and 7 of Canning Location 2 and being the whole of the land comprised in Certificate of Title Volume CCXXV. Folio 143 standing in the name of Edgar Dawes of Wade Street Perth Carrier.

TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893.

Application No. 1469/1911.

TAKE notice that Mary Samson of Fremantle widow 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 Fremantle and being

Fremantle Town Lot 614 containing 1 rood 8 perches

Bounded on the North-West by 1 chain 46 links of Arundel Street

On the North-East by the South-West boundary of Fremantle Town Lot 613 measuring 2 chains 23 7/10 links

On the South-East by the North-West boundary of Fremantle Town Lot 615 measuring 1 chain 51 links and

On the South-West by part of the North-East boundary of Fremantle Town Lot 577 and the North-East boundary of Fremantle Town Lot 576 measuring together 1 chain 85½ links

The land is more particularly defined on Diagram 3591 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 15th day of March 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,
6th February, 1913.

Moss & Dwyer, Henry Street, Fremantle, Solicitors for the Applicant.

TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893.

Application No. 2869/1912.

TAKE notice that William Cunningham Ramsay of Mininup in the State of Western Australia Farmer and Grazier 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 Wellington District and being

Part of Leschenault Location 26 containing 2 acres 2 roods and 33 perches

Bounded by lines starting from the junction of Stirling and Spencer Streets and extending East along Stirling Street for 2 chains 60 links

Thence South 2 chains 50 links East 1 chain and North 2 chains 50 links along the West South and East boundaries of the part of Location 26 comprised in an Indenture of Conveyance a memorial of which is registered in the Registry of Deeds Book 12 number 343

Thence East along Stirling Street for 2 chains 23 7/10 links

Thence in a South-Easterly direction along the Railway Reserve for 3 chains 50 links

Thence South-Westerly along Cornwall Street for 2 chains 30 1/10 links

Thence along lines forming the North boundary of Wellington Location 1875 measuring as follows 86 links 60 2/10 links 1 chain and 2/10 of a link 1 chain and 80 links

Thence South along the West boundary of said Location 1875 for 3 chains 13½ links

Thence West 1 chain 50 links and North along Spencer Street for 6 chains 44 8/10 links to the starting point.

The land is more particularly defined on Diagram 3367 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 15th day of March 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,
6th February, 1913.

Stanley, Money, & Walker, Bunbury, Solicitors for the Applicant.

TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893.

Application No. 316/1911.

TAKE notice that William Goldsmith Burges of Burges Siding York in the State of Western Australia Farmer has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcels of land situate in the Avon District and being

Avon Location 215 containing 10 acres

Bounded on the South-West by a boundary of Avon Location 1592 measuring 9 chains 98 links

On the North-West by a line measuring 10 chains passing along a boundary of Avon Location 2059

On the North-East by a line measuring 9 chains 98 links passing along a boundary of Avon Location 2059 and

On the South-East by a line measuring 10 chains passing along part of a boundary of Avon Location 1593

Parts of Avon Locations Y3 and Y4 containing together 1557 acres

Bounded on the North-West by boundaries of Avon Location Y1 measuring 77 chains 64 links 38 chains 81.7/10 links and 86 chains 86 links

On the South-West by another boundary of Avon Location Y1 and part of the North-East boundary of Avon Location Y8 measuring together 69 chains 62 links

On the South-East by the North-West boundary of Avon Location Y6 measuring 199 chains 77 links and

On the North-East by part of the left bank of the Avon River

Bounded on the inner part by public roads by part of the Great Southern Railway Reserve and by a public School Reserve

The land is more particularly defined on Plan 3326 deposited in the Land Titles Office

Lot 2 of Avon Locations A B and C containing 1073 acres

Bounded by lines starting from the South-West corner of Location F and extending in a North-Easterly direction along the South-East boundary of Location F for 107 chains 32 links

Thence in a South-Easterly direction for 97 chains 39 links passing along a boundary of Lot 1 of said Locations A B and C and crossing a public road

Thence in an Easterly direction along the South side of a public road for 27 chains 80 6/10 links

Thence in a Southerly direction for 31 chains 69 links and in a Westerly direction for 27 chains 7 links and 49 chains 22 links along boundaries of Lot 1 of said Locations

Thence in a North-Westerly direction along the Eastern side of a public road for 40 chains 96 links

Thence in a South-Westerly direction for 4 chains 33 9/10 links crossing a public road and along the North-West boundary of the part of Location A comprised in a Deed of Gift a memorial of which is registered in the Registry of Deeds Book XI. number 1073

Thence in a South-Easterly direction for 3 chains along the South-West boundary of the said part of Location A

Thence in a South-Westerly direction along a boundary of Lot 1 of said Locations for 21 chains 34 links to the right bank of the Avon River

Thence along the said bank of the Avon River downwards to the starting point

Bounded on the inner part by public roads

The land is more particularly defined on Plan 3136 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 parcels of land are hereby required to lodge in this Office on or before the 15th day of March 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,
6th February, 1913.

B. H. Darbyshire, W.A. Club Buildings, 46 St. George's Terrace, Perth, Solicitor for the Applicant.

THE following drafts of statutes proposed to be made by the Senate are published in accordance with Section 31 (6) of "The University of Western Australia Act, 1911."

CECIL ANDREWS,
Pro-Chancellor.

University Offices, Perth,
4th February, 1913.

STATUTE.

No. 10.—*Method of Election of Members of the Senate by Convocation.*

The method of Election of Members of the Senate by Convocation shall be prescribed by regulations made under this Statute.

STATUTE.

No. 11.—*Affiliated Institutions.*

The Senate may affiliate to the University any College or Educational Institution on such conditions as it may determine, and may, from time to time, issue regulations in regard to the recognition of the work of such College or Institution.

Unclaimed Moneys Act, 1912.

THE UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA, LIMITED, PERTH.

Register of Unclaimed Money held by the Union Bank of Australia, Limited:—

Name and last known Address of Owner on Books.	Total Amount due to Owner.	Description of Unclaimed Money.	Date of last Claim.
E. Forrest, Kanowna	£ s. d. 6 5 4	"Credit Parties Outstanding" at Union Bank, Kanowna	9th January, 1906
William Hocking, deceased (ex Underground Manager), Hannans Reward G.M. Co., Kalgoorlie	24 15 11	Balance of Current Account at Union Bank, Kalgoorlie	3rd November, 1906
Thomas Sheridan Wright (Miner), Post Office, Yalgoo	18 9 8	Balance of Current Account at Union Bank, Geraldton	23rd April, 1906

Unclaimed Moneys Act, 1912.

BANK OF AUSTRALASIA.

Register of Unclaimed Money held by the Bank of Australasia:—

Name and last known Address of Owner on Books.	Total Amount due to Owner.	Description of Unclaimed Money.	Date of Last Claim.
Inverness Consols Syndicate, c/o Robert Gibson, Kalgoorlie	£ s. d. 5 10 0	Current Account	26th June, 1906
Jensen Hans, Prospector, P.O., Kalgoorlie	69 8 2	Current Account	12th Feb., 1906

GUILDFORD MUNICIPALITY.

Proposed Loan of £2,000.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Council of the Guildford Municipality propose to borrow the sum of £2,000. The purpose for which the loan is to be borrowed is as follows:—

Draining, grading, and remaking parts of the following Streets: Swan Street, East Street, Helena Street, James Street, and paving footpaths in James Street, East Street, Terrace Road, Swan Street, Meadow Street, and Johnson Street.

The rate of interest to be paid on the debentures will be 5 per centum per annum, such interest to be payable half-yearly at the Council Chambers, James Street, Guildford, and the said debentures to be repayable twenty-four (24) years after the issue thereof, with a right to redeem portion or whole after seven (7), fourteen (14), and twenty-one (21) years.

Estimates of the said works, together with the statement showing the proposed expenditure of money to be borrowed, are open for inspection at the Town Clerk's Office, Guildford, during office hours, for one month from date of publication thereof.

G. A. LEFROY, Mayor.
G. S. L. BAINS, Town Clerk.

Guildford, 29th January, 1913.

MUNICIPALITY OF MOUNT MORGANS.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a meeting of the Council of the above Municipality, held in the Council Chambers on Thursday, the 12th day of December, 1912, a General Rate of Sixpence (6d.) in the pound, with a minimum of Five shillings (5s.) was struck, on the annual value of all rateable land within the Municipality, in accordance with Sections 392, 393, and 394 of "The Municipal Corporations Act, 1906," Edward VII., No. 32, for the year ending 31st October, 1913.

W. P. D'ARCY,
Mayor.

A PUBLIC Health Rate of One penny in the pound, with a minimum of Two shillings and six-pence (2s. 6d.) was also struck on the annual value of all rateable lands within the Municipality, for the year ending 31st October, 1913, under Section 39 of "The Health Act, 1911."

A Pan Rate of Three pounds eighteen shillings for each sanitary pan used within the Municipality and Health District, to be paid at the rate of One shilling and sixpence per pan per week, or six shillings per pan per lunar month.

W. P. D'ARCY,
Chairman Local Board of Health.

THE ROADS ACT, 1911.

Closure of Road.

WE, Formby Bros., of Chirekillup, being the owners of land over or along which the portion of road hereunder described passes, have applied to the Gnowangerup Road Board to close the said portion of road, viz.:—

CLOSURE.

Gnowangerup.

Corr. 10296/11.

N59.—The surveyed Road along the Southern boundary of Kojonup Location 3303 from South-West corner to South-East corner of Location 3303.

The surveyed Road along the Eastern boundaries of Kojonup Locations 2446 and 2445, and part of the Southern and the Eastern boundaries of Location 2444, from former's South-East to latter's North-East corners.

The surveyed Road along the Western boundaries of Kojonup Locations 2854 and 154, from former's North-West to latter's South-West corners. (Plan 436/80, E1.)

FORMBY BROS.

I, David Collins, on behalf of the Gnowangerup Road Board, hereby assent to the above application to close the road therein described.

DAVID COLLINS,
Chairman Gnowangerup Road Board.

29th January, 1913.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1893.

In the matter of the Australasian United Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Power of Attorney granted by the above-named Company on the 14th day of May, 1901, appointing Peter Ridley the Attorney of the Company, was revoked by a further Power of Attorney dated the 28th day of December, 1912, whereby William Aberdein Mackay, of Fremantle, is duly constituted and appointed the Attorney of the Company in Western Australia.

Dated this 17th day of January, 1913.

W. A. MACKAY,
Attorney for the Company.

M. L. Moss & Dwyer, Solicitors, Fremantle and Perth.

The East Perth Supply Stores, Ltd.

Notice of situation of Registered Office.

THE Registered Office of the above Company is situated at the corner of Hay and Bennett Streets, East Perth, and is open to the public between the hours of 8 a.m. and 6 p.m. on week-days, and 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays, holidays excepted.

C. B. GREENWOOD.

The Great Southern Flour Mills, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Registered Office of the above Company is situate at Fairway Street, Narrogin, and will be accessible to the public on every week-day between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m., except on Saturday, when the office will be closed at 12 noon.

WALTER FREDERICK ANDREWS,
Narrogin,

Solicitor for the Great Southern Flour Mills, Limited.

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 Limited Company, has this day been issued to the Great Southern Flour Mills, Limited.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1913.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Companies.

Supreme Court Office, Perth, W.A.

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 Limited Company, has this day been issued to Gimlet Mines, Limited.

Dated this 1st day of February, 1913.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Companies.

Supreme Court Office, Perth, W.A.

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 Limited Company, has this day been issued to Tindals Coolgardie G.M. No-Liability Company, to Alfred Mercer.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1913.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Companies.

Supreme Court Office, Perth, W.A.

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 Limited Company, has this day been issued to James Eastwood, Limited.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1913.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Companies.

Supreme Court Office, Perth, W.A.

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 Limited Company, has this day been issued to the East Perth Supply Stores, Limited.

Dated this 6th day of February, 1913.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Companies.

Supreme Court Office, Perth, W.A.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between us the undersigned, Ross Richard Vivian Chipper, Roy Inkpen, and Lindsay Lewis Stirling Chipper, carrying on business as Farmers and Graziers, at "Pantapan," near Quairading, Western Australia, under the firm or style of "Chipper Brothers & Inkpen," has been dissolved as from the 31st day of December, 1912, by mutual consent.

All debts due to or owing by the said late firm will be received and paid by the said Ross Richard Vivian Chipper and Lindsay Lewis Stirling Chipper, for and on behalf of the late partnership.

R. CHIPPER.

Signed by the said Ross Richard Vivian Chipper, in the presence of,—C. Heal, J.P.

L. S. CHIPPER.

Signed by the said Lindsay Lewis Stirling Chipper, in the presence of,—C. Heal, J.P.

R. INKPEN.

Signed by the said Roy Inkpen, in the presence of,—R. M. Stow, Solicitor, York.

THE ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT, 1895.

I, FRANK ABBOTT WHITLOCK, of Carnarvon, in the State of Western Australia, merchant, trustee of or the person hereunto authorised by the Carnarvon Club, Carnarvon, do hereby give notice that I desire that such Association shall be incorporated under the provisions of "The Associations Incorporation Act, 1895."

FRANK WHITLOCK.

The following is a copy of the memorial intended to be filed in the Supreme Court, under the provisions of the said Act:—

1. Name of the Institution: Carnarvon Club, Carnarvon.
2. Object or other purpose of the Institution:—
 - (i) To establish, maintain, and conduct a Club for the accommodation of the members, and to provide a Club House and other conveniences, and generally to afford to members all the usual privileges, advantages, conveniences, and accommodation of a Club.
 - (ii) To borrow and secure the repayment of money in such manner as the members think fit, and in particular by the issue of debentures charged upon all or any of the Club property (both present and future), and to redeem or pay off any such securities.
 - (iii) To draw, make, accept, indorse, and issue negotiable securities or instruments of whatsoever kind or nature.
 - (iv) To sell or dispose of the whole or any part of the assets of the Club.
 - (v) The doing of all such other acts and things as are conducive or incidental to the above-mentioned objects.
3. Where situated or established: Francis Street, Carnarvon.
4. The name or names of the Trustee or Trustees: Frank Abbott Whitlock, Cecil Telford Fletcher, Reginald Burt, William Edward Lewer, Edmund Geoffrey Holden, Gerald Lewis Foss, and Fitzroy Francis Marmion.
5. In whom the management of the Institution is vested, and by what means: In the above-named Trustees, who are the Committee of the Club, and by virtue of the Rules of the Club.

F. F. Marmion, Solicitor, Carnarvon.

THE ASSOCIATIONS INCORPORATION ACT, 1895.
I, STANLEY PASH PIGOTT, of Broome, in the State of Western Australia, Secretary of, and the person hereunto authorised by the West Australian Pearlers' Association, do hereby give notice that I am desirous that such Association should be incorporated under the provisions of "The Associations Incorporation Act, 1895."

Dated this 20th day of January, 1913.

STANLEY PIGOTT.

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 West Australian Pearlers' Association filed in pursuance of "The Associations Incorporation Act, 1895."

1. Name of the Institution—The West Australian Pearlers' Association.

2. Object or purpose of the Institution—To provide the means of obtaining the united action of the pearlers in all matters affecting the industry. To provide the means of giving effect to the united desires of the pearlers on all matters affecting the industry in so far as such desires are expressed in resolutions passed under the Rules of the Association and do not involve transactions securing pecuniary profit to the members.

3. Where situated or established—Broome.

4. The name or names of the trustee or trustees—Not any trustee or trustees hitherto, or at present.

5. In whom the management of the Institution is vested and by what means—In a President and Committee consisting of six members, one of whom shall be Treasurer, to be elected annually at a General Meeting of the Association. Their names are:—President, Hugh Davis Norman, J.P.; Committee, Otto Walter Blackman, Herbert Sewell, Henry Talboys, Edward Ernest Haines (who is Treasurer), Hugh McKay, and Archie Male, J.P. The Management is vested in the above by means of the Rules of the Association.

Arthur F. Abbott, 42 St. George's Terrace, Perth, Agent for W. Clarke Hall, of Broome, Solicitor for the Association.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of Daniel Delaney, deceased.
75/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of Daniel Delaney, late of Northampton, in the State of Western Australia, Labourer, deceased, who died on the 25th day of March, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,
Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of John Flack, deceased.
8/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of John Flack, late of Kurnalpi, in the State of Western Australia, Miner, deceased, who died on the 2nd day of January, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903,"

to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,
Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of William George Flintoff, deceased.

153/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of William George Flintoff, late of Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Storeman, deceased, who died on the 24th day of May, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,
Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of Caroline Gouge, deceased.
194/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of Caroline Gouge, late of Kamballie, in the State of Western Australia, deceased, who died on the 12th day of May, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,
Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of Charles Hanly, deceased.
212/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of Charles Hanly, late of Perth, in the State of Western Australia, Surveyor, deceased, who died on the 10th day of July, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,

Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of Kathleen Humphreys, deceased.

196/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of Kathleen Humphreys, late of Norseman, in the State of Western Australia, deceased, who died on the 18th day of July, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,

Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Hodgins, deceased.

246/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of Thomas Hodgins, late of Woolooloo, in the State of Western Australia, Labourer, deceased, who died on the 13th day of September, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,

Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of Michael Malley, also known as O'Malley, deceased.

242/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of Michael Malley, also known as O'Malley, late of Tenindewa, in the State of Western Australia, Ganger, deceased, who died on the 8th day of September, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,

Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of William Mason, deceased.
57/10.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of William Mason, late of Norseman, in the State of Western Australia, Miner, deceased, who died on the 25th day of February, 1910, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,

Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas David Morgan, deceased.

200/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of Thomas David Morgan, late of Fremantle, in the State of Western Australia, Pensioner, deceased, who died on the 26th day of July, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,
Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry John Pope, deceased.

151/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of Henry John Pope, late of Whim Creek, in the State of Western Australia, Carpenter, deceased, who died on the 9th day of May, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,
Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of James Edward Skimer, deceased.

197/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of James Edward Skimer, late of Denham, Sharks Bay, in the State of Western Australia, Pearler, deceased, who died on the 18th day of July, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,
Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—Probate Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Estate of James Hudson Spinney, deceased.

230/12.

WHEREAS on the 25th day of January, 1913, an order to administer the estate and effects of James Hudson Spinney, late of Pilbara, in the State of Western Australia, Miner, deceased, who died on the 9th day of August, 1912, was granted by the Supreme Court of the said State, under the provisions of "The Administration Act, 1903," to the undersigned, the Curator of Intestate 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 1st day of March, 1913.

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 25th day of January, 1913.

GEO. A. CLIFTON,
Acting Curator of Intestate Estates.

BANKRUPTCY ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1898.

Notice of Meeting.

In the matter of David Hunter White and Ernest Rudolph Wendt, trading as "White & Wendt," Farmers, of Doodlakine.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named White & Wendt, of Doodlakine, will be held at our offices, Commercial Union Chambers, St. George's Terrace, Perth, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of February, 1913, at the hour of half-past three o'clock.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1913.

[L.S.]

WOOLF & WEIR,
Public Accountants,
Commercial Union Chambers,
St. George's Terrace, Perth.

BANKRUPTCY ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1898.

Notice of Meeting.

In the matter of Charles Henry Taylor, Farmer, of Glen Luce, Kellerberrin.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Charles Henry Taylor, of Kellerberrin, will be held at our offices, Commercial Union Chambers, St. George's Terrace, Perth, on Wednesday, the 12th day of February, 1913, at the hour of three o'clock.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1913.

[L.S.]

WOOLF & WEIR,
Public Accountants,
Commercial Union Chambers, St. George's Terrace,
Perth.

BANKRUPTCY ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1898.

Notice of Meeting.

In the matter of Edward James Daniel Hehir, Farmer, of Kirk Rock, Wickiepin.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named E. J. D. Hehir, of Wickiepin, will be held at our offices, Commercial Union Chambers, St. George's Terrace, Perth, on Friday, the 14th day of February, 1913, at the hour of half-past three o'clock.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1913.

[L.S.]

WOOLF & WEIR,
Public Accountants,
Commercial Union Chambers, St. George's Terrace,
Perth.

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT, 1892.

First Meetings and Public Examinations.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Number.	Date of first Meeting.	Hour.	Place.	Date of Public Examination.	Hour.	Place.	Date of order (if any) for Summary Administration.
William David Bedlington, Arthur Hersey Cushing, David Rowland Bedlington, and Joseph Willis, trading as Bedlington and Co.	Collie ...	Colliery Proprietors and Coal Merchants	Supreme Court, Perth	61 of 1912	4th day of March, 1913	3 p.m.	Supreme Court, Perth	4th day of March, 1913	10.30 a.m.	Supreme Court, Perth.	
Reuben John Green	Pinjarra ...	Lately carrying on business as a mail-man	Do.	84 of 1912	do. ...	3.30 p.m.	do. ...	do. ...	do. ...	do. ...	5th day of February, 1913

Application for Discharge.

Debtor's Name.	Address.	Description.	Court.	Number.	Date fixed for Hearing.
Herbert Thomas Dullard	Kalgoorlie ...	Letter Sorter ...	Supreme Court, Perth	58 of 1910	11th day of March, 1913

Dated this 6th day of February, 1913.

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 Samuel John Hearn, of Nippering, near Wagin, Farmer, a Debtor. NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of Creditors of Samuel John Hearn, of Nippering, near Wagin, Farmer, will be held at Piesse's Buildings, Wagin, on Tuesday, 10th February, 1913, at 3 p.m.

Dated at Wagin this 29th January, 1913.

[L.S.] ROBT. SINCLAIR,
Agent for the Debtor,
Piesse's Buildings, Wagin.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of John Stephens Boulden, a Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of Creditors of John Stephens Boulden, of Bunbury, Painter, will be held at our offices, Victoria Street, Bunbury, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 14th day of February, 1913.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1913.

[L.S.] STANLEY, MONEY, & WALKER,
Bunbury,
Solicitors for the said John Stephens Boulden.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of John Anderton, Farmer, a Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of Creditors of John Anderton will be held at the office of the undersigned, Avon Terrace, York, on the 17th day of February, 1913, at 1 p.m.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1913.

[L.S.] JOHN J. LAWLER,
Agent for the Debtor.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of Herbert Hawke Wegg, of Yellanup, Farmer, 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," to Thomas John Thomas, of Katanning, Accountant, as Trustee, and that the same is now lying for inspection and execution at the offices of G. A. Cooper, Solicitor, of Austral Terrace, Katanning.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1913.

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 George Murray Hyland, of Wagin East, in the State of Western Australia, Farmer, a Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named and described George Murray Hyland will be held at the offices of Messieurs Scott & Davies, Solicitors, situate at Wagin, on Monday, the seventeenth day of February, 1913, at the hour of ten of the clock in the forenoon.

Dated the sixth day of February, 1913.

[L.S.] NORTHMORE & HALE,
Halsbury Chambers, Perth,
Agents for Scott & Davies, of Wagin,
Solicitors for Debtor.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of the separate estate of John Gibbs, a Debtor, Bunbury,

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to pay a first and final Dividend of Twenty shillings in the £, in the above matter, after the expiration of twenty-eight days from the publication of this notice.

Any creditor who has not yet lodged a proof of his debt must do so within twenty-one days from the publication hereof.

Dated at Bunbury, the 7th day of February, 1913.

[L.S.] C. FRAENKEL,
Trustee.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of the partnership estate of John Gibbs and Harold William Gibbs, trading as "J. & H. Gibbs," Debtors, Bunbury.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to pay a first Dividend of Eighteen shillings in the £, after the expiration of twenty-eight days from the publication of this notice.

Any creditor who has not yet lodged a proof of his debt must do so within twenty-one days from the publication hereof.

Dated at Bunbury, the 7th day of February, 1913.

[L.S.]

C. FRAENKEL,
Trustee.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of Ewen Anthony Cameron, of Narrogin, Farmer, a Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of Creditors of Ewen Anthony Cameron, of Narrogin, farmer, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Federal Street, Narrogin, on Tuesday, the 18th day of February, 1913, at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Dated the 6th day of February, 1913.

[L.S.]

WALTER FREDERICK ANDREWS,
Solicitor for the Debtor,
Narrogin.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of Florence Edith Sinclair, of Hay Street, Perth, Restaurant Keeper.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Florence Edith Sinclair will be held on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1913, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned, No. 4 Surrey Chambers, St. George's Terrace, Perth.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1913.

[L.S.]

J. MOSS SOLOMON,
Solicitor for the said Florence Edith Sinclair.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of Jacob Robin, late of Bunbury, but now of Brisbane Street, Perth, Dealer and Confectioner.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Jacob Robin will be held on Friday, the 14th day of February, 1913, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the undersigned, No. 4 Surrey Chambers, St. George's Terrace, Perth.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1913.

[L.S.]

J. MOSS SOLOMON,
Solicitor for the said Jacob Robin.

In the Supreme Court of Western Australia.

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of Nickells & Lewis, of Tammin, Farmers, Debtors.

A MEETING of Creditors of the above-named debtors will be held at the office of Buddee & Company, 16 Royal Arcade, Hay and Barrack Streets, Perth, on Monday, the 17th day of February, 1913, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

[L.S.]

BUDDEE & COMPANY,
Agents for the Debtors.

Perth, 3rd February, 1913.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of Albert Henry Noble, of Noble's Bridge, Arthur River, Farmer, will be held at the office of the undersigned, Piesse's Buildings, Wagin, at 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 15th day of February, 1913.

Dated Wagin, this 3rd day of February, 1913.

[L.S.]

HARNEY & HARNEY,
Solicitors for the said A. H. Noble.

ERRATUM.

Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 7th February, 1913.

THE lots to be thrown open at Denmark and Ravens-thorpe on Tuesday, 25th instant, appearing on page 346 of this issue, should have been inserted in "Lots open for Leasing for Cultivation" on page 344, and subject to the conditions applying thereto.

C. G. MORRIS,
Acting Under Secretary for Lands.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

The *Government Gazette* is published on Friday in each week, unless otherwise interfered with by Public Holidays or other unforeseen circumstances.

Subscriptions: From and after the 1st July, 1912, the subscription will be 3s. 6d. per quarter, 6s. 3d. for half-year, and 12s. 6d. per annum; a less period than three months cannot be subscribed for.

Subscriptions are required to commence and terminate with a month.

Advertisements: Notices for insertion must be received by the Government Printer before Ten o'clock on the day preceding the day of publication, and are charged at the following rates:—

For the first eight lines, 4s.;

For every additional line, 4d.,

and half-price for each subsequent insertion.

To estimate the cost of an advertisement, count nine words to a line; heading, signature, and date being reckoned as separate lines.

All fees are payable in advance. Remittances should be made by money order, postal note, or cheque. Exchange must be added to cheques.

All communications should be addressed to "The Government Printer, Perth."

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, ETC., FOR SALE AT GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

	£	s.	d.
Abattoirs	0	0	6
Aborigines Act and Amendment	0	1	6
Administration Act	0	2	6
Agricultural Bank Act and Amendments	0	3	3
Arbitration Act	0	0	9
Associations Incorporation Act	0	0	6
Auctioneers Act and Amendments	0	1	6
Bankruptcy Act, 3s.; Rules, 1892, 5s.; Rules, 1898, 1s.	0	9	0
Bills of Sale Act and Amendments	0	3	6
Bills of Exchange	0	2	0
Boat Licensing Act and Amendments	0	2	6
Brands Act	0	1	0
Bread Act and Amendments	0	1	6
Bunbury Harbour Board	0	1	0
Bush Fires Act	0	1	0
Cart and Carriage Licensing	0	0	6
Cemeteries Act and Amendments	0	2	9
Companies Act and Amendments	0	3	6
Co-operative and Provident Societies Act	0	1	3
Copyright Act	0	1	3
Criminal Code Act and Amendments	0	5	9
Criminal Code Act and Rules (1/4 bound, with Index)	0	6	6
Crown Suits Act	0	0	9
Dentists Act and Amendment	0	1	0
Distillation Act	0	1	6
District Fire Brigades and Amendment	0	1	9
Dividend Duties	0	1	0
Divorce Act and Amendment, 2s. 3d.; Rules, 1s. 6d.	0	3	9
Dog Act	0	0	9
Droving Act	0	0	6
Early Closing Act (Compilation)	0	0	9
Education Act and Amendments	0	4	6
Electoral Act and Amendment	0	3	9
Electric Lighting Act	0	1	6
Employers Liability Act	0	0	6
Employment Brokers Act	0	1	3
Evidence Act	0	1	6
Explosives Act and Regulations	0	3	0

Acts of Parliament, etc.—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Extradition Cases—Procedure	0	5	0
Factories Act	0	1	6
Fencing and Trespass Act and Amendment ..	0	2	3
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act and Amendment	0	1	6
Firms Registration Act and Amendment	0	1	0
Fisheries Act and Amendment	0	1	3
Fremantle Harbour Trust Act and Amendment ..	0	1	9
Game Act and Amendments	0	2	0
General Loan and Inscribed Stock Act	0	0	9
Goldfields Water Supply Act	0	1	9
Government Savings Bank Act	0	0	9
Hansard Report, per vol.	0	7	6
Hansard Report, weekly issue, per copy	0	0	6
Hansard Report, Annual subscription	0	10	6
Hawkers and Pedlars Act and Amendment ..	0	1	0
Health Act	0	4	6
Health Act Index: paper covers, 5s.; stiff covers	0	5	6
Immigration Act and Amendments	0	2	0
Imported Labour Act and Amendments	0	1	9
Income (and Land) Tax Assessment	0	1	9
Index to <i>Government Gazette</i>	0	1	0
Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act ..	0	1	9
Inspection of Machinery Act, with Regulations ..	0	2	0
Interstate Destitute Persons Relief	0	0	9
Justices Act	0	3	0
Justices—Manual for	0	10	6
Land Act and Regulations (pamphlet)	0	1	0
Land and Income Tax Assessment	0	1	9
Land Tax and Income Tax (Regulations)	0	0	3
Landlord and Tenant Act, 1912	0	0	6
Legal Practitioners Act	0	1	3
Legitimation	0	0	6
Licensed Surveyors	0	0	9
Licensing Act	0	3	6
Life Assurance Act	0	1	9
Limited Partnerships	0	0	6
Local Court Act and Amendment	0	2	9
Local Court Act and Rules (cloth)	1	1	0
Local Court Act and Rules (½-bound)	1	5	0
Local Courts Act Amendment Act, 1911, and Local Court Rules of 1911 and 1912	0	2	0
Lunacy Act	0	3	0
Marine Stores Act	0	0	9
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