



Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

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No. 2.]

PERTH: TUESDAY, JANUARY 11.

[1881.

No. 782.—C.S.O.

PROCLAMATION

Western Australia, }
to wit. }

By His Excellency SIR WILLIAM CLEAVER FRANCIS ROBINSON, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the territory of Western Australia and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

(L. S.)

WILLIAM C. F. ROBINSON,
Governor.

WHEREAS the Legislative Council now stands prorogued until Tuesday, the eighth day of February, and whereas it is expedient further to prorogue the same; Now THEREFORE I, the said Governor, in exercise of the powers in me vested, do by this my Proclamation further prorogue the said Legislative Council from Tuesday, the eighth day of February next, until Friday, the eighth April.

Given under my hand, and issued under the Public Seal of the said Colony, this eleventh day of January, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-one.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!!

No. 774.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Perth, 7th January, 1881.

BY virtue of Her Majesty's Warrant, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint ALEXANDER CAMPBELL ONSLOW, Esquire, Barrister-at-Law, to be Attorney General for this Colony.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 775.—C.S.O.

Western Australian Volunteers.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Perth, 8th January, 1881.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointment:—

GERALDTON RIFLE VOLUNTEERS:

Lieutenant EDWARD SHENTON to be Captain, *vice* Hillman resigned.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 776.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Perth, 8th January, 1881.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned appointment, viz.:—

Mr. FREDERICK MORRELL, Sen., to be an Auditor for the Northam Roads Board.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 781.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 10th January, 1881.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Notices to Mariners for general information.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Hydrographic Notice.

[No. 15.]

PACIFIC OCEAN.

NOTICE No. 50.

SOUTH-WESTERN PART.

FIJI ISLANDS.*

The following information relating to Nanuku passage and the north-east portion of the eastern group of the Fiji Islands, has been received from Lieutenant W. U. Moore, commanding H. M. Surveying Schooner *Alicy*, 1880.

[All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 9° Easterly in 1880.]

NANUKU PASSAGE is the name given by Captain Wilkes of the United States Exploring Expedition, 1838-42, to the principal north-eastern thoroughfare of the Fiji group. It is 16 miles wide in the narrowest part, and has for its limits, on the north side, the islands of Tavuni, Ngamia, and Lauthala, the Motua reefs and the Nanuku islets and reefs, from which the passage derives its name; on the south side, the islands of Vatu Vara, Nukutolo, Yathata, Naitamba, and Wailangilala and the Duff reef. The passage is free from dangers and is the best route for vessels through the Fiji group.

Directions.—Coming from the northward vessels should make for Wailangilala, which is safe to approach, and take their departure from that island.

SOUTH SIDE OF NANUKU PASSAGE.

WAILANGILALA is a low island of sand and coral, covered with cocoa-nut trees and bushes, making its entire height 70 feet.

From most points of view it appears as two islets, as there is a gap in the centre, bare of trees. It lies N.N.E. and S.S.W., is 9 cables long, and 3 cables across its broadest part. It is situated at the north-east corner of a coral lagoon, which is 9 miles in circumference, and into which there is an entrance 240 yards broad, bearing S.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from the west extreme of the island. The beach is strewn with pumice. There are no inhabitants.

Duff reef is situated 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the eastward of Wailangilala. It lies N. by W. and S. by E., is 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad, and has a sand cay 4 feet above high water on its southern end, which is distinguishable in bright weather for many miles. There is anchorage inside the Duff reef, and an entrance on the south-west side.

NAITAMBA, 18 miles S.S.W. from Wailangilala, is a triangular shaped island, of volcanic and coral formation, with one conspicuous flat-topped hill, 610 feet high, overlooking the south coast. Like Mango, this island has a wooded coast ridge and a depression in the centre. There are no Fijian inhabitants, the island being the property of two Europeans, who employ an agent and foreign labor. There is a small settlement on the west side, which is easily approached by boats at any time of tide, provided the wind is from an easterly quarter, and vessels drawing 5 feet may enter between the rocks at high water.

A barrier coral reef surrounds the island, which, at no place, is more than 6 cables from the coast.

Fresh water of good quality can be obtained at the settlement.

YATHATA, formed of volcanic matter and coral, and called "Cap island" (from its resemblance to a cap when seen a long distance off), is 18 miles S.W. by S. from Naitamba, and surrounded by a coral reef of fringing character. It lies E. by N. and W. by S., is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles wide, and has one conspicuous flat-topped summit, which is densely wooded and 840 feet high. There are 45 native inhabitants occupying one village on the east coast, and two white settlers.

On the north side of the reef there is a good boat passage 90 yards wide but no anchorage for even small vessels. Pumice was found on the weather beach.

Water is bad, and there are no supplies.

Kaimbu island, 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ cables E.N.E. from the east point of Yathata, is of volcanic and coral formation, lies N.W. and S.E., is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and 5 cables broad, and 150 feet high. It is partially cultivated.

Nuku Levu islet, between Yathata and Kaimbu, is a sand islet, covered with cocoa-nut trees, making its entire height 90 feet.

NUKUTOLO ISLETS are three small islets situated 4 miles S.W. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from Yathata. The east islet consists of sand, covered with cocoa-nut trees and bushes, 100 feet high, and is surrounded by a small fringing reef, which dries at low water. Landing is dangerous. The two western islets are connected by a coral reef. The middle islet is of sand and rock, covered with cocoa-nut trees and bushes, making its height 80 feet. Landing can be effected on the west side at high water. The west islet or rock is covered with straggling bushes, and about 40 feet high.

The Nukutolo islets are not inhabited, but are occasionally visited by the natives of Yathata for turtle and cocoa-nut.

VATU VARA, or Hat island, 9 miles S. by E. of Yathata, is a bold, picturesque, densely-wooded island of coral formation, with a flat summit, which falls in steep cliffs on all sides, and is

1,030 feet above the sea. The diameter of the island is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, and it is surrounded by a fringing reef, except at the south point, where the surf breaks unopposed against the cliffs. It is the property of an American citizen who resides there. Landing can be effected with difficulty at high water on the north side of the island.

KIMBOMBO ISLETS are a group of three small islands six miles north of Ngillangillah island, and 13 miles east of Naitamba.

They are surrounded by a barrier reef 12 miles in circumference which has an entrance on the north-west side.

The deepest water in the lagoon is 13 fathoms.

The south and largest islet is of rock, densely wooded, and 190 feet high. There is no landing.

The middle islet is coral and sand, covered with cocoa-nut trees and bushes, making its height 120 feet.

The north and smallest islet is of coral and sand, 100 feet high. It has palm trees on the south end.

Trigger rock is a 4-fathom coral bank, 100 yards in diameter, situated 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles S. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from the south and largest Kimbombo islet.

Bell reef is separated from the Kimbombo reef by a channel 8 cables wide. It is triangular in shape, broken on the north-west side, having a lagoon in which the deepest water is 15 fathoms.

Dibbles reef 5 miles N.N.E. from the Kimbombo islets is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad. It has no entrance for vessels, but there is a lagoon inside, in which the deepest water is 16 fathoms.

Williamson reef is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and 8 cables broad, and situated 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. from Kimbombo islets. It has no opening, but there is a lagoon in which the deepest water is 14 fathoms.

Lookout reef is a round coral reef, awash at low water, and 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ cables in diameter. Shallow water surrounds it for a distance of from 2 to 4 cables, breaking heavily even in light winds.

Lewis Bank, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. from Lookout reef, has 8 fathoms of water over it, sand and coral.

Jeffrey's bank lies 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. from Lookout reef. It is formed of coral and sand, and the least water obtained upon it was 9 fathoms.

Alicy Bank lies 9 miles N.E. by E. from Lookout reef. The least water upon it is 12 fathoms, sand and coral.

NORTH SIDE OF NANUKU PASSAGE.

TAVIUNI ISLAND ranks fourth in size among the islands of the Fiji group, it lies N.E. by N. and S.W. by S., is 23 miles long, and 5 to 8 miles broad, and rises symmetrically on both sides to a backbone ridge, the highest point of which (Ngalan Mountain) is 4,040 feet above the sea.†

Densely wooded and lying in the direction most favorable for attracting moisture, it is usually covered with clouds in south-east winds, and there is a heavy rainfall on the higher grounds. The island is of volcanic formation and capable of cultivation from summit to water line. Cotton, coffee, sugar, and copra are the chief products. Arrowroot and chincona are also grown. Yams are not plentiful, but taro grows in abundance on the east coast.

Population consists of 120 whites, 58 of whom are male adults, 1,800 Fijians, and about 10 resident half-castes; 628 foreign labour are employed by the whites.

There is communication with Ovalau and other islands, every four weeks, by a steamer subsidized by the Fiji Government. This vessel calls at Vuna point, Wairiki, Somo Somo, and generally at the island of Lauthala.

Trading vessels and boats pass from and to Levuka, at the average rate of two a week, except from December to March.

Anchorage can be obtained at Vuna point, Wairiki, Somo Somo, Waimbula and other parts of Tasman strait, also in Vure Vure bay and off Salia Levu in light S.E. and off-shore winds.

Fresh water can be shipped without difficulty at Somo Somo and at Vure Vure bay.

Supplies.—Beef can be obtained at Vuna point settlement, and at Naisellesele for moderate price. Sheep can be purchased at Vuna point, also fowls and eggs.

Officials.—The Roko Tui (or native governor) is the hereditary chief of Thakambrove, and resides at Somo Somo. At Vuna point settlement there is a magistrate and a missionary.

Caution.—There is no clearing port at Tavuni, and vessels arriving from the Colonies or America and wishing to communicate, must first visit Levuka or Somo Somo to obtain pratique.

The coast of Tavuni, from Vuna point to South cape, has a general direction of S.E. by E. for 4 miles. At Vuna point a barrier reef is thrown off, the outer horn of which is 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the coast. It encloses a lagoon which is studded with coral reefs and into which boats of any size can enter, close to Vuna point. The deepest water in the lagoon is 16 fathoms.

South Cape the S.W. extremity of Tavuni island is the termination of a spur from a conspicuous hill called Tavuniava, 990 feet high.

From South cape the coast takes a direction N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. for 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles to Ndaku point, and from thence N.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. 10 miles to Laveine point.

Salia Levu is the name of a sugar plantation immediately north of Ndaku point. Off it there is a fringe of coral reef which has a break (caused by the river) giving shelter to boats.

Anchorage.—Vessels can anchor in light S.E. and off-shore winds in 10 to 15 fathoms sand and coral, 2 to 3 cables east of the boat harbour.

Between Salia Levu and Numbani the coast is rockbound, and runs straight for 4 miles, without any reef to break the force of the sea. Waterfalls, at this part, are numerous.

Laveine point is low, but conspicuous as the only important promontory on the east coast. A coral reef extends 5 cables east of the point.

From Laveine point to Vure Vure bay the general direction of the coast is N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., and distance 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Mbuma rock is a 4 fathom coral bank 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. of Laveine point.

Thurston rock is a 2-fathom coral head, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cables S.E. by S. of Skethe point, which is the south horn of the cape forming the south extremity of Vure Vure bay. The north horn of this cape is called Coubrough point.

VURE VURE BAY is a small harbour, having accommodation for 3 or 4 vessels of 200 or 300 tons. The best anchorage is in 11 fathoms black sand, with Coubrough point bearing S.E. distant $1\frac{1}{2}$ cables. From this position, the north extreme of the spit of coral reef of Coubrough point shows as in line with the south extreme of Ngamia island. The swell does not roll into Vure Vure bay, being checked by Uto Mbutho and other sunken coral banks at the southern entrance to Tasman strait.

A spit of coral reef projecting from the shore into the middle of the bay must be looked for in anchoring. It is awash at low water.

Fresh water can be obtained from the head of the bay at high water. There are no natives. One European owns the land south of the bay, and employs foreign labour.

Thurston point.—The north point of Vure Vure bay $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.E. of the anchorage is called Thurston point. It is a low promontory of sand covered with trees. Stretching off S.E. of this point is a long coral spit which narrows Tasman strait to a width of 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ cables. From Thurston point to Naisilesele point, the general direction of the coast is N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., and distance 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles. A coral reef fringes the coast, and off Naisilesele point extends for $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles off shore, enclosing three small islets.

Mbuimbani is a conical island, 450 feet high (cultivated with coconut trees), $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles E.S.E. of Naisilesele point, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ cables from the nearest coast.

Naisilesele point is the north extreme of Taviumi; the direction of the coast thence to Black point is S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and distance 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, a great part of the sea frontage being allotted to Europeans.

Somo Somo is a large native town one mile east of Black point. It is the residence of the Roko Tui of the district.

Anchorage in 15 fathoms, sand and mud, may be obtained with any but strong north winds, the mouth of the Somo Somo river bearing S.E., and Koro Levu (Goat Island) showing inside of the left extreme of Vanua Levu, bearing W. by S.

Fresh water can be obtained with facility from the Somo Somo river.

From Black point to Wairiki the direction of the coast is S.S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., and the distance $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

Wairiki is a European settlement, the most conspicuous building being a Roman Catholic church. There is also a good store and a Post office.

Anchorage may be had, with any but strong north or west winds, in 11 to 15 fathoms, outside the line of coral heads which fringe the coast.

The Coast.—From Wairiki to Vuna point the general direction of the coast is S.S.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., and distance $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles. The shore is steep to, and admits of no anchorage until within $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of Vuna point.

Vuna point, has situated upon it the chief European settlement of Taviumi. There is fair anchorage in off-shore winds and fine weather north-west of the Wesleyan mission house, and an anchorage can be obtained outside the rocks, for three-quarters of a mile to the south-west of it.

Tide.—It is high water, full and change, at Vuna point at 6h. 10m. Springs rise 4 feet 6 inches. Neaps range 3 feet.

Ngamia and Lauthala eastward of Taviumi are two densely wooded islands connected by a coral reef (which can be crossed by boats at any time of tide), and surrounded by one barrier which is sufficiently far from the shore to admit of navigation for ships around the islands, except off the east end of Lauthala, where there is passage for boats only.

TASMAN STRAIT, separating Taviumi from Ngamia is safe for vessels drawing less than 18 feet, in bright weather and with a good mast-head look out. The Ngamia shore should be kept on board as there are many detached reefs off the east coast of Taviumi. The narrowest part of the strait is $6\frac{1}{2}$ cables broad, and has 36 fathoms in the centre.

Tide.—The flood runs to the southward, and the ebb to the northward at the rate of one to two knots per hour.

The Ngamia barrier reef is continued over to the Taviumi shore in sunken patches. On the south side of the strait these coral banks are comparatively shallow, one, called by the natives "Uto Mbutho" (or Turtle's back) having only 18 feet on it at low water. It breaks in strong south winds. Situated 8 cables S. by W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. from the end of the coral spit south-east of Thurston point, it is passed on the port hand when entering Tasman strait from the south.

Caution.—Sailing vessels should not attempt to beat through Tasman strait against a foul tide.

NGAMIA is an irregularly shaped island with many bays, lying east and west, $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles long and from 6 cables to $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad. It has several peaks, three being of the same height, 1,000 feet. There are 470 Fijian inhabitants, distributed among 8 villages, and about 14 half-castes.

A good boatbuilder lives near the south-east cape of the island. One European owns property in Ngamia.

LAUTHALA ISLAND lies N. by E. and S. by W., is $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles long, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles to 7 cables broad. It is the property of two Europeans, each of whom owns half the island and who employ between them 68 foreign labour. It has several peaks of about the same altitude, the highest of which is 880 feet above the sea.

Anchorage can be obtained on the north side of the island in 12 to 17 fathoms, coral, with the white dwelling-house of the settlement in line with Palm hill bearing E. by S. and distant $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables; also off the spit of rocks east of this position in 12 fathoms, $3\frac{1}{2}$ cables north of the white house, where the bottom is cleaner but the distance from the shore greater for large boats.

The settlement on the north side of Lauthala can be reached by three passages through the reefs, either of which is available in bright weather with a good mast-head look-out.

Windseye passage is 2 cables broad and is well marked, being at the end of the barrier reef $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N.N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. of the settlement. The barrier reef should be rounded close to, and kept on board until well inside the lagoon, when a course may be steered for the settlement leaving a 2 fathom rock (which marks the end of the detached coral heads) on the starboard hand. This passage is not recommended for sailing vessels with a south-east wind.

Closeluff passage.—From Closeluff passage, which is 3 cables broad and which has a coral patch (awash at low water spring tides) one cable in diameter in the centre—the left extreme of Ngamia bears S. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., the right extreme of Lauthala in the distance, just overlapping.

The sounding in mid-channel on the east side of the coral patch is 14 fathoms, on the west side 16 fathoms.

Caution.—Sailing vessels should not attempt either Closeluff or Windseye passages with a foul tide unless they have a commanding fair wind.

Matangi passage is the name given to the channel between Matangi and Ngamia and is the best for vessels bound westward from the settlement.

Care must be taken to avoid a coral head a few cables west of the anchorage, and also Macomber rock, a coral patch awash $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. of the settlement.

Marks.—The left extreme of Matangi just open of the right extreme of Ngamia, leads over Macomber rock.

Matangi island is a small, densely wooded, uninhabited island—in the shape of a crescent with its horns to the north, one mile long and about one cable wide in the narrowest part. It has two summits of equal height, 440 feet. The bay on the north side has no protecting reef.

Motua Levu (Thane reef) one mile N.E. by E. of the north-east horn of the Lauthala barrier reef, is a coral reef, of the barrier character with lagoon inside, which has 25 fathoms in it, but no entrance for vessels. It is sufficiently sunken on the north-west side to allow boats to cross into the lagoon.

Motua Lailai is an egg-shaped reef, one mile in greatest diameter, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles E. by S. of Motua Levu, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. of the largest Nanuku islet. It encloses a small lagoon.

Nanuku islets are two sand banks covered with trees, 70 feet and 40 feet high respectively, and situated one mile and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. from the south point of Nanuku reef, an extensive coral reef, which is steep to on both sides, and for some distance is awash at low water. The reef forks 5 miles N. by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. from its southern point. The east branch of the fork is sunken, and in light winds only breaks occasionally; in latitude $16^{\circ} 35' S.$ and longitude $179^{\circ} 20' W.$ it curves round to the N.N.W., still maintaining its sunken character.

ERRATUM.—In Hydrographic Notice No. 23, of 1879, Pacific Ocean No. 49, page 7, line twenty-five from the top, for W. by S. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. read E. by N. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., and for Morse reef read Frost reef. Also at page 11, for Argo isles read Argo reefs.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
12th July, 1880.

* See Admiralty charts, Nos. 780 and 3291 of South-west Pacific and Fiji islands; also Hydrographic Notices of the South-west Pacific, Nos. 1 to 48.

† One of the loftiest elevations in Fiji.

No. 777.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 8th January, 1881.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the following Report of the Inspector of Charitable Institutions to be published for general information.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Perth Poor House,
30th December, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to report having, on the 8th instant, visited and inspected the Native and Half-caste Mission, Perth. No. of boys, 5; girls, 14; total number, 19. The children were clean, neatly clothed, and healthy looking. The Matron, Mrs. Ford, informed me that the children had suffered severely during the late epidemic of influenza, but were now quite recovered. Two native children, inmates of the Institution, have died during the past quarter. The dietary scale is liberal, and the children are allowed sufficient for their wants. The children attend school, which is conducted on the premises, and are also trained to habits of industry. The dormitories were clean and well ventilated.

December 9th.—Visited and inspected the Perth Protestant Orphanage for girls. Number of Government inmates, 25; number of private inmates, 3; total number, 28. They were clean, healthy looking, and neatly clothed. There has been no sickness amongst the children during the past quarter, and their conduct continues good; they also attend school, which is conducted on the premises under the supervision of the Matron, Miss Duffield. They also assist in the routine work of the Institution, and are taught how to wash, cook, bake, etc., and are also instructed in needlework. The food supplied is good in quality, and they are allowed sufficient for their wants. The dormitories were clean and well ventilated.

December 10th.—Visited and inspected the Roman Catholic Orphanage for girls. Number of Government inmates, 50; maintained by private funds, 26; total number, 76. They were clean, neatly clothed,

and healthy looking. There has been one case of sickness during the quarter, which terminated fatally; with this exception the health of the children has been good. The food supplied is of good quality, and they are allowed sufficient for their wants. They attend school, which is conducted on the premises under the superintendence of the Sisters. They also assist in the routine work of the Institution, and are taught how to wash, cook, bake, etc., as well as needlework. Four girls have been placed out at service during the quarter. They are doing well and give satisfaction to their employers. The dormitories were clean and well ventilated.

December 15th.—Visited and inspected the Roman Catholic Orphanage for boys at Subiaco. Number of Government inmates, 41; supported by private funds, 18; total number, 59. They were clean, neatly clothed, and healthy looking. There has been no sickness amongst them during the quarter, and their conduct continues good. The children attend school, which is conducted on the premises under the supervision of the Sisters of Mercy. The food supplied is good in quality, and the children are not stinted. Such of the boys who are old enough are employed in various industrial pursuits. They also assist in the routine work of the institution, and are taught how to cook, bake, etc. The dormitories were clean and well ventilated.

December 29th.—Visited and inspected the Swan Protestant Orphanage for boys. Government inmates, 37; private inmates, 2; total, 39. The boys were clean, healthy looking, and neatly clothed. There has been no sickness amongst the children during the past quarter, and their conduct continues good. The dormitories were clean and well ventilated. The provisions supplied were good in quality, and the children are allowed sufficient for their wants. The children attend school, which is conducted on the premises. I examined them as to the progress they had made in their studies during the year. They are not so well advanced as I expected them to be, and certainly not so forward as they were when I examined them on the 11th December, 1879. Two boys are employed in the printing office, and such of the boys who are old enough are employed in various industrial work likely to be of use to them on leaving the Institution.

The water supply at each Institution is good.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM DALE,
Inspector Charitable Institutions.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

No. 773.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 8th January, 1881.*

THE following Regulations prescribed by the Resident Magistrate, Vasse, for the keeping, dispensing, and selling of Poisons, in the Town of Busselton and District of Vasse, are published for general information.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

The Poison Sale Act, 1879.

43 Victoria, No. 14.

REGULATIONS as to keeping, dispensing, and selling of Poisons, in the Town of Busselton and District of Vasse.

Whereas "The Poison Sale Act, 1879," enacts that the undermentioned articles, viz. :—

Arsenic and its preparations,
Prussic Acid,
Cyanides of Potassium and all Metallic Cyanides,
Strychnine and all poisonous vegetable alkaloids and their salts,
Aconite and its preparations,
Emetic Tartar,
Corrosive Sublimate,
Cantharides,
Savin and its Oil,
Ergot of Rye and its preparations,

shall be deemed Poisons within the meaning of the said Act;

That a person selling such Poison shall be licensed by the Resident Magistrate of his District;

That he shall observe all the Regulations respecting the sale of Poison, as specified in section 3; and that he shall conform to such further Regulations as to keeping, dispensing, and selling of such Poison as may from time to time be prescribed by the Resident Magistrate of his District:

Notice is hereby given that the following Regulations will be enforced in the Town of Busselton and the District of Vasse.

1. The book required by section 3 to be kept for the purpose of making entries therein of the sale of Poison shall at all times be available for inspection by any Justice of the Peace, Police Constable, or other Peace Officer.
2. None of such Poisons shall be sold, or disposed of, or be given at any time to any person under the apparent age of twenty-one years, or in a state of intoxication, nor to any convict or ticket-of-leave holder, aboriginal native, or half-caste native.
3. No person shall keep any of such Poisons for sale, by retail, in any shop, house of business, or other place, without labelling each box, vessel, wrapper, or cover which may contain such Poisons with the word "Poison."

R. FAIRBAIRN,
Resident Magistrate.

No. 768.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 30th December, 1880.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Trucking on Bunbury Jetty") will be received at this Office until noon of Saturday, the 15th January, 1881, from persons willing to undertake the Trucking on the Bunbury Jetty, from 1st February to 31st December next, of Goods (other than Timber belonging to Mr. M. C. Davies and the Bunbury Jarrah Timber Company), in accordance with the terms and conditions, which can be ascertained from the Resident Magistrate, Bunbury.

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

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

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 763.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 27th December, 1880.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for repairs to Beacons in the River Swan") will be received at this office until noon of Wednesday, 12th January, 1881:—

To drive one (1) Pile Beacon at the Canning end of the Pelican Rocks, to put a tub or ten gallon iron drum on the same.

The pile to be of sound Jarrah, not less than 10 inches diameter at the one end and 15 inches at the other; to be driven 10 feet in the ground, and show at least 10 feet above ordinary high water mark.

Also to paint and repair, or replace, all the Tubs upon the various Beacons; colors to be either Black or White as the position of the Beacon may require.

Further particulars may be obtained from the Harbor Master, Fremantle.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 767.—C.S.O.

CHINESE IMMIGRANTS.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 28th December, 1880.*

THE Legislature having sanctioned the introduction of Chinese Immigrants into the Colony at the public expense, the Government is prepared to receive applications from settlers who may be desirous of employing such Immigrants as farm laborers, shepherds, gardeners, mechanics, or domestic servants; application to be made in writing on the following form, copies of which may be obtained at the Offices of the Colonial Secretary and the various Resident Magistrates. Fifty Immigrants must be applied for before action can be taken by Government. The Immigrants to be taken over from the Government Immigration Agent immediately on arrival free of expense to the Government.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

Name, Occupation, and Address of Person requiring Immigrants.	Number of persons required of each description of trade, &c.	Where to be Employed.	Period for which employment is guaranteed, if Immigrant is qualified.	Wages per month offered, in addition to food and lodgings, to the satisfaction of Government.	Remarks.
<i>John Smith, Farmer, Albany.</i>	<i>1 Rough Carpenter.</i>	<i>Kojonup.</i>	<i>One Year, Certain.</i>	<i>£2 5 0*</i>	
	<i>2 Shepherds.</i>	<i>Do.</i>		<i>£2 0 0</i>	
	<i>1 House Servant.</i>	<i>Albany.</i>		<i>£1 15 0</i>	

* These rates are imaginary.

No. 779.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 8th January, 1881.

HIS Excellency The Governor directs the publication of the following General Abstract of the Average Amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the National Bank of Australasia, for the Colony of Western Australia, for the Quarter ended 27th December, 1880.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GENERAL ABSTRACT, showing the Average Amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, for the Colony of Western Australia, taken from the several Weekly Statements during the Quarter, from the 27th September to the 27th December, 1880.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.			
	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.		AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Notes in Circulation	{ Not bearing Interest... ..	7532 0 0	Coined Gold and Silver and other } Coined Metals } Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars } Government Securities } Landed Property, Premises, &c. } Notes and Bills of other Banks } Balances due from other Banks } Amount of all Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills, and Balances due to the said Bank from other Banks ... .. }	.....	53823 2 1
	{ Bearing Interest... ..	.....		.....	.....
Bills in Circulation	{ Not bearing Interest... ..	449 4 1		.....	1375 0 0
	{ Bearing Interest... ..	.....		.....	1209 2 0
Balances due to other Banks ... ..	.....	15 2 9		.....	823 17 10
Deposits.....	{ Not bearing Interest... ..	39849 3 8		.....	.....
	{ Bearing Interest... ..	70519 4 8		110368 8 4	72026 1 10
Total Amount of Liabilities	118364 15 2		Total amount of Assets	129257 3 9

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 30th September, 1880.. £800,000
 Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders, 12½ ̄ cent. ̄ annum.
 Amount of the last Dividend declared £50,000
 Amount of the Reserved Profits after declaring such Dividend £295,000

Perth, 8th January, 1881.

JOSEPH SMYTH, Manager.

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

*Sworn before me at Perth,
this 8th day of January, 1881.*

} **ROWLEY C. LOFTIE, Justice of the Peace.**

JOSEPH SMYTH.

No. 780.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 8th January, 1881.

HIS Excellency The Governor directs the publication of the following General Abstract showing the Average Amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Western Australian Bank, for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1880.

By His Excellency's Command,
GIFFORD,
Colonial Secretary.

GENERAL ABSTRACT, showing the Average Amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the WESTERN AUSTRALIAN BANK, taken from the several Weekly Statements during the Quarter, from the 1st October to the 31st December, 1880.

LIABILITIES.		AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	ASSETS.		AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Notes in Circulation	{ Not bearing Interest...	8941 0 0	8941 0 0	Coined Gold and Silver and other coined metals	}	31233 16 0	
	{ Bearing Interest... ..	" " "						Public Securities ... ..	}	5200 0 0
Bills in Circulation	{ Not bearing Interest...	157 17 10	157 17 10	Landed Property, Premises, &c.	}	7000 0 0	
	{ Bearing Interest... ..	" " "						Notes and Bills of other Banks ... ..	}	401 0 0
Balances due to other Banks		23771 8 5	23771 8 5	Balances due from other Banks		3668 7 8	
Deposits... ..	{ Not bearing Interest...	71847 11 9	131071 11 9	Amount of all debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description excepting Notes, Bills, and Balances due to the said Bank from other Banks		208147 3 11	255650 7 7
	{ Bearing Interest... ..	59224 0 0					
Total amount of Liabilities		£ 163941 18 0		Total amount of Assets		£ 255650 7 7	

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the quarter ending 31st December, 1880 £50,000
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ cent. $\frac{1}{2}$ annum.
Amount of the last Dividend declared £4,000
Amount of the Reserved Profits after declaring such dividend £53,171 3s. 7d.

Perth, 31st December, 1881.

FRANCIS LOCHEE, Manager.

I, FRANCIS LOCHEE, make oath, that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing Abstract is a true and faithful account of the Average Amount of Assets and Liabilities of the above Bank during the period specified, and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of the Legislative Council 42nd Victoria No. 33.

Sworn before me at Perth,
this 8th day of January, 1881. } SAM. E. BURGESS, Justice of the Peace.

FRAS. LOCHEE.

Crown Lands' Office, Perth, 6th January, 1881.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, to set apart, as Public Reserves, the land described in the Schedule below, for the purposes herein set forth:—

RESERVES.

Recorded Number.	Content. A. R. P.	Description of Boundaries.	Purpose for which made.
470 A.	100 0 0	Bounded on the <i>South</i> and <i>East</i> by lines starting from a spot 15 chains South and 15 chains East from a post marked 1 about 2½ chains South-west from a soakage on the road from Geraldine Mine to Northampton, the said post being situate 34 chains 51 links East, and 39 chains 14 links South from the South-west corner of Victoria Location 1091, and extending West 33 chains 34 links, and North 30 chains. The opposite boundaries being parallel and equal, and bounded on the <i>inner part</i> by a public road.	For water and stopping place for travellers, Victoria District.
472 A.	5 1 15	Gingin Town Lots 2 and 3.	Roman Catholic Chapel, Glebe, and Cemetery, Gingin.
473 A.	0 1 0	Bunbury Town Lot 213.	For Church purposes for Independents or Congregationalists, Bunbury.

MALCOLM FRASER, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

TENDER ACCEPTED.

*Department of Public Works,
Perth, 6th January, 1881.*

McGLEW, W. H.,

To supply 500 cords of Firewood along the Eastern Railway Line, at per cord eight shillings.

JAS. H. THOMAS,
Commissioner of Railways.

TENDER ACCEPTED.

*Department of Public Works,
Perth, 10th January, 1881.*

HARWOOD & SON,

To perform certain repairs to the Fremantle Boys' School, in accordance with specification, for £166 10s.

JAS. H. THOMAS,
Director of Public Works.

*Department of Public Works,
Perth, 23rd December, 1880.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Well at Perth Poor House") will be received at this Office until noon of Monday, the 17th January, from persons willing to sink and stein a Well at the Perth Poor House.

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

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

No Tender will be entertained unless on the prescribed form.

JAS. H. THOMAS,
Director of Public Works.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of an intimation from the Postal authorities of Victoria that the departure of the next P. & O. Steamer with the Mails for Europe has been altered from the 21st January to the 19th January, the English Mails, &c., will close at Perth, on

Saturday, the 22nd inst., at 9 p.m., in place of Monday the 24th, as previously notified.

Money Orders will be issued up to 11 a.m., on Friday the 21st instant.

A. HELMICH,
Postmaster General
and General Superintendent of Telegraphs.
General Post Office, Perth, }
10th January, 1881. }

Bunbury Municipality.

NOTICE is hereby given that the rate to be levied on all occupied tenements and premises within the limits of the Municipality, for the year 1881, shall be eightpence in the pound on the net annual value.

That fourpence in the pound be levied on all unoccupied premises.

All vacant lots in Victoria Street be valued at £60 each. All vacant lots in other streets at £30 each; and that the net annual value of these lots shall be one-tenth of the total value, viz.,—£6 and £3 per lot per annum respectively, on which amounts the rate of eightpence in the pound shall be levied.

Such rate as above declared to be collected in two equal instalments, the first on the 1st April and the balance on 1st September, 1881.

Passed at a meeting of the Bunbury Municipal Council, held 19th December, 1880.

WM. SPENCER,
Chairman Bunbury Municipality.

"The Perth Drainage Rate Act, 1875."

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

Dr.

Cr.

1881.	£	s.	d.
Jan. 1.—To Balance of Debt on 1st } December, 1880 } ,, 31 days' interest at 6 per cent.	600	19	10
	3	1	3
	£604	1	1

1881.	£	s.	d.
Jan.—By Cash	96	1	9
„ Balance	507	19	4
	£604	1	1

The Treasury, }
Perth, 1st January, 1881. }

A. O'GRADY LEFROY, Colonial Treasurer.
JNO. SUMMERS, Treasurer Perth City Council.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Mail Time Table during the Month of
JANUARY, 1881.

FOR THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, &c.										FOR EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, &c.					
Per Rob Roy.				Overland.			Overland.			Overland.			Per Otway.		
GLOSE AT	DAY.	DATE.	TIME.	DAY.	DATE.	TIME.	DAY.	DATE.	TIME.	DAY.	DATE.	TIME.	DAY.	DATE.	TIME.
Perth	Wed.	Jan. 12	Noon.	Sat.	Jan. 15	11 a.m.	Sat.	Jan. 29	11 a.m.	Mon.	Jan. 10	11 a.m.	See Notice of 10th January, page 15.		
Fremantle	Wed.	Jan. 12	2 p.m.	Sat.	Jan. 15	8 a.m.	Sat.	Jan. 29	8 a.m.	Mon.	Jan. 10	8 a.m.			
Guildford	Wed.	Jan. 12	8 a.m.	Sat.	Jan. 15	8 a.m.	Sat.	Jan. 29	8 a.m.	Mon.	Jan. 10	8 a.m.			
York	Sat.	Jan. 8	9:30 a.m.	Wed.	Jan. 12	9:30 a.m.	Wed.	Jan. 26	9:30 a.m.	Sat.	Jan. 8	9:30 a.m.			
Northam	Sat.	Jan. 8	6:30 a.m.	Wed.	Jan. 12	6:30 a.m.	Wed.	Jan. 26	6:30 a.m.	Sat.	Jan. 8	6:30 a.m.			
Newcastle	Sat.	Jan. 8	10 a.m.	Wed.	Jan. 12	10 a.m.	Wed.	Jan. 26	10 a.m.	Sat.	Jan. 8	10 a.m.			
Canning	Friday	Jan. 7	2 p.m.	Friday	Jan. 14	2 p.m.	Friday	Jan. 28	2 p.m.	Friday	Jan. 7	2 p.m.			
Pinjarra	Friday	Jan. 7	6 a.m.	Friday	Jan. 14	6 a.m.	Friday	Jan. 28	6 a.m.	Friday	Jan. 7	6 a.m.			
Bunbury	Wed.	Jan. 12	9 p.m.	Thur.	Jan. 13	1 p.m.	Thur.	Jan. 27	1 p.m.	Thur.	Jan. 6	1 p.m.			
Vasse	Wed.	Jan. 12	10 p.m.	Thur.	Jan. 13	6 a.m.	Thur.	Jan. 27	6 a.m.	Thur.	Jan. 6	6 a.m.			
Victoria Plains	Sat.	Jan. 8	8 p.m.	Sat.	Jan. 8	8 p.m.	Sat.	Jan. 22	8 p.m.	Sat.	Jan. 8	8 p.m.			
Gingin	Sunday	Jan. 9	3 p.m.	Sunday	Jan. 9	3 p.m.	Sunday	Jan. 23	3 p.m.	Sunday	Jan. 9	3 p.m.			
Dongarra	Thur.	Jan. 6	9 a.m.	Thur.	Jan. 6	9 a.m.	Thur.	Jan. 20	9 a.m.	Thur.	Jan. 6	9 a.m.			
Greenough	Wed.	Jan. 5	6 p.m.	Wed.	Jan. 5	6 p.m.	Wed.	Jan. 19	6 p.m.	Wed.	Jan. 5	6 p.m.			
Champion Bay	Thur.	Jan. 6	1 p.m.	Thur.	Jan. 6	1 p.m.	Thur.	Jan. 20	1 p.m.	Thur.	Jan. 6	1 p.m.			
Northampton	Wed.	Jan. 5	11 a.m.	Wed.	Jan. 5	11 a.m.	Wed.	Jan. 19	11 a.m.	Wed.	Jan. 5	11 a.m.			
Bannister	...	...	...	Sat.	Jan. 15	...	Sat.	Jan. 29	...	...	...	...
William River	...	...	...	Sunday	Jan. 16	...	Sunday	Jan. 30	...	...	...	...
Arthur River	...	...	...	Sunday	Jan. 16	...	Sunday	Jan. 30	...	...	...	...
Kojonup	...	...	...	Sunday	Jan. 16	...	Sunday	Jan. 30	...	...	...	...
Mt. Barker	...	...	...	Mon.	Jan. 17	...	Mon.	Jan. 31	...	...	...	...

MAILS FROM EUROPE, &c.		MAILS FROM COLONIES, &c.			
Due at K.G. Sound.	Expected at G.P.O.	Leave Melbourne.	Leave Adelaide.	Due at K.G. Sound.	Expected at G.P.O.
Wednesday, Jan. 19th	Saturday, Jan. 22nd	"OTWAY:" Monday, Jan. 3rd	Friday, Jan. 7th	Wednesday, Jan. 12th	Sunday, Jan. 16th
Wednesday, Feb. 2nd	Saturday, Feb. 5th	"P. & O. STEAMER:" Friday, January 7th Friday, January 21st	Sunday, Jan. 9th Sunday, Jan. 23rd	Thursday, Jan. 13th Thursday, Jan. 27th	Sunday, Jan. 16th Sunday, Jan. 30th

MOVEMENTS of the S. Ss. "ROB ROY" and "OTWAY" between GERALDTON and ALBANY:

Leave Champion Bay.	Arrive Fremantle.	Leave Fremantle.	Arrive Bunbury.	Arrive Vasse.	Arrive Albany.	Leave Albany.	Arrive Vasse.	Arrive Bunbury.	Arrive Fremantle.	Leave Fremantle.	Arrive Champion Bay.
"Rob Roy" Jan. 6 ...	Jan. 7 ...	Jan. 12 ...	Jan. 13 ...	Jan. 13 ...	Jan. 14 ...	"Otway" Jan. 14 ...	Jan. 15 ...	Jan. 15 ...	Jan. 16 ...	Jan. 18 ...	Jan. 19 ...
"Otway" Jan. 20 ...	Jan. 21 ...	Jan. 24 ...	Jan. 25 ...	Jan. 25 ...	Jan. 26 ...	Jan. 28 ...	Jan. 29 ...	Jan. 29 ...	Jan. 30 ...	Feb. 1 ...	Feb. 2 ...

The Correspondence by these Mails will be despatched to District P.Os. for distribution by first opportunity after receipt.

The English Mails to be despatched on the 10th and 24th January will be due in London on the 17th February, and 3rd March, respectively.

LETTERS for Registration will be received up to one hour before the time of closing the Mails.

LATE LETTERS, on payment of postage and a fee of 6d., may be posted half-an-hour after the time appointed for closing the Mails.

NEWSPAPERS and Book Packets must be posted one hour before the time of closing the Mails, otherwise they will not be forwarded until the next Mail.

MONEY ORDERS can be obtained at the G.P.O. as under:
On the Australian Colonies, &c., up to Tuesday, January 11th, at 11 a.m.
Do. Friday, January 14th, at 11 a.m.
Do. Friday, January 28th, at 11 a.m.

On the United Kingdom, up to Saturday, January 8th, at 11 a.m.
Do. Friday, January 21st, at 11 a.m.

A. HELMICH,

General Post Office, Perth, }
27th December, 1880. }

Postmaster General
and General Superintendent of Telegraphs.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for 29th & 30th December, 1880, and Week ending 7th January, 1881.

Station.	Week ending.	Barometer corrected and reduced to sea level and 32 deg. Fah.		Thermometers in Shade.		Radiation thermometers exposed.		Wind.		Rainfall in inches.	Cloud amount 0 to 100.	Ozone.	Evaporation.
		Highest.	Lowest.	Wet Bulb.	Extreme Readings, Dry Bulb.	Solar.	Vertical.	Horizontal.	General direction.				
Rottneft	December, 29th to 31st	30.00	29.88	61	78	60	..	9.53	S.	0.03	57	..	..
Albany	January, 7th	30.12	29.65	64	79	68	..	7.63	Variable	0.10	57	..	..
Bunbury	do.	30.15	29.80	56	76	68	..	10.00	S.E.	..	17	..	..
Pyramantle	do.	30.15	29.71	70	80	54	..	13.00	S.	..	17	..	..
Geraldton	do.	29.97	29.71	65	82	63	..	13.71	S.	..	17	..	..
Perth*	do.	30.03	29.65	61	78	63	..	12.00	S. Westealy	0.10	24	..	..
Rottneft	do.	30.13	29.76	63	83	63	..	..	S.	..	24	..	2.61

York return not yet received, 10th January.

The Observations are taken at 7 a.m., with the exception of the Barometer, which is registered at noon.

M. A. C. FRASER, Compiler of Meteorological Records.

Bunbury Municipality.

ESTIMATE of the probable Receipts of the Bunbury Municipal Council during the year ending 31st October, 1881:—

INCOME.	AMOUNT.
	£ s. d.
To Balance cash in hand	63 2 11
„ Dog Licenses	10 0 0
„ Cow do.	10 0 0
„ Carriage do.	10 0 0
„ Commonage do.	20 0 0
„ Sheep	1 0 0
„ Fines (half Police and trespass in town)	15 0 0
„ Rent, North Bunbury	10 0 0
„ Do., Timber Reserve B. T. Lot No. 325	10 0 0
„ Government Grant to Victoria Street	22 0 0
„ Half cost of Fencing Commonage (3 miles)	58 10 0
„ Rate at 8d. in the pound	90 0 0
	£319 12 11

ESTIMATE of Cost of Works proposed to be performed by the Bunbury Municipal Council during the year ending 31st October, 1881:—

EXPENDITURE.	£ s. d.
Salaries, Stationery, Printing, and Advertising, &c....	20 0 0
Fencing West portion of Commonage (Sea Hills), 3½ miles, at £39 per mile	136 10 0
Sinking Water Hole on said portion of Commonage	6 0 0
Macadamising and Repairing Victoria Street	50 0 0
Filling Quarry Holes on Glebe Reserve	20 0 0
Repairs to Footpaths and Streets generally	80 0 0
Day Work, Clearing Drains, and Contingencies	7 2 11
	£319 12 11

WILLIAM SPENCER,
Chairman of Bunbury Municipality.

Crown Lands' Office,
Perth, 6th January, 1881.

RETURN of Applications for Leases and Licenses of Crown Lands approved during December, 1880:—

No.	Applicant.	Class.	Acres.	Rent.
AVON.				
295	W. J. Bonser	S.O. Lea.	100	£ s. d. 5 0 0
392	John Bonser	„	100	5 0 0
635	A. Snow	„	100	5 0 0
635	Do.	„	100	5 0 0
872	W. J. Bonser	„	100	5 0 0
1954	Robt. Turton	S.O. Lic.	100	2 10 0
A 5026	Jas. Forward	2	20000	2 10 0
„ 5027	Geo. Kersley	1	3000	1 10 0
„ 5028	C. & J. Heal	2	20000	2 10 0
„ 5029	G. B. Smith	1	3000	1 10 0
CO. SOUND.				
1937	J. F. Lazenby	S.O. Lic.	120	3 0 0
1938	E. Cockram	„	100	2 10 0
A 5009	B. Duffy	1	3000	1 10 0
MURRAY.				
1931	Thos. Pollard	S.O. Lic.	100	2 10 0
1973	Chas. Broadhurst	„	120	3 0 0
NELSON.				
608	A. Doust	S.O. Lea.	100	5 0 0
SWAN.				
1943	John O'Neill	S.O. Lic.	100	2 10 0
1944	Robt. Collett	„	100	2 10 0
1984	E. G. Lacey	„	100	2 10 0
VICTORIA.				
27	D. MacPherson	S.O. Lea.	100	5 0 0
1040	S. J. Phillips	„	100	5 0 0
A 4998	Jos. Watson	1	3000	1 10 0
„ 5018	C. & H. Foss	„	4000	2 0 0
WILLIAMS.				
1946	Geo. Guttery	S.O. Lic.	100	2 10 0
A 5036	E. T. Hooley	1	3000	1 10 0

MALCOLM FRASER,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

SUPPLEMENTARY List of Cart and Carriage Licenses issued by the Northampton Roads Board for the year 1880:—

No.	Name.	Wheels.	£ s.	No.	Name.	Wheels.	£ s.
58	Crowther & Mitchell	2	0 10	62	Oxenham, Rd.	2	0 10
59	Wray, James	2	0 10	63	Baxter, Chas.	2	0 10
60	Williams, Thomas	2	0 10	64	Read, Wm.	2	0 10
61	Foley, Lawrence	2	0 10	65	Williams, Thos.	2	0 5

SAML. MITCHELL,

Chairman Northampton Roads Board.

20th December, 1880.

*Crown Lands' Office,
Perth, 6th January, 1881.*

RETURN of Applications to purchase Crown Lands approved during December, 1880:—

No.	Applicants.	Acres.	PURCHASE MONEY.		
			£	s.	d.
115	CANNING.	10	5	0	0
	John Swash*				
251 252 253 254 255 256 257	COCKBURN SOUND.	100	50	0	0
	C. G. Mead ...				
	Do. ...				
	Do. ...				
	Do. ...				
	Do. ...				
	Do. ...				
589	MELBOURNE.	40	20	0	0
	M. J. & J. Clune ...				
113	MURRAY.	40	20	0	0
	H. Sutton ...				
871	SWAN.	100	50	0	0
	M. J. & J. Clune ...				
1371 1372 1373	VICTORIA.	40	20	0	0
	C. & H. Foss ...				
	Do. ...				
165 166 168 169 170	WILLIAMS.	100	50	0	0
	Chas. C. Smith ...				
	Do. ...				
	Do. ...				
	John Taylor ...				

* Regulation 45.

MALCOLM FRASER,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

*Comptroller's Office,
Fremantle, 8th January, 1881.*

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

Reg. No. 7682 William Earp
" 10227 Richard Pitts

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to revoke the Ticket-of-Leave of the undermentioned convict:—

Reg. No. 9503 John McAllen

THE undermentioned man is requested to communicate with this Office:—

Reg. No. 6918 Joseph Morris, who received a Certificate of Freedom on the 21st June, 1869. *Vide* ⁴⁶⁷/₅

JOHN FORREST,
Acting Comptroller.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I intend applying to the York Roads Board for permission to close the road running through my land at Quallington.

LEVI INGRAM.

Quallington, York, }
Dec. 16, 1880. }

DEPARTMENT OF LAND TITLES.

⁹⁰/₁₈₈₀ Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles Harper of the town of Guildford Esquire has made application to be certificated as the owner of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in the town of Fremantle viz:

Town Lot 621

bounded on the N.W. by 1 chain 50 links of Howard Street

on the S.E. by town Lot 622 also 1 chain 50 links

on the N.E. by Town Lot 620 2 chains and

on the S.W. by Town Lot 579 and by part of Town Lot 580 together measuring 2 chains and comprising an area of 0a. 1r. 3p. or thereabouts.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons other than the applicant claiming to have any estate right title or interest in the above land ARE HEREBY REQUIRED to lodge with the Registrar of Titles on or before the 27th day of January next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the Act.

J. C. H. JAMES,

Commissioner of Land Titles.

5th January, 1881.

Messrs. Stone & Burt, Perth, Solicitors for the above applicant.

The Bankruptcy Act, 1871.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

In the matter of Patrick Moloney of Fremantle, Innkeeper, Dealer and Chapman, a Bankrupt.

GEORGE THOMPSON, of Fremantle, Auctioneer, has been appointed Trustee of the property of the Bankrupt. The Court has appointed the public examination of the Bankrupt to take place at the Supreme Court House, Perth, on the eleventh day of February, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

All persons having in their possession any of the effects of the bankrupt must deliver them to the Trustee, and all debts due to the Bankrupt must be paid to the Trustee.

Creditors who have not yet proved their debts must forward their proofs of debts to the Trustee.

Dated this seventh day of January, 1881.

(L.S.)

JAMES COWAN,
Registrar.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnership which has for some time past been carried on by John Treanor and George Smeddles under the style of "Treanor & Smeddles," in the trade or business of boot-makers, and importers, carriers, and leather dealers, has been dissolved as and from the 1st day of January, instant.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1881.

GEORGE SMEDDLES.

Witness:

SEP. BURT, Solicitor, Perth.

The business of the late firm will in future be carried on by George Smeddles, to whom all outstanding accounts due to the late firm must be paid on or before the first day of March next.

GEORGE SMEDDLES.