



Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority.]

No. 7.]

PERTH: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

[1884.

No. 1742.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 13th February, 1884.*

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the publication, for general information, of the following Papers relating to Immigration.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

IMMIGRATION.

TO THE HONORABLE THE COLONIAL SECRETARY,—

As required by "The Immigration Act, 1883," I have carefully considered the scheme of Immigration for the year 1884, contained in the letter from the Chairman of the Immigration Board dated the 7th instant, also the Estimates and Regulations annexed to the letter.

2. The Immigration Board have proposed what appears a prudent and practical plan of operations, and I would express my sense of the care and attention the Board have given to the very important questions before them.

3. I approve the proposals of the Board, including the estimates of expenditure and the regulations attached to their letter. These proposals, estimates, and regulations will require the further ratification of the Legislative Council, but, in terms of the 10th section of the Immigration Act, they can come into force and be acted upon at once, pending such ratification.

4. It is now necessary to constitute the Immigration Fund, as provided by sections 19 to 22 of the Act. I accordingly direct that £20,000 be paid over from the available balances of Government to the credit of the Fund, and that the accounts of the Fund be kept at the Treasury as required by law.

5. All expenses whatever incurred at the instance of the Immigration Board, including such charges as telegrams, advertisements, stationery, printing (other than in the *Government Gazette*), should be defrayed from the Immigration Fund, the accounts of the expenditure being rendered, authorised, and audited, under the several headings of the approved Immigration Estimates, precisely in the same manner as the general expenditure of the Colony is dealt with under the annual Estimates, the Chairman of the Board certifying, as the Head of the Immigration Department, on behalf of the Board.

6. With the concurrence of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, I propose to appoint the Crown Agents to act as the Immigration Agent for Western Australia in London, under the 16th section of the Immigration Act. I trust it may be necessary, before long, to create a special Immigration Agency in London; but I am satisfied (and in this opinion I have the support of the Board) that, under present circumstances, and looking to the scope and class of the Immigration proposed for this year, it is prudent and advantageous that the Colony should avail itself of the offer of the Crown Agents. When the necessity for the creation of a special Immigration Agency shall be recognised, it will be a sign that emigration to Western Australia can safely be placed on the same footing as that to other colonies. When the Board are of this opinion, I shall, I have little doubt, be ready to concur with them. The Crown Agents will receive a sum of fifteen shillings *per* statute adult to cover office expenses. The question of remuneration for the service performed still remains to be considered.

7. I propose to appoint Lieut.-Colonel Angelo, Inspecting Field Officer of Volunteers, to act as Secretary to the Immigration Board, at a salary of £150 a year. Colonel Angelo has signified his willingness to undertake this duty, in addition to his present post. The Volunteer Office can be, for the present, also the Immigration Office; and I do not think that the duties of Colonel Angelo's permanent and acting posts will interfere with each other. On the contrary, his visits to the different districts on Volunteer duty may also afford an opportunity for

business connected with Immigration. Should any difficulty arise, the arrangement can be altered. The Secretary will act as the executive officer of the Immigration Board, and he will conduct the correspondence of the Board with the Government, the London Agency, and the public.

8. The Immigration Depôt should be in Perth, if possible. It will probably be most convenient that emigrants should, on arrival, be located at the seat of Government, near the Immigration Office.

9. The letter from the Immigration Board, dated the 7th instant, its annexures, and this Minute, should be published in the *Government Gazette*, for general information. The acting appointments of the Crown Agents and of Lieut.-Colonel Angelo, as Immigration Agent and as Secretary to the Board of Immigration, should also be gazetted as above directed.

F. NAPIER BROOME,

12th February, 1884.

Governor.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Board of Immigration Office,

Perth, 7th February, 1884.

SIR,

The Board of Immigration appointed by Your Excellency, under the provisions of "The Immigration Act, 1883," "to promote, assist, and superintend the introduction into and settlement within the Colony of suitable European immigrants, by all such means as to the Board may seem to be advisable," by virtue of the duty imposed upon it under a provision of Section 7 of the said Act, begs to recommend to Your Excellency's consideration the following scheme of European Immigration:—

1. That, as far as may be practicable, there shall be introduced to Western Australia from Europe, during the year 1884, immigrants of various ages, equal in number to (500) five hundred statute adults, of the following classes, viz.:—

- i. Artisans, farmers, agricultural laborers, vine dressers, miners, shepherds, and gardeners, under forty-five years of age (and if married, their wives and families).
- ii. Single female domestic servants, or widows, not exceeding thirty-five years of age, and any other persons specially approved by the Board of Immigration.

2. That if the number of applications received by the Board render such a result possible, four hundred and fifty (450) of the immigrants so introduced shall be persons nominated by residents of Western Australia, who shall be responsible that their nominees shall not, from the time of their arrival in the Colony to that of reaching destination, become chargeable upon the revenues of the Colony, and that the remaining fifty (50) shall be female domestic servants, to be selected by the Emigration Agent or Agents for the Colony in London.

3. That nominators shall be natural born or naturalised subjects of Her Majesty, residents of Western Australia.

4. That nominations may be made in any one of the modes set forth in the sub-paragraphs hereto, viz.:—

- i. By application to the Board in form provided by its regulations, giving

the names, addresses, ages, and relationship (if any) to the nominator of the nominee.

- ii. By application to the Board stating the number and description of immigrants required, and appointing and empowering an agent in Europe to select and engage such immigrants on behalf of the applicant.

- iii. By application to the Board stating the number and description of immigrants required, the wages or emolument to be given, and authorising the Board through the Emigration Agent or Agents for the Colony in London to select and engage such immigrants for the applicant in accordance with the terms of application.

5. That persons ineligible for free passages may be granted passages in emigrant ships upon payment of the contract rate for passages for emigrants by such ships, provided that such persons be not likely to become chargeable on the Colony. (This provision is intended chiefly to meet cases where intending emigrants of a suitable class desire to bring with them to the Colony aged parents or other persons dependent upon them for support.)

6. That in view of a possibility that under the proposal contained in paragraph No. 2 the number of immigrants desired to be introduced cannot be procured, the Board shall be empowered from time to time, as occasion may arise, to instruct the Emigration Agent or Agents for the Colony in London to select and forward to the Colony, by means of free or assisted passages, as may seem desirable, a sufficient number of persons to complete the complement of (500) five hundred immigrants, such persons being of the classes described in paragraph No. 1.

As will be seen by the accompanying estimate, marked A, the Board contemplates that a sum of ten thousand pounds (£10,000) will be required to cover the cost of procuring the number of immigrants it proposes shall be introduced during the current year.

The Board deems it desirable that there shall be an Immigration Office in Perth, where the Secretary shall conduct his official duties, and where the public may be afforded facilities of gaining from him information upon all matters connected with immigration, and where meetings of the Board may be held; also that there shall be a suitable barrack at Fremantle or Perth for accommodation of immigrants on arrival, and while awaiting employment—a course rendered desirable inasmuch as it appears that inexpensive and otherwise suitable accommodation cannot be obtained through the medium of hotels and lodging-houses in Fremantle or Perth.

The Board has also framed Regulations, marked B, which it believes are suitable under the scheme before mentioned, and which it begs me to submit to Your Excellency, hoping they may be such as will meet approval.

I have, &c.,

MALCOLM FRASER,

Chairman of the Board of Immigration.

His Excellency the Governor.

A.
BOARD OF IMMIGRATION.

Estimate of Expenditure for the year 1884, presented by the Board of Immigration to His Excellency the Governor for approval.

No.	Particulars.	Amount.		
		£	s.	d.
1.	Passages for five hundred immigrants (equal to statute adults), at £16 per head	8000	0	0
2.	Crown Agents' office charges at fifteen shillings per head	375	0	0
3.	Special payments for transport of emigrants to port of embarkation	100	0	0
4.	Provision for Secretary	250	0	0
5.	Rent of Secretary's office and furniture, and cost of stationery, if not otherwise provided	70	0	0
6.	Advertising, printing, telegrams and postages	200	0	0
7.	Accommodation of Immigrants on arrival in Colony, pending engagement or employment. (All payments under this head on behalf of Nominated Immigrants will be recovered from their nominators)	500	0	0
8.	Miscellaneous Expenses, &c.	505	0	0
	Total	£10000	0	0

B.

Regulations concerning all matters relating to Immigration, submitted by "The Board of Immigration" for the approval of His Excellency the Governor, in accordance with the terms of Sec. 9 of "The Immigration Act, 1883."

1. Any natural born or naturalised subject of Her Majesty, resident in Western Australia, desirous of procuring a free passage from Europe to the said Colony for any emigrant or emigrants of the undermentioned classes, and coming within the following regulations, may upon the approval of "The Board of Immigration," and subject to the said regulations, effect that object.

CLASSES ELIGIBLE.

2. The classes herein named shall be deemed specially eligible for free passages:—

- I. Artisans, farmers, agricultural laborers, vine dressers, miners, shepherds, and gardeners, under forty-five years of age (and, if married, their wives and families).
- II. Single female domestic servants or widows, not exceeding thirty-five years of age.

QUALIFICATIONS.

3. Eligible nominees. The nominees must be in the habit of working at one of the callings mentioned above, and must in accepting a free passage under these regulations do so with the intention of working in one of these occupations in the colony. They must be sober, industrious, of good moral character, in good health, free from all mental and bodily defects, within the ages specified (excepting when specially approved by the Board), appear physically to be capable of labor, and have been vaccinated or had the small-pox.

INELIGIBLE CANDIDATES.

4. Passages cannot be granted to persons intending to proceed to any other colony than Western Australia; to persons who have previously resided in Western Australia and have returned from thence; to persons in the habitual receipt of parish relief; to children under twelve years of age without their parents, to husbands without their wives, or wives without their husbands (unless in the last three instances, the parents, wife, or husband be in Western Australia), or to single women who have illegitimate children.

5. Any person who, though ineligible under clauses 2 and 3 of these regulations, shall pay to the Emigration Agent or Agents for Western Australia in London the full contract rate of passage money of the emigrant ship in which such person desires to proceed to the colony, or on whose account there shall have been paid to the Board of Immigration in the colony a sum sufficient to cover the passage money, may be allowed a passage in the said ship, provided that such person is in good health and not likely to become chargeable on the said colony, and that he or she sign an agreement to conform to the rules to be observed on board ship.

6. Free passages for nominees may, upon the approval of the Board of Immigration, be obtained by nominators fulfilling the conditions of regulation No. 1, by making application to the Board of Immigration in one or other of the forms herein provided, viz.:

- I. When the name, address, trade or occupation of the intended nominee is known to the nominator, the form of application shall be in accordance with Schedule A.
- II. When the name is unknown but the nominator desires to select the emigrant personally, or through his own agent, the form shall be in accordance with Schedule B.
- III. When the name is unknown, but the nominator desires to introduce immigrants of particular trades or callings, leaving it to the Board of Immigration to select them through the agent or agents for the Colony for the time being, the form shall be in accordance with Schedule C.

7. The Board of Immigration may in its discretion approve or reject any application for passages made under these regulations, and shall, within a reasonable time after receipt of any such application, notify to the applicant its decision thereon. In the case of approved applications, the Board of Immigration will take all reasonable steps to provide, with as little delay as possible, passages for, or to procure the emigrants specified therein; but the Board will not be responsible for any failure to provide such passages, or to procure such emigrants, no matter from what cause such failure may arise.

8. Intending emigrants will not be allowed to embark until they have been approved by the Emigration Agent or Agents for Western Australia at the port of embarkation; and any false statement or misrepresentation as to qualification will render them liable to forfeit their passages.

9. No preparation should, on any account, be made by intending emigrants, either by withdrawing from employment or otherwise, until they have received from the Emigration Agent or Agents for the Colony in London a notification that they have been accepted as candidates for emigration, and have also received notice of the ship in which they are to embark, and of the time and place to join her.

10. If any intending emigrants fail to attend at the appointed time and place for embarkation, or to proceed in the ship, or are rejected for any of the reasons specified in these regulations, they shall have no claim to a passage by any future ship.

11. Provisions and medical attendance will be supplied by the ship. Intending emigrants must bring their own clothing, which will be inspected at the port of embarkation by an officer. None will be allowed to embark, unless they provide themselves with a sufficient supply for the voyage. The lowest quantity that can be admitted for each adult is, as follows:—

OUTFIT, &c.

For each male over twelve years of age—

Six shirts, six pairs of stockings, two warm flannel shirts, two pairs of good boots or shoes, two complete suits of clothing, warm greatcoat, four towels, and two lbs. of best yellow soap.

And for each female over 12—

Six shifts, two flannel petticoats, six pairs of stockings, two pairs of strong boots or shoes, two strong gowns, warm shawl or cloak, four towels, and two pounds of the best yellow soap.

But for each child—

Nine shirts or shifts, four warm flannel waistcoats, and one warm cloak or outside coat, six pairs of stockings, two pairs of strong shoes, and two complete suits of exterior clothing, are required.

12. The sum of one pound will have to be paid by or for each intending emigrant over the age of one year, to defray the cost of bedding and mess utensils required for the voyage. Mattresses, bolsters, blankets, sheets, knives, forks, spoons, plates, and mugs will be provided out of the above money deposited. Emigrants therefore need not bring these articles. Each intending emigrant will also have to pay his travelling expenses to the port of embarkation.

Necessary brushes and combs and clothes brushes for cleanliness must also be provided by persons receiving passages, and they must not have less than the outfit set forth in these regulations (but the larger the stock of clothing the better for health and comfort during the voyage, which usually lasts about three months by sailing vessel, or two months by steam vessels, and as the voyagers have to pass through very hot and very cold weather they

should be prepared for both ; some serge shirts for men and an extra supply of flannel for women and children are strongly recommended).

13. It is desirable that parties should take out with them the necessary tools of their trade. Bulky agricultural implements however cannot be admitted, on account of their inconvenience, size and weight ; neither can furniture be received on board. Feather beds are especially prohibited.

14. The whole quantity of baggage for each adult person must not measure more than 20 cubic or solid feet nor exceed half a ton in weight. It must be divided into two or three boxes, the contents of which must be closely packed so as to save space in the ship, and the owner's name should be legibly painted thereon. Large packages and extra baggage will not be taken unless paid for, and then only in case there be room in the ship.

15. Each family will be allowed to take only its own luggage. Any violation of this rule will subject the party to forfeiture of passage.

16. All emigrants must strictly observe on board the regulations framed, with a view to their health and comfort during the voyage.

17. Each intending emigrant, above the age of fifteen years, desiring to obtain a free or an assisted passage under these regulations will be required to subscribe the following declaration :—

" I, the undersigned, do hereby solemnly declare that
 " I have never resided in Western Australia,
 " and that in case of my receiving a passage to
 " Western Australia I will conform to all regu-
 " lations established on board the ship during
 " the voyage, and that I will remain in the Colony
 " for at least twelve months from the date of my
 " arrival there.

Signature of Emigrant.

18. Any person above the age of fifteen years arriving in the Colony by means of a free or an assisted passage provided under these regulations, with the intention of immediately leaving the Colony, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall be liable, on conviction in a summary manner before any two or more of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said Colony, to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds, with or without imprisonment for any period not exceeding twelve months. For the purposes of this regulation, leaving or attempting to leave the Colony at any time within three months after arrival shall be *prima facie* evidence of having arrived with the intention of immediately leaving the Colony. But the provisions of this regulation shall not apply to any Immigrant leaving the Colony at any time within three months from the date of his arrival who shall previous to his departure have repaid to the Board of Immigration a sum equal to that paid for his passage to the Colony.

19. In case the funds at the disposal of "The Board of Immigration" should not be sufficient to provide passages for all persons applied for, priority will be given to the applications in the order in which they have been received and approved.

20. No approval by "The Board of Immigration" of any application shall confer a claim for a passage after the lapse of nine months from the date of receipt by the Emigration Agent or Agents for the Colony in London from the said Board of notice of such approval. And it shall be competent for the said Agent or Agents, and he or they is or are hereby empowered to cancel any approved application for passages under these regulations, at any time and for such cause as he or they shall deem fit, by notice to that effect given to the applicants for passages for themselves when resident in Europe, or to nominees the applicants for whose passages reside in Western Australia. Provided, however, that such cancellation and the reasons therefor in each case shall with all due despatch be reported to "The Board of Immigration" in Western Australia.

21. The Emigration Agent or Agents for the Colony in London may, when specially authorised by the Board of Immigration so to do, grant free or assisted passages from the United Kingdom to persons other than nominated emigrants, or emigrants selected for nominators, such persons being domestic servants, farm servants, gardeners, vine dressers, road makers, miners, quarrymen, navvies, engineers, engine-fitters, engine drivers, railway carriage builders, carpenters, bricklayers, stonemasons, blacksmiths, wheelwrights, shipbuilders, and the like, and such other persons as the said Emigration Agent or Agents, with the authority of the Board of Immigration, shall deem eligible.

22. An assisted passage shall mean a passage towards the cost of which the Emigration Agent or Agents for the Colony in London may, by virtue of the authority referred to in the foregoing section, contribute the sum of Ten Pounds.

23. Applicants at whose instance Immigrants are introduced to the Colony, shall receive such Immigrants upon debarkation, or shall pay to the Board of Immigration, on demand, all costs and charges incurred by the said Board in connection with the nominees of the said applicants (whether selected or otherwise) between the date of debarkation and arrival at their destination.

24. The Board of Immigration may make such arrangements as it may deem fit to provide board and lodging for Immigrants after landing in the Colony, while awaiting employment or engagement.

SCHEDULE A.

Form of Application for Nominated Immigrants.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

(Place).....

(Date).....

Name of Applicant.	Occupation of Applicant.	Residence of Applicant.

.....the above named.....hereby make application for passage to Western Australia for the undermentioned.....and.....undertake to receive.....immediately on arrival in the Colony, and further that.....shall not cause any expense to the Local Government between debarkation and arrival at destination.

Names of Nominated Immigrants.	Sex.	Age.	Married or single.	Residence of Immigrant nominated.	Relation to Applicant.	Trade or occupation of person nominated.

To the Chairman Board of Immigration,
Perth.

SCHEDULE B.

Form of Application for Passages for Immigrants to be selected by applicant or his agent.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

(Place).....

(Date).....

Name of Applicant.	Occupation of Applicant.	Residence of Applicant.

I, the above named.....hereby make application for passages to Western Australia for certainof the undermentioned description, to be selected and engaged by.....in.....

I undertake to receive them immediately on arrival in the Colony, and further that they shall not cause any expense to the Local Government between debarkation and arrival at destination. And I hereby authoriseto enter into and sign agreements on my behalf, in accordance with this application, which agreements shall be binding in the Colony, under "The Masters and Servants Act."

No. of persons required.	Sex.		Age (about).	Occupation.	Married or Single.	Remarks, rate of wages, &c., &c.
	Male.	Female.				

To the Chairman Board of Immigration,
Perth.

SCHEDULE C.

Form of Application for Passages for Immigrants to be selected and engaged by the Board of Immigration.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

(Place).....

(Date).....

Name of Applicant.	Occupation of Applicant.	Residence of Applicant.

I, the above named.....hereby make application for passages to Western Australia for..... of the undermentioned description, to be selected and engaged for me in.....by the Board of Immigration through the Emigration Agent or Agents for the Colony in London. I undertake to receive the immigrants so selected and engaged immediately on arrival in the Colony, and further that they shall not cause any expense to the Local Government between debarkation and arrival at destination. And I hereby authorise the said Emigration Agent or Agents to enter into and sign agreements on my behalf, in accordance with this application, which agreement shall be binding in the Colony, under "The Masters and Servants Act."

No. of persons required.	Sex.		Age (about).	Occupation.	Married or single.	Remarks, rate of wages, &c.
	Male.	Female.				

To the Chairman Board of Immigration,
Perth.

No. 1743.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 13th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that with the concurrence of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, he has been pleased to appoint the Crown Agents for the Colonies to act as Immigration Agent for the Colony, in London, under the terms of "The Immigration Act, 1883."

Correspondence with the Crown Agents upon Immigration business should be addressed—

"The Emigration Agency of Western Australia,
"Crown Agents' Office,
"London, S.W."

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1744.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 13th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant-Colonel EDWARD FOX ANGELO, Inspecting Field Officer of Volunteers, to act as Secretary to the Immigration Board.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1745.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 13th February, 1884.

IT is hereby notified that all Immigration correspondence is to be addressed to the "Secretary, Immigration Board Office, Perth."

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1746.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 13th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following letter from the Crown Agents, and the reply thereto, for general information.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

117/49.

Downing Street, London,

SIR,—

28th December, 1883.

I have the honor to forward a copy of a letter addressed to us by Messrs. C. Bethell & Co., asking whether land grants can be issued to passengers paying their own passages, in accordance with the practice adopted in the past by Mr. Felgate. We have, as you are aware, no instructions from the Governor on this point, and we learn from Mr. Felgate that he was directed some time since to discontinue the issue of land grants. He did not, however, produce any written instructions on the subject, and we have informed Messrs. Bethell that in the circumstances we could do no more than refer the question to the Governor.

2. I have also to inform you that, on the 14th inst., we telegraphed to you as follows: "Good chance sending four hundred emigrants steamer February; cannot obtain enough by nomination; may we select." The experience we have had during the last few months, of the collection of emigrants under the nominated system, leads us to believe that it is impossible to maintain under it any large and constant supply of emigrants. So long as the requirements of the Colony can be satisfied by the despatch of small batches at irregular and infrequent intervals, the nominated system may prove fairly successful, and it has, we are aware, some considerable advantages. The fact that Mr. Felgate handed over to us some hundreds of nominations which had not been taken up would seem to prove, however, that even within these narrow limits the supply has hitherto fallen far short of the demand, while the difficulty of conducting correspondence with the class from which the majority of the nominees is drawn, and of impressing upon them the necessity of adhering to business arrangements when they are once made, is very great, and exposes the Colony to the risk of loss for passages engaged, but not taken up. In the course of the last three months we have issued nearly three hundred notices to nominees either on Mr. Felgate's arrear list or on those sent to us by you, and we shall, notwithstanding, certainly not secure a hundred adults for the steamer "Natal," in addition to the small batch of five shipped on board the s.s. "Kennett," and the seventeen who went by the sailing ship "West Australian," on the 26th instant.

3. In these circumstances, the offer of a steamer in the month of February to carry a large number of emigrants at a rate which compares favorably with sailing ship rates in the past, placed us in some little difficulty. We were aware that the Government of the Colony had decided to increase considerably the number of emigrants during the next two years, and had had under its consideration the desirability of continuing the present system of nomination. It appeared to us, therefore, that it might be well to take advantage of the opportunity which offers for February, and that the Governor might think it advisable to entrust to us the duty of selecting the emigrants required to make up the steamer's complement, in addition to those we might be able to ship from the nomination list; we accordingly sent the telegram which I have now to confirm.

On 21st inst. we received the reply to this telegram, in the following terms:—

"No; in addition to nominations select and send "twenty single female servants."

In accordance with this decision we shall arrange for the shipment in February of the small number of nominees we may be able to despatch, and hope that it may be possible to send them by steamer at advantageous rates. As regards the selection of twenty single female servants, we will endeavor to obtain eligible persons, but the Governor will easily understand that the selection of a small number is attended with difficulties which do not occur where the permanent adoption of the system of selection on a larger scale makes it possible to organise a proper staff of agents in the country districts.

I enclose a set of the forms which we use in connection with emigration to Western Australia, and the Governor will perceive that we have taken such precautions as are possible to ensure the regular and satisfactory working of the present system. As regards the conduct of the Emigration business of the Colony in the future, and with reference to that portion of our letter of the 5th October last which deals with the temporary assumption by us of the duties of Emigration Agents, I have to state that the result of our experience, and a comparison of our transactions with those of the past, enable us to say that we can, if desired to do so, undertake the permanent management of Western Australian Emigration.

I have, &c.,
M. F. OMMANNEY.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c., Western Australia.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 13th February, 1884.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th December last, informing this Government of the action taken by you in regard to the Immigration business of the Colony, and expressing your views on points in connection therewith.

2. In reply, and for your information and guidance, I am to transmit a copy of the *Government Gazette* of this date, which contains documents from which you will clearly gather the nature and footing of the immigration arrangements which this Government desires to make for the current year.

3. It will be perceived that you have been appointed to act as the Immigration Agent for the Colony, under "The Immigration Act of 1883;" that you have been placed in direct relations with the Board of Immigration, and that your future correspondence with the Colony on Immigration business should be addressed to "The Secretary to the Board of Immigration, Perth."

4. Your letter under reply has been communicated to the Immigration Board, who made the following minute upon it:—

"The Board expresses its satisfaction with the arrangements which were stated therein to have been made up to that date by the Crown Agents for the despatch of "Emigrants for Western Australia, the nominations for which had been transmitted to them.

"Consequent on the agreement of the Board that during the current year it proposes to confine operations to the introduction of nominated immigrants only, if found practicable to the number of 500, it would be glad to hear that an engagement had been made by the Government with the Crown Agents for their continuing the duties of Emigration Agents for this Colony during such period."

5. The answer to your telegram of the 14th December was sent after consultation with the Immigration Board. This body has been created by law to advise the Governor in matters of immigration, and His Excellency relies greatly on their local knowledge and experience of what is best suited to the Colony. The Board doubtless feel there is risk in embarking on a system of forwarding selected immigrants, except in place of nominations which cannot be satisfied, and that this risk need not be incurred until it is quite clear that the number of nominations satisfied or made good by selection will be insufficient to absorb the available funds. Moreover, should the contemplated Land Grant Railway schemes be proceeded with, as it is hoped they may, there is likely to be a considerable introduction of immigrants by the syndicates of these railways.

6. It is these and other circumstances which prevent the Board and the Government from at present engaging in a general system of free immigration, and which have led the Governor to defer establishing the separate London agency contemplated by the Immigration Act, and to rely for the present on your valuable assistance.

7. With regard to Messrs. Bethell & Co.'s inquiry whether land grants can be issued to emigrants paying their own passages, I am to state that this Government does not at present make free grants of land to immigrants.

I have, &c.,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

The Crown Agents
for the Colonies,
&c., &c.

No. 1741.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 12th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that the following report from the Honorable the Commissioner of Railways be published for general information.

Plans and sections, as plotted in the Public Works' Office, Perth, are open for inspection by the public.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

Preliminary Survey — Railway from Bunbury to Timber Ranges.

I HAVE consulted the Honorable the Surveyor General, who authorises me to state that, in his opinion, the best route generally has been selected. In an engineering point of view the section shows that the Line is an exceptionally easy one, the steepest gradient—and that only for a very short distance, a few chains—is one in eighty-two.

The Line, as will be seen by the sketch plan herewith, does not pass through the small blocks at Dardanup, thus avoiding considerable expense in the way of compensation, and is half-a-mile shorter than the road.

It will be observed that there are two different routes suggested through the town of Bunbury—one down Victoria street and the other across the Estuary. The latter I think preferable; but this is a matter that might be settled in the final survey, when the Line can be improved by straightening up.

The terminus of the Line is at a point 16 miles from Bunbury, in a portion of the ranges along the river Ferguson.

For extending the Line on to the Blackwood, it would have to curve from a point about 10 miles from the port, as by doing so it would pass through comparatively level country; whereas, by continuing the Line on from its present terminus, it would necessitate a sweep round the range, steep gradients, deep cuttings, and sharp curves.

This Preliminary Survey shows that the route is not subservient to the site of the existing timber stations, as they are four or five miles away on either side of the Line; but it would serve the local timber interests.

The sum voted for this Preliminary Survey was £200: the actual cost, however, has not exceeded £120; and the work has been expeditiously and satisfactorily carried out.

Mr. May proceeds to Champion Bay, to make a Preliminary Survey from Geraldton to the Irwin, on the 28th instant.

JAS. H. THOMAS,
24th January, 1884. Commissioner of Railways.

No. 1736.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 11th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that he has received a Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, informing him that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance of the following Act of the Legislature of Western Australia:—

47 Victoria, 1883.

No. 7.—"An Act to regulate the Volunteer Force."

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1735.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 11th February, 1884.

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

Mr. HARRY GEO. WRIGHT to be Clerk, on probation, to the Resident Magistrate, and the Clerk to the Local Court at Carnarvon.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1737.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 11th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following further correspondence which has taken place between Mr. John Waddington and the Government, on the subject of a Land Grant Railway between York and Geraldton.

By Command,
GEO. PHILLIPS,
Assistant Colonial Secretary,
pro Colonial Secretary.

To His Excellency the Governor of Western Australia.

35, King William Street,
London Bridge,
London, E.C., 28th December, 1883.

SIR,

I have the honor to confirm my letter to you on behalf of a Syndicate of English Capitalists, of the 16th ultimo, making you a preliminary proposal to construct a line of Railway from York to Geraldton in your Colony.

2. The Syndicate propose to construct this line on what is known as the Land Grant System.

3. The district which the proposed line will traverse from York (the apparent future centre of much of the commerce and transport of the already settled part of the Western area of the Colony) is viâ Northam, Newcastle, Toodyay, Bejoording, New Norcia, and on the Berkshire Valley, traversing the River Irwin at a point near Greenough; thence by a course Westward in the County of Victoria, and a few miles inland to Geraldton, as may be more definitely submitted to you and the Surveyor General of the Government for approval after survey.

The Syndicate do not claim for this line of Railway an importance it will not possess, in accelerating the means of transport between the Australian Colonies and other parts of the world, but on the admitted ground that nothing better serves the interest of civilisation, progress, commerce, and agriculture than ready and rapid means of inter-communication, and for the welfare of the present and, it is hoped, very many future settlers who may be induced to emigrate into the Colony. They have considered whether a line proceeding from Perth to Geraldton, by taking somewhat near the existing Telegraph route, might not better suit the interests of some of the colonists, but have abandoned this plan in favor of one more inland, as possessing greater future advantages to the Colony, and indeed, with the lapse of time, to the Syndicate or Company themselves. A line of communication from Geraldton well inland to York, which may probably then be opened up to Albany, appears to offer better guarantees of utility than one more to the West, as it is not by clinging to the coast that all the advantages of colonisation are to be obtained.

4. The Syndicate, in framing the following conditions, are guided and assisted by the terms of the report, upon the proposal of Mr. Anthony Hordern, made by the Committee appointed for that purpose, and dated in Perth, March 16th, 1883.

- (a.) To construct, maintain, equip, and work a Railway for the transport of passengers and goods. Mail trains to maintain a minimum speed of twenty miles per hour, and ordinary trains in any case not less than the minimum rate in force on the Government Eastern lines.
- (b.) The route of the Railway to be such as may be agreed upon and approved by the Government, and in any section of twenty miles no deviation of more than three miles, increasing the Railway by that length, unless with the approval of the Government Engineer, and supported by his opinion that such deviations are necessary on account of engineering difficulties.
- (c.) The line shall be constructed on the same gauge as that of the Eastern Railway, and the whole of the permanent way, plant, and rolling stock used in the equipment and maintenance and the working thereof shall be at least equal in quality to that in use by the Government, and be subject to the approval of the Chief Commissioner of Railways or Engineer of the Government, who will also satisfy himself of the sufficiency of rolling stock placed upon the line. The Syndicate or Company, however, to have the right at any time to submit for the approval of the Chief Commissioner or Government Engineer any modification of the present plan of working that may be discovered, whereby economy may be attained without loss of efficiency.
- (d.) The surveys to begin within three months from the time after the Syndicate shall have been made acquainted, by a formal communication, of the acceptance by Government of the terms and conditions *plus* the lapse of time required in the transport of the staff of Engineers to make the Survey, and the work shall be commenced twelve months from the date of the definite approval of the route of the line by the authorities charged with that service. The Syndicate propose to begin the work vigorously at Geraldton, that port being open for the necessary working plant, and in other places more partially pending the completion of the Railway from the Capital to York, when readier means than at present will be afforded of transporting this heavy class of material.

- (e.) All rails, engines, and rolling stock, and all the materials for permanent way required solely for the use in the construction of the line, and all materials for the working plant required to be imported, to be conveyed over the Government Railways at a reduced rate, and, with the sanction and approbation of the Legislature, free of all duties and fiscal charges whatever.
- (f.) The whole of the line to be completed within a term of six years from its commencement. The Syndicate or Company shall be at liberty during the construction of the line to open any section of the same for public traffic (say) from Geraldton towards the South, or from York Northwards, that has been accepted by the Engineer of the Government, should they so desire.
- (g.) On the completion of the line, and on its being opened for general traffic, at least one train shall run from each of the termini daily, unless the Government agrees with the Syndicate or Company for a lesser number. The tariff of charges to be subject to the approval of the Government.
- (h.) The Railway as it passes near existing towns and villages, and through land under cultivation, will require to be expropriated, and the Syndicate (not being at present aware what rules are in force in the Colony) suggest that a Committee be appointed, if necessary, with power to decide upon the value of land so expropriated, and to settle disputes upon this question, should any arise, between themselves and the settlers.

In consideration of the construction, equipment, maintenance, and working of a Railway from York to Geraldton, it is proposed by the Syndicate to apply, and they do hereby apply to the Government for the following privileges:—

- (1.) Upon the completion of each section of twenty miles of such Railway, the Crown to grant 12,000, (say), twelve thousand, acres of land in fee simple for every mile constructed. The said land to be selected in the following manner: No land to be granted in blocks of less than 60,000 (sixty thousand) acres in extent, to be forthwith selected East or West of that particular section of the Railway completed, equipped, kept up, and worked, in respect of which the claim is made, and within a distance of thirty miles on either side of such section; all such selections to be in the form prescribed by the land regulations in force at the time; seventy-five per cent. of the land agreed upon as payment for the completion of each separate section accepted by the Government. The remaining twenty-five per cent. shall be granted upon completion of the whole line from York to Geraldton, and to be held as a guarantee for the completion of the whole line within the time laid down in the agreement, unless such non-completion should be due to some inevitable cause or to some act of the Government. The said twenty-five per cent. otherwise is not to be granted, the Syndicate forfeiting all right to the same.
- (2.) All unalienated lands within thirty miles East or West of the boundaries of the proposed line shall from the time of the completion of survey of the line agreed upon be withdrawn from sale until the full assignment of the amount of land agreed upon shall have been made to the Syndicate or Company.
- (3.) The Syndicate or Company to have the privilege of declaring Townsites or Villages along the line of route on the land granted to them.
- (4.) The Government desiring to reserve a strip of land two chains in breadth along the line of route of the Railway for the purposes of the line, the Syndicate or Company shall build the stations and workshops thereon, and the parties working the Railway shall be considered to be in full legal possession of the reserved land for such uses as keeping up the embankment, ballasting the road, and other kindred purposes. The Government to compensate such parties for any improvements made upon such lands.
- (5.) All costs and charges incurred by the Syndicate or Company in surveying, and in the necessary supervision and engineering work during construction and working, shall be borne by them.
- (6.) The Syndicate or Company shall, in the event of their introducing immigrants into the Colony, be entitled to receive from the Government a sum of £10 (ten pounds) per head for each statute adult under fifty years of age; each emigrant to be duly passed and authorised by the recognised agent of the Colony.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) JOHN WADDINGTON.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

SIR,

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 11th February, 1884.

I am directed by the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your further letter, dated the 28th of December last, on the subject of a Land Grant Railway between York and Geraldton.

2. As already stated, the correspondence will be laid before the Legislative Council in July next, before which date it will not be possible for this Government to return a definite answer to your proposals.

I have, &c.,

GEO. PHILLIPS,
Assistant Colonial Secretary,
pro Colonial Secretary.

John Waddington, Esq.,
35, King William Street, London, E.C.

No. 1747.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 13th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Circular, issued to the respective Government and Resident Magistrates throughout the Colony, concerning their duties under the new system of Circuit Prosecutions by a Judge of the Supreme Court.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Circular No. $\frac{69}{117}$.

From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to—

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to inform you that after the commencement of 1884, a Judge of the Supreme Court will sit from time to time at Geraldton, Bunbury, and Albany, for the trial of persons sent for trial before the Supreme Court for offences committed within the respective districts of the Courts of Quarter Sessions held at those places.

Justices within the said district committing persons for trial before the Supreme Court, after the commencement of 1884, are requested to commit to the gaols of the before-mentioned places, and not to the gaol at Perth, and to bind over prosecutors and witnesses to appear at the next sitting of the Supreme Court, or of a Judge or Commissioner thereof, to be held at such places.

It is suggested that it is desirable that the following cases only should be sent for trial before the Supreme Court: (1.) Capital cases; (2.) Manslaughter (except of natives by natives); (3.) Perjury, and any cases which may appear to the committing Justices to be of such special difficulty that the trial ought to take place before a Judge; with regard, however, to the last class of cases it is hoped that Justices will act with great caution and discretion.

It is proposed, in the event of there being any prisoner awaiting trial before the Supreme Court, and in gaol at any of the aforesaid places, that the Judge shall hold his Court on the day next after that on which the Court of Quarter Sessions shall sit at such place, an arrangement which will probably be found convenient to jurors, policemen, and others. The present date for holding the Quarter Sessions at Bunbury will be altered to the third Wednesday in January, April, July, and October, which will allow time for the Judge on circuit to travel to other places.

Justices are requested, in all cases committed for trial before the Supreme Court, to send the depositions forthwith to the Registrar of the Court at Perth.

It is not intended to alter, at all events at present, the existing practice within the districts of the North and Kimberley. Justices within these districts will therefore continue to commit capital cases for trial at Perth.

The existing practice within the Perth district also remains unaffected by the new arrangement.

7th December, 1883. GEO. PHILLIPS,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

No. 1739.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 11th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Report from the Government Resident of Kimberley, for general information.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. $\frac{45}{5}$.

Sir,

Government Resident's Office,
Derby, 13th December, 1883.

I have the honor to transmit the following report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor.

2. Since the departure of the s.s. "Ferret," on the 28th of last month, rain has fallen in the district; along the coast it has been too scanty to benefit the feed, but there has been a sufficient fall up the Lennard and Fitzroy rivers to make the grass spring, and stock are all said to be improving in condition. The few horned cattle in the district are reported to be in prime order. Lately the native dogs have been very troublesome on the Fitzroy.

3. The natives, who are said to be more numerous up the rivers than we at first supposed, are giving very little trouble; on the contrary, they seem inclined to be on friendly terms with the whites, and enter their service readily on the stations. Since our arrival only two cases of theft have been reported to the police, and as the offenders are known to them I have little doubt they will be soon arrested.

4. Notwithstanding that all the flock-owners in this part of the district have dipped their sheep, scab, I fear, has not yet been eradicated, one or two flocks having recently shown signs of breaking.

5. Lately there have been a good many cases of sickness—two of the police are complaining of being unwell—and, as you have doubtless already heard from Capt. Smith, it was found necessary to allow one man to proceed to Cossack in the "Ferret," for medical treatment.

I have, &c.,
R. FAIRBAIRN,
Government Resident.

The Honorable
The Colonial Secretary, Perth.

No. 1732.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 6th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to approve of the following Regulations under "The Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1883," for the Volunteer Force of Western Australia.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

REGULATIONS

UNDER

"THE VOLUNTEER FORCE REGULATION
ACT OF 1883."

INTERPRETATION.

1. The word "Corps" means any body of Volunteers enrolled under the Act, whose services have been accepted as a separate body by the Governor in Council.

2. By the term "Recruit" is meant a Volunteer who has not been finally dismissed recruit drill.

CONSTITUTION.

3. The Volunteer Force of Western Australia is maintained under the Act, and is subject to the provisions of that Act, and to all Regulations made with regard to the same by the authority of the Governor.

4. The Volunteer Military Force shall consist of the following arms, namely:—

1. Naval.
2. Artillery.
3. Infantry.

PRECEDENCE.

5. The different arms of the Volunteer Military Force rank in the following order, viz.:—

1. Naval.
2. Artillery.
3. Infantry.

6. The relative precedence of Officers of the entire Volunteer Force is determined solely by the ranks and dates of commissions in that Force.

7. The relative precedence of Officers of different Corps holding commissions of the same rank and date is determined—

- 1st. By reference to previous commissions.
- 2nd. By the relative precedence of the arms or Corps to which they belong.

8. Relative precedence is determined by the date on which the Governor in Council has accepted the services of Corps.

9. The relative precedence of Officers of one Corps, bearing commissions of the same rank and date, is determined by the order in which the appointments are inserted in the Gazette.

10. Medical Officers will hold the relative rank of Captain.

11. On parade, Corps are to be distributed and drawn up in the mode which the Officer in command may judge most convenient and best adapted to the purposes of the Service.

COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

12. The Commissioned Officers of the Volunteer Force are appointed by the Governor. All proposed appointments, promotions, and resignations of commissions of Officers, are submitted to the Governor by the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force.

13. All appointments, promotions, resignations, and dismissals of Commissioned Officers are inserted in the *Gazette*, and such resignations and dismissals shall, unless notified to the contrary, be held to mean absolute withdrawal from the Volunteer Force.

14. Every Officer of Volunteers is required, on receiving his commission, to take the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the Volunteer Act.

15. No Officer holding an honorary commission can, by virtue of it, take precedence of any officer holding a substantive commission.

16. Every Officer is required to possess a competent knowledge of his duties, and to give a proper attendance to the drills of his Corps, and the administrative duties connected therewith.

17. Any officer who fails to pay proper and diligent attention to the duties of his position will not be allowed to retain his commission.

18. Officers will be liable at any time to be required to undergo an examination by a Board appointed by the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force as to their military competency for their rank and position. Officers failing to pass such an examination will not be allowed to retain their commissions.

19. The Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force is authorised to appoint such officers, or other persons, as he may think fit, to be examiners of candidates for commissions and promotion.

20. Surgeons, in the proportion of one per Corps, will be appointed as a Medical Staff to the Volunteer Force generally, who will perform such duties as may be required of them, under the direction of the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force.

21. No nomination for Commission will be confirmed unless the candidate shall, previous to nomination, have passed an examination to be prescribed by the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force.

22. A candidate for a commission from the ranks must, prior to his appointment, pass an examination before a Board of Officers in the undermentioned subjects:—

ARTILLERY CORPS.

- (a.) Company drill in close order—Field Exercise, part II.
- (b.) Duties of guards—Field Exercise, part VII.
- (c.) Carbine or short rifle exercises, and the drill of one description of gun used by the Corps.
- (d.) Volunteer Act and Regulations.

INFANTRY CORPS.

- (a.) Squad and company drills—Field Exercise, parts I and II.
- (b.) Duties of guards and outposts—Field Exercise, parts VI and VII.
- (c.) Rifle exercises.
- (d.) Volunteer Act and Regulations.

23. Previous to promotion to the rank of Captain, Subalterns will be required to pass an examination before a Board of Officers in the following subjects:—

ARTILLERY CORPS.

- (a.) Company drill and command of a Company in Battalion in close order—Field Exercise, parts II and III.
- (b.) Duties of guards—Field Exercise, part VII.
- (c.) Service of description of ordnance worked by the special branch of the Corps to which they belong.
- (d.) Exercise with or without machines with the same guns.
- (e.) General knowledge of the ordnance served by the special branch of the Corps to which they belong as regards ammunition, stores, and carriages, care of magazines and shell-rooms, flight of projectiles, ranges, and penetration.
- (f.) Volunteer Act and Regulations and Standing Orders of the Volunteer Force.

INFANTRY CORPS.

- (a.) Company drill, and command of a Company in Battalion—Field Exercise, parts II and III.
- (b.) Duties of guards and outposts, and proper mode of route marching—Field Exercise, parts VI and VII.
- (c.) Volunteer Act and Regulations and Standing Orders of the Volunteer Force.

24. Captains, before they are eligible for promotion to be Field Officers, will be required to pass an examination in the following subjects:—

ARTILLERY CORPS.

- (a.) Battalion drill in close order, and the command of a Battalion in Brigade—Field Exercise, parts III and IV.
- (b.) Duties of guards and proper mode of route marching—Field Exercise, part VII.
- (c.) Drill of guns in use in the Corps, and exercise with or without machines with the same.
- (d.) General knowledge of the ordnance used by the Corps—ammunition, stores, carriages, &c., care of magazines, shell-rooms, flight of projectiles, ranges, and penetration.
- (e.) Volunteer Act and Regulations, and Standing Orders of Volunteer Force.
- (f.) Riding.

INFANTRY CORPS.

- (a.) Battalion drill—Field Exercise, part III.
- (b.) Knowledge of movements of Battalion in Brigade—field manoeuvres and tactics—Field Exercise, parts IV and V.
- (c.) Duties of guards and outposts, proper mode of route marching—Field Exercise, parts VI and VII.
- (d.) Volunteer Act and Regulations and Standing Orders of Volunteer Force.
- (e.) Riding.

They must further be in all respects eligible to take command of the Corps.

All Officers will be expected to be practically acquainted with the exercises in which they may have been theoretically examined.

25. In estimating the eligibility of Officers for promotion, the examinations passed will be considered in conjunction with the reports made by their Commanding Officers and Officer Commanding Volunteer Force.

26. The promotion of Commissioned Officers, up to the rank of Captain, will be made as far as may be, by seniority, subject to the passing of such tests as may from time to time be required. Appointments to the higher grades will be made by selection, subject to such examinations as may be deemed proper.

27. It shall be the duty of the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force, and other responsible Officers, to bring to the notice of higher authority any misconduct or dereliction of duty on the part of any Officer of the Volunteer Force, and also to draw attention to any case in which the necessity for the maintenance of discipline may not have been borne in mind by those exercising authority under the Volunteer Act.

28. Names of Officers for appointment, promotion, and retirement, shall be forwarded through Officers commanding Corps, stating whether they assent or dissent.

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

29. The Non-commissioned Officers of a Corps, other than Permanent Staff, shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer from among the members, subject to the approval of the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force, and such orders as may be issued from time to time regarding examinations.

30. When a Non-commissioned Officer is reduced by the Commanding Officer of his Corps, for any sufficient cause, the circumstances of the case having been duly investigated, a report shall be forwarded to the Brigade Office for the information and approval of the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force.

MEMBERS.

31. No person below the age of seventeen, or above the age of forty-five years, is to be enrolled as a Volunteer in any Corps except—

32. Boys of fourteen years of age and upwards, for the purpose of being trained as buglers and trumpeters, subject to a special examination as to probable fitness.

33. Apprentices are not to be enrolled without the consent of their masters.

34. No member of a Corps is to be enrolled in another Corps until he has legally ceased to be a member of the former Corps.

35. Persons discharged from a Corps are not in any case to be re-enrolled in any Corps without the approval of the Officer Commanding Volunteer Forces. The Officer Commanding the Corps from which any member is discharged will notify the discharge to the Brigade Office, giving the reason of discharge. The Brigade Office will notify the same to the various Corps.

36. Enrolled members are classed as efficient and recruits.

37. In order to be reckoned as "efficient," Volunteers must have fulfilled the conditions prescribed in these Regulations.

38. The nominal standard height for Volunteers is 5 feet 6 inches for infantry, and 5 feet 7 inches for Artillery.

But it shall be competent for the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force, when he deems that course desirable, to reduce the standard to 5 feet 4 inches for Infantry, and to 5 feet 6 inches for Artillery.

39. The minimum chest measurement to be not less than 32 inches.

40. Exceptions to the standard of height may be allowed with approval of Officer Commanding Volunteer Force,—in the Artillery, in case of Drivers; in the Infantry, where men are shown to have exceptional skill with the rifle, and generally in the case of musicians, buglers, trumpeters, or persons who from previous experience are likely to make particularly good non-commissioned officers.

41. In the inspection of recruits for the Volunteer Force, officers must be guided by their judgment and experience in determining whether the men possess the physical capacity requisite for discharging the military duties of Volunteers.

42. The principal points to be attended to are:—

- (a.) That the recruit is of healthy aspect, and does not present an appearance of feeble health or impaired constitution from existing or previous disease.
- (b.) That he is intelligent.
- (c.) That his vision is good, or at least sufficiently good to enable him with the right eye to discern objects clearly at not less than 300 yards.
- (d.) That the capacity of the chest is fairly proportioned to his stature, and that the heart and lungs are healthy.
- (e.) That he is not ruptured.
- (f.) That the limbs are properly formed and developed and the motions of the joints are satisfactory.

43. Recruits desiring enrolment will be examined by the Officers Commanding Corps, to see that they come under the conditions of age, height, &c., required by the Regulations.

44. Care must be exercised in the enrolment of men for the Field Batteries that a certain proportion are able to ride, and are possessed of knowledge as to management of horses.

45. It shall be competent for the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force to require of the Officers Commanding Corps, to bring forward from time to time for discharge such Volunteers as may be unfit for the performance of their military duties, through age, infirmity, or other cause—as also such Volunteers as may be below the standard or requirements of these Regulations.

PERMANENT STAFF.

46. The Permanent Staff is composed respectively of Officers and Non-commissioned Officers, and is generally under the orders of the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force, notwithstanding such Officers and Non-commissioned Officers may be attached to Corps.

47. The appointment, promotion, and discharge of Non-commissioned Officers and other subordinates of the Permanent Staff rests with the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force; and all such persons serving for pay shall take the oath of allegiance and subscribe a declaration of voluntary service, and be subject to all regulations for the discipline of the Force.

48. Non-commissioned Officers of the Permanent Staff rank with Volunteer Non-commissioned Officers in the different grades, according to the dates of their appointments in the Force, and the ranks in which they may have been detailed to act when specially attached to Corps.

49. It shall be competent for the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force to classify, from time to time, the Non-commissioned Officers and others of the Permanent Staff, according to zeal, experience, and general conduct—such classification to carry with it the relative rates of pay approved by the Government.

50. The Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force is authorised to place any Non-commissioned Officer or other subordinate of the Permanent Staff, under stoppages of pay for any offence—such as irregularity of conduct, or want of attention to his duties, which may be proved against him; such stoppage for any such offence not to exceed one month's pay; and no Non-commissioned Officer or other subordinate shall receive more than half his pay during the time he shall have been under arrest or suspended from duty for any offence which may have been proved against him.

51. Non-commissioned Officers, when attached to a Corps, are, for the time being, under the direction of the Officer Commanding that Corps, who will report to the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force any irregularity of conduct, incompetency, or want of attention he may observe on the part of these Non-commissioned Officers.

ORGANISATION OF CONSOLIDATED CORPS.

52. The Officer Commanding a Consolidated Corps is responsible for the discipline, drill, and instruction of the various Batteries or Companies composing such Corps,

and he will notice any infraction of the provisions of the law, or of the orders of the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force relating to the use of arms, the regulations about clothing, distinctive marks of rank, discipline, and the like.

53. Officers commanding Batteries and Companies, and others are in like manner responsible to the Officer Commanding the Corps for the condition of their Batteries or Companies, and all matters relating to discipline, care of arms, accoutrements, clothing, stores, the payment and messing of their men, and the carrying out generally of such other details as may be necessary for the administration of military business.

DISCIPLINE.

54. Meetings are not to be held in Corps, for the purpose of expressing an opinion upon the acts of a Commanding Officer, or of recommending any particular course of action; nor are memorials to be drawn up to the same effect; and no meetings, except those called together by or under the authority of the Commanding Officer of a Corps, who will be responsible for doing so, will be recognised. If any Officer or Volunteer has cause to think himself aggrieved, he will represent his case through his Captain to the Officer Commanding the Corps; any appeal against the decision of the Officer Commanding the Corps will be made through the latter to the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force, and any further appeal will be made through these Officers for transmission to higher authority.

55. Although it is intended that every opportunity shall be given for inquiry into well-founded complaints and the redress of grievances, Officers and Volunteers will be personally responsible if they prefer complaints of a litigious or frivolous character.

56. Officers and Volunteers of a Corps are not individually or collectively to attend political meetings or join in public political discussions or demonstrations in uniform. Bands of Corps are not to appear in uniform for any purpose without the consent of the Commanding Officers of their Corps.

57. When a Volunteer has been discharged for misconduct, a notification of the fact, with the cause of discharge, will be inserted in Corps and Brigade Orders.

58. Disobedience of orders or any disrespect shown to any Officer will be instantly reported to the Officer Commanding the Corps; and it is earnestly to be impressed upon all ranks that discipline depends so essentially upon obedience to Non-commissioned Officers that not only must all Commissioned Officers see that it is always duly enforced, but Non-commissioned Officers failing to report any contempt, or neglect of their authority, will be liable to be instantly reduced.

59. The arrest referred to in Section 23, sub-section 4, of the Volunteer Act is held, in accordance with the custom of the Military Service, in addition to such power of custody as is given by the Volunteer Act, to mean a suspension from all military duty and participation in rifle-shooting until the cases leading to such arrests may be disposed of.

60. Duty with a Corps is held to mean not only presence under arms on parade, but the performance of all administrative duties of a military nature, in or out of uniform.

61. Any Volunteer who fails to produce, for inspection, as required, any arms, uniform, accoutrements, or other property entrusted to his care, within a reasonable time, will be proceeded against under the Volunteer Act, and steps will be taken for his summary discharge from the Force, for disobedience of orders.

62. Corps are not to assemble under arms for any purpose unconnected with military drill or rifle practice, except with the approval of the Governor.

63. When Volunteers belonging to one or more Corps are brought together under arms at rifle-shooting matches, or on other occasions, the senior Officer present, in uniform, is to be considered in command of all the Volunteers on the ground; and although his position in this respect does not involve any authority for his interference in the arrangements of the meeting, yet he is responsible for the due maintenance of order and discipline.

64. Volunteers in uniform shall give the military salute to His Excellency the Governor and to all Commissioned Officers of the Military and Naval Forces in this Colony, and Officers of Her Majesty's Service, when in uniform.

65. Officers commanding Batteries or Companies in Corps are required to report, through the proper channel, all breaches of discipline and neglects of duty to the Officers commanding their Corps.

66. Officers commanding Corps shall have power to enforce fines not less than one shilling and not exceeding Five pounds, or to expel any member who shall commit any of the following offences, viz. :—

1. Drunkenness, or immoral conduct, in uniform.
2. Insubordination, or disobedience of orders of superior Officers.

3. Continued inefficiency, carelessness, or unsteadiness on parade or other service.
 4. Appearing under Arms, except on service, drill, parade, or other duty.
 5. Talking in the ranks.
 6. Damaging Arms, Appointments, or Clothing.
 7. Drawing Sword or discharging Firearms in the street, except when ordered to do so.
 8. Appearing dirty or slovenly on parade.
 9. Not saluting an Officer when in uniform.
 10. Frivolous or vexatious appeals against the decision of the Commanding Officer.
67. Fines inflicted under the above Regulations will be credited to the Corps to which the offender belongs.
68. If any Member considers himself aggrieved by the decision of the Commanding Officer, he may, within forty-eight hours after such decision being made known to him, appeal to the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force, whose decision shall be final.
69. The Officer Commanding Volunteer Force is empowered to issue such standing and temporary orders, from time to time, as may be necessary to facilitate the administration of military and public business.
70. The Queen's Regulations and Customs of the Imperial Military Service will be taken generally as a guide in all matters not specifically dealt with in the Volunteer Act and these Regulations.

COURTS OF INQUIRY.

71. A Court of Inquiry is to be considered as a Board, of which the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force may make use to assist him in arriving at a correct conclusion on any subject on which it may be expedient for him to institute an inquiry.
72. If it be found necessary to cause the conduct of an Officer to be investigated by a Court of Inquiry, the Governor can alone direct the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force to convene the Court, which, in such a case, must be composed of Officers of the Volunteer Force.
73. The duties of a Court of Inquiry depend on the instructions which the convening authority may think proper to give. It may either be employed merely collecting and arranging evidence, or it may, in addition, be directed to give an opinion as to the facts established by that evidence; but it will have no power to pronounce any judgment as to the course to be taken by the convening authority in dealing with those facts. When facts connected with the conduct of an individual are submitted to the investigation of a Court of Inquiry, it is necessary that the instructions for the guidance of the Court should be sufficiently specific as regards matter, names, dates, and places, to convey clearly to the Court the nature of the subject into which it is appointed to inquire, and also to enable the person whose conduct is called in question to know what he has to answer.
74. It rests with the authority who orders the assembly of a Court of Inquiry to decide whether it shall be open or close. All evidence taken by a Court of Inquiry is to be recorded, as nearly as possible, in the words of the witness on oath, and in the order in which it is received. The proceedings, when closed, are to be signed by the President and members, after which they are to be forwarded by the President direct to the convening authority.
75. A Court of Inquiry may be re-assembled as often as the superior authority may deem necessary, and on every occasion of its meeting it is competent to receive and record new evidence, if so directed.

Declaration to be made by President and members of Court.

76. I, A.B., do declare upon my honor, that I will duly and impartially inquire into the matters to be brought before this Court; I further declare upon my honor, that I will not on any account, or at any time, disclose or discover my own vote or opinion, or that of any particular member of the Court, unless required to do so by competent authority.

77. A record of the above declaration having been taken is to be entered in the proceedings of the Court.

DRILL, TRAINING, EXERCISE, AND EFFICIENCY.

78. To test efficiency every Corps of Volunteers will be inspected annually by the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force, or other appointed officer.
79. Recruits enrolled in the Volunteer Force shall attend the headquarters of the Corps in which they are enrolled, or at such other place, and at such time as may be directed by the Officer Commanding the Corps, for such preliminary drill as may be necessary to fit them for the ranks.
80. Recruit drill will be conducted by the Volunteer Permanent Staff under the direction of the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force in communication with Officers Commanding Corps, and no recruit shall be entitled to

capitation until he has been passed into the ranks by an Officer of the General or Volunteer Permanent Staff.

81. A recruit shall be entitled to classify as an efficient provided that he has attended, subsequent to his being passed into the ranks, at least the proportion of one drill per month, for the remaining part of such year, and also has attended with his Corps such period of continuous training as may have been ordered during the remaining part of such year; but no Volunteer ceases to be a recruit under any circumstances, nor can he be held to be efficient until he has done a course of musketry instruction when such a course can be performed.

82. An Officer or Volunteer shall under no circumstances whatever (except as noted in paragraph 85) be entitled to classify as an efficient on the first January and July unless during the previous half-year he has fulfilled the requirements hereunder specified:—

- (a.) Six attendances (including annual inspection) out of 12 ordered on detached days, for training, exercise, and instruction, at such times and places, in any part of the district to which his Corps belongs, as the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force may appoint.
- (b.) Shot practice for Artillery Volunteers in the half-year in which that practice is carried out.

Nevertheless the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force shall have power to direct any Volunteer to be classed as a non-efficient for want of proficiency, whether in drill instruction or a knowledge of the special duties of his position.

83. For the purpose of efficiency, the duration of parades shall be at least an hour, but should the Corps, having assembled, be dismissed through inclement weather or other cause before the hour be passed, such parade may be returned under the authority of the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force.

84. The Field Officers of a Corps are not to be absent from inspection without first having obtained leave from the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force.

85. Officers and Volunteers who desire to be absent from the annual Inspection or from Shot Practice for Artillery, for any special reason, must apply in writing to the Commanding Officers of Corps, stating reasons for their applications. If such reasons are not satisfactory leave will be refused. Absence under these circumstances shall not prejudice the efficiency of individuals, provided they have otherwise attended the total amount of drill, exercise, and training required for efficiency.

86. It shall be competent to the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force, and Officers Commanding Corps, to order a course of recruit drill to such Volunteers as may fail to exhibit a proper degree of proficiency. But such attendance at recruit drill will not count towards efficiency.

87. No Volunteer will be buried with military honors unless he shall have expressed a wish to that effect previous to his decease, or unless his immediate friends shall do so after his death. Commanding Officers are authorised to make the necessary arrangements for military funerals when occasion requires.

88. When the whole or any part of the Volunteer Force is called out for exercise, notices to the men enrolled in the Volunteer Force to attend exercise shall be sent by the order of the Commanding Officer of the Corps to which such men belong, by the post, to the residences of the several men, as stated on their attestations or the muster rolls, or as subsequently notified by them.

89. Officers intending to be absent for any period less than a month shall give notice to the Officer Commanding their Corps and for any period beyond that duration they shall apply for leave of absence through their Commanding Officer to the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Volunteers must obtain leave from their immediate Commanding Officer for any period of leave of absence.

90. Any Volunteer who, without leave lawfully granted, or sickness, absents himself for a period of three months from the time and place appointed for training, or absents himself from the time and place appointed for the exercise of his Corps, shall be dismissed. Exception however being allowed when in the opinion of the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force such exceptional circumstances may exist as to warrant a relaxation of such penalty.

91. Battery and Company parade states, showing the total numbers on parade, with names of absentees, must be rendered to the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force, when he is present, immediately before the parade is dismissed. Officers commanding Batteries and Companies are responsible that a proper record is preserved, for entry in half-yearly returns, of the names of those present on parade.

92. It is competent to the senior Officer on parade to direct any Officer to assume command for the purpose of

manœuvring a Corps, although other Officers senior to him be present.

93. It shall be competent for the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force, or Officers commanding Corps, to detail an Officer or Non-Commissioned Officer of the Permanent Staff to assume command, on parade, of any Corps for the purpose of exercise and instruction.

MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION.

94. The course of instruction for Volunteers will be as laid down in Brigade Orders from time to time.

Badges for Rifle-shooting.

95. With a view to stimulate individual exertion, and to reward the proficiency of Volunteers in the use and management of the rifle, a system of badges has been adopted, and the following rules for the award thereof are to be strictly adhered to:—

1. To the best shot of a Corps—a badge of cross muskets and crown above worked in silver on scarlet cloth ground.
2. To certain of the first class shots—to be styled "marksmen") a badge of cross muskets worked in silver on scarlet cloth ground.

These badges are to be worn on the left arm, immediately above the point of the cuff, and retained for the period of one year from date of issue.

96. Every Volunteer must go through the course with his own Corps or Company; the only exceptions will be in the case of men who, having commenced the course, become ill and unable to go on, or men who are absent on special leave granted by the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force previous to commencing the course.

97. The establishments of Corps will be fixed from time to time in Brigade orders under authority of His Excellency the Governor, and until further notice will be as follows, the upper number representing maximum and the lower figure minimum and plain figures both:—

	Capt.	Lieut.	Sergt.	Bagler	Rank	& File.	Total.
Infantry (each company)	1	...	2	...	6	...	1 ... $\frac{20}{10}$... $\frac{80}{10}$
Artillery (each division)	1	...	1	...	4	...	1 ... $\frac{35}{18}$... $\frac{45}{25}$

CLOTHING.

98. Uniforms will be supplied by Commanding Officers of Corps, the cost of which will be defrayed by the capita-tion grant.

99. The distinctions in uniform and appointments, which are prescribed in Her Majesty's Regulations, to denote the ranks of the wearers, are to be observed by Volunteers of the various grades. Officers commanding Corps are held responsible that the local rules regarding uniform are strictly adhered to.

100. Consolidated Corps must be clothed alike.

101. Clothing to last three years at least will be issued on the following scale for Non-Commissioned Officers and Volunteers:—

- 1 tunic
- 1 pair trousers
- 1 forage cap
- Helmet

102. Recruits will be entitled to clothing on having passed preliminary drill.

103. It is required of Officers commanding Corps in all cases in which uniform has been damaged, rendered un-serviceable, or lost, prior to the expiration of the period during which it was required to last, to cause such individual to repair or renew such uniform at his own cost, or in default to proceed under penal clauses of Volunteer Act (the above respect).

104. Volunteers resigning or being discharged from Force shall, in cases in which the uniform returned by them has not lasted the prescribed period, be liable to make good the proportionate value of such uniform, with reference to the unexpired portion of the period for which it was originally issued.

105. Uniform supplied by the public will remain the property of the Government until it has lasted the pre-scribed period, after which it may be considered the pro-perty of the individual.

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS, AMMUNITION, AND STORES.

106. All arms, accoutrements, &c., issued to a Volun-teeer Corps remain the property of the Government, and the Commanding Officer for the time being is held respon-sible for their being at all times in a serviceable state, for their being returned into store when required in good condition, fair wear and tear excepted.

107. Great attention should be paid to the proper cleaning and care of arms entrusted to the Volunteers; and officers are to point out to those under their command that the barrel of the rifle is so delicately finished, that should rust be permitted to accumulate inside, it must

inevitably destroy the integrity of the grooves, and conse-quently impair the accuracy of the weapon.

108. The establishment of Officers and Non-Commis-sioned Officers for Corps is amply sufficient to ensure a proper supervision of the arms and accoutrements consis-tently with other occupations. Neglect of duty must therefore always exist in a Corps where the arms or accoutrements are in bad order.

109. The rifle must invariably be cleaned immediately after use.

110. Volunteers must not, under any circumstances, tamper with their rifles, or use other than the authorised ammunition; and any rifles which, on inspection, may be found to have had their locks or any other parts im-properly altered or damaged, will be at once returned into store, and repaired at the expense of the individual.

111. As the Commanding Officer is responsible for the condition of the arms issued to his Corps, he will cause the same to be deposited after drill in armouries, or places set apart for that purpose.

112. The repairs of all arms will be executed in the manner and to the extent laid down for the repair of arms in possession of the Regular Army.

113. The cost of repairing arms, if damaged wilfully, or by neglect, or want of due precaution, together with transmission to and fro, will be charged to the indi-vidual. Otherwise the cost will be defrayed by the Corps.

114. Ammunition will be issued at the discretion of the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force.

115. Every Country Corps is required to provide a secure place for the custody of its small arm ammunition.

116. When ammunition is provided by Government for the use of a Corps, careful arrangement should be made by the Commanding Officer for its conveyance from the railway station or place to which it may have been transmitted.

117. The Commanding Officer of a Corps is responsible to the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force for all stores which are supplied by Government for the use of the Corps.

118. Targets and mooring-tackle are supplied.

119. The hire of boats to place and remove the targets is also allowed.

120. All surplus stores—such as empty powder-barrels, metal-lined cases, metal cylinders, or empty bursters—are to be forwarded to Head Quarters by the cheapest and most direct conveyance.

121. In case where ammunition is forwarded to a Corps, for instructional purposes, the Officer commanding such Corps will be held responsible for any unexpended balance; and in case of such balance not being accounted for, the value of the same may be made a charge against such Commanding Officer.

122. A certificate must be rendered on the 1st January in each year by Officers commanding Corps, that, subse-quent to the Annual Inspection in the previous year, such arms as were not then seen by the Inspecting Officers had been duly seen by them or their regimental staff, and found complete and in good order, or otherwise, as the case may be.

123. It shall be the duty of Officers commanding Corps to require of Officers relinquishing or assuming command of individual Batteries or Companies to sign a mutual certificate of transfer, according to form.

124. Any loss, damage, or destruction of arms, accoutre-ments, or stores, which may be traced to any Officer or Volunteer, will be required to be made good by him; in default thereof, proceedings against him will be instituted under the Volunteer Act.

CORRESPONDENCE.

125. All official correspondence from Corps is to proceed from the Officer Commanding, or pass through him.

126. When a Corps forms part of a Consolidated Corps the official correspondence of the Officer commanding the Corps is to pass through the Field Officer commanding the Consolidated Corps.

127. Applications for leave of absence, returns, reports, and correspondence on military subjects are to be addressed to the Staff Officer.

128. As a general rule the system here laid down will be adhered to, but it will be competent for the Officer Com-manding Volunteer Force to issue orders in variation thereof, from time to time, in view of facilitating the con-duct of public and departmental business.

BOOKS AND RETURNS.

129. It shall be competent for the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force to require such books to be kept up by Corps, and such returns and states to be rendered from time to time as he may deem necessary.

GUN-DRILL AND PRACTICE OF ARTILLERY VOLUNTEERS.

130. No gun practice of Artillery Volunteers is to be carried on, except under the sanction of the Officer Com-manding Volunteer Force.

131. Neither Volunteers not at exercise, nor other spectators, are to be allowed to congregate round barrels or cases containing powder which are being issued.

132. Bands of music must be prohibited from playing, either inside or in the immediate vicinity of Batteries, during gun practice.

133. Whether in firing with or without shot, saturated cartridges are not to be used; they spoil ranges, and are apt to leave embers in the gun.

134. The practice of firing blank cartridges against time is forbidden.

135. Sword-bayonets are not to be used by Artillerymen engaged at gun-drill or moving powder.

136. No smoking is on any account to be allowed in the vicinity of gun-carriages or waggons in which ammunition is being conveyed.

137. In all cases in which blank ammunition is fired from Batteries in use by Volunteers, which consists of less than four guns, the intervals between the firing are, under no circumstances, to be less than 15 seconds, and especial care is to be taken in such cases in sponging out the gun and serving the vent, with the view of obviating as far as possible any chance of accident.

138. Magazines are to be kept strictly clean, and free from all gravel, sand, or grit; and no iron, light, lucifer match, or anything likely to cause combustion, is to be permitted therein, nor is any one to enter a magazine with articles of a combustible nature on his person.

139. No smoking or fire is to be permitted near a magazine.

140. In moving powder-barrels about a magazine, all friction is to be avoided as much as possible, and care to be taken that no powder is spilt on the floor, on which an old rug or blanket is to be placed; and all persons employed in a magazine must either wear list slippers or remove their boots or shoes. The magazine floor must be carefully swept after each transaction.

141. When a magazine is open for airing during fine weather, some one must be in charge on the spot, to warn persons from approaching it except on duty.

142. Cases or barrels of powder are not to be opened either inside a magazine or immediately outside the door. When brought out to supply Batteries in action, they are to be deposited in rear and to windward thereof, under proper guard.

PRECAUTIONS AT RIFLE PRACTICE.

143. In order to provide for the safety of the public, indiscriminate private practice at Volunteer Rifle Ranges is not to be permitted. All practice should be so regulated as to ensure the presence of an Officer or Non-commissioned Officer, who will be in charge of the firing party, and held responsible for enforcing strict regularity and discipline.

144. None but experienced persons are to be employed as Markers at Rifle Ranges. The responsibility of employing boys in that capacity at private practice must rest with the members of the Force.

145. The Officer or Non-commissioned Officer in charge of the firing point will see that the special Rules and Regulations of Rifle Ranges are carried out, provided they be not inconsistent with the above.

146. Officers in charge of Rifle Ranges will afford facilities for target practice to Cadet Corps, subject to such orders as may be issued by the Officer Commanding Volunteer Force from time to time.

CADET CORPS.

147. Cadet Corps are formed of youths of ten years of age and upwards.

148. The members of a Cadet Corps are not to be attested for service.

149. The Commissioned Officer of a Cadet Corps receives only an honorary commission.

150. No Cadet Corps shall be formed unless twenty members can be enrolled; and prior to the acceptance of service a guarantee must be given by the Head Master of the school wherein such Corps is sought to be formed, that due care will be taken of such Government stores as shall be issued, and that payment will be made of such charges as may be assessed on behalf of the Government against such school, on account of loss, damage, or destruction.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Certificate for Exemption from Jury List.*

I certify that _____ of _____ has served as an efficient Volunteer for two years, thereby claiming exemption from serving as a Juror, during the year _____, in accordance with clause 32, Part V, of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1883.

(Place and date.)

Commanding Volunteer Force.

* This Certificate to be renewed at the commencement of each year.

No 1733.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 1st February, 1884.

[⁵⁶⁵/₈₄]

WITH reference to the notice, published in the *Government Gazette* of the 10th January, of allotment of the Funds available for Roads and Bridges during the year 1884, His Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that the Public Works Department, when requested to do so by a Road Board, will, so far as the other duties of the Department permit, assist the Board in the construction, repair, and renewal of Roads or Bridges requiring engineering skill. The assistance which the Public Works Department may be able to render to a Road Board may include any of the following matters, namely: inspection and report upon the site or course of a proposed Road or Bridge; preparation of plans, specifications, and estimates; calling for tenders; recommending a tender for the acceptance of the Board; inspection of the work during progress; passing the same upon completion.

In making a Special Grant for a particular Road or Bridge the Government may require that the plans, specifications, and tenders recommended for acceptance shall be approved by the Director of Public Works, before any contract is made. This requirement will be necessary in respect of the following special grants during 1884:

Cossack Road	£1,000
Avon Bridge	500
Dale Bridge	300

It is to be understood that, with the exception of Fremantle Bridge which is deemed expedient to retain in the hands of the Government, the whole of the Roads and Bridges of the Colony are in the charge of the Road Boards of the several districts, who alone are responsible for the proper upkeep of the same, and upon whom devolves all necessary expenditure, as well for such upkeep as for the construction of any new Roads or Bridges that may be resolved upon in any district.

It will rest with the Central Government to apply to the Legislature for the funds required each year; to distribute the sums allowed in accordance with the wants of each district, and to render to the Road Boards the professional assistance specified above.

By Command,

MALCOM FRASER,

Colonial Secretary.

No. 1734.—C.S.O.

JETTY REGULATIONS.

ADDITIONAL Regulation made by the Governor in Executive Council for the management and use of the Public Jetty at Port Derby, in accordance with the provisions of "The Jetty Regulation Act, 1878."

I, FREDERICK NAPIER BROOME, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor of the Colony of Western Australia and its Dependencies, do, by this Regulation made in pursuance of "The Jetties Regulation Act, 1878," direct and declare as follows, that is to say:—

"No vessel shall make fast to the Jetty under any circumstances whatever."

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony at Government House, Rottneet, this eighth day of February, 1884.

By Command,

MALCOLM FRASER,

Colonial Secretary.

No. 1738.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 11th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor is pleased to declare the Magisterial Districts of Wellington and Murray "Clean Districts," within the meaning of the 39th section of "The Scab Act, 1882."

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

STATUTES OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

A LIMITED number of the Revised Edition of the above Statutes can be purchased on application at the Office of the Honorable the Colonial Secretary. Price per set, bound with Index, £4 10s.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 14th Feb., 1884.

MEN WANTED.

Crown Lands' Office,
Perth, 7th February, 1884.

20 MEN wanted to proceed to Kimberley, Gascoyne, and North-West on Survey parties. Must be accustomed to bush work and to the management of horses. Good wages given. Apply at once at Surveyor General's Office, Perth.

JOHN FORREST,
Surveyor General.

Crown Lands' Office,
Perth, 13th February, 1884.

RETURN No. 2 of Approved Applications for Leases and Licenses of Crown Lands for which Rent has been paid during the month of December, 1883:—

Applicant.	No.	Acres.	District.	Rent.
<i>Special Occupation Licenses.</i>				£ s. d.
Coonan, Thomas...	7-210	100	...	2 10 0
Sewell, Caleb ...	7-217	224	...	5 12 0
Maley, Wesley ...	7-253	100	...	2 10 0
Crawford, Frank...	7-273	100	...	2 10 0
Broad, Edward ...	7-285	100	...	2 10 0
Readhead, E. S. ...	7-307	500	...	12 10 0
Do. ...	7-310	100	...	2 10 0
House, Charles ...	7-327	100	...	2 10 0
Spudy, J. W. ...	7-361	100	...	2 10 0
Do. ...	7-362	100	...	2 10 0
Burns, senior, Thomas	7-375	100	...	2 10 0
Davies, Thomas ...	7-386	100	...	2 10 0
Sewell, Caleb ...	7-392	883	...	22 1 6
Monger, J. H. ...	7-395	194	...	4 17 0
Readhead, E. S. ...	7-397	500	...	12 10 0
Dunn, P. ...	7-399	100	...	2 10 0
<i>Mining Leases.</i>				
Scott, Caroline ...	10-6	27	...	6 15 0

JOHN FORREST,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

LICENSED SURVEYOR.

Land Titles Office,
13th February, 1884.

MR. FRANCIS DRAKE STRONG, a member of the Victorian Institute of Surveyors, has been duly licensed to practise in conformity with the provisions of "The Transfer of Land Act, 1874."

J. C. H. JAMES,
Commissioner.

Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 11th February, 1884.

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Bridge over St. John's Brook,") will be received at this Office until noon of Wednesday, March the fifth, from persons willing to build a new Bridge over St. John's Brook.

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

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

JAS. H. THOMAS,
Director of Public Works,
and Commissioner of Railways.

Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 4th February, 1884.

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Timber, Nails, &c., for Jetty and Boat-slip, Rottne-st,") will be received at this Office until noon of Monday, the 18th February, from persons willing to supply the following Timber, &c., for Jetty and Boat-slip, Rottne-st:—

Jetty.—10 piles 12ft. long 6 × 6
4 piles 13ft. long 6 × 6
8 caps 5ft. 6in. long 6 × 6
10 longitudinals 21ft. long 7 × 4
100 battens 14ft. long 3 × 1½
20 lbs. of 3in. nails
6 lbs. of 6in. nails

Boat-slip.—4 pieces longitudinals 21ft. long 7 × 4
35 pieces battens 14ft. long 3 × 1½
10 lbs. of 3in. nails

The whole to be delivered at the South Jetty, Fremantle.

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

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

JAS. H. THOMAS,
Director of Public Works,
and Commissioner of Railways.

Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 6th February, 1884.

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Repairs to Buildings, at Newcastle,") will be received at this Office until noon of Thursday, the 28th February, from persons willing to perform certain repairs, &c., to Residency, Post Office, Gaol, and Hospital at Newcastle.

Specification, with full particulars, may be obtained on application at the Resident Magistrate's Office, Newcastle, or at the Public Works Office, Perth.

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

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

JAS. H. THOMAS,
Director of Public Works,
and Commissioner of Railways.

No. 1740.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 12th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following General Abstract of the Liabilities and Assets of the Union Bank of Australia (Limited), for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1883.

By Command,

MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

GENERAL ABSTRACT, showing the Average Amount of the LIABILITIES and ASSETS of the UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA (Limited), for the Colony of Western Australia, taken from the several Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 1st October to 31st December, 1883.

LIABILITIES.			AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	ASSETS.			AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Notes in Circulation	{	Not bearing Interest...	" " "	8908 9 2	Coined Gold and Silver and other coined metals	" " "	" " "	54364 7 0	
		Bearing Interest...	" " "	" " "					
Bills in Circulation	{	Not bearing Interest...	" " "	1237 0 7	Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars...	" " "	" " "	" " "	
		Bearing Interest...	" " "	" " "	Government Securities	" " "	" " "	4685 14 4	
Balances due to other Banks			" " "	" " "	Landed Property, Premises, &c.	" " "	" " "	338 1 5	
Deposits...	{	Not bearing Interest...	41700 8 4	.....	Notes and Bills of other Banks			
		Bearing Interest...	129775 4 11	171475 13 3	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				
Total Amount of Liabilities...			£	181621 3 0	Total Amount of Assets			£	278406 13 10
Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 31st December, 1883 ..					£1,500,000 0 0				
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders, 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ cent.					135,000 0 0				
Amount of the last Dividend declared ..					1,068,155 5 7				
Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend ..					5,410,000 0 0				
Total Capital and Reserve Funds ..					3,000,000 0 0				
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..									

S. P. B. NEEDHAM, Acting Manager.
J. B. PERCY, Accountant.

Perth, 12th February, 1884.

I, SAMUEL PASCAL BRASH NEEDHAM, 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 the Liabilities and Assets 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 Stamp Act, 1882."

Sworn before me at Perth, }
this 12th day of February, 1884. } GEO. SHENTON, J.P.

S. P. B. NEEDHAM, Acting Manager.

Eastern Railway Traffic Receipts.

1st January to 1st February, 1884.

Stations.	Passenger and Parcels.	Goods.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Tonnage.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Fremantle ...	199 1 4	62 4 11	24 4 10	285 11 1	429
Perth ...	319 1 3	127 13 9	4 0 0	450 15 0	194
Guildford ...	86 7 10	90 19 8	2 3 7	179 11 1	313
Intermediate Stations ...	62 10 5	...	1 3 0	63 13 5	...
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	38 19 1	38 19 1	...
	667 0 10	280 18 4	70 10 6	1018 9 8	936

JAS. H. THOMAS,
Commissioner of Railways.

Works and Railways Department, }
Perth, 12th February, 1884. }

DEPARTMENT OF LAND TITLES.

$\frac{7}{1884}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874, and the Real Property Limitation Act, 1878.

TAKE NOTICE that Edmund Stirling of the City of Perth gentleman 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 Perth aforesaid being
Perth Suburban Lot 66.

Bounded on the W. by 425 links of Bulwer Terrace
On the S. by Suburban Lot 65 measuring 700 links
On the N. by Suburban Lot 67 also 700 links and
On the E. by a line parallel and equal to the Western boundary and containing 2a. 3r. 36p.

The land is situate in South Perth near Mill Pool and the applicant's claim is of a possessory nature.

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 7th day of June next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
5th February, 1884. }

$\frac{48}{1883}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874; and The Real Property Limitation Act, 1878.

TAKE NOTICE that James Dyer of the City of Perth gentleman 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 York viz. :-

York Building Lot 28.

Bounded on the E. by 233 links of Howick Street.
On the W. by a like distance of Guy Street and
On the N. and S. by Building Lots 29 and 27 each 433 links.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the above description materially differs from that advertised to date. The former description was taken from the original Crown Grant, which has been found to be erroneous, and is in course of amendment.

The land was granted by the Crown to William Wade and the applicant claims to have acquired a title by possession.

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 23rd day of February next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
1st January, 1884. }

Parker and Parker, Perth, Solicitors for the applicant.

$\frac{10}{1884}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Joseph Shaw of the city of Perth timber merchant trustee of the will of the late Henry Burgess 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 Perth aforesaid viz. :-

The North-eastern moiety of Perth Town Lot G 16
0a. 1r. 26p.

Bounded on the N.E. by 150 links of Murray Street
On the S.E. by 280 links of Town Lot G 17 and
On the S.W. and N.W. by lines parallel and equal to the North-east and South-east boundaries respectively.

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 22nd day of March next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
13th February, 1884. }

George Leake, Perth, Applicant's Solicitor.

$\frac{136}{1882}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that William Jenkins Gillam and William Finlay of Albany gentlemen have made application to be registered as the proprietors of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in Albany aforesaid being

Albany Town Lot 332.

Bounded on the W. by 5 chains of Spencer Street
On the S. by 1ch. 30lks. of Frederick Street
On the S.E. by Town Lot 333 measuring 5 chains and
On the N.E. by a line 2ch. 52lks. parallel to the South boundary and by a line of 70lks. perpendicular to Spencer Street and comprising an area of 1a. 0r. 12p.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons other than the applicants 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 16th day of February next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
14th January, 1884. }

George Leake, Perth, Solicitor for the Applicants.

$\frac{3}{1884}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that George Shenton of the City of Perth merchant surviving trustee and executor under the will of the late George Shenton of the same place and of a like occupation 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 town of Geraldton being Geraldton Building Lots 46 and 87.

Building Lot 46 (2.roods).

Bounded on the E. by 184 links of Fitzgerald Street.
On the N. by Building Lot 45 measuring 272 links.
On the W. by Building Lot 51 measuring 184 links and
On the S. by Building Lot 47 measuring 272 links.

Building Lot 87 (2 roods 12 perches).

Bounded on the N. by 163 links of Marine Terrace.
On the W. by Building Lot 86 measuring 360 links.
On the S. by 102 links of Building Lot 91 and
On the E. by Building Lot 90 measuring 166 links and Building Lot 88 measuring 252 links.

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 or in either of them ARE HEREBY REQUIRED to lodge in this office on or before the 16th day of February next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
11th January, 1884. }

Stone and Burt, Perth, Applicant's Solicitors.

$\frac{134}{1883}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that George Edward Egerton Warburton of the town of Albany Esquire 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 Albany aforesaid being

Albany Building Lot S. 108 (0a. 3r. 24p.)

Bounded on the W. by 150 links of York Street.
On the E. by a like distance of Aberdeen Street.
On the S. by Building Lot S. 107 measuring 6 chains and
On the N. by Building Lots S. 127, 128, 129, together measuring 6 chains.

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 23rd day of February next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
21st January, 1884. }

George Leake, Perth, Agent for Frank R. Dymes, Albany, Solicitor for the Applicant.

140
1883
Transfer of Land Act, 1874; and The Real Property Limitation Act, 1878.

TAKE NOTICE that Alfred Gardiner of Brunswick 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 Wellington District being 5 parcels of Wellington Location No. 1 known as Allotments Nos. 34 35 36 Victoria Road and Nos. 1 and 2 Henry Road Brunswick the boundaries being as follows:—

Nos. 1 and 2 Henry Road (each 100 acres) starting from the junction of Henry and Waterloo Road Eastward 45 chains. Thence Northward along East side of Henry Road 44ch. 50lks. the opposite boundaries being parallel and equal.

Nos. 34 and 36 Victoria Road (each 100 acres) starting from the junction of Henry and Victoria Roads Southward 45ch. 50lks. on the West side of Henry Road. Thence West 44ch. the opposite boundaries being parallel and equal.

No. 35 Victoria Road (94 acres) starting from the junction of Ommanney and Victoria Roads. West 23 chains along North side of Victoria Road. Thence North 34 chains East 32 chains and Southward by 35 chains of the West side of Ommanney Road to starting point.

As to No. 34 the applicant's claim is partially and as to the other allotments wholly of a possessory nature.

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 12th day of April next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
December 11th, 1883. }

Parker and Parker, Perth, Applicant's Solicitors.

40
1884
Transfer of Land Act, 1874, Section 116.

TAKE NOTICE that the Commissioner of Titles being satisfied as to the truth of a certain Declaration setting forth that Certificate of Title Volume 111 folium 200 comprising Perth Town Lot E 59 has been lost has directed that a Special Certificate be issued to Harry Frederick Johnston of Perth Surveyor the proprietor thereof.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that I shall on the 16th day of February next issue the same.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
22nd January, 1884. }

6
1884
Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Henry Brockman of the town of Gingin farmer 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 York being

York Building Lot 131 (one acre)

Bounded on the South-east by 167 links of Newcastle Street.

On the North-east by Building Lot 130 measuring 600 links.

On the South-west by Building Lot 132 and

On the North-west by a straight line of 167 links uniting the South-west and North-east boundaries.

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 8th day of March next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Titles.
Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
6th February, 1884. }

Stone & Burt, Perth, applicant's Solicitors.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Week ending 7th of February, 1884.

Station.	Week ending	Barometer corrected and reduced to sea level and of deg. Fahr.				Thermometers in Shade.				Radiation Thermometers exposed.		Wind.	Rainfall in inches.	Cloud amount 0 to 100.	Ozone.	Evaporation.
		Mean for Week.	Highest.	Lowest.	Date.	Wet Bulb.	Extreme Readings, Dry Bulb.	Solar.	Terrestrial.	Horizontal velocity in miles per hour.	General direction.					
Geraldton—Lat. 28° 48' 40" S.; Long. 114° 38' 14" E.	7th	29.99	30.08	29.87	3rd	82	62	64	64	11.83	S.	57	00	57	...	...
York—Lat. 31° 52' 15" S.; Long. 115° 47' 15" E.	do.	29.84	30.00	29.58	do.	87	66	64	66	3.70	S.E.	53	00	53	...	...
Perth—Lat. 31° 57' 11" S.; Long. 115° 47' 30" E.	do.	29.61	30.03	29.71	do.	109	59	64	60	...	E. & S.	33	00	33	...	...
Rockman—Lat. 31° 50' 45" S.; Long. 115° 33' 31" E.	do.	29.84	30.05	29.68	do.	87	60	64	62	1.48	S.	28	00	28	...	...
Brenbury—Lat. 32° 08' 19" S.; Long. 115° 45' 19" E.	do.	29.88	29.99	29.63	3rd	95	63	62	63	...	S. & E.	28	00	28	...	...
Brunbury—Lat. 32° 18' 38" S.; Long. 115° 38' 56" E.	do.	29.94	30.08	29.76	do.	86	60	60	62	...	E.	50	58	50	...	...
Albany—Lat. 35° 02' 01" S.; Long. 117° 54' 00" E.	do.	29.94	30.15	29.03	4th	86	57	69	57	...	E.	49	15	49	...	...
Esperance Bay—Lat. 35° 30' S.; Long. 121° 55' E.	do.	29.94	30.15	29.03	do.	86	57	69	57	...	E.	49	15	49	...	...

Average Rainfall for the week—14 inch.

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

ARTHUR H. WILLIAMS, Meteorological Reporter.

LIST of applications received by the Resident Magistrate, Vasse, for Licenses to destroy Wild Horses under "The Wild Cattle Nuisance Act," for the year 1884:—

Joseph Cookworthy ... For Self and Assistants.
 Joseph Blythe " Self.
 Stephen Longbottom " Self and Sons.
 James Forrest " Self and Son.

J. S. HARRIS,
 Resident Magistrate.

R.M.'s. Office, Vasse, }
 1st Feb., 1884. }

APPLICATION received by the Resident Magistrate, Murray, from the undermentioned person for a License to destroy Wild Horses on his runs in the Murray District, for the remainder of the year 1884:—

J. Fouracre For Himself, Robert and J. T. Fouracre.

J. G. MURRAY, R.M.

Resident's Office, Pinjarrah, }
 5th February, 1884. }

Notice to Postmasters and the Public.

*Postal and Telegraph Department,
 General Post Office,
 Perth, 26th January, 1884.*

NOTICE is hereby given, for the information of the Public, that the charges on parcels transmitted by the Royal Mail Coaches from Perth to Pinjarrah and *vice versa* have been reduced from two pence to one penny per pound.

By Command,
 A. HELMICH,
 Postmaster General and
 General Superintendent of Telegraphs.

Notice to Postmasters and the Public.

*Postal and Telegraph Department,
 General Post Office,
 Perth, 25th January, 1884.*

NOTICE is hereby given, for the information of the public, that on and after Friday next, the 1st February, the following reduced rate of postage will be charged on newspapers addressed to South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania, and New Zealand, viz.:—

For each Newspaper ½d.

By Command,
 A. HELMICH,
 Postmaster General
 and General Superintendent of Telegraphs.

NORTH FREMANTLE BRIDGE.

ON and after this date, no load over 25 cwt. will be allowed to cross this Bridge.

By Authority,
 RICHD. R. JEWELL,
 Acting Director of Public Works.

Public Works and Railways Department, }
 Perth, 7th May, 1883. }

NOTICE.

NO PERSON suffering from Measles, or from any other infectious or contagious disease, will be allowed to travel on any of the Government Railways of the Colony.

JAS. H. THOMAS,
 Commissioner of Railways.

Works and Railways' Department,
 Perth, 14th December, 1883.

PURSUANT to a Judgment of the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division) in an Action 1883 H No. 166 In the matter of the Estate of John Thomas Helms deceased Between Charles Towse and Grace Towse the Wife of the Defendant William Wrench Towse by Alfred Wrench Towse her next friends Plaintiffs and Edward Dorling Charles Dobbin Jane Helms Widow and William Wrench Towse Defendants. The CREDITORS of JOHN THOMAS HELMS, formerly of 9 Vicarage Terrace West Ham in the County of Essex, but late of Perth in the Colony of Western Australia, Gentleman, who died in or about the month of April 1879 are on or before the 29th day of May 1884 to send by post prepaid to Mr. Henry Goody a member of the firm of Messrs. Goody & Son of Colchester in the said County of Essex Solicitors for the Defendants Edward Dorling and Jane Helms, Widow, two of the Executors of the deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their Claims, a statement of their Accounts and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them; or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Judgment. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before Mr. Justice Chitty at his chambers situated the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, in the County of Middlesex, on Thursday the 12th day of June 1884, at 12 o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudication on the Claims. Dated this 13th day of December 1883.

JOHN WM. HAWKINS, Chief Clerk.
 GREENOP & SONS, 9 Gracechurch
 Street London E.C.
 Plaintiffs Solicitors.

Crown Lands' Office, Perth, 13th February, 1884.

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

R E S E R V E .

Recorded Number.	Content. A. R. P.	Description of Boundaries.	Purpose for which made.
654 A	10 0 0	Northampton.—Bounded on the South and East by lines extending West 10 chains and North 10 chains from a spot 5 chains East from the North-east corner of Reserve 623A. The opposite boundaries being parallel and equal.	For public purposes.

JOHN FORREST, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Comptroller's Office,

Fremantle, 12th February, 1884.

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

Reg. No. 8203, Thomas Bugg.

A CERTIFICATE of Freedom has been issued to the undermentioned Convict, whose sentence has expired:—

Reg. No. 10,198, Michael McGann.

JOHN F. STONE,
Comptroller.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Toodyay Roads Board for permission to enclose the road running through my ground No. 1167, formerly belonging to T. B. Sinclair.

THOMAS HIBBERT.

Wongamine, Toodyay,
4th December, 1883.

I HAVE applied to the Toodyay Roads Board for permission to fence across the road leading from "Wangamine Bridge" up the "Wangamine Brook" leading through my ground as far as that extends.

Toodyay, Nov. 30th, 1883. JOHN BOURKE.

NOTICE.
Beverley District Roads Board.

THE Dale Bridge is unsafe for traffic. People passing over the Bridge are requested to do so at a walking pace.

Beverley, April 3rd, 1883. J. SEABROOK,
Chairman.

In the Supreme Court.

In the matter of proceedings for liquidation by arrangement or composition with creditors, instituted by Henry Parker, of Geraldton, baker.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a first general meeting of the creditors of the above named person has been summoned to be held at the office of James Barratt, of Geraldton, on the 25th day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, precisely.

Dated this fifth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.) GEO. PARKER,
Agent for James Barratt
Attorney for the said Debtor.

THE undermentioned persons are now in arrear of rates to 31st December, 1883, on their properties, the amount opposite their respective names:—

No.	Names.	Residence.	Description of property.	Amount.
1	W. Barratt ...	Albany ...	Sub. 15, Allt. 17, House.	£ s. d. 2 5 3
2	S. Durman ...	New Zealand ...	Do., 54 and 55 ...	0 10 0
3	Geo. Eyre ...	England ...	Do., B7 ...	1 2 0
4	Edw. Kelsey	South Australia	Town Allts. 384 and 385.	0 9 0
5	J. Stewart ...	Not known ...	Sub. A8 ...	1 2 0
6	T. L. Symers	Albany ...	Do. A5 ...	0 3 0
7	A. Robinson	Do. ...	Town Allt. 307 ...	0 5 0

ALEXR. MOIR,

Chairman,

Municipal Council Office, A. M. Council.
Albany, 1st February, 1884.

For Sale at the Government Printing Office.

OFFICIAL REPORT by Monsieur Prillieux of the state of MILDEW (PERONOSPORA) IN VINES in France and Algeria; translated by J. C. H. James, Esq. Presented to the Legislative Council by Command of His Excellency the Governor, and Ordered by the Council to be printed.

Forwarded by post for sixpence.

General Information respecting the Present Condition of the Timber Forests of Western Australia, 1882.

A LIMITED number of copies of the above publication on sale at the Government Printing Office; price 10s. each.

The Government Gazette.

SUBSCRIPTIONS:—The Subscription will be at the rate of 5s. per annum, payable in advance. Subscriptions are required to terminate at the end of June or December; a less period than six months cannot be subscribed for.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be charged at the following rates—

For the first 8 lines, 4s.

For every additional line, 2d.

and half-price for each subsequent insertion.

The GOVERNMENT GAZETTE is published on THURSDAY in each week, and Notices for insertion must be received by the Government Printer on or before Ten o'clock on the day preceding the day of publication.