



Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

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[1884.

No. 1751.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 19th February, 1884.*

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Visiting Justices of the Peace for the Perth and Rottnest Gaols, and the Fremantle Lunatic Asylum, during the year 1884, viz. :—

Perth Gaol :—G. W. Leake, Esq. ; G. B. Phillips, Esq. ; S. E. Burges, Esq.

Rottnest Gaol :—J. G. Slade, Esq. ; J. F. Stone, Esq. ; W. E. Marmion, Esq. ; G. Shenton, Esq.

Fremantle Lunatic Asylum :—J. G. Slade, Esq. ; J. F. Stone, Esq. ; Major R. M. Sutherland ; J. Manning, Esq. ; W. E. Marmion, Esq.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1752.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 19th February, 1884.*

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

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

Regulations made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council under the provisions of "The Private Bonded Warehouses Act, 1883."

1. Licenses approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, for Private Bonded Warehouses shall be of two descriptions, namely, (1) Licenses for the warehousing of any or all dutiable goods, except dangerous goods, as specified on the License; and (2) Licenses for the warehousing of dangerous goods. Licenses shall be in the form A annexed. No goods, except those specified on the License, shall be stored in a Private Bonded Warehouse under a penalty not less than £50 and not

exceeding £200, in addition to the forfeiture of the goods. Dangerous goods shall include gunpowder, blasting powder, dynamite, caps, fuses, kerosene, paraffine, gasoline, turpentine, mineralacids, matches, and any other goods which may from time to time be notified as dangerous in the *Government Gazette* by the Collector of Customs.

2. The holder of every Private Bonded Warehouse License shall enter into a bond with two sureties in the sum of £1,000 for the due payment of duties on all goods which may be deposited in the warehouse. The bond shall be in the form B annexed.

3. An annual fee of £30 for each License granted shall be paid in advance. This shall include the services of the Government Locker, in cases in which such services are only occasionally required.

4. No building shall be licensed for the purpose of a Bonded Warehouse unless built of brick or stone, and roofed with iron, slates, or shingles.

5. In cases where the whole of a building is not licensed, the bonded portion must be partitioned off and secured to the satisfaction of the Principal Officer of Customs of the Port.

6. Licenses may be issued for Private Bonded Warehouses in the city of Perth. Buildings licensed under these Regulations in any Port shall not be more than 1000 yards from the chief office of Customs of the Port. But buildings licensed for dangerous goods shall be situated in some safe locality to be approved by the Municipality of the town.

7. To ensure the safe carriage of dutiable goods in course of removal to a Private Bonded Warehouse in the city of Perth, the owner or occupier of the warehouse shall enter into a bond for such safe carriage, without loss to the revenue or breach of these Regulations, himself and two sureties, in the sum of One thousand pounds, in the form C annexed. The removal of such goods from the ship and their reception at the Private Bonded Warehouse shall take place in the presence of an officer of Customs, and by permit duly checked and verified by such officer on the departure and arrival of the goods;

and their transit shall be subject to the instructions and oversight of the Collector of Customs.

8. Every building licensed under these Regulations must contain a sufficient number of windows to supersede, as far as possible, the necessity of any artificial light. The windows on the upper floors and skylight must be secured by stout hammered iron bars firmly fixed and secured, to the satisfaction of the Collector; and those on the ground floor, in addition to such bars, must have shutters made to open internally, with strong hinges thereon, and a cross bar. All windows opening into private yards in the occupation of other persons or over other buildings, and all superfluous windows, together with the fire places or chimneys, must be stopped with brick or stone as solid as the walls themselves. All the entrances into warehouses are to have strong doors furnished with screws, staples, and hasps, each screw to be secured by a nut and riveted on the inside to prevent the fastenings being drawn.

9. The annual fee of £100 shall be paid in advance by the owner or occupier of every private warehouse approved for the warehousing of goods liable to duty, where in the opinion of the Collector of Customs the services of a separate Locker are required. Such fee shall include the fee of £30 mentioned in Regulation 3.

10. Where any Private Warehouses, owned or occupied by one or more persons conjointly, require the services of one Locker between them, the annual fee of £100 is to be paid in advance in equal proportion in respect of each warehouse; the hours of attendance of the Locker to be regulated as the Collector may direct.

11. In addition to the Customs lock, the keys of which will be kept by the Customs Officer, each entrance must also be secured by a patent lock, the key of which will be kept by the owner or occupier of the warehouse.

12. The owner or occupier of a Bonded Warehouse must furnish at his own cost one weighing machine; such machine is to be tested when in use by the Customs Officers as often as may be deemed necessary.

13. Sufficient space must be reserved within some well lighted portion of the warehouse for gauging, or otherwise a shed, covered with slate or iron, must be provided for the purpose.

14. No Free or Duty-paid goods will be allowed within a Bonded Warehouse; and if any such goods are found therein the license will be liable to forfeiture.

15. Goods cleared for home consumption or exportation must be removed from the warehouse immediately; or any delay in so doing must be explained to the satisfaction of the Collector.

16. No goods will be allowed to be bonded which cannot be actually placed within the warehouse. This Regulation not to apply to goods landed on Collector's special order.

17. No warehouse will be allowed to be open, or remain open, except for receipt, delivery, packing, gauging, &c., of goods, and then only in the presence of the proper officer of Customs.

18. All packages of whatever description must immediately upon receipt be entered in a book ready for weighing, gauging, and examining as soon as practicable, or under any circumstances within forty-eight hours.

19. No spirits, wines, beer, or tobacco shall be placed on any floor where the lowest part of the roof is not 14 feet clear above the floor, unless the rafters are ceiled. This is not to apply to case spirits.

20. No tools of any description or other instruments shall be allowed in the Bonded Warehouses, except the following, viz., bung starters, flagging iron pump, funnel, gimlet, rimer, cooper's chisel and hammer, small bottle funnel.

21. No naked lights allowed to be used.

22. The proprietor of warehoused goods will have no claim on the Customs for any loss he may sustain, by fire in the warehouse or in any examining shed, or by accident, or by felony.

23. No spirits or wines shall be racked off but from the bung hole, with the pump or syphon, without special permission in writing from the Collector. No samples of wines or spirits to be taken without an order in the usual form in the Customs.

24. No water to be kept in the Bonded Warehouses.

25. No case or package of any kind shall be examined but in the presence of the Officer of Customs; all ullage cases shall have the number of bottles they contain marked legibly on the outside of the case, and all cases shall be carefully nailed down before stowed away.

26. Owners of unsound wine, upon the importation thereof, or after it has been bonded, upon application to the Collector, and under the superintendence of the proper Customs Officer, may be permitted to convert it into vinegar, by adding at least twenty per cent. of crude vinegar, and after such conversion it may be admitted at the duty payable on vinegar.

27. No cask or other package containing spirits of wine received into bond are, under any circumstances, to be opened or tapped, either for samples or other purposes, except in the presence and under the direction of the Gauging Officer. Wines and spirits may be bottled off into reputed quart or pint bottles without any name or label thereon or on the package in which the same are packed, and packages may be opened, but only in presence of the officer of Customs deputed by the Collector, and subject to such precautions and restrictions as the Collector may think necessary.

28. No smoking shall be allowed in any part of a bonded store.

29. Private Bonded Warehouses to be opened only during the same hours as may be in force at the Queen's Warehouses, except on special application to the Collector, and payment of the overtime allowed under the Customs Regulations.

30. All goods intended to be bonded in a Private Warehouse must be taken direct to the store, and the carrier shall deliver a cart-note to the officer in charge of the store.

31. Goods shall be placed and kept in the store at the risk and expense of owner.

32. Licensed warehouse-keepers may charge, demand, and recover "Rent and Charges" on goods warehoused, but these shall never exceed the scale in force at the Queen's Warehouses.

33. A Register Book shall be kept of all goods "Received" and "Delivered" in such form as may be prescribed by the Collector of Customs, and, on or before the last day of each month, a certified copy shall be forwarded to the Collector of Customs made up to the 25th of the month, inclusive.

34. Every warehouse-keeper shall if required, within seven days after the completion of the discharge of any import vessel, issue certificates for quantities of not less than five cases or one cask of spirits, or one package of tobacco, and other goods in similar proportion.

35. Licenses under these Regulations shall not be transferable, and may at any time be revoked and

cancelled by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council.

Made and approved by His Excellency the Governor, in Executive Council, this eighth day of February, 1884.

RICHARD BAGOT, Clerk to the Executive Council.

A.

"The Private Bonded Warehouses Act, 1883." 47 Victoria, No. 21.

License for the Warehousing of Dutiable Goods.

I, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the territory of Western Australia and its Dependencies, do hereby, under and by virtue of the powers in me vested by "The Private Bonded Warehouses Act, 1883," license the private warehouse building or place of security hereinafter described, that is to say: [describe building, its size, situation, and number of rooms]; and do appoint the same to be a Private Bonded Warehouse, in which the goods subject to Custom duties and specified in the Schedule hereunder written may be kept and secured without payment of duty upon the first entry thereof; And I hereby grant this license to..... of..... occupier [or owner] of the said warehouse, but subject in all respects to the terms and conditions of and contained in the "Regulations made by His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council under the provisions of 'The Private Bonded Warehouses Act, 1883,'" published in the Government Gazette of the said Colony, on the..... day of..... One thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and subject also to any other Regulations made or to be made in that behalf.

Schedule of goods above referred to:—

Given under my hand at Perth, in the said Colony of Western Australia, with the advice of the Executive Council, the..... day of..... One thousand eight hundred and eighty-..... Governor.

B.

Know all men by these presents that we..... of..... of..... and..... of..... are held and firmly bound to Our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, in the sum of One thousand pounds of lawful British money to be paid to Her said Majesty, Her successors or assigns, for which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves and each of us and the heirs, executors, and administrators of us and each of us jointly, severally, and respectively, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals.

Dated the..... day of..... One thousand eight hundred and.....

WHEREAS the above bounden..... is the holder of a Private Bonded Warehouse License dated the..... day of..... One thousand eight hundred and..... granted to him under the hand of the Governor of the said colony, by virtue of the provisions of "The Private Bonded Warehouses Act, 1883," and subject to the terms and conditions in the said license referred to: Now the condition of the above written Bond or obligation is such that if the above bounden..... his executors, administrators or assigns, shall duly pay the duties chargeable by law upon all goods which may be deposited in the Private Bonded Warehouse mentioned and described in the said License, and shall also on his or their parts fulfil, observe, perform, and keep the terms

and conditions aforesaid, then the above written bond or obligation shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said..... in the presence of..... Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said..... in the presence of..... Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said..... in the presence of.....

C.

Know all men by these presents that we..... of..... of..... and..... are held and firmly bound to Our Sovereign Lady Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, in the sum of One thousand pounds of lawful British money to be paid to Her said Majesty, Her successors or assigns, for which payment to be well and truly made we bind ourselves, and each of us, and the heirs, executors, and administrators of us, and each of us jointly, severally, and respectively, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals.

Dated the..... day of..... one thousand eight hundred and.....

WHEREAS the above bounden..... is the holder of a Private Bonded Warehouse License, dated the..... day of..... one thousand eight hundred and..... granted to him by and under the hand of the Governor of the said Colony by virtue of the provisions of "The Private Bonded Warehouses Act, 1883," and subject to the terms and conditions in the said License referred to: Now the condition of the above written bond or obligation is such that if the above bounden..... his executors, administrators, or assigns, shall without loss to the revenue safely carry or cause to be carried all dutiable goods in course of removal to the Private Bonded Warehouse, in the city of Perth, mentioned and described in the said License, and shall also on his and their parts fulfil, observe, and perform, and keep the terms and conditions as aforesaid, so far as the same relate to the safe carriage or removal of such goods, then the above written bond or obligation shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said..... in the presence of..... Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said..... in the presence of..... Signed, sealed, and delivered by the said..... in the presence of.....

No. 1753.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 19th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following communication, with extract from the Royal Gazette of Fiji of the 11th of January last, received from the Assistant High Commissioner of Fiji, with reference to land transactions in the Islands of the Pacific Ocean.

By Command, MALCOLM FRASER, Colonial Secretary.

High Commissioner's Office, Western Pacific, Fiji, 22nd January, 1884.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform your Excellency that in consequence of instructions from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, I have issued a notification in the Royal Gazette of this Colony (copy enclosed)

to the effect that Her Majesty's Government will in no way recognise or assume responsibility in connection with the purchase, by British subjects, of land in the Pacific Ocean not being British territory. And I beg leave to ask that your Excellency will permit the decision of Her Majesty's Government in this matter to be made known within the limits of your Excellency's Government, in such manner as may be convenient.

I have, &c.,
JOHN B. THURSTON,
Assistant High Commissioner.

His Excellency the Governor,
Western Australia.

[Extract from Royal Gazette of Fiji, of 11th January, 1884.]
HIGH COMMISSION.—WESTERN PACIFIC.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS from time to time having been made to the High Commissioner with regard to the Registration, in the Office of the Commissioner, of Purchases of Land made by British subjects in certain islands in the Pacific Ocean, it is hereby notified for general information that Her Majesty's Government, after full consideration of the question, has decided that as the Registration of these land transactions would be liable to be construed as a confirmation of them by the Imperial Government, carrying with it some obligation to uphold such transactions, and possibly to give special protection to the purchasers, no such Registration shall be permitted.

It is, therefore, to be understood by all persons concerned that Her Majesty's Government will accept no responsibility in regard to transactions relating to land in the Pacific Ocean not being in British territory.

JOHN B. THURSTON,
Assistant High Commissioner.

High Commissioner's Office,
Fiji, 2nd January, 1884.

No. 1748.—C.S.O.

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

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that he has received a Return of the election of Mr. JOHN MOIR, Jun., as a member of the Municipal Council, Albany.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1750.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 15th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that he has received a Return of the election of Mr. W. HYMUS as Auditor of the Murray Roads Board.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1749.—C.S.O.

TENDERS ACCEPTED FOR 1884.

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

For the Supply of Bedding and Removal
of Manure

At the undermentioned Police Station, viz.:—

Pinjarra.—Cooper, Joseph, to perform the above service and receive in payment the manure.

Burial of Paupers.

Geraldton.—Gibson, Fred., to bury each adult @ £4 17s. 6d.; children @ £3 12s. 6d.

Shoeing Police Horses.

Geraldton.—Foster, Edw., New shoes @ per set 6s.;
Removes @ per set 3s.

Emptying Cesspits.

Dongarra Police Station.—Brady, Frederick, to empty cesspits and ashpits at Dongarra Police Station for £5.

Northampton Police Station.—Crampton, Chas., to empty cesspits @ £1.

Forage.

Gingin Police Station.—Nix, Frederick, to supply barley at 5s. per bushel.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1754.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 19th February, 1884.

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

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 29 of 1883.]
MORETON BAY.

SIGNALS AT NIGHT FROM BULWER, SHOWING THE STATE OF THE SEA OUTSIDE THE PORT.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 4th January a Red light will be hoisted at the Flagstaff at the Pilot Station, Bulwer, when the sea outside reaches 3; and a red light will be shown from each yardarm when the sea is registered 4 or upwards, and is dangerous for vessels crossing the outer banks.

G. P. HEATH, Commander R.N.,
Portmaster.

Department of Ports and Harbours,
Brisbane, 31st December, 1883.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 30 of 1883.]

ADDITIONAL MOORING BUOY, BRISBANE RIVER.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an additional mooring buoy is laid down in 20 feet at low water in mid-channel, a little above the entrance to the Dock at South Brisbane.

G. P. HEATH, Commander R.N.,
Portmaster.

Department of Ports and Harbours,
Brisbane, 31st December, 1883.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 1 of 1884.]

LIGHTSHIP AT PROUDFOOT SHOAL, WESTERN ENTRANCE TO TORRES STRAITS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 1st December last, the Lightship referred to in Notice No. 25 of 1883 was placed in 10 fathoms 1.3 miles S.W. from the Proudfoot Shoal.

The illuminating apparatus consists of three fifth-order dioptric lenses.

The light—which is at an elevation of 40 feet—is occulting, showing a bright light for 10 seconds at intervals of 4 seconds, and is visible from a distance of 11½ miles.

G. P. HEATH, Commander R.N.,
Portmaster.

Department of Ports and Harbours,
Brisbane, 8th January, 1884.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 349.]

AUSTRALIA—NORTH-WEST COAST.

(1) REEF NORTH-EASTWARD OF THROUGHTON ISLAND.

Information has been received of the existence of a reef, lying with Throughton island bearing S.W. ½ S., distant about 6½ miles:—

This reef (*Guichen reef*), on which the French steam vessel of war *Guichen* struck, is stated to be of some extent, with several rocky heads that uncover at low water.

Position approximate on Admiralty charts, lat. 13° 39' S., long. 126° 18' E.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

TONGA OR FRIENDLY ISLANDS.

(2) TONGATABU ISLAND.

SHOAL IN TONGATABU HARBOR APPROACH.

The German Government has given Notice, on the authority of the Commander of the German vessel of war *Hyane*, of the existence of a shoal lying in the Northern approach to Tongatabu harbour, Tongatabu island:—

The bottom was seen from the *Hyane* when passing near this shoal (*Hyane*), and a depth of 6 fathoms was obtained about 2 cables northward of a spot on which the sea was breaking, to the northward the depth increased to 9 and 16 fathoms. For the position of the 6 fathoms, the following bearings are given:—

Mallenoah islet South.
 South extreme of Atataa islet..... S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.
 Position, lat. 20° 55' S., long. 175° 5' W.

(The bearings are magnetic. Variation $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1) \dots 1\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} \\ (2) \dots 10 \end{array} \right\}$ Easterly in 1883.)

By Command of their Lordships,
 FREDK. J. EVANS,
 Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
 19th November, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—
 (1) Australia, general, No. 2750a; Australia, north-west coast, No. 475; cape Ford to Buecaneer archipelago, No. 1647; Admiralty gulf and Vansittart bay, No. 1650; Also, Australia Directory, Vol. 111., 1881, page 133.
 (2) Tonga or Friendly islands, No. 2421.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 312.]

NEW ZEALAND.

NORTH ISLAND—EAST COAST.

(1) SHOAL IN POVERTY BAY.

The Government of New Zealand has given Notice, of the existence of a shoal, lying near the anchorage in the northern part of Poverty Bay:—

This shoal consists of a rocky patch, with 3½ fathoms on it, and 6 to 7 fathoms close around; it lies with the following bearings and distance:—

Flagstaff at Turanga-nui river entrance ... N. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., distant about 1½ miles.
 Tua Motu rock ... E. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S.

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN.

TONGA OR FRIENDLY ISLANDS.

TONGATABU ISLAND.

(2) POSITION OF DIDO REEF.

The following information has been received from Commander Watson, H.M.S. *Miranda*, relative to Dido reef, north-east coast of Tongatabu island:—

Dido reef was seen from the *Miranda*, marked by two lines of breakers, which extended in a N.N.W. direction—about three quarters of a mile, and a quarter of a mile respectively; from the colour of the water, the least depth on the reef appeared to be about 4 fathoms; it lies with the north extreme of the Eastern reef, Tongatabu island, bearing S.S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distant 3½ miles.

Position, lat. 20° 56½' S., long. 174° 55' W.

(3) SHOAL BETWEEN MAKKAHAA AND EASTERN REEFS.

Also, of the existence of a shoal, lying in the fairway of the southern part of the channel between Makkahaa and Eastern reefs, northern side of Tongatabu island:—

This shoal, seen from the masthead of the *Miranda*, appeared to be of very small extent; it lies with the following bearings and distance:—

Eastern extreme of Maneema islet ... S. 7° E.
 Northern extreme of Makkahaa islet ... S. 84 W., distant 5 cables.

The channel, about one cable in breadth, between this shoal and the sunken rock on the south-west end of Eastern reef, appeared to be clear. Between the shoal and reef fringing Makkahaa islet, the channel is narrow.

SAMOAN OR NAVIGATOR ISLANDS.

TUTUILA ISLANDS.

(4) SHOAL IN PAGO PAGO HARBOUR.

Also, of the existence of a shoal lying in the western part of Pago Pago harbour, south side of Tutuila island:—

This shoal, of sand, about 20 yards in extent, with 15 feet on it at low water, and 5 to 9 fathoms close around, lies with the following bearings and distance:—

Point next westward of Observation spot... N. 72° E
 West point of Fonga Tonga bay S. 49 E
 Northernmost large house, Pago Pago N. 85 W. . distant 3 cables.

(The bearings are magnetic. Variation $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (1) \dots 14\frac{1}{2}^{\circ} \\ (2) \dots 10 \\ (3) \dots 10 \\ (4) \dots 9 \end{array} \right\}$ Easterly in 1883.)

By Command of their Lordships,
 FREDK. J. EVANS,
 Hydrographer.

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
 13th October, 1883.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1) Mayor Island to Poverty bay, No. 2527; poverty bay to cape Palliser, No. 2528; Also New Zealand Pilot, 1875, page 106.
 (2), (3), (4) Pacific ocean, No. 780 (2); Tonga or Friendly islands, No. 2421 (2); Tongatabu, No. 2393 (3); Samoan or Navigator islands, with plan of Pago Pago harbor, No. 1730 (4); Also Hydrographic Notice, No. 3 of 1876, page 1.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Hydrographic Notice.

[No. 36.]

PACIFIC OCEAN.

NOTICE No. 65.

WESTERN PART.

The following information, relating to islands in the Ellice, Gilbert, and Marshall groups, is derived from reports received from officers of Her Majesty's Ships and other sources. 1879—1882.

[All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation 9° Easterly in 1883.]

ELLICE ISLANDS. a

FUNAFUTI (Ellice islands).—Vessels bound for the anchorage in the lagoon of Funafuti by the South channel, should when inside the lagoon, steer N.W. by N., to avoid a reef situated upon the starboard hand. When the north extreme of the second island westward of Funafuti bears E.S.E., a course about N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. may be shaped for the anchorage.

South channel is about three cables wide, and 4½ fathoms was the least water obtained over an uneven bottom during an examination by the German Imperial corvette *Ariadne* 1878.

Native pilots reside upon the south part of Ellice island; when their assistance is required the usual signal should be accompanied by firing a gun.

The observations taken from the *Ariadne*, place the church on Ellice island, in lat. 8° 35' 50" S., long. 179° 10' 40" E. b

OAITUPU (Tracy island).—This island is oval shaped, densely wooded and surrounded by fringing reef clear of outlying dangers upon the south and western sides.

A village is situated upon the South-west side of the island, and the inhabitants state that there is anchorage in 11 fathoms in a bight of the reef off the village; also, that there is anchorage off the north-west extreme of the island, where the fringing reef extends further from the shore. This island is reported to lie 6 miles westward of the hitherto accepted position c.

The population in 1878 numbered 490, among whom one white man resided as agent for Messrs. Godefroy.

GILBERT ISLANDS. d.

APAMAMA (Hopper island).—The passage into the lagoon of Apamama may be readily recognised from the southward, by Entrance island, which forms the eastern side of it.

The channel, three cables wide, carries an average of 3½ fathoms, having some knolls of 3½ fathoms and possibly less water on them; the western side of the channel shoals gradually to the main reef, rendering it difficult to distinguish the shallow water, especially upon the ebb tide, when the water is much discoloured.

Northward of Entrance island the channel is contracted to one cable in width and carries 3½ fathoms, again deepening and widening into the lagoon.

The reef extends about a mile from the west point of the island, and just south of that point there is a passage into the lagoon, but it is suitable for small craft only.

The *Ariadne* visited Apamama in 1878, and places the west extreme of the island in lat. 0° 22' 30" N., long. 173° 42' 50" E.

In the channel the rise of the tide was observed to be 6½ feet, the flood stream setting N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. and the ebb in the opposite direction 3¼ knots per hour.

The population of the islands in 1878 numbered about 5,000.

MIRAKI (Matthew island).—This island is reported to lie 6 miles further west than the position formerly assigned to it, the south-west point being in longitude 173° 17' 20" E.

A reef extends half a mile in a north-westerly direction from the north point of Miraki island.

TARITARI (Touching island).—The small island at the entrance into Taritari lagoon, upon the south-west side of the reefs, may be recognised by the white house erected upon it.

TAPUTEQUEA (Drummond island).—Vessels should not stand in for Peacock anchorage until the north point of the islands is recognised. It is dangerous to run along the outside of the reef closer than 3 miles, on account of outlying reefs and coral heads. A good look-out from aloft is indispensable. e

MARSHALL ISLANDS. f

NAMORIK (Baring islands).—This group, consisting of two wooded islands lying in a north and south direction, and having a small coral islet between them, are situated upon a reef, around which there is no anchorage. There is a small lagoon in the southern island, but it is available for boats only at high water; two German trading stations are situated upon this island; cocoa-nuts, bread-fruit, bananas, and taro can be obtained.

KILI (Hunter islands).—This group of islands extends 2½ miles in an E.S.E. and W.N.W. direction; they were formerly cultivated, but were devastated by a hurricane in 1874, and are not now inhabited; landing is rarely practicable.

JALUIT (Bonhan islands).—When approaching this group from the southward, they appear as one long low island; in consequence of the proximity of the islands to each other, the gaps in the vegetation are difficult to distinguish.

If bound to the settlement on Jabor island by the south-east entrance to the lagoon, it is advisable to make the south extreme of the Elizabeth islands, and to steer N.E. by N. along the reef, until the houses and flagstaffs of the settlement are seen bearing W.S.W. The entrance will not be recognised until close in, the sea apparently breaking right across it, and it is recommended to take a pilot.

The channel is less than half a cable in width, and the current sets across it in a N. by W. direction; want of attention to which circumstance has caused the loss of sailing vessels upon the fringing reef of the small islands upon the northern side of the channel.

The settlement is upon Jabor or Bonhan; the island situated on the south side of the above-mentioned passage, off which there is good anchorage, in from 8 to 19 fathoms. The southernmost of the three piers is the most convenient for landing, the water being deeper than at the others.

The population in 1882 numbered about 700, distributed over the whole group, nominally governed by a king, named Kabua, who resides at the settlement.

Supplies.—Pigs, fowls, and cocoa-nuts may be obtained from the natives, and ships' provisions from the European traders occasionally.

Tide.—Slight tidal streams were felt at the anchorage, also in the south-east channel.

ELMORE (ODIA) ISLANDS.—The lagoon enclosed by this group of islands can be entered by five passages. South pass is deep, and there is anchorage in it off a large house, westward of Eneybing island, in 5 fathoms water.

With winds from the eastward, there is anchorage outside the lagoon in from 10 to 12 fathoms, sheltered by Wotja island, the westernmost of Elmore islands.

Jabwat.—This island is situated 9 miles N. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. from Jib island, the northernmost of Elmore islands, from which it can be seen. It is three-quarters of a mile long N.N.W. and S.S.E., by a quarter of a mile wide. Reefs surround the island, extending a quarter of a mile from the south and west sides, and from the north and north-east side distant three-quarters of a mile.

There are but a few inhabitants.

NAMU (MUSQUILLO) ISLANDS.—This group of islands includes two lagoons separated by a reef, upon the western edge of which is situated Bock island. The largest island, named Musseket, is situated on the north-east side of South lagoon, the passage into that lagoon being upon the South-west side.

The islands Namu and Madaamet, situated at the north-west extreme of the group, are sparsely covered with cocoa-nut trees. Great caution must be observed when passing to leeward of the reefs, in consequence of the easterly set, and during the months (May to September) breakers are rarely seen upon the reefs on the lee side of the southern lagoon, and instances are known of accidents occurring to vessels from want of attention to this fact.

LIB ISLAND.—This island is $\frac{3}{4}$ miles in extent in an east and west direction, triangular in shape, with reefs extending three-quarters of a mile from the south and east sides, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile from the north, and about 2 cables from the west sides. The centre of the island is of lower elevation than the coast line; the soil is fertile and cultivated by a few inhabitants. There is no anchorage around the island.

MENSCHIKOFF ISLANDS.—This group of islands, the south extreme of which is situated in lat $8^{\circ} 42' N.$, long. $167^{\circ} 47' E.$, encloses the largest lagoon in the Marshall islands.

With the exception of Kwadjelmu and the islands situated on the north-east of the group known as Ailing-Jappel, there are few cocoa-nut trees upon these islands, and they are visited by the natives at times only for the purpose of curing fish.

The islands on the north-west side are almost destitute of trees.

There are twenty-five passages into the lagoon, but six only of these can be considered as ship channels.

South pass carries a depth of 10 fathoms. Upon the eastern side, the pass south of Bicedj island has 7 fathoms; upon the north side, the pass eastward of Mellu island (North pass) has 10 fathoms; upon the west side, the pass west of Eru island carries 9 fathoms, and is considered a good pass for leaving the lagoon; the passage west of One-nak island carries 20 fathoms, and is the best when bound for Ailing-Jappel.

The northern part of the lagoon is shallower than the southern.

Anchorage in the lagoon can be obtained off Kwadjelmu in from 15 to 7 fathoms; also, to the westward of Meek island, but the water here shoals suddenly. Between Gagan and Namtui-Roj, anchorage may be taken up, but off Namtui vessels should not anchor in less than 5 fathoms, and be prepared to leave by North pass in the event of fresh southerly winds, which renders that anchorage unsafe.

Outside the lagoon, anchorage will be found off Eru island in 7 fathoms also off One-nak in not less than 5 fathoms, all other places are too steep.

The wrecks of two large vessels lie on the reef eastward of Aidiga island.

Notwithstanding the extent of this group the inhabitants number only about 200.

Tide.—It is high water at full and change at 4h. 0m. Springs rise $\frac{5}{8}$ feet.

LAE ISLANDS.—These islands lie close together upon a small reef about 6 miles in diameter, having a narrow passage into the lagoon from the westward, in which the depth is 2 fathoms, but vessels can anchor off the entrance in 4 fathoms. Some shoals lie about one cable south-west of the anchorage off Lae island.

UJAE (Katherine Islands).—Ujæ and Enylmeej are considered to be the finest of the Marshall group, producing everything that can be grown upon any of the other islands.

There are two ship passages into the lagoon; that recommended for entering is formed by sunken reefs situated 4 miles northward of Bock island upon the western side of the lagoon; this pass carries from 3 to 6 fathoms water, with room to work through.

The eastern side of the lagoon is moderately clear of shoals, but the west side is full of dangers.

If bound for the anchorage off Ujæ, after entering by the pass recommended, it is advisable to follow the eastern reef of the lagoon about one mile distant, and not to approach Ujæ under a depth of 5 fathoms.

The pass south of Bock island is deep, and can be used when leaving.

The inhabitants number about 300.

WOTTHO (Shanz Islands).—The lagoon of this group is accessible to small vessels by a pass having 4 fathoms water between Ombelim island and Ereik island. Some rocks obstruct this passage, but they may be avoided by keeping nearer to Ombelim.

The northern pass is full of rocks, and should be avoided.

The anchorage is off the south-west side of Wottho island, the north-eastern island of the group.

BIKINI (Esch-holtz islands).—The north side of this atoll is submerged to a considerable depth; but at the south side there is a wide passage through the reef carrying from 11 to 12 fathoms water.

The islands are unproductive, and inhabited by about 30 people.

AILINGINAE ISLANDS extend 15 miles in an east and west direction, and are uninhabited. The lagoon is shallow, and abounds with fish.

There are a few cocoa-nuts upon the western islands; the eastern islands are said to produce iron-wood.

RONGERIK ISLANDS.—There are several passages into the lagoon; that to be preferred carries 10 fathoms water between Gogan and Enybarber islands.

There are two good anchorages westward of Rongelap island, on either side of a projecting spit of sand; also, anchorage in from 6 to 9 fathoms north-west of Rongelap; the latter-mentioned island is planted with cocoa-nuts, has a few dwellings, and there is a wide passage with depths of 9 fathoms close west of the island.

RONGELAB ISLANDS (Pescadores).—The lagoon is free from dangers, and has a wide passage into it from the westward.

MULGRAVE ISLANDS.—(Mille Atoll).—Mille island, the largest of the Mulgrave group, is situated on the western extreme of the southern reef; it is the residence of the native King, and the greater part of the population reside there; all are Christians, a missionary living among them. The anchorage is off the east extreme in 16 fathoms, and there is good landing upon the beach.

Between Mille island and port Rhin, there is no passage for even a boat over the reef, and south-eastward from Mille island are a few low islands visible from a short distance only.

Lukunos island, occupying the extreme south-east part of the group, has a wide passage upon the western side of it.

Knox islands.—This group of islands, four in number, extend 4 miles in a north and south direction, and lie W.S.W. distant 6 miles from Lukunos island.

Port Rhin is at the northwest extreme of the group; the island forming the western side of the entrance is named Tokowa; upon it are situated the stores of the German mercantile firm, Chappelle & Co. The island forming the eastern side of the entrance is named Bar.

The $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms patch in the passage to port Rhin is reported to be situated further to the north-westward.

Tapimoor pass is situated about 8 miles eastward of port Rhin, bounded upon the west by Tapimoor island. The Imperial German corvette *Habicht* entered the lagoon by this pass, and steered S.W. by S. for the anchorage off Mille island; no dangers were observed in the lagoon upon the track taken.

The inhabitants state that there is a passage into the lagoon upon the east side of the group, but the *Habicht* had no opportunity of confirming the statement.

In 1881 the population of the Mulgrave group numbered 700.

ARHNO ATOLL.—The fringing reef on the north-west coast of the north-east island is stated to have a lagoon $\frac{1}{2}$ miles in diameter, having a boat passage into it from the northward.

The population in 1882 numbered 3,000, those of the northern islands being frequently at war with those of the southern.

MAJURO ISLANDS (ARROWSMITH).—This group contains 33 islands, some of which are very small. The largest island, named Majuro, is 25 miles long, and occupies the southern and western sides of the lagoon.

There is no anchorage outside the lagoon; but it may be entered from the northward. There are passes through the reef, on either side of Eroj island; the eastern pass or that between Eroj and Carolin islands is the wider and better. The course in is about S.E., by E., taking care to avoid a shoal of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on the southern side of the pass.

The western portion of the lagoon is much encumbered by reefs, through which there are intricate channels to an anchorage in 4 fathoms off Majuro, with the north extreme of that island bearing N.W. and about $\frac{1}{2}$ miles off shore.

The eastern part of the lagoon is free from dangers with the exception of an off-lying reef near the northern side; good anchorage will be found in 25 fathoms about 3 cables from the European trading stations on Jeridy island.

The inhabitants are variously estimated between 1,500 and 3,000, they are constantly at war, the northern islands against the southern.

Supplies.—Cocoa-nuts, taro, and fowls can be obtained.

Tide.—It is high water at full and change at 4h. 45m.

LIKIEB ISLANDS.—There are 44 islands comprised in this group; the largest situated in the south-east extreme is named Likieb, and is the property of a European firm engaged in planting cocoa-nuts. It is said to be well adapted for a settlement, having a supply of good water.

The passage into the lagoon for ships is South pass, near the middle of the southern reef.

South pass is divided into two channels by a small island just inside the lagoon. Vessels may use either channel, taking care not to pass too close to the eastern side of the island above-mentioned.

There are two passages northward of Kapenor island suitable to small craft only; the northern one is the better, but both channels are obstructed by reefs.

Anchorage may be obtained outside the lagoon, off the above-mentioned western passes.

The lagoon is tolerably clear of reefs in the northern part, but much obstructed by dangers in the south-eastern portion.

The anchorage in the lagoon off Likieb is in not less than 9 fathoms, good holding ground, and sheltered from winds from N.E. and W.S.W. There is also good anchorage in from 5 to 15 fathoms, westward of the island next north of Likieb, on a gradually shelving bottom of sand and mud.

JEMO or TEMO ISLAND is a small uninhabited sandy island three-quarters of a mile in extent N.E. and S.W., the centre being in lat. $10^{\circ} 6' N.$, long. $169^{\circ} 42' E.$

The island may be approached on its western side to about half a mile distant, but a reef with breakers extends 5 miles from the north-east side. Discoloured water with depths of from 20 to 30 fathoms extends thence to the South-west part of Ailuk.

AILUK (Tindal and Watts Islands).—Near the northern part of the western reef there are reported to be two narrow but clear passages into the lagoon at high water, and also a boat passage near the western part of the south reef.

The anchorage in the lagoon is off Ailuk island, in 12 fathoms not nearer than $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the island. The anchorage in the northern part is better. Good water can be obtained at Ailuk.

MEJIT or MIADI (New Year Island).—This island is 3 miles long, well cultivated, and surrounded by reefs extending $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the north-east; from one to $\frac{1}{2}$ miles on the north and west sides, and about 2 cables to the southward.

Taka (Savarow) and Utirik (Kutusov) islands.—Both these islands are cultivated, but not permanently inhabited.

BIKAR (DAWSON) ISLANDS.—All these islands are situated upon the eastern reef, and are covered with trees, but there are no cocoa-nut trees. There is a station upon the Southern island, and a passage for small craft into the lagoon exists through the western reefs, but is dangerous on account of the rapidity of the tidal streams.

GASPAR RICO (TOANGI) ISLANDS.—The south-west extreme of this group of islands is situated in lat $14^{\circ} 31' N.$ long. $169^{\circ} 1' E.$ The islands are low and thinly covered with iron-wood and bushes, and are situated upon the eastern and northern reef. The western reef consists of two parallel reefs having a boat channel into the enclosed space which has 30 fathoms water in it.

There is no passage into the lagoon even for a boat, and no anchorage.

ARECIFOS (PROVIDENCE) ISLAND.—This group, consisting of 13 islands and several sand cays, extends 24 miles in an E.S.E. and W. N. W. direction, and are cultivated by a European firm having a Station on Ujelang. There is no anchorage outside the lagoon, which may be entered by either of two passes on the south side of the group. The western pass (Hayes or Wide Pass) is the better, and has 4 fathoms in the entry, and a shoal of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms in it that must be avoided. The eastern or narrow pass is three-quarters of a cable wide, carries $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, and is clear of rocks.

The lagoon is studded with coral patches, some very small, and great care is required in its navigation.

The anchorage is in from 9 to 10 fathoms about 3 cables distant from the reef off the eastern houses on Ujelang island.

PLEASANT ISLAND.—From observations taken on board H.M.S. *Bacchante* in September 1881, Pleasant island is about 3 miles in diameter, and was seen from a distance of 18 miles. *g*

The island is of coral formation, and is 100 feet high, apparently having been raised by volcanic action. The centre of the island is of much less elevation than the coast, and contains a small freshwater lagoon. Cocoa-nuts are extensively cultivated, and agents of European firms reside upon the west side of the island, where there is a bight in the coast and the best landing place will be found. *h*

The coast is free from outlying dangers, but there is no anchorage. The population number about 400, and are considered a finer race than others of the Marshall islands.

Pigs, fowls, cocoa-nuts, and bread fruit can be obtained, but fresh water is frequently scarce, consequent upon long droughts.

MARIA SHOAL.—Captain H. Chevalier of the steamship *Zealandia*, reports having upon two occasions passed over the position assigned to this shoal in lat 5° 58' N., long. 164° 0' W., without seeing any indication of shoal water.

*Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
19th November, 1883.*

a See Admiralty charts.—Pacific ocean, general, No. 2683; Pacific ocean, South-west sheet, No. 780; Ellice islands, South-eastern group, No. 796. Also, Hydrographic Notices, 1873, page 90, Nos. 3 of 1876, No. 15 of 1877, No. 22 of 1882.

b Berlin, *Annalen der Hydrographie*, Heft 6, 1879.

c Berlin, *Annalen der Hydrographie*, Heft 6, 1879.

d Berlin, *Annalen der Hydrographie*, Heft 6 of 1879, Heft 10 of 1881, and Heft 3 of 1882. See Admiralty charts.—Pacific Ocean, Nos. 2683, 780, and 781; Gilbert islands, Nos. 731 and 732. Also, Hydrographic Notices, 1873, pages 100 and 117, No. 3 of 1876; No. 15 of 1877.

e United States, Hydrographic Notice, No. 57 of 1881.

f Berlin, *Annalen der Hydrographie*, Heft 6 of 1879, Heft 10 of 1881, and Heft 3 of 1882. See Admiralty charts.—Pacific ocean, North-west sheet No. 781; Marshall islands, No. 983; Plan of Port Rhin on No. 984. Scale *m* = 4' 8 inches. Ebon and Arhno atolls, No. 988. Also, Hydrographic Notices 1873, pages 107, 109, 112, 114, 118, and 119. No. 3 of 1876, No. 4 of 1878, No. 31 of 1880, and No. 22 of 1882.

g Navigating Lieutenant H. Roxby, R.N., H.M.S. *Bacchante*, 1881. See Admiralty Chart.—Pacific ocean, No. 780.

h Berlin, *Annalen der Hydrographie*, Heft 10 of 1881, and Heft 3 of 1882.

*Registrar General's Office,
Perth, 18th February, 1884.*

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned minister of the Church of England has this day been duly registered in this office for the celebration of marriages in the Colony of Western Australia:—

Name.	Residence.	District.
The Rev. Thomas Edward } Pritchett, B. A. }	Perth.	Perth.

CHAS. H. CLIFTON,
Registrar General.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.

*Postal and Telegraph Department,
General Post Office,
Perth, 14th February, 1884.*

JAMES C. HACKETT,

To convey a mail between Roebourne and Ashburton, once a month, on horseback, for one year, at £270 per annum.

G. NORRIS,

To convey a mail between Geraldton and Narra Tarra, once a week, on horseback, for the sum of £47 per annum.

T. L. BASSETT,

To convey a mail, once a month, between Roebourne and DeGrey, on horseback, for three years, at £215 per annum.

A. HELMICH,

Postmaster General and
General Superintendent of Telegraphs.

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.

*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, 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.

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

RETURN of Approved Applications for Leases and Licenses of Crown Lands for which Rent has been paid during the month of January, 1884:—

Applicant.	No.	Acres.	District.	Rent.
EASTERN DISTRICT.—Leases, Class 2.				
McGill, Wm. Stuart	2-246	60000	...	15 0 0
Kennedy, Thomas	2-247	60000	...	15 0 0
NORTHERN DISTRICT.—Leases, Class 2.				
Forrest, A. & Burt, Sep.	4-375	20000	...	5 0 0
Do. ...	4-376	20000	...	5 0 0
Do. ...	4-377	20000	...	5 0 0
Wedge, F. & J. ...	4-378	20000	...	5 0 0
Do. ...	4-379	20000	...	5 0 0
KIMBERLEY DISTRICT.—Leases.				
O'Grady, Thos. R. ...	5-123	50000	...	25 0 0
Do. ...	5-124	50000	...	25 0 0
CENTRAL DISTRICTS.—Pastoral Licenses, Class 1.				
Hammersley, H. ...	6-164	5000	...	5 0 0
Monger, J. H. ...	6-166	3000	...	3 0 0
Muir, Andrew ...	6-167	3000	...	3 0 0
Muir, Thomas ...	6-168	3000	...	3 0 0
Unconditional Pre-emptive Rights.				
Sholl & Co., H. W. ...	13-10	1000	...	5 0 0
Duke of Sutherland and others	13-13	100000	...	500 0 0
Do. ...	13-14	200000	...	1000 0 0
Timber License.				
Smith & Company	12-6 late Res. 557 A	1920	...	*100 0 0

* Rent to begin from beginning of the half-year previous to the date of commencement of cutting, but not later than 1st January, 1887.

JOHN FORREST,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

No. 1755.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 19th February, 1884.

HIS Excellency The Governor directs the publication of the following General Abstract of the Liabilities and Assets of the National Bank of Australasia, for the Corporation Generally, 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 NATIONAL BANK OF AUSTRALASIA, for the Corporation Generally, taken from the several Weekly Statements during the Quarter, from the 24th September to the 31st December, 1883.

LIABILITIES.		AMOUNT.	TOTAL.	ASSETS.		AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Notes in Circulation	{ Not bearing Interest...	" " "	298846 0 5	Coined Gold and Silver and other Coined Metals	}	487750 6 10
	{ Bearing Interest...	" " "	" " "				
Bills in Circulation	{ Not bearing Interest...	" " "	4708 2 11	Gold and Silver in Bullion or Bars	}	16540 13 5
	{ Bearing Interest...	" " "	" " "	Government Securities			
Balances due to other Banks		" " "	76275 8 2	Landed Property, Premises, &c.	}	142810 16 10
Deposits	{ Not bearing Interest...	1105151 11 2	" " "	Notes and Bills of other Banks			
	{ Bearing Interest...	2788672 11 5	3893824 2 7	Balances due from other Banks	}	46259 6 1
Total Amount of Liabilities				Total amount of Assets			
£ 4273653 14 1				£ 5681058 11 9			

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 31st December, 1883 .. £800,000
 Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders, including bonus of 1½ [¢] annum, 14 [¢] annum.
 Amount of the last Dividend declared 56,000
 Amount of the Reserved Profits after declaring such Dividend 406,051 1 9

Perth, 14th February, 1884.

JOSEPH SMYTH, Manager.

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

Sworn before me at Perth,
this 15th day of February, 1884. } GEO. PHILLIPS, J.P.

JOSEPH SMYTH.

Port of Bunbury.

THE following Licenses for the year 1884 have been granted under "The Boat Licensing Act, 1878."

No.	Name of Boat or Vessel.	Description.	Owner.	Tonnage.	Licensed to carry.
1	Star of the South	Vessel ...	Jas. Moore ...	12½ tons ...	16 tons dead weight and 18 tons measurement.
2	Hampton	Do. ...	R. Forrest ...	19 ,, ...	25 tons dead weight and 28 tons measurement.
3	Lore Ley	Do. ..	Do. ...	3 ,, ...	3 tons or 18 passengers.

W. PEARCE CLIFTON, R.M.,
T. H. LOVEGROVE, J.P.,
F. A. HARE, Inspector of Police,
Members of the Licensing Board.

CUSTOMS LICENSES (42nd Vic., No. 21.)

No.	Name of Boat.	Description.	Name of Owner.	Name of Master.	Tonnage.
1	Hampton	Vessel	Robert Forrest	William Hislop	19 tons.
2	Lore Ley	Do.	Do.	Robert Forrest	3 ,,

Bunbury, 9th January, 1884.

W. PEARCE CLIFTON, R.M.,
Sub-Collector of Customs.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND TITLES.

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 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. }

⁸/₁₈₈₃ 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.

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
Oa. 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.

¹⁴/₁₈₈₃ 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 (Oa. 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.

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.

¹⁹/₁₈₈₄ Transfer of Land Act, 1874, Section 51; and 29 Vict., No. 8.

TAKE NOTICE that Sarah Elizabeth Jackaman of Edithburg in the province of South Australia but at present residing at Fremantle spinster sole Executrix of the Will of the late Susannah Anne Jackaman formerly of the city of Perth deceased has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcels of land as the same respectively are included in the Certificates of Title enumerated below viz.:

- Perth Building Lot W 30 vol. 1 fol. 7
- Perth Town Lots W 50 and 51 vol. 1 fol. 8
- Perth Town Lot W 52 vol. 1 fol. 10.

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 any of them ARE HEREBY REQUIRED to lodge in this office on or before the 7th day of March next a caveat forbidding the applicant from being registered accordingly.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
16th February, 1884. }

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.

8
1884

Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Stephen Henry Parker of the city of Perth Esquire has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcels of land viz.:—

(1.) Swan Location 97—(320 acres)

Bounded on the North and South by lines measuring each about 57chs. in length true east and west or thereabouts and on the East and West by lines measuring each about 57chs. 39lks. in length true north and south or thereabouts a squared post having been placed at each corner of the Section thus formed with a trench dug in the ground from each post in the direction of adjoining boundary lines bounded on the inner part by a public road one chain wide between Guildford and York the north side of said road on the west boundary above described being at 28chs. 81lks. south from north-west corner of the Section hereby granted and north side of railroad on the east boundary being at 20chs. 92lks. south from north-east corner of said Section bounded also on the inner part by a public reserve of three acres or thereabouts adjoining south side of public road aforesaid said reserve being bounded on the North and South by true east and west lines or thereabouts about 3chs. 50lks. each in length and on the East and West by true north and south lines or thereabouts about 8chs. 57lks. each in length a stout squared post having been placed at each corner of said reserve as hereinbefore described and its north-west corner being about 21chs. eastward from west boundary of the entire Section and bounded finally on the inner part of another public reserve adjoining the north side of the road aforesaid said reserve containing one rod or thereabouts so as to comprise within its limits a deep watering well in the bed of Mahogany Creek and being one chain in breadth east and west and 2chs. 50lks. in length true north and south with its south-west corner 1ch. true north from the north-west corner of the public reserve of three acres hereinbefore mentioned and with its four corners posted and trenched as already described.

(2.) Swan Location 363—(2 roods)

Bounded on the North by 58lks. of the public marked road between Guildford and York extending east from north-west corner of a reserve of three acres at Mahogany Creek.

On the West by the west boundary of said reserve extending south 8chs. 57lks. and has opposite boundaries parallel and equal. All being true or thereabouts the measurements more or less and a squared post at each corner of the Location.

(3.) Perth Building Lot Y 12—(3 roods 20 perches)
Bounded on the South-east by 2chs. 50lks. of Hutt Street.
On the North-east by 3chs. 50lks. of James Street.
On the South-west by the north-east boundary of Building Lot Y 13 measuring 3chs. 50lks. and
On the North-west by 2chs. 50lks. of the south-east boundary of Building Lot Y 11.

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 any of them 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,)
12th February, 1884.)

Parker and Parker, Perth, Applicant's Solicitors.

Erratum.

IN the Notice of Crown Lands set apart as Public Reserves, published in the Government Gazette of 31st January, 1884, the content of No. 647 A should be 100 acres instead of 10 acres.

JOHN FORREST,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Crown Lands' Office,
Perth, 21st February, 1884.

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.

Fremantle Municipality.

£10,000 LOAN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Fremantle Municipal Council has determined, in accordance with the provisions of "The Municipal Institutions Act, 1876," part viii, section 101, to borrow the sum of Ten thousand pounds (£10,000) for the following works and undertakings, viz., £6,200 for the construction of new Roads, and £3,800 for a Town Hall.

For these purposes it is proposed to raise the above sum of Ten thousand pounds by the sale of Debentures bearing interest at a rate not exceeding six pounds per centum per annum, such interest to be paid half-yearly at the Town Council Office, Fremantle, and the said Debentures to be repayable twenty-eight years from date of issue thereof.

A plan showing the proposed works, and all particulars can be seen at the Office of the Council for one month from this date.

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

B. C. WOOD,
Town Council Office, }
Fremantle, 19th Feb., 1884. } Mayor.

Comptroller's Office,
Fremantle, 19th February, 1884.

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

Reg. No. 3818, Stephen Baldwin, who received a Conditional Pardon in September, 1864.

JOHN F. STONE,
Comptroller.

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

RETURN of Leases and Licenses of Crown Lands transferred during the month of January, 1884.

LESSEE OR LICENSEE.	CLASS.	NO.	ACREAGE	DISTRICT.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.
CENTRAL DISTRICT.					
Shenton, George	...	247	100	Melbourne.	Roberts, E.
Robinson, W. A.	A	69	4000	Avon.	Bank of New South Wales
Do.	...	8766	10000	Do.	Do.
Do.	...	8767	10000	Do.	Do.
Nairn, James	A	3513	4133	Victoria.	Waldeck & Brand
Shenton, George...	S. O. L.	945	140	Melbourne.	Roberts, Edward
Do.	"	350	150	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	754	120	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	772	150	Do.	Do.
Kilpatrick, D.	...	1112	105	Avon.	Shenton, George
Do.	...	1046	100	Do.	Do.
Do.	...	1047	100	Do.	Do.
Do.	...	8311	4000	Do.	Do.
Do.	...	9165	26650	Do.	Do.
Higgins, John	...	6-86	3000	Nelson.	Moore, W. D.
Do.	A	4048	3000	Sussex.	Do.
Do.	"	147	3000	Nelson.	Do.
Do.	...	8800	18400	Do.	Do.
Whittington, Jas.	A	5175	4000	Avon.	Whittington, H. W. D.
Do.	...	3835	3000	Do.	Whittington, Samuel
Do.	S. O. L.	1025	150	Do.	Whittington, T. J.
Do.	"	1266	100	Do.	Whittington, H. W. D.
Forrest & Co., A.	E	350	100000	East.	Duke of Sutherland & others
Do.	...	351	200000	Do.	Do.
Walton, George	S. O. L.	335	100	Avon.	Smith, Alfred
Williams, John (Exrs.)	A	270	10000	Plantagenet.	Hassell, A. Y. & A. W.
Do.	"	1000	3000	Hay.	Do.
Do.	...	9030	5000	Do.	Do.
Clinch, F. C.	A	5807	3000	Victoria.	Campbell, Charles
Do.	"	5638	4000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	5637	3000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	5636	3000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	5635	5000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	5634	3000	Do.	Do.
Walton, G.	S. O. L.	630	100	Avon.	Monger, J. H.
Robinson & Co., E.	...	9102	5000	Do.	Robinson, W. A.
Waldeck & Brand	A	3183	5000	Victoria.	Nairn, James
Marmion & Co.	S. O. L.	136	224	Avon.	Shenton, George
Do.	"	479	100	Do.	Do.
Jones, A. J.	"	1791	200	Do.	Craig, J. M.
Shenton, George...	"	249	100	Melbourne.	Roberts, E.
Do.	"	250	100	Do.	Do.
NORTHERN DISTRICT.					
Forrest and Burt	N	709	20000	North.	Davis, J. S.
Do.	"	710	20000	Do.	Do.
Robinson, W. A.	"	1532	20000	Do.	Bank of N. S. Wales
Do.	"	1208	20000	Do.	Do.
Robinson & Son, W. A.	"	1581	20000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	1582	40000	Do.	Do.
Robinson, W. A.	"	1822	20000	Do.	Do.
Robinson & Son, W. A.	"	1940	20000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	1941	20000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	1984	24000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	2086	20000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	2097	20000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	2121	53480	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	2438	20000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	2594	25600	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	2595	50000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	2830	20000	Do.	Do.
Robinson, W. A.	"	1531	20000	Do.	Do.
Hope & Crawford	...	4-248	75000	Do.	Hope, J. W.
Do.	...	4-249	50000	Do.	Do.
Do.	...	4-344	100000	Do.	Do.
Do.	...	4-345	100000	Do.	Do.
Ryan, M. & D. J.	...	4-36	20000	Do.	Tyson, John & Wm.
Do.	N	2212	20000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	1766	20000	Do.	Do.
Forrest, Burt, & others	...	4-240	20000	Do.	Forrest & Burt
Do.	...	4-241	52000	Do.	Do.

RETURN of Leases and Licenses of Crown Lands transferred during January, 1884.—Continued.

LESSEE OR LICENSEE.	CLASS.	No.	ACREAGE	DISTRICT.	TO WHOM TRANSFERRED.
KIMBERLEY DISTRICT.					
Poulton, G. J.	K	490	50000	Kimberley.	Forrest, A.
Denny, J. T.	"	802	50000	Do.	Poulton, G. J.
Do.	"	803	50000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	804	50000	Do.	Do.
Do.	"	805	50000	Do.	Do.

JOHN FORREST,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

LICENSED SURVEYORS.

THE following are Licensed Surveyors, within the meaning of "The Transfer of Land Act, 1874."

		Date of Appointment by Commissioner of Crown Lands.
William Henry Angove ...	Member of Victorian Institute of Surveyors ...	7th November, 1879
Henry Stuart Carey ...	Of Perth, Surveyor	9th August, 1879
Thomas Campbell Carey ...	Of Bunbury, Surveyor	24th March, 1881
Charles Crossland ...	Of Victoria and N.S.W., Licensed Surveyor ...	16th June, 1882
Edward Charles Dean ...	Of Perth, Surveyor	8th May, 1876
Bernard John Evans ...	Of Perth, Surveyor	29th March, 1883
Alexander Forrest ...	Of Perth, Surveyor	3rd December, 1875
Fenton W. Hill ...	Of Perth, Surveyor	23rd September, 1881
Harry Frederick Johnston ...	Of Perth, Surveyor	12th June, 1876
Charles Erskine May ...	Assistant Surveyor, Railways' Department ...	27th September, 1883
Hugh Norman ...	Perth	20th July, 1883
Charles A. Paterson ...	Perth	28th September, 1883
Henry Samuel Ranford ...	Of Perth, Surveyor	12th July, 1879
Gilbert Henry Rotton ...	Of N.S.W., Licensed Surveyor	6th September, 1883
William Allnutt Saw ...	Of Fremantle, Surveyor	23rd September, 1881
Francis Drake Strong ...	Member of Victorian Institute of Surveyors ...	12th February, 1884
George R. Turner ...	Of Victoria, Surveyor	16th June, 1882
Henry Eltze Victor ...	Of Geraldton, C.E.	11th January, 1879
George Vincent ...	Of Perth, Surveyor	18th November, 1875

VALUERS.

The following are Valuers, within the meaning of "The Transfer of Land Act, 1874":—

George Vincent	1st November, 1877.
George Faulkner Wilkinson	2nd October, 1875.

J. C. H. JAMES,
Commissioner of Titles.

18th February, 1884.

The Electoral District of Geraldton.

I GEORGE ELIOT, the Returning Officer for the said District, hereby give notice that on the 11th day of February instant I received from the Governor of the Colony a Writ for the Election of one member to serve in the Legislative Council for the above District; and such Election will be held at the Court House, Geraldton, as the Central Polling Place, and at the Northampton Court House, and Tallyring (Wittenoom's Station), as the District Polling Places for and within the said District, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, on Wednesday, the 12th day of March, 1884.

Dated the 12th day of February, 1884.

GEORGE ELIOT,
Returning Officer for the Electoral
District of Geraldton.

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.

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

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.