



Government Gazette

OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority.]

No. 20.]

PERTH: THURSDAY, MAY 1.

[1884.

No. 1821.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 28th April, 1884.*

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Despatch, reporting his recent journeys through the Colony, together with the Right Honorable the Secretary of State's reply.

By Command,

MALCOLM FRASER,

Colonial Secretary.

No. 16.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Government Cottage, Rottneet Island,

28th January, 1884.

MY LORD,

In my Despatch No. 148, of the 22nd ultimo, I reported my return to Perth from the Southern part of the Colony, after previous tours through the Northern and Eastern Districts. I will now record the impressions of Western Australia and its people produced upon me by these journeys.

2. With an exact itinerary, or indeed with any particular account of my two months travel, I need not trouble Your Lordship. The annexed map* is marked with my routes, which, including some detours on horseback not shown, amounted in all to just two thousand miles. I proceeded by sea from Fremantle to Champion Bay, but otherwise my journeys were by land, and, except as above mentioned, on wheels. I travelled at the most favored season, September to December, our spring and early summer. At this time of year, the weather, though latterly getting warm, is fine without being unduly hot; the "bush flowers," for which Western Australia is famed, are at their full beauty; and the long day's drive through the forest in the light air and bright sun is delicious and exhilarating. The roads, too, were in their best order. On the whole (and even including the stretches of heavy sand which occur too frequently, and which, until macadamised at great expense, compel slow travelling and a light load) I should call Western Australia a country of good roads,—of roads much better than those of some much wealthier colonies. Except the Darling Range, and some other inequalities rather than hills, the whole country is a plain; and swamps and marshes, such as I remember in New Zealand, are scarcely ever met with. In penetrating the forest, the impediment is the timber and not the nature of the ground. A track is easily cleared through the trees, and, when this has been done, a light vehicle can generally proceed at a good pace.

* Not printed.

3. I was surprised by the extent to which many miles of "sand-plain" in the different districts had been improved for traffic by a macadamised roadway; and I found, I may say everywhere, very good bridges, not only where a bridge was absolutely necessary, but across streams and gullies such as were not wont to be rendered easy for the settler at the public expense in my New Zealand days, twenty years ago. For its made roads and bridges, and for many other facilities and advantages beyond the ordinary means of a small and scattered community, the Colony is, to a great degree, indebted to special circumstances. Not the least of these are its forests, which cover nine-tenths of the whole country, and which supply excellent timber, frequently close at hand, ready to be used. But the forest trees would never have been turned into so many good bridges, or so many sand tracks into good roads, but for the energetic application of a vast amount of Imperial convict labor by Mr. Hampton and other Governors. Since the cessation of this, the work has been continued by the Road Loan of £50,000 raised in 1878, and by the District Road Boards established in 1871. In the year 1870, Mr. (now Sir Frederick) Weld made a series of journeys almost identical with those I have just completed, and his impressions of the country are contained in his very interesting despatch No. 35 of the 3rd of March of that year, a portion of which forms the printed notice of Western Australia in the Colonial Office List. Sir Frederick Weld travelled, I believe, entirely on horseback; and I imagine that, thanks to the Loan and the exertions of the Road Boards, many of the roads over which it would have been tedious to drive thirteen years ago are now easy for wheeled vehicles.

4. The forests of Western Australia are of great variety, ranging from scrub and thicket, or the small "jam" wood of the Champion Bay Districts, to the gigantic "karri" of the South, most beautiful of Eucalypti, the aristocracy of the forest, whose clear, straight, cream-colored trunks, smooth to the hand, spring a hundred feet to the first branch. I visited the Timber-mills of Bunbury, Busselton, and Hamelin Harbor. From what I could gather, the timber-industry, though prosecuted with enterprise and ability, and assisted by valuable concessions from the Government, has not hitherto prospered. The karri saw-mills at Hamelin Harbor appear a flourishing concern, and are stated to be worked to advantage by their owner, a South Australian capitalist. But, of the five or six other enterprises of the sort, I did not hear a good financial account. There may have been from the first a want of the requisite capital, or of the requisite experience. Of one thing there is no doubt, namely, of the existence of a vast quantity of excellent timber. The demand for this must become more pressing throughout Australia and elsewhere, as time goes on, and must tend to place the industry more and more on a paying basis. I have just authorised the Western Australian Timber Company—established at Lockeville, near Busselton—to transfer its concessions to another body of shareholders with a larger capital, and I trust that by this, and by similar and other steps, our splendid wood may be brought to a profitable market in increasing quantity. I was glad to hear, at one mill, of an extensive order for railway sleepers from the New Zealand Government, and, at another, of a contract with the Admiralty to supply a large number of karri piles, 60 and 70 feet in length, for a pier at Hong Kong.

5. The causes of the backward condition of the Colony, as compared with the rich and prosperous Eastern States of this Continent, are not far to seek. Inferior soil, poisonous plants, the denseness of the forests, and the deficiency or absence of water, are the chief reasons why the population of Western Australia, and the profits of agricultural and pastoral pursuits in its immense territory, have never been, and perhaps can never be, what they are in such favored countries as New Zealand or Victoria. Other causes there are, but these are quite enough; and they were under my eye, more or less, during my whole journey.

6. I timed my visits to the different towns to the dates of their annual agricultural shows. Some fine stock was exhibited, but only a very small quantity of it. These provincial shows appear to be more the occasion of an annual holiday, and collection together of the settlers, than agricultural competitions in which the whole countryside takes an earnest part. The season had been exceptionally favorable, and the crops at the Greenough Flats and about Dongara, and at some parts of the York District, were especially good. The Western Australian Agricultural Society, the central organisation of this character, holds its annual show at Guildford. I was present at it, and found there a large and representative gathering of stock, and of spectators, and altogether a most interesting and well organised exhibition, very creditable to the Colony. I attended the annual dinner, and enclose a copy of a report of my speech* in reply to my health.

7. It did not strike me that there was anywhere an unlimited quantity of agricultural land available for further immigration and settlement. Still, I saw a good deal, not a great extent in one place, except perhaps between York and Northam, but tracts here and there; and, whatever may be its deficiencies and drawbacks, there can be no sort of doubt that Western Australia has room in it, and stuff in it, to sustain a population many times larger than the 30,000 people now scattered thinly about its territory. In this vast Colony, the occurrence of good patches of agricultural soil at intervals means, in the aggregate, farmland sufficient for thousands of families.

8. From the statistics, and from the appearance of the farms, I could see that the cultivation of the soil pure and simple, especially wheat-raising, had not been profitable, and

* Not printed.

that the farmers were more and more turning their attention to the breeding of stock, using green crops, and other agriculture as an accessory. I think this will prove the more successful system.

9. I was sorry to learn, in every district, that less attention had been paid of late to the breeding of horses than in former times. I was told that, after long trial, horse-breeding had been found a financial failure; that the Indian market "did not pay;" and it seemed difficult to procure a good stamp of horse. But the ordinary horses of the country, even when deficient in point of size and shape, seem to possess a wonderful mettle and endurance; and I often watched with admiration the brisk manner in which a team of common looking animals dragged a heavily laden wagon along a deep sandy road. Some of the larger proprietors are now, again, I am happy to learn, turning their attention to horse-breeding, and some good stock have been lately imported.

10. In most parts of the Colony I saw the vine flourishing luxuriantly. I have no doubt that Western Australia will one day be a great wine country. Much of the wine now made is good; but the whole art and occupation of wine-growing is still in its infancy.

11. I visited several sheep stations at shearing time, and was struck with the great weight of the fleeces, which seem to preserve their length and closeness of staple after a succession of years in a climate where a very hot summer and mild winter would, one might think, militate by natural selection against a weight of wool. Generally speaking, and except at a favoured locality or time of year, the pastures of Western Australia are comparatively poor; yet the extent of land is great, and sheep-farming is the most profitable industry of the Colony. And, on the flats along the Irwin River, near Dongarra, I think I rode through the finest natural feed I ever saw in my life. At the Spanish Mission of New Norcia, no less a great agricultural and pastoral than a religious establishment, I was most hospitably entertained and much honoured by Father Dominguez and the brethren. I was filled with admiration at the good work of the mission among the aborigines collected on the station, and at the industry and success of the extensive farms.

12. I regretted to find that the lead mines of Northampton were yielding, slowly but surely, to the continued fall in the price of the ore. I have recently granted some leases for the working of copper lodes in that district, which I trust may prove a success.

13. The provincial towns of Western Australia are but villages. I believe not one of them, except Albany, has a population of 1000 souls; nevertheless, I was much pleased with them. I found in each a Municipality doing good work, and a small but well-ordered community of thrifty, hardworking, heads of families, who certainly deserve riches, and who are earning an honourable and sufficient livelihood for themselves and those belonging to them.

14. Many of the farmsteads I visited in the country districts, and many which I could not find time to visit, are such as their owners may well be proud of. They represent years of arduous toil, and of courageous struggle with many difficulties. I found in some of them the gray-haired, sturdy, early settlers of the Colony, still strong and hale after nearly half a century of colonisation, now able, I was rejoiced to see, to rest from their labours, and to enjoy increasing comforts and easier circumstances, while the farm or the sheep station is looked to by the stalwart sons. Wherever I went, I perceived that Western Australia, though not a country of rich men, is nevertheless a land in which an honest worker of a shrewd wit has rarely failed to gather round him, as years went on, the possessions which constitute a modest competence, and perhaps something more, enjoyed amidst the affections of a home in which he can take life easily in the evening of his days, and from which he can see his children marry and go forth to such other homes of their own. I did not find the feverish, brand-new, shifting, and disjointed communities of a wealthy colony, but I found a people among whom ties of kindred are numerous and much thought of, who have dwelt side by side with each other all their lives, who have preserved among themselves a unity and friendly feeling most pleasant to encounter, and social characteristics natural and agreeable in their unaffectedness, simplicity, and heartiness. Each little township resembled an English village, rather than the colonial assortment of stray atoms one is familiar with elsewhere. The more one sees and knows of Western Australia and its people, the more they win upon the new comer.

15. Through the Northern and Central Districts, and on my Southern trip as far as Busselton, or the Vasse as it is usually called, I was accompanied by Lady Barker, and it was evident that her presence was most acceptable to all. Probably no lady has ever, at one time, made such an extended series of journeys through the Colony.

16. I was greeted everywhere with the heartiest manifestations of loyalty to the Queen, and of personal cordiality and respect for Her Majesty's Representative, both my wife and myself being indeed received all through our journeys, by all classes, with a degree of honor, kindness, and hospitality which neither of us can ever forget.

17. I do not mention the names of those who lodged us in their houses, who made every description of arrangement for our comfort, or who organised agreeable and often sumptuous dinners, balls, and other entertainments at which we were present. If I mentioned one I must

mention all, for all were equally kind, and the list would be too long for this despatch. At each township or cluster of houses, and often where there were no houses at all, triumphal arches were erected. As already noticed, it was the season of our wonderful wild flowers, and these structures were frequently very beautiful, and as much a credit to the taste as to the loyalty of those who contrived them. The mottoes and devices were such as Your Lordship may imagine would proceed from loyal and true-hearted subjects of the Queen; and the design and degree of the decorations varied from the triple arched floral trophy under which an important Municipality read its Address, and where the children of the assembled schools sang the National Anthem, to the single word "Welcome" traced out in bright blossoms of "everlastings," laid across the sandy road by the children of some neighboring and solitary cottage. Of the agricultural dinners, municipal banquets, and other occasions of oratory which I attended, it is unnecessary to say more than that I do not recollect, in all the public speaking it was my lot to listen to, one word in bad taste, or which a guest in my position would rather had been left unsaid. I encountered everywhere, among all classes, a sincere desire to advance the best interests of the Colony, and to co-operate cordially with the head of the Government, coupled with the individual self-respect and manly independence of opinion which best becomes an Englishman. I enclose copies of the *Government Gazettes* containing the 16 Addresses which I received, and my written replies. In these Addresses, as well as at other opportunities, the wants of the districts, and at times, alleged short-comings of the Government were expressed to me with freedom, and I encouraged such expression. Generally speaking, the matters to which my attention was solicited were extremely reasonable and proper, and within the duty and means of the Government. I am happy to say that I have been able, in numerous instances, to give effect to the requests made to me.

18. The advantage which I have derived from seeing the country, and conversing with the leading men of each district, is of course inestimable. In many matters, on which official correspondence had shed anything but a sure light, I now feel that I possess the certain knowledge which is scarcely to be acquired second hand, and without which any forward action must be more or less of a hazard. I made it a rule to urge upon the Agricultural Societies and Farmers' Clubs the importance of discussing at their meetings questions connected with the welfare of their districts, in order that representations—on such a subject, for instance, as the land-laws—might not be put forward in a crude form, from this or that individual, but might reach the Government well sifted and considered, as the mature and united opinion of a body of settlers, whose views, formed after open debate and hearing all sides, would be entitled to weight. I am happy to say that my efforts in this direction have borne fruit, and that I have already received useful communications from several districts. My hope is that these local clubs and societies may become centres of rural political life, at present very languid, and may, in time, counteract the undue preponderance of town opinion which now exists.

19. As I went along, I tried to gather what had been the progress of Western Australia during the last ten years. I found that there had been much real advance, but that the development of the Colony had been hampered at every turn by the smallness of the population. The one great want is more people, of the right sort of course; not only more hands to labour, but more capitalists to employ them. I trust that the means we at length possess, the measures we are taking, and the inducements we are now able to offer, will secure for the next ten years a better record than an increase of population of only 20 *per cent.* (25,734 to 30,766) which is the figure for the years 1872-1882. During the same period the public revenue increased by 140 *per cent.* (£105,300 to £250,372) while the Import and Export trade not only rose 150 *per cent.* (£435,852 to £1,091,810) but re-arranged itself so as to show in 1882 an excess of *Exports* amounting to £74,300, whereas ten years before there had been an excess of *Imports* amounting to £17,460. In the same decade, wheat-growing appears to have decreased by 25 *per cent.*; and there is also a decrease returned in the cultivation of vines, oats, rye, potatoes, and maize. Hay and green crops, however, increased by 100 *per cent.*, which points to the abandonment of agriculture proper in favor of stock-raising, as before noticed. In the period named, sheep increased by 80 *per cent.* (680,290, to 1,259,797) and cattle by 50 *per cent.* (49,550 to 65,475). The total area of cultivated land only increased by 7 *per cent.* (from 53,240 acres to 56,691 acres). In fact, what with an increase of only 20 *per cent.* of people, coupled with the drawing away of young men to the new districts of the Gascoyne, Nickol Bay, and Kimberley, there have not been hands sufficient to till any more ground. In 1872, the Government railways and telegraphs of the Colony were not in existence; they have now extended, the former to 74 miles, the latter to 2,300 miles; while, as your Lordship knows, very extensive additional railway schemes are in course of arrangement.

20. There has therefore been progress, and real substantial progress, during the ten years to which the above figures refer; but in everything the increase is greater than the increase of the population; and the marvel is how so few people have been able to bear so great a burden. One thing is certain, namely, that the disproportionate ratio between the growth of financial prosperity and the growth of numerical strength cannot be continued. I even fear that the financial prosperity may go backward, if the recruiting of the population do not go forward. On this great need of numbers I have on all occasions insisted, and my best efforts are being, and will be, devoted to the furtherance of any steps which can, directly or indirectly, bring good settlers to our shores.

21. On the whole, my observation during this journey of two thousand miles has left the impression that, so far as the prosperity and the pursuits of the people of the Colony have progressed, they rest upon a sound basis, capable of very considerable extension. The country is not, and may never be, an *El Dorado*, where the fortune of a lifetime is to be got together in a few years; but, if it does not offer rapid affluence, neither does it offer the ruin which is generally the reverse of this golden chance. I can scarcely doubt that Western Australia both can and will, within the next twenty or thirty years, prove itself to be a Colony in which thousands of immigrants will earn their daily bread easily from the moment on which they set foot on its soil, and in which very many of them will achieve an independent position in due time.

The Right Honorable the Earl of Derby, K.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

I have, &c.,
F. NAPIER BROOME.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA, }
No. 25.

SIR,

Downing Street, 18th March, 1884.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 16, of the 28th January, recording the impressions made upon you on the occasion of your recent journeys in Western Australia.

I have read this despatch with much interest.

Governor Broome, C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

No. 1820.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 24th April, 1884.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Circular to the Government Residents and Resident Magistrates, and to all Justices of the Peace North of the Murchison, including the Inspector of Pearl Shell Fisheries, for general information.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 23rd April, 1884.*

CIRCULAR.

SIR,—Some official reports and papers which have recently been before the Governor tend to show that the proceedings of the persons who annually visit different parts of the Northern Districts, with the view of obtaining the services of natives as divers in the Pearl Fishery, are not in harmony with the laws which have been framed with the object of securing entire freedom of contract to the aboriginal natives of the Colony.

2. The evidence before His Excellency does not lead to the conclusion that natives are directly kidnapped; but it appears clear that in some cases an unwarrantable degree of moral pressure, and some actual personal restraint, has been used to induce or to compel natives to leave their homes and engage themselves as divers.

3. It need scarcely be pointed out that restraint or intimidation of any sort must not be exercised towards aboriginal natives with the view of persuading them to enter into contracts, and aboriginal natives should, before engaging, be made to understand that they are perfectly free to refuse their services to the employer and to return to their own country.

4. I am to request that, in every case of an aboriginal native brought before you by an employer for the endorsement of a labor contract of any description, you will very carefully ascertain whether the native has left his home of his own accord and entire free will; whether he thoroughly

understands the nature and duration of the engagement proposed to him, and whether he is entering the service by his own desire. Unless you are well satisfied on these points by the statements of the native made directly to yourself, or through a trustworthy interpreter, you should refuse to endorse the contract, and should see that steps are taken for the return of the native to his own country, if he has been brought away from it.

5. Generally speaking, these labor engagements with aboriginal natives are no doubt fairly made; but to guard against the exceptional and occasional malpractices which it is feared occur, the greatest vigilance is necessary in every case; and His Excellency relies on you to spare no effort to carry out in their spirit and their letter the just and protective provisions of the law.

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

No. 1824.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 28th April, 1884.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Convention entered into between this Government and that of the Cape of Good Hope, establishing a system of exchange of Money Orders between the two colonies.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

CONVENTION.

2057
34

The Governor of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope and the Governor of the Colony of Western Australia, being desirous of establishing a system of exchange of Money Orders between the two Colonies, have agreed, on behalf of their respective Governments, upon the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders between the two Colonies.

The maximum amount for which a Money Order may be drawn in the Cape Colony upon the Colony of Western Australia, and the maximum amount for which a Money Order may be drawn in the Colony of Western Australia upon the Cape Colony shall be Ten pounds sterling.

No Money Order shall include a fractional part of a penny.

ARTICLE 2.

The Government of the Cape Colony shall have power to fix the rates of Commission on all Money Orders issued in the Cape Colony, and the Government of the Colony of Western Australia shall have the same power in regard to all Money Orders issued in the Colony of Western Australia.

Each office shall communicate to the other its tariff of charges, or rates of commission, which shall be established under this Convention, and these rates shall in all cases be payable in advance by the Remitter, and shall not be repayable.

It is understood, moreover, that each office is authorised to suspend, temporarily, the exchange of Money Orders in case any circumstances should give rise to abuses or cause detriment to the Postal revenue.

ARTICLE 3.

Each Colony shall keep the Commission on all Money Orders issued within its jurisdiction, but shall pay to the other Colony one per centum on the amount of such Orders.

ARTICLE 4.

With the following exceptions, no Money Orders shall be issued unless the applicant furnish in full the surname, and, at least, the initial of one christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee, together with the address of the Remitter, for entry in the Issuing Journal, so that, if necessary, he may be traced.

If the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or Bishop, his ordinary title shall be sufficient; if a firm, its usual designation.

ARTICLE 5.

Every Money Order and Advice shall be drawn on the authorised form, set forth in the Schedule herewith annexed, marked "A."

ARTICLE 6.

All payments for Money Orders, whether by the public to the Post Office, or by the Post Office to the public, shall be made in sterling money.

ARTICLE 7.

Before payment is made of any Money Order issued under this Convention, the signature of the Payee shall be affixed to the Order, in the place provided for the purpose.

If the Payee be unable to write, he shall sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a witness, who should not, if possible, be a person connected with the Post Office, and such witness shall sign his name in attestation of such mark and payment.

In other respects the payment of Orders shall be subject to the Regulations which govern the payment of Inland Orders of the Colony on which they are drawn.

The Paid Orders shall remain in the possession of the Colony of payment.

ARTICLE 8.

When the Payee of a Money Order desires to receive payment at a Post Office in the Colony on which the Order was issued other than that upon which the Order was originally drawn, the transfer shall be permitted provided the Order be duly signed and sent to the Postmaster of the Office on which it was drawn.

In such case a new Order shall be issued by the Postmaster of that Office, who will deduct from the amount thereof a commission at the rate chargeable under the Regulations for the time being of the Colony upon which the Order was drawn.

ARTICLE 9.

Duplicate Orders shall only be issued by the Postal Administration of the Colony on which the original Orders were drawn, and in conformity with the Regulations established, or to be established in that Colony.

ARTICLE 10.

On the receipt of an application for the stoppage of payment of a Money Order, instructions shall be given to stop payment.

ARTICLE 11.

Errors in the name of the Remitter, or of the Payee, or in the amount of an Order, may be corrected by the Post Office of the Colony in which the Order was issued.

ARTICLE 12.

Repayment of Orders to Remitters shall not be made until an authorisation for such repayment shall first have been obtained by the Colony of issue from the Colony upon which such Orders were drawn, and the amount of the repaid Orders shall be duly credited to the former Colony in the accounts.

It is the province of each Postal Administration to determine the manner in which repayment to the Remitters is to be made.

ARTICLE 13.

Payment of an Order must be obtained before the end of twelve calendar months after that in which it was drawn,—for instance, if drawn in January, and not paid before the end of the following January, all claim to the Order will be forfeited; unless, under exceptional circumstances, the Postmaster General of the Colony in which the Order was issued shall think proper to authorise its renewal.

Orders which shall become void, and the sums accruing therefrom, shall be at the disposal of the Colony of origin. The Post Office of the Cape Colony shall therefore enter to the credit of the Colony of Western Australia, in the Quarterly Account, all Money Orders entered on the lists received from the Colony of Western Australia which remain unpaid at the end of the period specified. In like manner the Post Office of the Colony of Western Australia shall enter to the credit of the Cape Colony all Money Orders entered on the lists received from the latter Colony which shall, under the terms of this Article, become void.

ARTICLE 14.

After once paying a Money Order, by whomsoever presented, the Colony of payment shall not be liable for any further claim.

ARTICLE 15.

The service of the Postal Money Order system between the two colonies shall be performed through the agency of offices of exchange.

On the part of the Cape Colony, the office of exchange shall be Cape Town, and on the part of the Colony of Western Australia, Perth.

ARTICLE 16.

Orders shall be drawn only on the authorised Money Order Offices of the respective colonies, and each Postal Administration shall furnish to the other a list of such Offices, and shall, from time to time, notify any addition to, or changes in, such list.

ARTICLE 17.

The Advices of all Orders drawn upon the Colony of Western Australia by officers in the Cape Colony, and *vice versa*, shall be sent by the office of issue to the office of exchange in the Colony in which the Orders are drawn, where the particulars and amount of the Orders shall be entered by such office upon a list, similar to that set forth in Appendix "B;" which list, together with the Advices, shall be transmitted by first post to the office of exchange in the Colony upon which the Orders are drawn.

The advices shall, on receipt at the latter office of exchange, be compared with the entries on the list, stamped with the dated stamp, and sent forward without delay to the offices of payment.

ARTICLE 18.

A duplicate copy of each list of Advices shall be sent to the office of exchange in the Colony of payment, by the first mail after the despatch of the original list.

ARTICLE 19.

The original list shall form the basis of the account between the two colonies.

ARTICLE 20.

The Colony of the Cape of Good Hope shall render to the Colony of Western Australia a Quarterly Statement of Account, and if the balance be in favor of the Colony of Western Australia, the amount of such balance shall be paid in London by the Agent-General of the Cape Colony to the Crown Agents of the Colony of Western Australia, or remitted by bank draft to the Postmaster General of Western Australia by the Postmaster General of the Cape Colony.

If, on the other hand, the balance be in favor of the Cape Colony the amount shall be paid to the Agent-General of the Cape Colony by the Crown Agents of the Colony of Western Australia, or remitted by bank draft to the Postmaster General of the Cape Colony by the Postmaster General of Western Australia.

A copy of the Quarterly Abstract shall be sent to the Crown Agents of the Colony of Western Australia by the same mail as the account is sent to the Postmaster General of the Colony of Western Australia.

ARTICLE 21.

The Money Order Office of payment in each Colony shall not pay any Order unless the relative Advice has previously been received, and unless both Order and Advice bear the dated stamp of the office of issue.

ARTICLE 22.

The Postal Administration in each Colony shall be authorised to adopt any additional rules, if not repugnant to the foregoing, for the greater security against fraud, or for the better working of the system generally. All such additional rules, however, shall be communicated to the Post Office of the other Colony.

ARTICLE 23.

This Convention shall take effect upon the first day of January, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-four,

and shall continue in force until twelve months after either of the contracting parties shall have notified to the other its intention to terminate it.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, at Cape Town, this twenty-third day of February, 1884.

L. SMYTH,
Lt.-Genl.,

Officer Administering the Government.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of Western Australia, at Perth, this twenty-sixth day of April, 1884.

F. NAPIER BROOME,
Governor.

Appendix A.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Stamp of Issuing Office.	203		
	£	s.	d.

MONEY ORDER.

Pay the Person named in my Letter of Advice (upon stating the name of the Remitter) the Sum of £.....s.....d..... upon the Office at.....
.....Postmaster.

The Person to whom this Order is made payable must sign here his or her Christian and Surname. In the case of Firms the usual Signature will suffice if so advised to the Paying Office.

Received the Above Amount :
..... { Signature of Payee.

If the Payee or Remitter of this order should require Payment at any other Office than the Office on which it was originally drawn, the following request must be signed and the Order must be receipted and forwarded in a proper form, which may be obtained at any Money Order Office, to the Postmaster of the Office where it was originally made payable, who will send a new Order for the Amount, less the Commission.

B { I request that this may be exchanged for a new Order payable at *
..... Signature.
* Here state the name of Office.

This Order is not payable until the corresponding Advice has been received. After once paying a Money Order, by whomsoever presented, the Office will not be liable to any further claim. Twelve Months after issue, this Order is void, and all claim to it is lost.

Further information regarding Money Orders may be obtained at the several Money Order Offices.

Stamp of Paying Office.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Stamp of Issuing Office.	203		
	£	s.	d.

ADVICE

of MONEY ORDER drawn by the above-named Office for £.....s.....d..... upon the Office at.....
.....Postmaster.

THE PAYEE: viz., the Person to whom the Order is payable.

CHRISTIAN NAME. SURNAME.

THE REMITTER: viz., the Person who paid in the Money and obtained the Order.

CHRISTIAN NAME. SURNAME.

This Advice must be signed and stamped by the Postmaster who draws the Order, and must be stamped on the OUTSIDE with the date of receipt by the Postmaster on whose Office it is drawn. When payment is made the stamp of the day of payment must be affixed in the space provided at the foot of the Advice on the INSIDE.

Stamp of Paying Office.

It must be retained at the Paying Office until the corresponding Order has been received. The Advices relating to Orders paid must be forwarded to the Secretary, General Post Office, Cape Town, with the Accounts when rendered. At the end of each month the Advices relating to void Orders must be forwarded to the Secretary, the word void being written across the Advice.

N.B.—A separate Advice must invariably be sent for each Order.

Appendix B.



List No.....
LIST of Money Orders issued in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope payable in the Colony of Western Australia, despatched by the Mail of the.....

Date of Order.	No. of Order.	Where Issued.	Where Payable.	To whom Payable.	By whom remitted.	Amount.	For use of the Chief Office, Colony of Western Australia.				
							Date of Payment.	Paid in year of issue.	Paid in following year.	Renewable Orders.	

Entered by.....

Examined by.....

.....Secretary.

No. 1822.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, April 28th, 1884.*

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Order in Council, with reference to the exemption of Norwegian ships from re-measurement for tonnage in British Dominions, and revoking the Order in Council of the 17th May, 1876.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

AT THE COURT AT OSBORNE HOUSE, ISLE
OF WIGHT.

The 2nd day of February, 1884.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the "Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty by Order in Council to direct that the Ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry, or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their Certificates of Registry, or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British Ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships."

And whereas by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1876," it is enacted that "where Her Majesty has power under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, or any Act passed, or hereafter to be passed, amending the same, to make an Order in Council, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to make such Order in Council, and by Order in Council to revoke, alter or add to any Order so made:"

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," had been adopted by the Royal Norwegian Government, and came into force in Norway on the 1st day of April, 1876:

And whereas by Order in Council dated the 17th day of May, 1876, Her Majesty was pleased by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to direct that the merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of Norway, the measurement whereof had after the said 1st day of April, 1876, been ascertained and denoted in the registers, and other national papers of such ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers, or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships; Provided nevertheless, that should the owner or master of any Norwegian steamship desire the deduction for engine room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the Norwegian rule, the engine room should be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules:

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that a new Royal Ordinance, which came into operation on the 5th day of May, 1883, stipulates that the Certificates of Tonnage of Norwegian Steamships may show the net tonnage calculated according to British rules:

And whereas it has been made to appear desirable to Her Majesty that the provisions of the said recited Order in Council of the 17th day of May, 1876, should be revoked, and a new Order in Council made and substituted in lieu thereof:

NOW, THEREFORE, Her Majesty, in virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said recited Acts, and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to direct that the said recited Order of the 17th May, 1876, shall be, and the same is hereby revoked, and in lieu thereof, and in substitution therefor, Her Majesty is hereby pleased by

and with the advice of Her Privy Council to direct as follows:

1. As regards sailing ships: that merchant sailing ships of the said Kingdom of Norway, the measurement whereof shall, after the said first day of April, 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the certificates of registry, or other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such certificates of registry, or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steam ships: that merchant ships belonging to the said Kingdom of Norway which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room the measurement whereof shall, after the said first day of April, 1876, have been ascertained and denoted in the certificates of registry, or other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such certificates of registry, or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships: provided nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such Norwegian steamship desires the deduction for engine room in such ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships, instead of under the Norwegian rule, the engine room shall be measured, and the deduction calculated, according to the British rules; and that, in the event of the net registered tonnage of such steam ships estimated under the British rules being denoted in the said certificates of registry, or other national papers, the same shall be deemed to be of the tonnage so denoted therein.

C. L. PEEL.

No. 1826.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 28th April, 1884.*

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments, under the provisions of "The Regulations relating to the Importation of Dogs," promulgated in the *Gazette* of the 10th instant, viz. :—

NATHAN E. KNIGHT, Assistant Inspector of Sheep at Fremantle, to be Inspector of Imported Dogs at Fremantle.

ROLAND E. WARBURTON, Esquire, J.P., Inspector of Sheep for South-east District, to be Inspector of Imported Dogs at Albany.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1825.—C.S.O.

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 28th April, 1884.*

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct the re-publication of the scale of fees to be paid by applicants for the purchase of land, other than for mining purposes, within the mineral areas, to the Government Inspector of Mineral Lands:—

"For inspection and report on one hundred acres or less quantity, £2 2s., and £1 1s. in addition for each fifty acres or portion of fifty, when the quantity exceeds one hundred acres; and also one shilling a mile travelling expenses, one way, whenever an inspection is required of land situated more than two miles from Mr. Mitchell's residence, in Northampton."

In a case where the non-mineral certificate is refused, the applicant will be relieved from payment of the fees and mileage, which in such case will be paid by Government.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 1827.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 28th April, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following communication received from the Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, with reference to the purchase of remounts for the Bengal Army.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 503.
D
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th March, 1884.

To the Honorable the Colonial Secretary,
Western Australia.

SIR,—I am desired by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council to forward for general information the accompanying notification No. 504-D, dated the 18th March 1884, regarding the purchase of about 1,600 remounts required for the Bengal Army during the year 1884-85, and to request that it may be published in the leading journals and circulated as extensively as possible.

I have, &c.,
E. COLLEN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 504.
D
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Fort William, the 18th March, 1884.

NOTIFICATION.

With reference to the advertisement of the 14th March 1883, it is hereby notified that the Government of India are prepared to purchase about 1,600 horses suitable for army purposes during the year 1884-85 classed as follows:—

CLASS I—WALERS.—1,194.

In Madras.

Medium Cavalry and Hussars	... 115	} 450
Field Artillery	... 219	
Horse	... 116	

In Calcutta.

Medium Cavalry and Hussars	... 210	} 744
Field Artillery	... 280	
Horse	... 254	

CLASS II—COUNTRY-BREDS.—130.

As many as possible full-grown horses, the remainder young stock from 18 months and upwards ... 130

CLASS III—ARABS AND PERSIANS.—276.

In Bombay.

Field Artillery	... 36	} 276
Medium Cavalry and Hussars and	...	
Light Cavalry	... 240	
Total	...	1,600

2. The purchases will be made in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and at the various horse fairs and horse shows in India by Remount Agents under the orders of the Director of Army Remount Operations for India.

3. Except under special circumstances, purchases will be made between the 15th September and 28th February.

4. Horses and mares of all breeds will be received, but they must be within the prescribed age, 4 to 7 years, except as regards country-breeds. It is to be distinctly understood that in regard to classes I and III, remounts three years old and mares in foal will not be purchased.

5. Greys will not be purchased for horse or field artillery.

6. The average price for a remount has been fixed at Rs. 550. Every horse presented for purchase will be valued separately, and higher or lower prices may be given, provided that the average of the purchases does not exceed that limit.

E. COLLEN,
Major,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1823.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 28th April, 1884.

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

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 2.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST.

NORTHUMBERLAND ISLANDS—PERCY ISLES.

(1) SUNKEN ROCK NORTH-WESTWARD OF PINE ISLETS.

The Government of Queensland has given Notice of the existence of a sunken rock lying North-Westward of Pine islets, Percy isles:—

This danger (*Edith Rock*), about 20 yards in extent and sloping to the Southward, has 2 feet on its shallowest part at low water spring tides, and 10 fathoms close to on the Northern edge; it lies with the following mark, bearing, and distance:—

North-East extremity of Pine islets (in line with the first high hill Northward of Hixson point, Middle island) bearing S.E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S., distant about one mile.

NOTE.—It is stated, that there are indications of foul ground Northward of Edith rock.

NORTH COAST.

TORRES STRAIT—WESTERN APPROACH.

(2) LIGHT-VESSEL SOUTH-WEST OF PROUDFOOT SHOAL.

Also, that in the early part of November 1883, a light-vessel would be placed about one mile South-West of Proudfoot shoal, western approach to Torres strait:—

The light is an occulting white light, eclipsed for four seconds at intervals of ten seconds; it is elevated 40 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 11 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses, of the fifth order.

Position approximate, lat. $10^{\circ} 31' 45''$ S., long. $141^{\circ} 27' 45''$ E.

(The bearings are Magnetic. Variation $8\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Easterly in 1884.)

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

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
4th January, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—

(1) Coral sea, Great Barrier reef, No. 2763; Keppel islands to Percy isles, No. 346; Percy isles to Whitsunday island, No. 347; Percy isles, No. 351; Also, Australia Directory, vol. II., 1879, page 171.

(2) Pacific, South-West sheet, No. 780; Australia, No. 2759a; Coral sea, Great Barrier reef, No. 2764; Gulf of Carpentaria, No. 1043; Western approaches to Torres strait, No. 447; cape Grenville to Booby island, No. 2354; Also Admiralty List of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1884, page 44; and Australia Directory, vol. III., 1881, pages 2, 19.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

[No. 19.]

NEW ZEALAND.

NORTH ISLAND—WEST COAST.

(1) WAITARA RIVER ENTRANCE—HARBOR LIGHT AND NIGHT SIGNALS.

The Government of New Zealand has given Notice, that on 1st January, 1884, the undermentioned harbor light and night signals would be established at Waitara river entrance:—

The HARBOR LIGHT, shown from sunset to sunrise from a flagstaff on south side of the river entrance, is a fixed white light, elevated 70 feet above the sea.

NIGHT SIGNALS FROM SHORE.

WAIT TILL DAYLIGHT.—Red light on beacon erected seaward of the flagstaff, shown from sunset to sunrise when the bar is practicable.

BAR DANGEROUS.—Green light, in lieu of red, on the beacon seaward of flagstaff, shown when the bar is unsafe to cross.

KEEP TO SEA, OR PUT TO SEA.—Two white lights (one of which is the harbor light) horizontal on flagstaff, with a green light between them; to be used for ships at anchor or approaching.

TAKE THE BAR.—A red and a green light on separate set of inner beacons, the green light seaward. These two lights, however, will only be shown when the tide serves; whilst the light on beacon seaward of flagstaff denotes whether the bar is safe.

NIGHT SIGNALS FROM SHIPS.

WILL WAIT TILL DAYLIGHT.—Two lights vertical: upper, white; lower, red.

CANNOT WAIT.—Two lights vertical: upper, red; lower, white.

CANNOT KEEP, OR PUT TO SEA.—Two white lights horizontal, with a green light between them.

NOTE.—In all cases of beacon lights on shore, of whatever color, the lights will be so arranged as to serve for leading lights; the beacons being shifted in accordance with the shifting of the channel. Masters of vessels must, however, in all cases use their own judgment as to whether they will enter the river or not.

Vessels crossing the bar inwards at night must be careful to keep the harbor light and the seaward beacon light in line until the red and the green lights on the inner set of beacons are in line, when the course must be altered quickly in that direction; the vessel will then be inside the bar, when the master must be guided by the banks of the river.

The signal—Bar dangerous—means either that the bar is rough, a strong fresh running out, or that there is not sufficient water on the bar.

MIDDLE ISLAND—SOUTH COAST.

FOVEAUX STRAIT.

(2) FLASHING LIGHT ON WAIPAPAPA POINT.

Also, with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 376 (2), of 31st December, 1883, on the intended exhibition of a light on Waipapapa point, north side of eastern entrance to Foveaux strait:—

Further Notice has been given, that on 1st January, 1884, the light would be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected on the point:—

The light is a flashing white light of the second order, showing a flash every ten seconds, elevated 70 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of about 13 miles.

The lighthouse, 44 feet high, is painted white.

Position, lat. 46° 39' 40" S., long. 168° 52' 30" E.

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

Hydrographic Office, Admiralty, London,
16th January, 1884.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts:—New Zealand islands, No. 1312; Manukau harbor to cape Egmont, No. 2335 (1); South Pacific ocean, No. 788 (2); Otago to Mataura river, No. 2333 (2); Also, Admiralty Lists of Lights in South Africa, &c., 1881, pages 48, 50; and New Zealand Pilot, 1875, pages, 202, 230.

No. 1828.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 29th April, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that he has received a return of the election of Mr. G. A. LETCH, as Auditor to the City Council.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

Registrar General's Office,
Perth, 28th April, 1884.

THE following Ministers of the Wesleyan Church have been duly registered in this Office for the celebration of Marriages in this Colony; and in consequence of several changes of residence having lately taken place, their names are now published for general information:—

Name.	Residence.
The Rev. R. W. Campbell	Perth.
The Rev. J. W. Moulard	Do.
The Rev. V. Roberts	Fremantle.
The Rev. C. H. Nield	Guildford.
The Rev. W. Lowe	York.
The Rev. T. Bird	Do.
The Rev. M. Bullas	Geraldton.
The Rev. E. Holiday	Dongarra.
The Rev. T. C. Laurance	Albany.

The undermentioned Ministers of the Roman Catholic Church have also been duly registered in this Office for the celebration of Marriages:—

Name.	Residence.
The Rev. J. Duff	Fremantle.
The Rev. W. Kelly	Perth.

CHAS. H. CLIFTON,
Registrar General.

Appointments.

(Under the Act 35th Vic., No. 3.)

HIS Honor the Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint CHARLES FLETCHER FENN, of Adelaide, South Australia, Solicitor, and EDWARD LUKE VAILL, Junior, of 46, Collins Street East, Melbourne, Victoria, Solicitor, Commissioners to administer Oaths, and to take and receive Declarations, &c., to be used in the Supreme Court of Western Australia; also to take Acknowledgments of Deeds executed by married women.

JAMES COWAN,
Master Supreme Court.

Supreme Court Office,
Perth, 22nd April, 1884.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the Week ending 21st of April, 1884.

Station.	Week ending	Barometer corrected and reduced to sea level and 32 deg. Foh.			Thermometers in Shade.			Radiation Thermometers exposed.		Wind.	Rainfall in inches.	Cloud amount 0 to 100.	Ozone.	Evaporation.
		Mean for Week.	Highest.	Lowest.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Extreme Readings, Dry Bulb.	Solar.	Vertical.						General direction.
Geraldton—Lat. 28° 46' 40" S.; Long. 114° 28' 14" E.	21st	30.18	30.24	30.11	77	81	18th 48	15th 63	10.38	S.E.	5	3	85	
York—Lat. 31° 57' 15" S.; Long. 116° 47' 15" E.	do.	30.10	30.17	30.07	54	52	18th 46	15th 66	3.00	S.E.	7.10	3		
Perth—Lat. 31° 57' 17" S.; Long. 115° 49' 30" E.	do.	30.14	30.24	30.00	48	46	18th 43	15th 64	6.54	Variable	27.14			
Roanoke—Lat. 32° 50' 15" S.; Long. 115° 28' 21" W.	do.	30.11	30.23	30.07	74	57	18th 51	15th 68	6.50	Variable	20.7			
Fremantle—Lat. 32° 03' 30" S.; Long. 115° 33' 45" E.	do.	30.17	30.23	30.08	65	48	18th 43	15th 69	7.82	E.	26			
Albany—Lat. 35° 0' 38" S.; Long. 117° 36' 56" E.	do.	30.10	30.27	30.02	71	48	18th 43	15th 68	4.22	N. & W.	22			
Esperance Bay—Lat. 33° 30' S.; Long. 121° 35' E.	do.	30.19	30.36	30.02	48	44	18th 42	15th 63	6.60	N.E.	13			

Average Rainfall for the Week.—

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

EDWARD SHEERWOOD, for Meteorological Reporter.

No. 1829.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 29th April, 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 Colony of Western Australia, for the Quarter ended 31st March, 1884.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

GENERAL ABSTRACT, showing the Average Amount of the **ASSETS** and **LIABILITIES** of the **UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA** (Limited), for the Colony of Western Australia, taken from the several Weekly Statements during the Quarter from 1st January to 31st March, 1884.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
AMOUNT.			AMOUNT.		
TOTAL.			TOTAL.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Notes in Circulation	}	Not bearing Interest...	8862	7	8
		Bearing Interest...	"	"	"
Bills in Circulation		"	855	5	8
Balances due to other Banks		"	"	"	"
Deposits...	}	Not bearing Interest...	42187	19	3
		Bearing Interest...	149185	10	7
			191373	9	10
			£	201091	3 2
			£	278711	2 9

Amount of the Capital Stock paid up at the close of the Quarter ended 31st March, 1884	£1,500,000	0	0
Rate of the last Dividend declared to the Shareholders (with bonus), 18 ⁴ / ₁₀₀ cent.			
Amount of the last Dividend declared (with bonus)	135,000	0	0
Amount of Reserved Profits at time of declaring such Dividend	1,100,131	7	4
Total Capital and Reserve Funds	5,440,000	0	0
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	3,000,000	0	0

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

Perth, 28th April, 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 Assets and Liabilities of the above Bank, for the Colony of Western Australia, during the period specified; and that the same was made up from the Weekly Statements thereof, kept in pursuance of the provisions of "The Stamp Act, 1882."

Sworn before me at Perth,
this 29th day of April, 1884.

JOHN F. STONE, J.P.

S. P. B. NEEDHAM, Acting Manager.

Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 30th April, 1884.

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Police Quarters and Court House, Northampton") will be received at this Office until noon of Friday, the 13th June, from persons willing to erect Police Quarters and Court House, at Northampton.

Plan and Specification may be seen, and all particulars obtained 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.

Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 25th April, 1884.

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for New Offices at the Custom House, Fremantle," will be received at this Office until noon of Friday, the 30th May, from persons willing to erect New Offices at the Custom House, Fremantle.

Plan and Specification may be seen, and all particulars obtained 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.

Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 25th April, 1884.

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Bonded Warehouse, Fremantle," will be received at this Office until noon of Friday, the 30th May, from persons willing to erect a Bonded Warehouse for Dangerous Goods.

Plan and Specification may be seen, and all particulars obtained on application 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.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 30th April, 1884.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Quarantine Station, Carnac") will be received at this Office until noon of Friday, the 30th May, from persons willing to erect a Quarantine Station at Carnac Island.

Plans and Specifications may be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application 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.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 26th March, 1884.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Additions to Cossack Jetty") will be received at this Office until noon of Monday, the 26th May, 1884, from persons willing to perform certain additions to the Jetty at Cossack.

Plans and Specifications may be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application at the Office of the Government Resident, Roebourne, and 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.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 26th March, 1884.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Wharf at Cossack") will be received at this Office until noon of Monday, the 26th May, 1884, from persons willing to construct a Wharf at Cossack.

Plans and Specifications may be seen, and full particulars obtained, on application at the Office of the Government Resident, Roebourne, and 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.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 23rd April, 1884.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for New Ward for Invalids, Mt. Eliza Depôt, Perth.") will be received at this Office until noon of Friday, the 9th May, from persons willing to erect a New Ward for Invalids at Mt. Eliza Depôt.

Plans and Specification may be seen, and full particulars obtained 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.

RICHD. R. JEWELL,
pro Director of Public Works,
and Commissioner of Railways.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 18th April, 1884.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Coal") will be received at this Office until noon of Wednesday, the 18th June, from persons willing to supply, at various times, two thousand six hundred and sixty (2660) tons of best steam Coal.

2500 tons to be delivered at the Fremantle Locomotive Workshops, and 160 tons at the Geraldton Locomotive Workshops.

The Coal to be subject to approval after delivery.

Tenders to state in what quantities, and at what dates about, they propose to deliver the Coal.

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, 21st April, 1884.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Repairs, &c., Police Station, Perth.") will be received at this Office until noon of Tuesday, the 20th May, from persons willing to re-shingle and perform certain other repairs to Police Station, Perth.

Full particulars may be ascertained at the Public Works Department.

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.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 21st April, 1884.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Painting, &c., Pensioners' Barracks, Perth.") will be received at this Office until noon of Tuesday, the 20th May, from persons willing to perform the Painting and other repairs required at the Pensioners' Barracks, Perth.

Full particulars can be obtained on application at the Public Works Office.

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.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND TITLES.

^{3 2}/₁₈₈₄ Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that James Hanlon of the town of Geraldton licensed victualler 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 Geraldton aforesaid being a portion of

Geraldton Town Lot 361
 containing 1r. 20p. and bounded
On the S.E. by 195½ links of Eleanor Street
On the S.W. by 206 links of Elwes Street
On the N.W. by 175½ links of Town Lot 360 and
On the N.E. by a straight line uniting the North-west and South-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 31st day of May 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, }
 29th April, 1884. }

Stone and Burt, Agents for A. H. du Boulay, Applicant's Solicitor.

^{1 1}/₁₈₈₄ The Transfer of Land Act, 1874, Amendment Act, 1880.

TAKE NOTICE that Wesley Maley of the town of Albany auctioneer 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 Town Lot B 21.
 Bounded on the Northward by 1ch. of a reserve below Stirling Terrace
On the Southward by 1ch. of the shore of Hanover Bay
On the Eastward by Town Lot B 20 4ch. 5lks. and
On the Westward by Town Lot B 23 measuring 4chs. containing 1 rood 24 perches and as the same is the subject of certificate of title vol. XII fol. 234 in the name of William Shapter deceased.

The applicant's title is mainly based upon possession. The allotment is occupied by Mr. John McKenzie as a yard.

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 30th day of August next a caveat forbidding the applicant from being registered accordingly.

F. A. MOSELEY,
 Registrar of Titles.
 Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
 29th April, 1884. }

Stone & Burt, Perth, Solicitors for the applicant.

^{3 4}/₁₈₈₄ Transfer of Land Act, 1874, and the Real Property Limitation Act, 1878.

TAKE NOTICE that John Thomas of Ravenswood near Pinjarrah gentleman has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land in the town of Fremantle being a portion of

Fremantle Town Lot 144.
 Bounded on the E. by 119 feet of Market Street
On the N. by 110½ feet of vacant ground
On the W. by 59½ feet parallel to the Eastern boundary
Then by 6 feet parallel to the Northern boundary of Town Lot 143
On the W. by 60 feet of Town Lot 145 and
On the S. by Town Lot 143 that is to say the whole of said Town Lot 144 less a strip with 6 feet frontage upon the vacant ground aforesaid with a depth of 59½ feet along the Eastern side of Town Lot 145 which strip is in the occupation of James Willis.

The title of the applicant is partially founded on 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 August 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, }
 23rd April, 1884. }

^{1 0}/₁₈₈₄ Transfer of Land Act, 1874, Section 51, and 9th Victoria, No. 8.

TAKE NOTICE that James Hanlon of Geraldton licensed victualler devisee of the late Joshua Davies of the same place deceased 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 Geraldton viz:—

Geraldton Town Lots 304 and 305 as the same respectively are included in certificates of title volume IX fol. 198 and IV 368 in the name of said Joshua Davies.

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 31st day of May next a caveat forbidding the applicant from being registered accordingly.

F. A. MOSELEY,
 Registrar of Titles.
 Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
 29th April, 1884. }

Stone and Burt, Perth, agents for A. H. du Boulay, Geraldton.

^{3 5}/₁₈₈₄ Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles Owen Speight of the city of Perth storekeeper 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:—

Perth Town Lot N. 121
 containing 1a. 1r. 16p. and bounded
On the S.W. by 3 chains of Bulwer Street
On the N.E. by Town Lot N 132 measuring 3 chains and
On the N.W. and S.W. by Town Lots N 120 and N 122 each 4 chains 50 links.

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 31st day of May 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, }
 22nd April, 1884. }

⁹/₁₈₈₄ Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Joseph Taylor Monger of the town of York 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 Avon District but close to the townsite of York being a portion of

Avon Location X and Y
 containing 29 acres or thereabouts commencing at the North-east angle being a point on the western side of Beverley Road 1014 links from its intersection with the South side of South Street. Bounded

On the N.W. by 3230 links of the northern portion of Location X and Y belonging to Mr. J. H. Monger.

On the S.W. by 814 links of a road 50 links wide.

On the S.E. by a line parallel to the North-west boundary measuring 1738 links. *Thence* along the North-east and South-east boundaries of land now Mr. Durlacher's formerly that of Mr. Kenworthy measuring respectively 595 links and 655 links. *Thence* along the South-west and North-west boundaries of Mr. Tomkinson's ½-acre block measuring respectively 155 links and 344 links to the Beverley Road.

On the N.E. by the western side of Beverley Road to the starting point measuring 1408 links. *Less* 2a. 2r. 25p. taken for railway purposes as shown in the plans of the office of the Commissioner of Railways.

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 31st day of May 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, }
 23rd April, 1884. }

Stone & Burt, Perth, Solicitors for the applicant.

$\frac{24}{1884}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles MacNess of the city of Perth ironmonger 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 Swan District being

Swan Location P. 222 (9 acres 2 roods)

Bounded on the S. and W. by lines starting from the North West corner of Swan Location P 223 and extending East 21 chs. 2 lks. along the North boundary of said Location 223 and North 4 chs. 52 lks. along part of the East boundary of Lakes Location Aw the opposite boundaries being parallel and equal.

The location is at Butler's Swamp and was until recently occupied by John McBride.

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 31st day of May 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, }
19th April, 1884. }

$\frac{29}{1884}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Edward Scott of the City of Perth Surgeon 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:—

Perth Town Lot E 35 (Oa. 2r. 16p.)

Bounded on the N.E. by 3 chains of Wellington Street.
On the S.E. by Town Lot E 36 measuring 2 chains.
On the N.W. by 2 chains of Town Lot E 33 and
On the S.W. by 3 chains of Town Lot E 34.

The allotment is situated near the convergence of the Cemetery Road with Wellington Street.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons other than the applicant claiming to have any estate right title or interest in the above parcel of land ARE HEREBY REQUIRED to lodge in this Office on or before the 3rd day of May 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 April, 1884. }

Edward Sholl, Perth, Applicant's Solicitor.

$\frac{31}{1884}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that William Britnall of the City of Perth leather cutter 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 Perth aforesaid containing in the aggregate 2 acres 1 rood being

Perth Town Lots X 21, 22, 23.

Bounded on the West by Town Lot X 24 measuring 5 chains.

On the North by 4 chains 50 links of Brown Street.
On the East by Town Lot X 20 and on the South by 4 chains 50 links of Water Street.

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 3rd day of May 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, }
4th April, 1884. }

$\frac{31}{1884}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Walter Padbury of the City of Perth merchant has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in the Avon District containing 1000 acres or thereabouts being

Avon Location Y 1.

The Northern boundary extends in about a W.S.W. direction from the Avon River's left bank through a stake about 3ft. high denoting the 3rd mile on the Avon base line and terminating Westward at another stake placed in a cross trench dug in the ground 10 links from a York gum tree notched. The Western boundary extends in direction about S.S.E. by compass from last mentioned stake to

another 38ch. 39lks. distant placed in the middle of a cross dug in the ground on margin of a winter water course then W.S.W. by compass 10 chains and S.S.E. by compass 40chs. 54lks. The Southern boundary extends W.S.W. by compass 10chs. to Southern end of Western boundary from a stake placed in a notched cross in the ground bearing N. 28 degrees W. from a notched York gum tree then about 97lks. N.N.W. from said stake to another stake in a cross in the ground 20lks. East from a notched dead tree then E.N.E. by compass along the Northern limit of Location Y 3 then N.N.W. by compass along the Western boundary of Location Y 4 and finally E.N.E. by compass to the left bank of the Avon River along the Northern boundary of Location Y 4 which Northern boundary passes through a spot on the said base line distinguished by a stake placed in a notch about 40lks. from six notched York gum trees the Eastern boundary being the Avon River and as the same is in the occupation of Thomas Grigson of Boyd's Farm.

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 3rd day of May next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Registrar of Tit
Land Titles' Office, Perth, }
2nd April, 1884. }

$\frac{36}{1884}$

Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that William Thomas King of the Town of Gingin grazier has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in the Swan District being a portion

Swan Location No. 9.

Containing 52a. 1r. or thereabouts and bounded

On the N. by the Southern boundary of 24 acres 3r. 10p. now or formerly known as Thacker's being a line bearing due East 83chs. 75lks. terminating at a squared post with trenches to the North and West on the Eastern boundary of Location 9 and distant 3 chains from the North-East corner thereof.

On the E. by the Eastern boundary of Location 9 being all line bearing true South in length 50 links terminating at a squared post with trenches cut to the South and West.

On the S. by a line bearing true West 47chs. 62lks. terminating at a square post with trenches thence along a line bearing 20 degrees 11 minutes West of true South 18ch. 95lks. terminating at a post with trenches thence along a line bearing true West 17chs. 54lks. terminating in Brockman's fence at a post 32 links North from Brockman's gate thence along the fence which bears 3 degrees West of true North 9chs. 11lks. thence along the fence which bears 25 degrees 15min. North of true West 5chs. 38lks. thence along the fence which bears 4 degrees 24min. North of true West 13chs. 62lks. till it reaches the Swan River and

On the W. by the Swan River.

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 31st day of May 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, }
22nd April, 1884. }

Parker and Parker, Perth, Applicant's Solicitors.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The P. & O. Steamer "Paramatta" having left Colobmo for King George's Sound one day before Contract time

MAILS for Australian Colonies, &c., for transmission Overland to Albany, will be made up as under:—

At G.P.O. on FRIDAY, May 2nd, at 1 p.m.
At Guildford, do., do., 1 p.m.
At Fremantle, do., o., 11 a.m.
Instead of Saturday, May 3rd, as notified in the Time Tables.

Money Orders can be obtained at the G.P.O. up to 11 a.m. on Thursday, May 1st.

A. HELMICH,
Postmaster General,
and General Superintendent of Telegraphs.
General Post Office, Perth,
25th April, 1884.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Mail Time Table during the Month of
MAY, 1884.

FOR THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, &c.				FOR EUROPE, INDIA, CHINA, &c.								
Overland.				Overland.			Per Ferret.			Per Ferret.		
CLOSE AT	DAY.	DATE.	TIME.	DAY.	DATE.	TIME.	DAY.	DATE.	TIME.	DAY.	DATE.	TIME.
Perth	Friday	May 16*	11 a.m.	Friday	May 30*	11 a.m.	Friday	May 9	1 p.m.	Friday	May 23	1 p.m.
Fremantle	Friday	May 16	8-45 a.m.	Friday	May 30	8-45 a.m.	Friday	May 9	3 p.m.	Friday	May 23	3 p.m.
Guildford	Friday	May 16	8-30 a.m.	Friday	May 30	8-30 a.m.	Friday	May 9	1-15 p.m.	Friday	May 23	1-15 p.m.
York	Wed.	May 14	6-30 a.m.	Wed.	May 28	6-30 a.m.	Wed.	May 7	6 a.m.	Wed.	May 21	6 a.m.
Northam	Sat.	May 10	3 p.m.	Sat.	May 24	3 p.m.	Sat.	May 3	3 p.m.	Sat.	May 17	3 p.m.
Newcastle	Wed.	May 14	6-30 a.m.	Wed.	May 28	6-30 a.m.	Wed.	May 7	6 a.m.	Wed.	May 21	6 a.m.
Canning	Tues.	May 13	2 p.m.	Tues.	May 27	2 p.m.	Tues.	May 6	2 p.m.	Tuesday	May 20	2 p.m.
Pinjarra	Tues.	May 13	6 a.m.	Tues.	May 27	6 a.m.	Tues.	May 6	6 a.m.	Tuesday	May 20	6 a.m.
Bunbury	Mon.	May 12	noon	Mon.	May 26	noon	Friday	May 9	10 p.m.	Friday	May 23	10 p.m.
Vasse	Mon.	May 12	6 a.m.	Mon.	May 26	6 a.m.	Friday	May 9	10 p.m.	Friday	May 23	10 p.m.
Victoria Plains	Sat.	May 10	8 p.m.	Sat.	May 24	8 p.m.	Sat.	May 3	8 p.m.	Sat.	May 17	8 p.m.
Gingin	Sunday	May 11	3 p.m.	Sunday	May 25	3 p.m.	Sunday	May 4	3 p.m.	Sunday	May 18	3 p.m.
Dongarra	Thur.	May 8	9 a.m.	Thur.	May 22	9 a.m.	Sunday	May 4	10 a.m.	Sunday	May 18	10 a.m.
Greenough	Wed.	May 7	6 p.m.	Wed.	May 21	6 p.m.	Sunday	May 4	6 p.m.	Sunday	May 18	6 p.m.
Champion Bay	Wed.	May 7	3 p.m.	Wed.	May 21	3 p.m.	Tues.	May 6	3 p.m.	Tuesday	May 20	3 p.m.
Northampton	Wed.	May 7	noon	Wed.	May 21	2 p.m.	Mon.	May 5	2 p.m.	Mon.	May 19	2 p.m.
Bannister	Sat.	May 17	...	Sat.	May 31	...	...	...	...	Friday	May 9	...
William River	Sat.	May 17	...	Sat.	May 31	...	...	...	...	Thur.	May 8	...
Arthur River	Sat.	May 17	...	Sat.	May 31	...	...	...	...	Thur.	May 8	...
Kojonup	Sunday	May 18	...	Sunday	June 1	...	...	...	...	Wed.	May 7	...
Mt. Barker	Mon.	May 19	...	Mon.	June 2	...	...	...	...	Wed.	May 7	...

* These dates are liable to alteration should the P. and O. Steamers leave Colombo for K. G. Sound sooner or later than contract time, of which due notice will be given.

MAILS FROM EUROPE, &c.		MAILS FROM COLONIES, &c.			
Due at K.G. Sound.	Expected at G.P.O.	Leave Melbourne.	Leave Adelaide.	Due at K.G. Sound.	Expected at G.P.O.
Wednesday, May 7th	Saturday, May 10th	"SOUTH AUSTRALIAN" Saturday, May 17th*	Wednesday, May 21st	Sunday, May 25th ...	Thursday, May 29th
Wednesday, May 21st	Saturday, May 24th	"FRANKLIN" Saturday, May 31st*	Wednesday, June 4th	Sunday, June 8th ...	Thursday, June 12th
Wednesday, June 4th	Saturday, June 7th	"P. & O. STEAMER" Tuesday, May 6th ... Tuesday, May 20th ...	Thursday, May 8th ... Thursday, May 22nd	Monday, May 12th ... Monday, May 26th ...	Thursday, May 15th Thursday, May 29th

* On or before.

MOVEMENTS of the Steamship "FERRET" between GERALDTON and ALBANY:

Leave Champion Bay.	Arrive Fremantle.	Leave Fremantle.	Arrive Bunbury.	Arrive Vasse.	Arrive Albany.	Leave Albany.	Arrive Vasse.	Arrive Bunbury.	Arrive Fremantle.	Leave Fremantle.	Arrive Champion Bay.
May 6 ...	May 7 ...	May 9 ...	May 10 ...	May 10 ...	May 11 ...	May 13* ...	May 14 ...	May 14 ...	May 15 ...	May 18 ...	May 19
May 20 ... 4 p.m.	May 21 ...	May 23 ... 4 p.m.	May 24 ...	May 24 ...	May 25 ...	May 27* ...	May 28 ...	May 28 ...	May 29 ...	June 1 ... 11 a.m.	June 2

* Or one day earlier, if possible.

PROBABLE MOVEMENTS of the Steamship "OTWAY" between FREMANTLE and COSSACK:

Leave Fremantle.	Arrive Geraldton.	Leave Geraldton.	Arrive Sharks Bay and Gascoyne.	Arrive Cossack.	Leave Cossack.	Arrive King's Sound.	Leave King's Sound.	Arrive Cossack.	Leave Cossack.	Arrive Gascoyne and Sharks Bay.	Arrive Geraldton.	Leave Geraldton.	Arrive Fremantle.
May 19 ...	May 20 ...	May 20 ...	May 21 & May 22	May 25 ...	May 30 ...	...	...	...	...	June 1 & June 2	June 3 ...	June 3 ...	June 4

Otway's next voyage to King's Sound, —June.

The English Mails to be despatched on the 9th and 23rd May will be due in London on the 16th and 30th June, respectively.

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

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

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

MONEY ORDERS can be obtained at the G.P.O. as under:

On the Australian Colonies, &c., up to Thursday, May 15th, at 11 a.m.
Do. Thursday, May 29th, at 11 a.m.

On the United Kingdom, India, Hong Kong, Cape of Good Hope, and German Empire, up to
Thursday, May 8th, at 11 a.m.
Thursday, May 22nd, at 11 a.m.

A. HELMICH,

Postmaster General
and General Superintendent of Telegraphs.

General Post Office, Perth, }
29th April, 1884. }

LAND SALES.

Crown Lands' Office, Perth, 29th April, 1884.

THE undermentioned Allotments of Land will be offered for Sale, at Public Auction, on the date and at the places specified in the Schedule below; at noon.

SCHEDULE.

Dates of Sale.	Places of Sale.	Description of Lots.	Number of Lots.	Quantities.			Upset Price.
				a.	r.	p.	
1884.							
May 7th	Albany	Albany ... Sub.	75	2	2	33	} £50 each.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ... Town	318	1	0	0	
Do. ...	Perth	Chidlow's Well ...	4	0	3	0	} £10 each.
Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5	0	3	0	
Do. ...	Newcastle	Toodyay ...	24	5	2	20	£2 per acre.
Do. ...	Busselton	Wonnerup ... Sub.	14	13	1	30	£5 per acre.

JOHN FORREST, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

NEW TOWNSITE.

Crown Lands' Office,
Perth, 18th April, 1884.

HIS Excellency the Governor, by virtue of the powers given him by the Land Regulations, has been pleased to order that the Crown Land included within the area hereinafter particularised be classed as Town and Suburban, to form a Townsite, hereafter to be known and distinguished as MOORUMBINE.

Bounded by lines starting from the East corner of Avon Location 561, and extending South-south-east 63 chains 28 links, in prolongation of its East-north-east boundary, to a public road one chain in width; then West-south-west along the said road 1 chain 93 links; then by a line in a South-south-east direction till it meets the prolongation East-north-east of the South-south-east boundary of Avon Location 1031; thence by a West-south-west line to the East corner of Location 1031 aforesaid; then by its East-north-east, North-north-west, and West-south-west boundaries, measuring respectively 33 chains 33 links, 30 chains, and 33 chains 33 links, and by a line extending West-south-west till it meets the prolongation South-south-east of the West-south-west boundary of Avon Location 1241; then by a North-north-west line to the South corner of Location 1241 aforesaid; then by an East-north-east line of 50 chains 87 links passing along the South-south-east boundary of Location 1241, and by a North-north-west line of 25 chains 24 links to the South corner of Avon Location 1180; then by that Location's South-south-east boundary measuring 16 chains 9 links to the West-south-west boundary of Avon Location 634; then by 55 links of the said West-south-west boundary of Location 634 to its South corner; then by an East-north-east line of 31 chains 23 links passing along the South-south-east boundaries of Avon Locations 634 and 1111 to the West-south-west boundary of Avon Location 561; thence by 13 chains 57 links of its West-south-west, and the whole of its South-south-east boundary measuring 22 chains 26 links to the starting point. All bearings magnetic.

The upset price at which Allotments within this townsite will be offered for sale at public auction, as provided by the Land Regulations, will for the present be £10 per lot for Town Lots, and £4 per acre for Suburban Lots.

Plans showing the arrangement of Lots can be seen at the Crown Lands' Office.

JOHN FORREST,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Northam Roads Board.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the performance of the following Work up to Saturday, 3rd May proximo, from persons willing to contract for the repairs, according to Specification, of the Avon Bridge, Northam.

Specifications may be seen on application to the undersigned, or the Secretary (J. H. Lloyd).

Not bound to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. S. DEMPSTER,
Chairman Northam Roads Board.

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.

NOTICE.

I HAVE applied to the Toodyay Roads Board for permission to fence across, and thus stop the road running through the Wooden Dale paddock.

JAMES WILLIAMS.
Toodyay, 21st April, 1884.

NOTICE.

I HAVE applied to the York Roads Board for leave to erect three swing gates across the road through my paddock, East of York and Northam Main Road. Also to enclose all other roads through same paddock.

RICHARD G. BURGESS.
York, March 8th, 1884.Comptroller's Office,
Fremantle, 29th April, 1884.

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

Reg. No. 9024, John J. Whiffen.
JOHN F. STONE,
Comptroller.

Electoral District of York and Beverley.

ANY person whose name is not already on the Electoral Roll for the District of York and Beverley, and desires to have it inserted thereon, must apply personally or by letter to the Clerk to the Petty Sessions, York, on or before the 10th April.

The Electoral List will be posted at the Court House, where it may be perused by any person without payment of fee, during the week ending 24th April.

Objections to names on the List must be sent to the Clerk, and notice thereof given by the objector to the person objected to, on or before 24th April.

A list of all persons objected to will be affixed to the Court House for eight days preceding 4th May.

A Court of Petty Sessions for the revision of the said Electoral List will be held at the Court House, York, on 19th May, 1884.

W. COWAN,
Resident Magistrate.
Resident Magistrate's Office,
York, 18th March, 1884.