



Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

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[1885.

No. 2355.—C.S.O.

PROCLAMATION

Western Australia, } By His Excellency Sir FREDERICK
to wit. } NAPIER BROOME, Knight Com-
mander of the Most Distinguished
Order of Saint Michael and Saint
George, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief in and over the Territory of
Western Australia and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c., &c.

(L. S.)
F. NAPIER BROOME,
Governor.

WHEREAS by the third section of "The Customs Ordinance, 1860" (24th Victoria, No. 5), after declaring the limits of certain Ports of the said Colony it is provided amongst other things that it shall be lawful for the Governor to alter or vary the limits and boundaries of any of the said Ports and to establish any new Port or Ports as to him may seem meet by Proclamation to be published in the *Government Gazette*: Now THEREFORE I, the said Governor, do hereby proclaim all that piece of water embracing that portion of King Sound lying Southward and Eastward of a line joining Saddle Hill and Valentine Island (the former being N.E. $\frac{3}{4}$ East and the latter S.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W.) to be a Port of the said Colony.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony, at Government House, Perth, this 3rd day of December, 1885.

By His Excellency's Command,

MALCOLM FRASER,

Colonial Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!!!

No. 2356.—C.S.O.

WARRANT

Western Australia, } By His Excellency Sir FREDERICK
to wit. } NAPIER BROOME, Knight Com-
mander of the Most Distinguished
Order of Saint Michael and Saint
George, Governor and Commander-
in-Chief in and over the Territory of
Western Australia and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c., &c.

(L. S.)
F. NAPIER BROOME,
Governor.

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :
WHEREAS by the Ordinance passed in the 24th year of Her Majesty's reign No. 5, intituled "The Customs Ordinance, 1860," it is amongst other things enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by his Warrant from time to time to appoint the Ports in the said Colony which shall be Warehousing Ports for the purposes of the said Ordinance, and also what sort of goods in addition to wines, spirits, and tobacco may be warehoused without payment of duty upon the first entry thereof: Now know ye that I, SIR FREDERICK NAPIER BROOME, by virtue of the power so vested in me, and with the advice of the Executive Council as aforesaid, do hereby appoint the Port of Derby as a Warehousing Port for the purposes of the said Ordinance; and I do further, by virtue of such power, and by and with the advice as aforesaid, declare that in any Queen's Warehouse to be provided in such Port there may be warehoused, in addition to wines, spirits, and tobacco, all such general merchandise and other goods as the Chief Collector of Customs may approve of; and I do further appoint that such Port shall be and remain a Warehousing Port for the purposes of the said Ordinance, until such time as this Warrant shall be revoked in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance.

Given under my hand and seal, at Government House, Perth, this 3rd day of December, 1885.

By His Excellency's Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,

Colonial Secretary.

No. 2345.—C.S.O.

^{4 8 5}/_{8 5}

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 30th November, 1885.

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

Mr. J. R. MORRELL to be Clerk of the Local Court at Northam, vice Mr. G. L. Throssell, resigned.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 2346.—C.S.O.

^{4 8 4}/_{8 5}

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 30th November, 1885.

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

Police Sergeant PAYNE to be Bailiff of the Local Court at Roebourne.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 2350.—C.S.O.

University Exhibition, 1885.

^{3 8 2}/_{8 5}

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 1st December, 1885.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified, for general information, that he has been pleased to nominate Mr. A. J. Saw to the University Exhibition of 1885.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 2351.—C.S.O.

^{4 7 0}/_{8 5}

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 2nd December, 1885.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that he has received a Return of the Election of Mr. ROBERT NEWTON WALDECK, as a Councillor for the West Ward of the Town of Fremantle, vice Mr. D. K. Congdon, resigned.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 2352.—C.S.O.

TENDERS ACCEPTED FOR 1886.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 2nd December, 1885.

For the Supply of Bedding to and the Removal of Manure from the undermentioned Stations:—

Station and Name.	Amount to be paid by Contractor.
<i>Albany.</i>	£ s. d.
C. Miners	5 0 0
<i>Bunbury.</i>	
G. R. Teede	3 10 0
<i>Busselton.</i>	
T. A. Thurkle... ..	1 17 6
<i>Guildford.</i>	
J. Allpike	1 10 0
<i>Gingin.</i>	
R. Collett	2 0 0
<i>Kojonup.</i>	
H. Larsen	2 0 0

For the Supply of Bedding, &c.—continued.

Station and Name.	Amount to be paid by Contractor.
<i>Mt. Barker.</i>	£ s. d.
J. C. Hicks	For the Manure.
<i>Newcastle.</i>	
C. S. Monger	0 10 0
<i>Northam.</i>	
J. R. Morrell	For the Manure.
<i>Pinjarrah.</i>	
T. Harris	4 0 0
<i>York.</i>	
W. L. Hoops	5 0 0

Shoeing Police Horses.

	New shoes per set.	Removes per set.
<i>Albany.</i>	s. d.	s. d.
W. Woods	4 0	3 0
<i>Albany Road (36-miles).</i>		
J. Cable	5 0	3 0
<i>Bannister.</i>		
J. Cable	5 0	3 0
<i>Beverley.</i>		
E. Langsford	6 0	3 0
<i>Berringarra.</i>		
L. Darlot	10 0	7 6
<i>Bunbury.</i>		
J. Costello	4 0	2 0
<i>Dongara.</i>		
H. Looke	6 0	3 6
<i>Gingin.</i>		
J. Biggs	6 6	4 6
<i>Greenough.</i>		
J. O'Connor	7 0	3 6
<i>Hamelin.</i>		
H. Tomb	6 0	3 0
<i>Mt. Barker.</i>		
J. C. Hicks	6 0	3 0
<i>Narrogin.</i>		
F. Saw	7 6	3 6
<i>Newcastle.</i>		
W. Robinson	5 6	2 6
<i>Northam.</i>		
J. Byfield	4 3	2 3
<i>Pinjarrah.</i>		
J. H. Hills	6 0	3 0
<i>Williams.</i>		
A. R. Keen	5 0	2 6
<i>York.</i>		
W. Eaton	4 6	2 0

Forage for Police and Mail Horses.

	Hay at per ton.	Barley or Oats at per bushel of 50lbs.	
	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
<i>Albany.</i>			
Shenton & Co. ... ..	...	3 11	...
McKail & Co.	6 10 0	...	...
<i>Albany Road (36 miles).</i>			
J. Pollard	6 0 0	...	...
J. H. Monger ... ..	...	5 2	...
<i>Albany Road (131 mile).</i>			
W. Cornwall	4 10 0	4 0	...
<i>Bannister.</i>			
F. S. Watts ... ..	...	4 4	...
Fred. Watts	3 19 0	...	...
<i>Berringarra.</i>			
Shenton & Co. ... ..	...	12 6	...
L. H. Darlot	17 0 0	...	...
<i>Bunbury.</i>			
H. W. Venn	4 18 0	...	...
W. Spencer ... ..	...	3 10½	...
<i>Bridgetown.</i>			
T. Hayward ... ..	...	5 2	...
J. Scott	4 16 0	...	...
<i>Beverley.</i>			
W. L. Hoops	3 19 0	...	...
R. G. Burges ... ..	...	3 4	...
<i>Busselton.</i>			
G. F. Guerrier	6 10 0	...	...
W. Spencer ... ..	...	4 6	...
<i>Carnarvon.</i>			
Shenton & Co.	9 10 0	4 6	...
<i>Champion Bay.</i>			
J. H. Monger	3 19 0	...	...
Shenton & Co. ... ..	...	2 6	...
<i>Dongarra.</i>			
S. F. Moore	3 15 0	3 0	...
<i>Esperance Bay.</i>			
Dempster, Bros.	11 0 0	8 0	...
<i>Fitzroy River.</i>			
Shenton & Co.	12 0 0	6 0	...
<i>Fremantle.</i>			
M. Higham & Sons	5 15 0	...	...
W. H. Timperley ... ..	...	3 0	...
<i>Guildford.</i>			
Barker & Gull	4 17 0	...	...
R. G. Burges ... ..	...	3 4	...
<i>Gingin.</i>			
W. T. King	5 0 0	4 0	...
<i>Greenough.</i>			
H. E. Kenny	3 10 0	...	...
Shenton & Co. ... ..	...	2 6	...
<i>Gordon.</i>			
A. Moir	6 0 0	6 0	...
<i>Hamelin.</i>			
H. Tomb	8 0 0	7 0	...

Forage for Police and Mail Horses.—continued.

	Hay at per ton.	Barley or Oats at per bushel of 50lbs.	
	£ s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
<i>Harvey.</i>			
T. Marriott, jun. ... ..	...	3 9	...
W. J. Clarke	4 15 0	...	...
<i>Kojonup.</i>			
Geo. Norrish	6 6 0	...	...
W. Cornwall ... ..	...	5 0	...
<i>Lakes.</i>			
W. L. Hoops	5 10 0	...	...
R. G. Burges ... ..	...	3 3	...
<i>Lyons & Gascoyne Junction.</i>			
G. H. Rotton	17 0 0	11 0	...
<i>Mandurah.</i>			
M. Higham & Sons ... ..	...	4 9	...
W. & G. Paterson	4 18 0	...	...
<i>Minninup.</i>			
T. Hayward ... ..	...	4 7	...
John Trigwell	4 14 6	...	...
<i>Mt. Barker.</i>			
J. Robinson	6 7 6	...	...
John McKail & Co. ... ..	...	5 3	...
<i>Northampton.</i>			
T. Cunningham	3 15 0	...	...
Shenton & Co. ... ..	...	3 3	...
<i>Northam.</i>			
Geo. Throssell & Son ... ..	...	3 4	...
C. E. Dempster	3 15 0	...	...
<i>Newcastle.</i>			
S. P. Phillips	3 5 0	...	...
C. S. Monger ... ..	...	3 3	...
<i>Perth.</i>			
J. H. Monger ... ..	...	3 3	...
E. R. Brockman	5 0 0	...	...
<i>Pinjarrah.</i>			
M. Higham & Sons ... ..	...	4 9	...
Joseph Cooper	4 0 0	...	...
<i>Rockingham.</i>			
M. Higham & Sons ... ..	...	4 4	...
A. R. & J. Adam	5 19 0	...	...
<i>Sharks Bay.</i>			
Shenton & Co.	9 0 0	4 6	...
<i>Roebourne.</i>			
Shenton & Co.	9 18 0	4 11	...
<i>Victoria Plains.</i>			
John Halligan	4 0 0	...	...
A. Lanigan ... ..	...	3 8	...
<i>Williams.</i>			
Jesse Martin, Jr.	5 0 0	...	...
W. Cornwall ... ..	...	4 0	...
<i>York.</i>			
J. H. Monger	3 3 0	3 1	...
<i>Mt. Wittenoom.</i>			
Shenton & Co. ... ..	...	9 6	...

By Command,

MALCOLM FRASER,

Colonial Secretary.

No. 2347.—C.S.O.

The Scab Act, 1885.

* 5 5 *

*Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 30th November, 1885.*

THE following Instructions, for the guidance of Inspectors of Sheep in the performance of their duties under "The Scab Act, 1885," are published for general information.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS OF SHEEP.*1.—Correspondence.*

1. All Correspondence and communication with the Government will be carried on through the Colonial Secretary.

2.—Act and Regulations.

2. The Inspector shall be bound to keep copies of "The Scab Act, 1885," and of all duly authorised Regulations or Instructions under the same, which he will produce when required by the owner of any sheep which he may be inspecting.

3.—Accounts and Returns.

3. The Inspector shall make all his communications to owners and others in writing whether in the shape of notices, instructions, or decisions, copies of which he will in all cases retain; and he will deliver all such notices and decisions to the parties interested, personally, or at their residences, or transmit them to their respective addresses by letter through the post.

4. In replying to official correspondence, the Inspector shall give not only the date of such communication, but also the numbers and letters (if any) which it may bear; and when any enclosure to be returned is received, he will note and attend to its contents, and return it without delay to the person by whom it was forwarded, keeping copies, if necessary.

5. All correspondence and reports by him should be expressed in clear and concise terms, and should be written in a legible hand, on foolscap paper, with one third margin.

6. The Inspector shall keep a journal or record of the employment of his time, and of the state of the health of the flocks in his district, from which he shall, at the end of each month, make up a return to the Colonial Secretary in the form of Schedule E hereof.

7. Every Inspector, where necessary, will receive a book of license forms, with corresponding butts, which, on the granting of a license, he shall fill up and retain; and he will also be furnished with a like book of renewed license forms, which he shall fill up when required, in the same manner as that of license forms and butts.

8. On the receipt of any fees for a renewed license, or of any moneys paid to him under the Act, on public account, the Inspector shall make the necessary entries in his cash book, and he shall, at the end of every calendar month, transmit the amount of such fees and moneys direct to the Resident Magistrate of the District in which he is located, who shall forward the same to the Colonial Treasurer.

9. Immediately after the 30th June and 31st of December in each year, the Inspector to whom such renewed license forms have been sent shall prepare and transmit to the Colonial Secretary a balance sheet, in the usual form, showing the num-

ber of license forms received, and the number of licenses and renewed licenses issued by him during the past half-year, and the number of forms on hand for the ensuing half-year.

10. On retirement or removal from his appointment, the Inspector shall hand over to his successor, or to the nearest Resident Magistrate, all public records, books, acts, regulations, or other documents or papers in his possession, relating to the duties of his Office.

4.—Inspections.

11. The Inspector shall provide himself with a proper "Scab glass," and shall make himself thoroughly acquainted with its use and the best mode of detecting the *acarus*, or scab, if present.

12. In examining sheep the Inspector shall exercise the greatest vigilance and care; 1st—That he makes all possible inquiry as to the probability of the infection reaching the sheep which he is examining; 2nd—That all the sheep belonging to the flocks which he is inspecting are presented to him for examination; 3rd—That every such sheep comes under his eye during the inspection; 4th—That he stops and examines every sheep showing the slightest symptoms of the disease; and 5th—That on handling any suspected sheep he carefully examines, both with the naked eye and with the "Scab glass," every portion of such sheep on which the disease is likely to show itself.

13. The first and most important duty of the Inspector, after that of preventing the spread of the disease, is to detect its existence immediately on its outbreak; and he should for this purpose not only endeavor to gain the earliest possible information of its doing so from third parties (which, as well as the names of such parties, must be kept strictly private), but he must keep up such a systematic round of inspection of the flocks in his district as would render it impossible for the disease to exist for any length of time without his detecting it.

5.—Information of Disease.

14. The Inspector shall likewise, so far as lies in his power, obtain reliable information as to the state of the flocks in other districts of the Colony; and he shall convey any information of importance he may obtain in this respect to the neighboring Inspectors.

15. It shall be the duty of the Inspector, upon becoming aware of the outbreak of the disease within his district, to immediately communicate the fact to the Colonial Secretary and to Inspectors of adjoining districts, stating name and address of owner, number and description of sheep and where quarantined. And it shall be the duty of the Inspector at the end of each month to furnish the Colonial Secretary and Inspectors of adjoining districts with a report of the condition of all sheep within his district in the form of Schedule G hereof, which reports shall be carefully filed by all Inspectors.

6.—Infected Carcasses, Skins, or Wools.

16. In and around those districts where the infection exists, it shall be the duty of the Inspector while it does so exist, and for some months afterwards, to be especially careful that no carcasses of sheep are left on runs or roads undestroyed, and that sheepskins and wool, on being conveyed from these districts, are, during the period stated, properly packed and secured.

7.—Outlay and Expenses.

17. He shall in no case incur any outlay or expense, not expressly permitted by the Act or these Regulations, without having first asked and obtained the sanction of the Governor thereto.

II.—ENFORCEMENT OF PENALTIES.

18. As it is the duty of the Inspector to see that the provisions of the Act are carried out in their integrity, he shall be vigilant to detect any breach or evasion of these provisions, and, on his doing so, he shall at once lay an information before the Resident Magistrate of the district in which he is located, against the offender, with a view to enforce the penalties that may be incurred.

19. On laying an information for the recovery of any penalty or sum of money under the Act, the Inspector shall, without delay, communicate the fact of his doing so to the Colonial Secretary, and shall transmit to him, at the same time, a full statement of the case.

III.—INFECTED SHEEP.

1.—Examination and Quarantine.

20. The Inspector, on finding that any sheep are infected, shall see that the requisite notices are given by the owner, and that the caring for and branding of the sheep are attended to; and he shall then, without delay, declare the run of the owner of such infected sheep whereon the same are for the time being depasturing as and to be the boundary within which the whole of such infected sheep shall be kept in quarantine, and deliver the requisite notice in the form of Schedule A hereof.

2.—License and Supervision of Cleansing.

21. On application being made to him by the owner of infected sheep, the Inspector shall, without fee, grant such owner a license in the form of Schedule B hereof, if issued in the months of May or June, for 16 weeks; if issued in the months of July or August, for 12 weeks; if issued in the month of September, for 8 weeks; if issued in the month of October, until 1st December; if issued at any time between 1st November and 1st May, for 6 weeks; and on a like application and payment by the owner of the authorised fees to the Inspector, he may grant a renewed or continued license, also in the form of Schedule B, for a period of eight weeks; and it will be his duty not only to attend and see that the process of cleansing such sheep is properly carried out, but also to visit the sheep thus under license at intervals, and especially when the weather is such as would cause the disease, when present, to show itself.

3.—Avoidance of License.

22. The Inspector, in serving any owner with notice of the avoidance of his license or renewed license, shall do so in the form of Schedule C hereof, and should he think such a step to be necessary, he shall apply to two Justices of the Peace for authority to destroy the sheep named in such license or renewed license.

4.—Clean Certificate.

23. On receiving notice from the owner of any sheep which had been infected, that they are then clean, and that they have not exhibited any symptoms of scab since they were last dipped, with an application from such owner for a certificate declaring his sheep to be now free from infection, the Inspector shall, if he is not already acquainted with the correctness of such notice, make a thorough inquiry into the case, and shall carefully inspect the sheep, for which such application is made, in the manner hereinbefore directed, and if he be then satisfied that the facts are as therein stated, he shall, but not otherwise, grant the necessary certificate declaring such sheep to be clean, in the form of Schedule D hereof.

IV.—TRAVELLING SHEEP.

1.—Inspection and Notice to next Inspector.

24. It shall be the duty of the Inspector to examine all sheep travelling through or near his district,

and to see not only as to the state of their health but also that all the requirements of the Act are fully complied with.

2.—Authority to Travel.

25. It shall be the duty of the Inspector, upon the application of an owner, to grant his authority in the form of Schedule F hereof for the removal of sheep from one Magisterial district to another (provided that the Magisterial district into which it is sought to travel sheep is "clean," within the meaning of the 39th Sec. of the Act) either within his Scab district or within an adjoining Scab district, provided that there is nothing in the report of any other Inspector, or any information otherwise obtained by him, which may lead him to suppose that any of such sheep shall have been infected or suspected during the preceding twelve months. And the Inspector granting such authority shall in every case (where sheep are about to cross the boundary of his district) inform the Inspector of the district into which, or out of which (as the case may be) the sheep are to be travelled that he has granted such authority.

V.—IMPORTED SHEEP.

Inspection and Clean Certificate.

26. On receipt of a report from any person who may import sheep into the Colony, the Inspector shall at once examine the sheep so imported, and if it should appear to him, after a thorough inspection of the same, that they are not infected, he shall, but not otherwise, grant a Certificate accordingly in the form of Schedule D hereof.

VI.—CONTRIBUTIONS.

Check on Returns by Owners.

27. The Inspector shall ascertain and enter in his journal the actual number of sheep on the several stations in his district, and the names of their respective owners; and he will compare the returns made by such owners to the Resident Magistrates with the actual numbers thus ascertained by him; and if it should appear on such comparison that any owner has failed to make a return, or to do so at the appointed time, or has made an incorrect return, the Inspector shall at once lay an information against such owner, and enforce payment of the correct amount of contribution, with expenses and penalties.

Schedule A.

THE SCAB ACT, 1885.

Notice of Quarantine.

I, _____, Inspector of Sheep under the above-named Act, having found that the sheep mentioned in the Schedule below are infected with scab, do hereby define the following boundary within which such infected sheep shall be kept, until declared to be clean by a Certificate under the hand of an Inspector, namely:—

The _____ day of _____ 18 _____

 Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule referred to above.

Name- box.	Description.	Brands or Marks.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge.	Name of run and of portion of run where sheep are kept.

 Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule B.

THE SCAB ACT, 1885.

License.

These are to certify that _____, in the Colony of Western Australia, the owner of the sheep mentioned in the Schedule below, which have been found to be infected with scab, ha this day received a _____ to keep such sheep in Quarantine for a period of _____ weeks from this date, for the purpose of cleansing them.

The _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule referred to above.

Number.	Description.	Brands or Marks.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge.	Name of run and of portion of run where sheep are kept.

Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule C.

THE SCAB ACT, 1885.

Notice of Avoidance of License.

To
TAKE NOTICE, that, as you have failed to take satisfactory measures for the effectual cleansing of the sheep mentioned in the Schedule below, of which you are the owner, and for which a _____ for _____ weeks was obtained by _____ on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, I hereby declare your _____ absolutely void, and I will proceed against you for the penalties you have incurred through such avoidance.
 The _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule referred to above.

Number.	Description.	Brands or Marks.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge.	Name of run and of portion of run where sheep are kept.

Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule D.

THE SCAB ACT, 1885.

Certificate of Cleanliness.

I, the undersigned, Inspector of Sheep for having this day carefully examined the sheep mentioned in the Schedule below, and made due inquiry concerning them, do hereby certify that such sheep are not now infected with scab.

The _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule referred to above.

Number.	Description.	Brands or Marks.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge.

Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule E.

RETURN of INSPECTIONS made, and of LICENSE FEES received, by the INSPECTOR OF SHEEP for the.....DISTRICT during the month of.....18.....

Date of inspection.	Place of inspection.	Number of sheep.	Description of sheep.	Name and address of owner.	Where happening.	State of health.		Number of Licenses issued.	Renewal of Licenses.	Amount of License Fees received.	Remarks.
						Clean.	Infected.				

The Honorable
 The Colonial Secretary,
 &c., &c., &c.
 Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule F.

THE SCAB ACT, 1885.

Authority to Travel into a Clean District.

I _____, Inspector of Sheep under the above-named Act, do hereby authorise _____ to travel (No. and description of sheep) from _____ to _____ such sheep not having been, to the best of my knowledge and belief, infected or suspected during the preceding twelve months.

Inspector of Sheep.

Schedule G.

Report of condition of Sheep in the _____ Scab District for the month of _____ 18 _____.

Names of owners of infected or suspected sheep, and Magisterial District.	Date of infection.	No. and description of Sheep.	Where quarantined or suspected.	When released.

No. 2353.—C.S.O.

1885

Colonial Secretary's Office,
 Perth, 2nd December, 1885.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs it to be notified that he has received a Return of the Election of Officers to serve on the Municipal Council of the Municipality of York, viz. :—

- CHAIRMAN.—Mr. John Henry Monger.
- COUNCILLORS.—Mr. William Dinsdale,
 Mr. Francis Craig.
- AUDITORS.—Mr. Thomas Hodges,
 Mr. Herbert Monger.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
 Colonial Secretary.

No. 2348.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 30th November, 1885.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following Report on the Survey of the Kimberley District, during the year 1885.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

Crown Lands and Survey Office,
Perth, 13th November, 1885.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit, for your information, the following report on the Surveys executed in the Kimberley District during 1885, and at the same time give other general information regarding Cambridge Gulf and the valley of the Ord.

I left Fremantle on March 21st, by the s.s. "Otway;" my party being comprised of myself, Mr. Nyulasy second in command, ten European assistants and men, and two natives from Rottnest; forty-two horses, with equipment and stores for six months.

Between Geraldton and Carnarvon one of my horses got one of its legs so severely cut between the bars of a hurdle that I landed it at Carnarvon.

In the forenoon of April 3rd (Good Friday), we entered Cambridge Gulf, and by 1 p.m. were anchored near Alligator Rock, under View Hill, in deep water and within two hundred yards of the shore.

Shortly after anchoring I went ashore to see if, at this the end of the rainy season, it were practicable to land my horses and equipment here, and when landed to get away from View Hill.

In every gorge of the range I found an abundance of running water (though none of it was permanent), and plenty of feed some way east of Alligator Rock, between the marsh and the hills. With a little trouble, it appeared easy to get the horses away, so I decided to land just west of Alligator Rock on a patch of broken rocks that afforded firm footing for the horses.

The day after anchoring at View Hill the horses were all safely landed and taken to fresh water. Unfortunately one of the best horses cut one of its fore legs very severely after being landed, and while being led over the stones from the landing to the first fresh water and small patch of feed, which is about a quarter-of-a-mile easterly along the foot of hills from Alligator Rock.

April 5th was spent in landing our equipment and cargo from the steamer; also in endeavoring to get the horses from the small patch of feed they had been on since landed to better and more plentiful feed farther on; but the marsh was too boggy and the hills too rugged for horses to get over, so darkness set in before we could get the horses to better quarters.

On April 6th we had to make about two hundred yards of road. Part of it was made by levelling the debris from the cliffs sufficiently to enable horses to walk over it, and in other parts a road-way was made over the marsh (just at the foot of the cliffs) of mangrove tops and stones. Before sunset the road was completed and all the horses safely across and on the good feed, in which they revelled, as they had been nearly starved for the last twenty-four hours.

From 6th to 16th was spent in shoeing horses, packing up, erecting trigonometrical station on View Hill, traversing near landing, and putting stores in tanks.

A disease closely resembling strangles having broken out amongst my horses—several being bad with it and wholly unfit for work—I was unable to carry a six months supply of rations, so determined to spend about a month working in the vicinity of Cambridge Gulf, leave the sick horses at View Hill, return there at the end of that period, and then make a final start for the Ord.

From April 16th to May 14th was spent in measuring a base line on the plain between the East Bastion and Quoin Hills, erecting trigonometrical stations on the east and west sides of the South-east Arm, and in traversing Parry's Creek, the King River, and other natural features. During this trip two of my horses went mad and died.

On my return to the View Hill landing I was pleased to find that the stores cached were safe and in good order, and that the horses left here about a month previously were (with the exception of one that was still unfit for use) in first-rate order. After arranging packs, &c., and placing some of the surplus stores in tanks, on May 20th I took my final departure from View Hill for the Ord, with supplies for five months. Mr. Nyulasy following the next day with supplies for the same period.

The day after leaving View Hill malarial fever showed itself amongst us, and within two days three of my party were down with it—one being a native from Eucla (Brandy), who became very delirious, wandered off unobserved from the camp, and did not find his way back for over twenty-four hours. Owing to the sickness in my party I combined it with the traversing party (Mr. Nyulasy's) for several days. On May 27th, the sick men being much better, I left Mr. Nyulasy to continue the traverse of the Ord, while I went on erecting Trig. Stations up the valley of the Ord to the Negri Junction, where my work ended last year, and which place I reached by July 9th. During this time the three men who had been suffering from fever soon after leaving View Hill had several returns of it, and I had a slight touch also.

After getting sufficient beef from Messrs. Osmond and Panton's Station to make the meat supply for both parties last for the remainder of the trip, I found that as seven of the horses had died since leaving View Hill the second time, I could not get on without purchasing horses, which I succeeded in doing from Mr. Hedley, who had just arrived on the Ord and was bound for the Elvire, &c., to prospect for gold.

On July 25th, when camped on a tributary of the Ord that joins that river on the west side below the Osmond Ranges, I sent my native Brandy to look for a mad horse that in the morning could not be found with the other horses. Several hours elapsed without the native returning, so some of the men (I was absent from camp) spent the remainder of the day in a fruitless search for him. On my return to camp late at night I heard of the native's absence, and at first thought that he had again been taken ill with fever and was lying down somewhere near camp; but as the whole of the next day several of the party were engaged in looking for him unsuccessfully, I concluded that he must have bolted; which surmise proved too correct, as I learnt some time after, from Mr. Button, the manager of Messrs. Osmond and Panton's station, that the native had arrived at the cattle station and was still there. Brandy is a native from Eucla, and, from various remarks he made to different members of the party before absconding, he evidently thought that there were cattle and sheep stations not very far apart from the Negri to Eucla, his native place, and that it would be no very difficult matter for him to make his way to the latter place. He is certainly doomed to meet with a terrible disappointment, if he leaves the station and attempts to get to his own country.

On the morning of August 12th, Farrier R. Hagan, while collecting the horses, was riding a bare-backed horse, which ran away and struck Hagan's left leg against a tree, breaking it just above the knee. A stretcher was soon made, the injured man brought into the camp, and the leg set by Mr. C. Jones. It was impossible for Hagan to travel with his broken leg, so I had a stockade built, as protection for the party of three men that were obliged to remain with him. This mishap compelled me to wait till Mr. Nyulasy, who was back on the Bow, came up. On his arrival at the stockade, I combined the triangulation and traverse parties for the remainder of the trip, and left Mr. C. Jones in charge of the sick man and party that remained behind, with instructions to use his best endeavors to reach View Hill with the party in time to meet the steamer that was to be there by October 8th.

Unfortunately Hagan slipt with his crutches the first day he got up, hurting his leg again. A few days after this he had to start on a journey of over 100 miles on horseback, which journey was safely accomplished by October 7th; but it must have been a time of great suffering for the invalid, who, on arrival, looked very ill and reduced.

After combining the two parties, the remainder of the time was spent in taking the angles from the trigonometrical stations erected in coming up the Ord, and in traversing several creeks, &c. A great deal of time was unavoidably lost from the difficulty in seeing distances of even twenty miles. North and north-westerly winds were prevalent, charged with moisture, causing a thick haze, which obscured the stations and frequently necessitated my travelling to the same hills several times.

Loss of horses, the accident Hagan met with, and other adverse circumstances, told largely against the work that otherwise would have been done. Under more favorable circumstances I should have been able to extend the survey west from the Ord to Mt. Cockburn, lay out a townsite at the West Bastion Hills, and add largely to our knowledge of the shores of Cambridge Gulf.

During the whole trip I lost eleven horses out of forty-one landed, nine of which died from what on the Fitzroy is called "Darling Pea." I much doubt if any of the real "Darling Pea" is on the Ord, as several persons well acquainted with the "Pea" told me that they had not seen any on that River.

The first symptoms that horses suffering from this disease show is a rough coat, disinclination to feed, a fixed look in the eyes resembling those of a horse that is suffering from lock-jaw, heavy breathing, and slow pulse—madness then sets in and the horse usually dies before a week has elapsed from the time madness first appeared; sometimes death ensues before the second day. While mad or delirious, the horse wanders objectlessly about, generally in circles, blundering over anything that comes in its way. At night they appear to be attracted by the glare of the camp fire, walk round and round it, stumbling over pack saddles, sleeping men, and through tents if not prevented.

The country from View Hill for about twenty miles up the South-east Arm, extending over to the West Arm, is very low and marshy, with the exception of View Hill, Quoin Hill, and the East Bastion Hills, which during a heavy rainy season must be islands, or nearly so. From the South-east end of the East Bastion Hills, on the left bank of the Ord to within seven miles of the Great Western Bend of the Ord, which is about thirty miles easterly from the East Bastion Hills, well grassed plains extend to the foot of the Erskine Ranges, having a roughly averaged width of four miles. These plains are rather low, intersected by many gullies and lagoons (some of which contain permanent waters) and are well clothed with herbage and rich grasses of a suitable description for large stock, especially cattle; but at present the grasses are too coarse for sheep, though with heavy stocking they will improve and perhaps carry sheep well.

The Erskine Ranges (composed generally of hard sandstones) come close into the Ord near the Great Western Bend; and thence, for about ten miles South on the left bank of the river, high ranges, still of sandstone, closely approach the river. Then, for about fifteen miles up, the country becomes more open, as the ranges in places recede many miles from the river, forming well though coarsely grassed plains to

the ranges. About twenty-five miles up from the Great Western Bend, high sandstone ranges come close into the river on both banks, travelling then being only possible in the valley of the Ord for a few miles, and that during the dry season alone. For the next twelve miles the river cuts its way through very high ranges, forming practically impassable gorges, that proved so rough that they were left untraversed, though a good route was found round these ranges to the East. From the southern end of these gorges the ranges are still in close proximity to the left bank of the Ord for about five-and-twenty miles upwards, or till within about ten miles of the junction of the Bow, where the ranges again recede many miles from the river, and well grassed plains stretch back to the ranges. From the Bow (and for a long way up it) to the Osmond Ranges the country is principally basaltic, in places very rough, but all well grassed, as the basalt country almost invariably is in this district.

From False House-roof Hill westerly for many miles down the right bank of the Ord, and then North-westerly till about East of Quoin Hill, richly grassed plains stretch for some miles back from the river, backed by low basalt and sandstone hills, then by some miles of well grassed Pindan, which extends to the foot of the Onslow Hills; these latter hills are formed of limestone at base, capped with sandstone; the limestone abounding with fossils, probably of carboniferous age.

From False House-roof Hill to the Great Western Bend, the frontage to the river is very much cut by numerous gullies with steep banks, that have made their way through a poorly grassed strip of country of a soft shale formation. These gullies render the travelling here very objectionable, but they can be easily avoided by keeping two or three miles out from the river on the Pindan.

From the Great Western Bend southerly for twenty-five miles well grassed plains, having a width in places of ten miles, though in others of much less, stretch easterly from the river, backed by well grassed Pindan to the "Pincombe" and "Burt Ranges." For the next twenty-five miles upwards, till the junction of a large tributary flowing from the S.E. (probably the Behn) is reached, high ranges come close into the right bank of the river, forming, with the ranges on the left bank, the gorges already mentioned.

From the junction of the Behn (?) the character of the country changes to very extensive plains, with occasional limestone rises, backed by downs and basalt hills, all of which are well grassed, and extend to the boundary of the Colony, and for many miles beyond it. These rich plains and downs front the right bank of the Ord for about thirty miles, after which, for about twelve miles, low broken limestone and basalt hills, not very well grassed, skirt the river, and from thence to the Negri junction the country is generally basaltic. This basaltic country, though rough, has very rich valleys, is well covered with grasses, even to the tops of the hills, and permanent springs abound in the gullies.

The most suitable site that I have been able to find for a seaport town, conveniently situate as a base from which settlers on the valley of the Ord and eastwards can draw their supplies, is at the South side of the West Bastion Hills. Staff-Commander Coghlan, in his valuable report on Cambridge Gulf, says—"With regard to a townsite, speaking from a nautical point of view, I should suggest that in the "neighborhood of the Bastion Hills, and thence southward as far as the eastern entrance point of the "Gut (embracing the mouth of the King River) would be the most eligible site." The best spot to land in this vicinity is where the West Bastion Hills approach closest to the water's edge, and opposite which place Staff-Commander Coghlan shows a depth of water of ten fathoms close to shore. Here there is about twenty yards of boggy ground, with a few scattered mangroves which would present but small difficulties for landing cargo or stock, as stone is plentiful on the side of the hills, and, with but little expenditure of labor, a firm footing across the boggy patch could soon be obtained. There is a piece of ground here of about four acres in extent, well above all tides, and sufficiently level to allow receiving sheds, &c., to be built on it. To make this landing available at all tides, about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of road would be required along the foot of the range, which could be done without a very heavy expenditure, as the hills at the foot are not very steep, stone suitable for road-making is plentiful, and scarcely any cutting is necessary. During the dry season, when the tides are not so high as in the wet season, the "marsh" at the foot of the hills forms an excellent road, level and firm. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles southerly from the proposed landing the South-western point of the West Bastion Hills is reached, from whence easterly for many miles there is a stretch of undulating stony country, gradually rising northerly to the Bastion Hills, and having an average width of nearly a mile. No fresh surface water was found here in September, but from the dip of the strata composing the ranges, and from the general appearance of the country, I feel certain that an abundant supply of water will be obtained by sinking.

About 11 miles E.S.E. from the South-west end of the West Bastions, which is also the S.W. extreme of the proposed townsite, there are some fine fresh pools. These pools, which are the last on Parry's Creek, have every indication of permanency, having in the end of September a depth of water in places of seven feet, and fish and water-fowl were very plentiful in them. About $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile South of the Parry's Creek Pools there is a basaltic rise, having an elevation at summit of about 80 feet above the plain, and an area of about 300 acres. This rise slopes gradually, and would form a good site for building on, though it is not sufficiently extensive to allow room for a large settlement.

East by South, about seven miles from the Parry's Creek Pools, near a small peaked hill (Goose Hill), which forms an excellent landmark, lie the fresh water lagoons mentioned by Staff-Commander Coghlan; these lagoons are probably permanent, and just South of them there is a large extent of undulating stony country which would afford an abundance of good building sites.

From the Goose Hill lagoons, within 12 miles, the fresh water in the Ord, in the end of September, 1885, could be reached.

About one mile up the Ord from the rocky bar that is shown by the Admiralty charts to form the head of boat navigation, and which bears about S. by W. from House-roof Hill, there is a fine sheet of water, which was rather too brackish in September for human consumption, though fit for stock. By digging in the sand on the right bank of the river, near the edge of the pool, a good supply of fresh water was obtained. Within four miles of the rocky bar up the Ord there are large and permanent reaches of fresh water, and from thence upwards fresh water is procurable anywhere in the river.

The Ord is certainly the finest river I have seen, as the pools are broad and deep and frequently several miles in length—while even as late as September a nice stream, in many places, was running from pool to pool.

A good dray road can be got from the landing under the West Bastion to the Negri, &c., by going up the valley between the Bastion Hills and Erskine Ranges, then close by the Parry's Creek and Goose Hill lagoons, over to the Ord, and crossing on to its East side in the neighborhood of False House-roof Hill; then keeping about two miles out from the river, to avoid some country that is much cut up with gullies, till the Great Western Bend is reached, from whence there is easy travelling over plains till nearing a conspicuous sandstone ridge (H J 13) with almost perpendicular sides, that is close to the East bank of the river.

Persons travelling with drays or loaded pack horses should leave the Ord before coming to H J 13, so as to avoid the rough ranges to the South that rise from either bank of the Ord.

About four miles E. by N. of H J 13 there is a good supply of water in the "Emu Springs." In the dry season these springs should be made a stopping place by travellers going round the ranges, as the next known permanent water is at some springs under the Burt ranges. From the Emu Springs it is easy to recognise the level country round the river ranges and West of the Burt Ranges, which are high and almost flat-topped. The travelling in the valley between these ranges is good, being generally over Pindan country with hardly a hill on it, and very little stony country till the Ord is again reached. In June, water was plentiful in the valley that drains these ranges, and I saw several places where water could be obtained by sinking a few feet. Even at the driest season of the year no difficulty in getting round these ranges would be experienced, as Mr. Button informed me that he had seen splendid springs of permanent water under the Burt Ranges. Unfortunately they were not seen by me, so its position is not fixed. After getting round the ranges, travelling, for many miles up the Ord, is good, but when nearing the Negri there is some rough country, but nothing sufficiently so to prevent a dray being taken over it at the present time with careful driving.

I believe the best dray road from the springs under the Burt Ranges will be obtained by not touching the Ord again, but keeping nearly south and almost direct for a spot on the Negri, a few miles above its junction with the Ord. This route would save distance, and lie principally over basaltic country well-grassed and watered, stony, and in places hilly, but not sufficiently so to present serious difficulties. From the Negri up to within two miles of the junction of the Elvire with the Panton, the country is nearly all plains and easy for drays to travel over.

Although the anchorage at View Hill is excellent, I fear the land in that vicinity is not suitable for a townsite; the hills rise too abruptly to permit of building without heavy expense; the strip of level land between the hills and the marsh is rather low and too limited in extent to allow space for a settlement such as may be reasonably expected on the shores of Cambridge Gulf within the next few years. During the wet season it would not be advisable to land stores or stock at View Hill, as owing to the marshy nature of the surrounding country it would be difficult to get away from it.

The spring at the clump of pandanus, 4 miles East of the Alligator Rock, was opened out by my party, and during the few days that I was camped there, in the beginning of October, it gave an ample supply of water for over forty head of horses that were watered from it.

On the North side of the S.E. Arm, and about 1 mile distant from its bank, there is a stony rise of some extent, just above Grassy Island. Under this rise there is a billabong that in September contained fresh water. If boats of light draught can get up the S.E. Arm to this place, it would be a good site for landing stores for settlers on the Ord, as there is fresh water within a quarter of a mile of the N. bank of the Arm, its bank is firm, well grassed, and 10 or 12 feet above spring tides, consequently subject only to the heaviest floods, when probably the whole of the alluvial plains of the lower Ord are under water. Five miles easterly from this rise, fresh water was plentiful in a swamp during the latter part of September, and from this swamp the fresh water of the Ord near House-roof Hill is only five miles distant.

Captain Pincombe, of the s.s. "Otway," courteously landed me for an hour at the Stockdale landing, which enabled me to look at the country in the immediate vicinity. This appeared a suitable spot for a townsite, as the land is high, not too steep for building on, but very stony. Judging from the clumps of pandanus growing half a mile from the landing, water will be obtainable by sinking, and I was informed that there are some good springs, with an abundance of fresh water, only two miles distant. The anchorage is very good, as the "Otway" lay in 15 fathoms within 100 yards of the shore, and the tide was little felt, as projecting points of land check its force. The

Stockdale landing is without doubt a very good site for a settlement, but being on the western side of the gulf it will be only suitable for settlers to the west and south, and useless for those in the valley of the Ord.

The country on the lower Ord will in my opinion be found too coarse for sheep, though it is good cattle country, and may become finer after heavy feeding. Up the Ord from the Bow junction there is a large area of country that I believe will prove good sheep country, that is, if sheep will stand the climate. Mr. Button informed me that during the last year he had been twice across from the Ord to Sturt's Creek. He describes the country on Sturt's Creek and for miles North of it as being downs, splendidly grassed, and in his opinion capable of carrying sheep well, but unfortunately with no permanent water that he was able to find. Some of this country seen by Mr. Button is part of what I last year saw from the hills on the Elvire, and which I believed would prove to be richly grassed downs.

Although I experienced heavy losses among my horses, those brought overland to the stations on the Ord have done well, no deaths from madness, I believe, having occurred among them. I feel certain that in the future horse-breeding on the Ord will be a success, Cambridge Gulf as a port of shipment possessing great natural advantages, and being much nearer to the markets of the East than the southern ports of the colony.

Settlement is progressing on the Ord and shores of Cambridge Gulf. At the present time, I understand, there are about 12,000 head of cattle in the valley of the Ord. Mr. Button informed me that he was pleased with their country, and with the condition of the stock during the twelve months that they had been on the Ord.

Messrs. Durack and Kilfoyle reached the Ord in August, with, I am told, about 5,000 head of cattle, bound for the Ord near Negri, Bow, and country close to Mt. Cockburn.

Mr. McDonnell had also reached the Ord with 400 head of cattle bound for the Upper Margaret *viâ* Elvire River.

I believe Mr. McDonnell started with 1,500 head, but had such ill-luck in coming across that his numbers were reduced to 400 before he reached the Ord.

Previous to the arrival of some of these cattle on the Ord severe outbreaks of pleuro had occurred amongst them, but I believe the disease has not shown itself since they have been in Western Australian territory. Large mobs of cattle will with little doubt continue to come from Queensland, &c., across our border, and it appears to me that there may be danger of having pleuro introduced by them; but I am not acquainted with the disease, so not competent to express an opinion thereon.

On my return to Cambridge Gulf I was pleased to learn that a party of prospectors had reported finding gold on the Elvire River. Two other parties of prospectors were met by me on the Ord, from whom I learnt that they had found good specimens of gold (brought by me to Perth) on the Elvire, Panton, and Ord Rivers, and their tributaries; and although they had not yet been fortunate enough to find anything that they deemed payable, were hopeful of finding payable gold during the coming wet season, which they intend to spend in prospecting on the Panton, Elvire, &c. I also heard that other well-equipped parties of prospectors would ere long arrive in the district from the Northern Territory.

Judging from Mr. Hardman's geological report on the Elvire, &c., together with information gathered from prospectors, and my own knowledge of the country, I deem it probable that at the end of the coming wet season we shall hear of the discovery of a payable gold field in Kimberley. Even if such is not the case, I have little doubt but that in the not distant future a large amount of reefing will be done in the district.

The distance of the gold-bearing country from the coast will prevent men of small means from reaching it till the district is more opened up. At present none but parties having sufficient means to procure horses and necessary equipment for the journey would be able to reach the Elvire successfully.

The respective distances from Derby and the West Bastion Hills of the place where Mr. Hall and party reported having found the gold, brought to Perth by them, are:—

From Derby (King's Sound) 350 miles.

From West Bastion Hills (Cambridge Gulf) ... 290 „

These distances are along the routes that travellers will follow from both places to reach the spot where this gold was found.

The Upper Elvire can be reached easier from the West Bastion Hills than Derby. From the former the distance is less, the country on the whole easier to travel over, better grassed, and water more plentiful than on the route from the latter place. Country proved by prospectors to be gold-bearing extends for a long way to the North and North-East of where gold was found by Mr. Hall, thus lessening the distance of the auriferous country from Cambridge Gulf.

About 75 miles from the West Bastion Hills, on the East side of the Ord, there is patch of country the formation of which is granite, schists, and gneiss with quartz veins showing, which would be worth prospecting.

On the Bow River the color of gold has, I believe, been found, which was probably brought down from the rangy country higher up that river.

Five miles below the Negri Junction there is another small patch of schist country of a very similar appearance to the schists of the Elvire and Panton.

Natives were very numerous on the Lower Ord and shores of Cambridge Gulf, but farther inland they did not appear to be so plentiful. As a rule the natives that I saw were well made, large men, in good condition, circumcised, and cut about the body and limbs. The natives of the Ord did not appear as tractable as those of the Fitzroy, and I much fear that they will give a good deal of trouble as settlement advances. Once during the trip they fired the long grass to windward of, and close to my camp, very nearly succeeding in destroying the whole of my equipment. Later during the day on which they attempted this burning, their attitude was so threatening that for the safety of my party I was unwillingly compelled to fire on them, severely wounding one man, who was afterwards carried off by his companions. This was the first time during my bush experience that I had been obliged to fire at natives, and it was with extreme reluctance that I did so, but I felt that the safety of my party called for prompt action, and if it had not been taken, as the natives were in large numbers, the consequences of an attack on us would have been very serious. From House-roof Hill to the Negri nearly the whole of the banks of the Ord had been burnt for some distance back from the river by the natives, evidently with the intention of starving our horses. During my absence up the Ord, natives had burnt all the things that I had left in tanks and covered with stones at View Hill. They must have gone to a large amount of trouble to stack sufficient wood over the tanks, as the fire they made caused the iron of the tanks to melt in some parts.

From the beginning of April to the middle of May hot weather was experienced; although the thermometer was never very high, the moist state of the atmosphere caused by the evaporation from the lagoons and low-lying plains surrounding the East arm, and the almost total absence of winds, made the heat much more oppressive than the same temperature would be in a drier climate.

The weather from the middle of May to the middle of August was quite pleasant, as bright warm days with cloudless skies, fresh easterly winds and cool nights, were the rule. During those months the nights at times were too cold to be pleasant, ice being seen on water buckets more than once in the early morning. In September it again became unpleasantly warm, especially during the forenoon, before the north or north-westerly winds set in, which they generally did by noon and blew till midnight, and, being off-sea winds and moisture-laden, cooled the air considerably. Considering the latitude of the Ord and Cambridge Gulf, I think the climate good, especially inland; but near the coast, particularly where it is low-lying, malarial fever may be expected to prevail during the dry season, when the swamps and marshes are giving off the superabundant moisture that they had accumulated during the rainy season.

Fish are very plentiful in the pools of the Ord, the kinds most caught with lines were cat-fish and bream. Other fish abound, and could be caught in numbers with a net. Essentially marine fish, such as sharks and garfish, were seen far up the Ord, the former about 100 miles above the salt water, and the latter above the Negri Junction.

Small kangaroo, with a claw at extremity of their tails, are numerous on the plains of the Ord, while in the ranges large kangaroo are plentiful. Native dogs are rather numerous, more so on the Lower than the Upper Ord. Several very handsome dogs were seen, their color being almost black, which is rather rare.

Water-fowl of various descriptions are plentiful on the rivers and lagoons, and were often shot, and helped to make our supplies last. Wild geese were found on some of the large pools and lagoons. I observed that in the male of the wild goose the windpipe, after leaving the chest, takes two turns up and down the whole length of the breast lying between the flesh and skin, and then up through the neck.

The bower-birds, of a greyish-brown color with a blue patch on neck, were frequently seen in their playgrounds.

I attach a tabulated statement of the work performed, and of the mean monthly readings of the thermometer in shade.

I have, &c.,
HARRY F. JOHNSTON,

Staff Surveyor,

In command of Kimberley Surveys, 1885.

The Honorable the Surveyor General,
Survey Office, Perth.

Statement of Work performed in Kimberley during 1885.

Traverses	...	...	...	...	...	...	365 miles
Base line	...	...	...	...	...	...	232 chains
Number of trees marked and fixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	94
Number of trigonometrical stations erected	...	...	...	...	...	...	31

Mean Monthly Readings of Thermometer in shade, Kimberley.

Date.	Mean at Sunrise.	Mean at Noon.	Mean at Sunset.	Highest noon Reading.	Date.	Lowest sunrise Reading.	Date.
1884.							
April 7th to 30th	75.5	90.6	83	95	Apl. 11th	61	April 30th
May	66.3	89.8	80.2	94	6th & 28th	53	1st & 11th
June	53.4	79.7	70.7	91	14th	32	26th
July	46	81.3	72.9	87	28th	35	10th
August	59.3	90.2	79.1	97	24th	38	2nd
September 1st to 12th*	70.8	88.6	83.6	95	4th	62	3rd

* Thermometer burnt on September 12th.

No. 2354.—C.S.O.

The Destruction of Rabbits Act, 1883.

3 3/8 6

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 2nd December, 1885.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Police Officers to be Inspectors for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "The Destruction of Rabbits Act, 1883":—

- Inspector Rowe Geraldton.
- Inspector Hare Bunbury.
- Sub-Inspector Lawrence... .. Perth.
- Sub-Inspector Back Fremantle.
- Sergeant Gilchrist Newcastle.
- Sergeant O'Connell York.
- Lance-Sergeant Cunningham Guildford.
- Corporal Farley Williams.
- Lance-Sergeant Patten Northampton.
- Lance-Corporal Taylor Carnarvon.
- Sergeant P. Troy Fitzroy River.
- Lance-Sergeant Payne Roebourne.
- Lance-Corporal McKenna Pinjarrah.
- Lance-Corporal Bovell Bridgetown.
- Police Constable Stokes Victoria Plains.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 2342.—C.S.O.

4 9/8 2

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 23rd November, 1885.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that under the provisions of "The Municipal Institutions Act, 1878," the Busselton Municipality having failed to elect a Council in accordance with such Act, His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to direct that an election of members of a Municipal Council for Busselton will be held at the Busselton Court House, on Wednesday, the 9th December, proximo.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.

Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 30th November, 1885.

LESTER, F.,

To perform certain alterations to the Perth Railway Station and Platform, &c., for the sum of £114.

TOMKINSON, T.,

To erect new Boys' School at York, in accordance with the plans and specification, for the sum of £780 (seven hundred and eighty pounds).

J. ARTHUR WRIGHT,
Director of Public Works.

EASTERN RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

PERMISSION will be granted from this date to any person applying for same, who may wish to cut grass alongside Railway Line, to continue for fourteen days only; apply any Station.

By Order,
H. E. PARRY,
Resident Engineer,
pro General Manager of Railways.

Resident Engineer's Office, }
York, 20-11-85. }

EASTERN RAILWAY.

Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 20th October, 1885.

WOOL RATES.

FROM this date, until further notice, the freight of Wool from York to Perth will be Five shillings per bale of four hundredweight or less.

CLAYTON T. MASON,
General Manager.

EASTERN RAILWAY.

Commencing December 13th, and until further notice, Trains will run as under:—

FREMANTLE TO PERTH AND Vice Versa.

MILES.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
	Fremantle	8:30	1:0	3:0	5:0	9:15
1/2	Do., East	8:32	1:2	3:2	5:2	9:17
1 1/4	Do., North	8:36	1:6	3:6	5:6	9:21
	Bullen's	8:42	1:12	3:12	5:12	9:27
6	Claremont	8:48	1:18	3:18	5:18	9:33
9	Subiaco	8:58	1:28	3:28	5:28	9:43
11 1/2	Perth, North	9:8	1:38	3:38	5:38	9:53
12	Do., Central	9:10	1:40	3:40	5:40	9:55

	Perth, Central	10:5	2:0	4:0	6:40	10:0
1/2	Do., North	10:7	2:2	4:2	6:42	10:2
3	Subiaco	10:17	2:12	4:12	6:52	10:12
6	Claremont	10:27	2:22	4:22	7:2	10:22
	Bullen's	10:33	2:28	4:28	7:8	10:28
10 3/4	Fremantle, North	10:39	2:34	4:34	7:14	10:34
11 1/2	Do., East	10:43	2:38	4:38	7:18	10:38
12	Do.	10:45	2:40	4:40	7:20	10:40

PERTH AND GUILDFORD AND Vice Versa.

8	Perth	9:15	...	...	5:45	...
	Guildford, arr.	9:35	...	...	6:5	...
8	Guildford, dep.	9:40	...	...	6:15	...
	Perth, arr.	10:0	...	...	6:35	...

By Order,
GEO. ROBERTS,
Traffic Manager.

Traffic Manager's Office, }
Perth, December 1st, 1885. }

Postal and Telegraph Department,
General Post Office,
Perth, November 23rd, 1885.

APPLICATIONS in writing will be received from persons of either sex, not under sixteen years of age, desirous of becoming proficient in Telegraphy, and entering that Department of the Public Service. Approved applicants will be bound for three years, and during the first six months will be required to attend the Telegraph Office at Perth, or other principal Telegraph Stations, without salary; at the expiration of the first six months, should any candidates show that they have not attained the required standard of proficiency, it will be optional with the Government to dispense with their further services. Those who may fulfil the conditions required will be permanently employed in the Government Service, commencing with a salary of £50 per annum.

Officers of the Telegraph Department are eligible for employment in the Postal Department, and when both offices are combined, extra remuneration is given.

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

Post Office Savings Bank.

General Post Office,
Perth, 1st December, 1885.

DEPOSITORS in the Post Office Savings Bank are requested to forward their Books to this Office at the end of the current month, in order that the entries may be compared with the Ledgers, and the Interest due to Depositors may be entered in their Books.

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

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 23rd November, 1885.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Erection of Telegraph Line, Guildford to Gingin,") will be received at this Office until noon of Monday, the 1st February, 1886, from persons willing to erect a Telegraph Line from Guildford to Gingin, a distance of about 41½ miles. The Government supplying wire and insulators. Tenders to state price per mile.

Specifications may be seen and full particulars obtained on application at the Public Works Office, Perth, and at the Police Stations, Gingin and Guildford.

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.

J. ARTHUR WRIGHT,
Director of Public Works
and Commissioner of Railways.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 23rd November, 1885.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Erection of Telegraph Line, Bunbury to Bridgetown,") will be received at this Office until noon of Monday, the 1st February, 1886, from persons willing to erect a Telegraph Line from Bunbury to Bridgetown, a distance of about 61 miles. The Government supplying wire and insulators. Tenders to state price per mile.

Specifications may be seen and full particulars obtained on application at the Public Works Office, Perth, the Office of the Resident Magistrate at Bunbury, and at Police Station, Bridgetown.

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.

J. ARTHUR WRIGHT,
Director of Public Works
and Commissioner of Railways.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 23rd November, 1885.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Erection of Telegraph Line, Pinjarrah to Mandurah,") will be received at this Office until noon of Monday, the 1st February, 1886, from persons willing to erect a Telegraph Line from Pinjarrah to Mandurah, a distance of about 13 miles. The Government supplying wire and insulators. Tenders to state price per mile.

Specifications may be seen and full particulars obtained on application at the Public Works Office, Perth, and at the Office of the Resident Magistrate at Pinjarrah.

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.

J. ARTHUR WRIGHT,
Director of Public Works
and Commissioner of Railways.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 23rd November, 1885.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Erection of Telegraph Line, Roebourne to Derby,") will be received at this Office until noon of Monday, the 1st February, 1886, from persons willing to construct a Telegraph Line from Roebourne (North-west) to Derby (Kimberley), a distance of about 500 miles. To be constructed with iron poles. Contract to include erection of four Telegraph Stations. Tenders to state price per mile.

Plan, Specification, and Conditions of Contract may be seen on application at the Public Works Office, Perth, and at the Offices of the Commissioner of Works, Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane, and Hobart.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Bank Deposit Receipt for £1000 in favor of the Director of Public Works, 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.

J. ARTHUR WRIGHT,
Director of Public Works,
and Commissioner of Railways.

*Public Works and Railways' Department,
Perth, 23rd November, 1885.*

TENDERS (endorsed "Tender for Erection of second wire on Perth-Albany Telegraph Line,") will be received at this Office until noon of Monday, the 1st February, 1886, from persons willing to erect a second wire on the Perth-Albany Telegraph Line, a distance of about 254¼ miles. The Government supplying wire and insulators. Tenders to state price per mile.

Specifications may be seen, and full particulars obtained from the Public Works Office, Perth, on application; the office of the Resident Magistrate, Albany, and the office of the Resident Magistrate, Williams.

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.

J. ARTHUR WRIGHT,
Director of Public Works
and Commissioner of Railways.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.

General Post Office,
Perth, 1st December, 1885.

G. W. LOGUE,

To convey a mail, once a week, between Perth and Geraldton, for 3 years (between Perth and Walebing, in a spring vehicle, and between Walebing and Geraldton, on horseback), for the sum of £930 per annum.

W. A. MCDANIELL,

To convey a mail, twice a week, between Vasse and Quindalup, for 3 years, on horseback, for the sum of £19 10s. per annum.

W. A. MCDANIELL,

To convey a mail, on horseback, once a week, for 3 years, between Vasse and Augusta, for the sum of £56 per annum.

JOHN BLECHYNDEN,

To convey a mail between Bridgetown and Jayes, for 3 years, once a week, on horseback, for the sum of £20 9s. per annum.

ANDREW CORNISH,

To convey a mail between Pinjarrah and Mandurah, for 3 years, in a spring vehicle, once a week, for the sum of £25 per annum.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL,

To convey a mail from Geraldton to Newmarricarra, thence to Tibradden, Sandsprings, Ellendale, Minnanooka, Glengarry, and Greenough, and back to Geraldton, on horseback, once a week, for 3 years, for the sum of £66 per annum.

JOHN MCKERNAN,

To convey a mail between Bunbury and Balbarrup, once a week, for 3 years, in a spring vehicle, for the sum of £170 per annum.

EDWARD SPRATT,

To convey a fortnightly mail, receive and deliver letters at the Settlers' homesteads westward of Arthur River Post Office, on horseback, for 3 years, for the sum of £28 per annum.

E. C. B. LOCKE,

To convey a mail, on horseback, twice a week, for three years, between Vasse and Lockeville, for the sum of £19 9s. per annum.

PETER LEWIS,

To convey a mail, on horseback, twice a week, between Jarrahdale and Cockram's, for two years, at £35 per annum.

F. S. WATTS,

To convey a mail between Bannister and Wandering, for 3 years, on horseback, or in a spring vehicle if required, once a fortnight, for the sum of £13 per annum.

ROBT. WILSON,

To convey a mail, receive and deliver letters at the various homesteads between Guildford and Chittering, once a fortnight; also between Guildford and Swan, once a week, for 3 years, in a spring vehicle, for the sum of £60 per annum.

F. J. LEAKE,

To convey mails, for 3 years, between the Fremantle Post Office, the Railway Station, and Sea Jetties, in a spring vehicle, as often as required, for the sum of £59 9s. 4d. per annum.

GEORGE BARKER,

To convey mails between the Guildford Post Office and Railway Station, six times a day, for 3 years, in a spring vehicle, for the sum of £50 per annum.

T. H. HORTON,

To perform a similar service at York, once daily, or oftener if required, in a spring vehicle, for one year, at £52 per annum.

A. HELMICH,

Postmaster General,
and General Superintendent of Telegraphs.

Appointment.

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

HIS Honor the Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint H. C. ELLISON RICH, Esquire, of 35 Castlereagh Street, Sydney, Solicitor, a Commissioner to Administer Oaths and to take and receive Affidavits, 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, 26th November, 1885.

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

THE Supreme Court will sit in its Criminal Jurisdiction on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of December next, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon, in lieu of Wednesday, the sixth day of January next, for the purpose of trying all Criminal causes then depending in the said Court.

Dated the 24th November, 1885.

By order of the Court,

(L.S.)

JAMES COWAN,

Registrar.

NOTICE.

(Boat Licensing Act, 42 Vic., No. 24.)

Fremantle, 30th November, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Board appointed under the above Act, for the purpose of Licensing Boats and Vessels, will meet on the following days, at 11 a.m.:-

Perth Jetty, for licensing Flats only	... Thursday, 24th Dec.
Fremantle River and Sea Jetty, for Sailing Lighters and Steamers	... Monday, 21st Dec.
do. do. do.	... Wednesday, 30th Dec.
Perth Jetty, for River Flats only	... Wednesday, 23rd Dec.

After the 31st December next, any master or owner of any Flat, Vessel, or Boat, found plying for hire without a License, will be prosecuted, and be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10.

J. G. SLADE,

M. S. SMITH, Superintendent of Police,

GEO. A. FORSYTH, Harbor Master.

NOTE.—No Vessels or Boats will be Licensed unless in thorough and efficient order.

Comptroller's Office,

Fremantle, 1st December, 1885.

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

Reg. No. 5624 Thomas Burns.

JOHN F. STONE,

Comptroller.

No. 2349.—C.S.O.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Perth, 30th November, 1885.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Return of infected or suspected Sheep in the Colony.

By Command,
MALCOLM FRASER,
Colonial Secretary.

Return of Sheep in the Colony reported by the Inspectors to be Infected or Suspected to date, 25th November, 1885.

Date of Infection.	District.	No. of Sheep.	Name of Owner.	Where placed in Quarantine.	State of Health.
October 1 ...	Irwin ...	1050	James Bell ...	Wangundy... ..	Infected
Do. 19 ...	Do. ...	960	Mrs. Waldeck ...	Bonnie Farm ...	Do.
November 5 ...	Do. ...	2050	John Morrissey ...	Yarragadee ...	Do.
Do. 10 ...	Champion Bay	22	M. Logue ...	Mt. Fanny Paddock ...	Suspected

Traffic Earnings—Eastern Railway.

From 3rd to 30th October, 1885.

Stations.	Passengers and Parcels.			Goods.			Miscellaneous.			Total.			Tonnage.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Tons	cwt.	qrs.
Fremantle ...	285	19	11	422	16	3	...	...	...	708	16	2	857	9	0
Perth ...	503	18	8	447	14	6	...	...	...	951	13	2	332	2	0
Guildford ...	110	6	0	53	18	6	...	4	0	164	8	6	640	10	2
Chidlow's Well ...	35	15	8	20	1	8	...	...	...	55	17	4	753	4	2
Spencer's Brook ...	33	0	5	25	19	1	...	...	...	58	19	6	166	17	0
York ...	181	17	9	245	14	5	...	...	...	427	12	2	126	3	0
Intermediate Stations ...	34	16	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	16	2	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ...	42	6	0	...	...	...	29	1	8	71	7	8	...	...	...
Total £	1228	0	7	1216	4	5	29	5	8	2473	10	8	2876	6	0

Works and Railways Department, }
Perth, 26th November, 1885. }

J. ARTHUR WRIGHT,
Commissioner of Railways.

Crown Lands' Office, Perth, 1st December, 1885.

LICENSES to cut Timber from Crown Lands within the Special Timber Area, Darling Range, under Regulations of 23rd October, 1883, issued during the week ended Tuesday, 1st December, 1885:—

Name of Licensee.	No.	Date.		Fees.	Names of Men to be employed.
		From	To		
Evens, W. ...	199	1-12-85	31-1-86	£ s. d. 0 10 0	Evens, W.

J. S. BROOKING,
for Commissioner of Crown Lands.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the week ending 14th of November, 1885.

Station.	Week ending	Barometer corrected and reduced to sea level and 32 deg. Fah.				Thermometers in Shade.				Radiation Thermometers exposed.		Wind.		Rainfall in inches.	Cloud amount 0 to 100.	Ozone.	Evaporation.		
		Mean for week.	Highest.	Lowest.	Date.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	Extreme Readings, Dry Bulb.	Max.	Min.	Date.	Solar.	Thermal.					Direction.	Force in hour.	General direction.
Cossack	14th November	29.95	29.98	29.85	8th	79	88	71	72	63	94	14th	67	8th	50	11	0.00	...	
Cossack	21st November	29.87	29.88	29.77	18th	81	87	75	74	64	97	10.17	18	20th	40	...	0.00	...	
Ashburton	do.	30.03	30.09	29.88	do.	79	83	71	72	60	91	17.51	71	20th	40	...	0.00	...	
Carnarvon	do.	29.96	30.04	29.83	do.	75	80	66	66	50	81	15.51	71	15th	...	...	0.00	...
Generalton	do.	30.12	30.22	29.81	19th	74	80	62	62	50	81	18.41	60	19th	...	...	0.00	...
York	do.	30.01	30.16	29.81	do.	72	82	62	62	50	87	17.18	60	15th	...	...	0.00	...
Perth	do.	30.06	30.24	29.81	do.	73	82	62	62	50	80	18.41	54	15th	...	...	0.19	...
Rottnest	do.	30.05	30.18	29.85	do.	69	78	61	61	50	83	19.41	54	do.	...	...	0.26	...
Fremantle	do.	30.09	30.24	29.84	do.	70	78	63	63	50	82	19.41	54	do.	...	...	0.26	...
Bunbury	do.	30.07	30.22	29.82	18th	69	82	57	70	54	88	17.41	48	18th	...	...	0.12	...
Augusta	do.	30.19	30.29	29.94	18th	61	65	57	60	54	69	20th	50	15th	...	...	0.00	...
Albany	do.	30.20	30.35	29.93	do.	61	70	58	65	51	84	do.	49	do.	...	...	0.06	...
Esperance Bay	do.	do.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS for the week ending 21st of November, 1885.

The Observations are taken at 9 a.m.; the Barometer is also registered at 3 p.m.

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER, Meteorological Reporter.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND TITLES.

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

TAKE NOTICE that Robert Williams Clifton of Austral- ind Farmer and Grazier 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 Wellington District being portion of Wellington Location No. 1 and known as Rural Lots 3, 4, 11 Melville Road, 7, 13, and 14 Clifton Road, 10, 16, 18, 19, 20, 23 and 25 Victoria Road, 7 and 8 Waterloo road and each containing 100 acres.

Rural Lot 7 Clifton Road.

Bounded on the Southward by 20 chains 80 links of Clifton Road; on the East by the West boundary of Rural Lot 9 Clifton Road, measuring 53 chains 60 links; on the West by the East boundary of Rural Lot 6 Clifton Road measuring 55 chains, and on the Northward by the left bank of the Brunswick River.

Rural Lots 3 and 4 Melville Road.

Bounded on the Northward by 44 chains 20 links of Melville Road; and on the East by the West boundary of Rural Lot 5 Melville Road, measuring 56 chains 50 links; on the West by 20 chains of the East boundary of Rural Lot 5 Melville Road; and on the South and South-west by the right bank of the Brunswick River.

Rural Lot 11 Melville Road.

Bounded on the Northward by 17 chains 80 links of Melville Road; on the East by the West boundary of Rural Lot 13 Melville Road measuring 57 chains 50 links; on the West by the East boundary of Rural Lot 9 Melville Road measuring 52 chains 50 links; and on the South by the right bank of the Brunswick River.

Rural Lots 13 and 14 Clifton Road.

Bounded on the South by 52 chains 55 links of Clifton Road; on the East by the West boundary of Rural Lot 15 Clifton Road, measuring 40 chains 27 links; on the West by the East boundary of Rural Lot 12 Clifton Road measuring 29 chains 50 links; on the North by the left bank of the Brunswick River; and on the inner part by a public road 50 links wide.

Rural Lot 10 Victoria Road.

Bounded on the South by 20 chains 80 links of Victoria road; on the East by the West boundary of Rural Lot 13 Victoria Road measuring 41 chains 50 links; and on the West by 54 chains 20 links of a public road 50 links wide.

Rural Lot 18 Victoria Road.

Bounded on the South by 23 chains 50 links of Victoria Road; on the North by 23 chains 50 links of Clifton Road; and on the East and West by Rural Lots 21 and 17 Victoria Road each measuring 41 chains 50 links.

Rural Lot 23 Victoria Road.

Bounded on the South by 23 chains 80 links of Victoria Road; on the North by 23 chains 80 links of Clifton Road; and on the East and West by Rural Lots 25 and 21 Victoria Road, each measuring 41 chains 50 links.

Rural Lot 25 Victoria Road.

Bounded on the South by 22 chains 50 links of Victoria Road; on the Northward by 23 chains 50 links of Clifton Road; on the East by 46 chains 10 links of a public road 50 links wide; and on the West by the East boundary of Rural Lot 23, Victoria Road, measuring 41 chains 50 links.

Rural Lots 16, 19 and 20 Victoria Road.

Bounded on the North by 64 chains 50 links of Victoria Road; on the South by the North boundaries of Rural Lots 10, 11, and 12, Waterloo Road, measuring together 64 chains 50 links; on the East by the West boundary of Rural Lot 22, Victoria Road, measuring 46 chains 40 links; and on the West by 46 chains 40 links of a public road 50 links wide.

Rural Lots 7 and 8 Waterloo Road.

Bounded on the South by 43 chains of Waterloo Road; on the North by the South boundaries of Rural Lots 11 and 12, Victoria Road, measuring together 43 chains; and on the West and East by Rural Lots 6 and 9, Waterloo Road, each measuring 46 chains. All measurements more or less.

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 23rd day of January 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, }
27th November, 1885. }

Solicitors for the Applicant, Leake and Harper, Perth.

$\frac{10}{85}$ **Transfer of Land Act, 1874.**

TAKE NOTICE that James Thomas Wood of Newcastle 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 Newcastle being

Building Lots 21 and 22

together containing 1a. 1r. 2p. and bounded

On the N. by Building Lot 20 754 links

On the W. by 3 chains of Clinton Street

On the S. by Building Lot 23 and

On the E. by Duke Street the opposite boundaries being parallel and equal.

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 19th day of December 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,)
16th November, 1885.)

 $\frac{110}{1885}$ **Transfer of Land Act, 1874, and the Real Property Limitation Act, 1878.**

TAKE NOTICE that George Leake of Perth Solicitor 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 containing 200 acres being

Swan Location 42.

Bounded on the N. by a line about 6913 links in length extending in an East direction from the shore of Melville Water through a squared post near the said shore placed in a trench [] 2 links North from a banksia tree marked XF. The East end of the said line being at another squared post in a trench [] near a dead stump. On the E. by a line about 26 chains extending in a South direction from the last mentioned post to another squared post in the angle of a trench [] 52 links South from a mahogany tree marked X. On the S. by a line about 6593 links in length extending West from the last mentioned post through another squared post in a trench 88 links East from the shore of Melville Water and on the West by the Eastern shore of Melville Water and as the same is in the occupation of Mr. James Snoxhill.

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 26th day of December 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)
27th October, 1885.)

 $\frac{68}{85}$ **Transfer of Land Act, 1874.**

TAKE NOTICE that Stephen Henry Parker of Perth gentleman 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 City of Perth.

Town Lot E 8 (three roods thirty-six perches)

Bounded on the N by 150 links of Howick Street

On the W by Town Lot E 9 650 links

On the S by 150 links of Adelaide terrace and

On the E by Town Lot E 7 650 links

Town Lot N 30 (three roods eight perches)

Bounded on the E by 2 chains of Beaufort Street

On the N by Town Lot N 31 measuring four chains

On the W by a line parallel and equal to the East boundary and

On the S by a line parallel and equal to the North boundary.

One fourth part of Perth Building Lot W 13

Bounded on the Westward by 75 links of Beaufort Street

On the Northward by 250 links of Town Lot W 14 and by opposite boundaries parallel and equal.

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 5th day of December 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 November, 1885.)

Solicitors for the applicant, Parker and Parker, Perth.

 $\frac{105}{85}$ **Transfer of Land Act, 1874.**

TAKE NOTICE that Owen Pennell Stables of Perth a clerk in the Civil Service has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in Perth aforesaid being

The Southern moiety of Building Lot Y 57.

Bounded on the South by 150 links of Francis Street

On the West by 225 links of Lot Y 56

On the East by a like distance of Lot Y 58 and

On the North by a straight line uniting the East and West boundaries and containing 0a. 1r. 14p.

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 12th day of December 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 November, 1885.)

 $\frac{80}{85}$ **Transfer of Land Act, 1874: and The Real Property Limitations Act, 1878.**

TAKE NOTICE that Ann Hollis of Perth widow administratrix with will annexed of the estate of George John Hollis deceased and devisee under his said will has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in Perth aforesaid being

One-half of Building Lot Y 22

Bounded on the S.E. by 1 chain of Beaufort Street

On the S.W. by Building Lot Y 21 3 chains

On the N.W. of 1 chain of Building Lot Y 100 and

On the N.E. by a straight line uniting the North-west and South-east boundaries and as the same is in the occupation of the applicant.

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 19th day of December 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,)
10th November, 1885.)

Solicitor for the Applicant, John Horgan, Perth.

 $\frac{118}{85}$ **Transfer of Land Act, 1874.**

TAKE NOTICE that Charles Gibbons of Fremantle master of the "Helena Mena" 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 Sussex District fifty-five acres or thereabouts and being

Portion of Sussex Location No. 52.

Bounded on the South-east by a line extending North thirty-eight degrees thirty minutes East forty chains from a spot six chains five links North forty degrees West from the East corner of Sussex Location 11

On the South-west by fourteen chains fifty-six links of the North-east boundary of said location extending North forty degrees West from aforesaid spot

On the North-west by a line extending North thirty-eight degrees thirty minutes East thirty-eight chains thirty-four links

On the North-East by a line of fifteen chains at right angles to the North-west boundary the said line of fifteen chains being the South-west boundary of another portion of the said Location No. 52 comprised in Certificate of Title Vol. xiv fol. 394 and

On the inner part by a public road fifty links wide extending in a North-easterly direction from Bryan's Ford towards Bunbury and by another road extending in a North-westerly direction from McCourt's Ford towards road first aforesaid. Bearings true.

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 28th day of December 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,)
25th November, 1885.)

Parker and Parker, Perth, Solicitors for the Applicant.

$\frac{100}{85}$ Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Minnie Jane Paisley of Bunbury spinster has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in the town of Fremantle containing 24 perches or thereabouts being the

South-western moiety of Town Lot 352

Bounded on the N.W. by 75 links of Cantonment Road
On the S.W. by Town Lot 351 measuring 2 chains
On the S.E. by 75 links of Quarry Street and
On the N.E. by a straight line uniting the South-east and North-west boundary.

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 19th day of December next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Land Titles' Office, Perth, } Registrar of Titles.
25th November, 1885. }
Solicitors for the Applicant, Stone & Burt, Perth.

 $\frac{100}{85}$ Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that John Patrick Bridges of the city of Perth blacksmith has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in Perth aforesaid being

Building Lot Y 137 (Oa. 2r. 2Sp.)

Bounded on the N. by 150 links of Aberdeen Street.
On the S. by a like distance of John Street.
On the W. by 450 links of Russell Square and
On the E. by Building Lot Y 136 a like length.

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 19th day of December next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Land Titles' Office, Perth, } Registrar of Titles.
24th November, 1885. }
Applicant's Solicitor, R. B. Burnside, Perth.

 $\frac{90}{85}$ Transfer of Land Act, 1874, and 29 Vic., No. 8.

TAKE NOTICE that Charles George Harvey Cooper of Perth law-clerk and James Dyer of the same place gentleman executors of the will of the late William Golding deceased have made application to be registered as the proprietors of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcels of land situate in the townsite of Perth (1.) being a portion of Suburban Lot 26 and a portion of Suburban Lot 56 together forming an entirety containing 2 acres 2 roods 11 perches or thereabouts and bounded

On the N.E. by a line 250 links starting from the North-east corner of Suburban Lot 25 extending in a South-easterly direction along Duke Street

On the S.E. by a line 8 chains to the North-eastern boundary of Suburban Lot 17 said line being the North-western boundary of the South-eastern moiety of Suburban Lot 26 Then by about 50 links of the North-east boundary of said Lot 17 Then along the North-west boundary of said Lot 17 a distance of 325 links to Sutherland Street Then by 230 links of Sutherland Street and

finally on the N.W. by about 1040 links passing along the South-eastern side of said Lot 25 to starting point.

(2.) *Suburban Lot 59½ (3a. 2r. 24p.)*

Bounded on the N. by 495 links of Newcastle Street
On the W. by 766½ links of a public road leading to West end of Duke Street
On the S. by 499½ links of Duke Street
On the E. by Suburban Lot 59 measuring 701 links.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons other than the applicants 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 29th day of December next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Land Titles' Office, Perth, } Registrar of Titles.
30th November, 1885. }
Solicitors for Applicants, Stone & Burt, Perth.

 $\frac{90}{85}$ Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE James Manning of Fremantle civil engineer and Wm. Paterson of Pinjarrah farmer and grazier trustees for the sale of the fee simple under the will of the late Anthony Cornish have 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 townsite of Pinjarrah viz. :-

Town Lot No. 4 (Oa. 1r. 37p.)

Bounded on the S.E. by 128½ links of George Street
On the N.E. by Lot 3
On the S.W. by Lot 5 each 375 links and
On the N.W. by Lot 11 128½ links.

Town Lot 11 (Oa. 1r. 37p.)

Bounded on the N.W. by 128½ links of Murray Street
On the S.E. by Town Lot 4 a like distance and
On the N.E. and S.W. by Town Lots 10 and 12 respectively each 375 links

Town Lot 22 (Oa. 1r. 37p.)

Bounded on the S.E. by 128½ links of George Street
On the S.W. by 375 links of Frederick Street
On the N.W. by Town Lot 21 128½ links and
On the N.E. by Town Lot 23 375 links.

Town Lot 23 (Oa. 1r. 37p.)

Bounded on the S.E. by 128½ links of George Street
On the N.W. by Town Lot 20 a like distance and
On the N.E. and S.W. by Town Lots 24 and 22 respectively each 375 links.

Suburban Lot 26 (5a. 0r. 0p.)

Bounded on the N.E. by 5 chains of Camp Road
On the S.W. by a like distance upon Suburban Lot 24 and
On the S.E. and N.W. by Suburban Lots 25 and 27 respectively each 10 chains.

Suburban Lots 54 55 56 57 58 59 and 60 (34a. 0r. 12p. in the aggregate.)

Bounded on the South by Suburban Lot 53 10 chains
On the East by 31 chains 11 links Maclarty Road
On the North by 11 chains 63 links of Peel Street and
On the West by Suburban Lots 33 34 35 36 37 38 and 39 together measuring 37 chains 4 links.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons other than the applicant claiming to have any estate right title or interest in the above parcels of land or in any of them ARE HEREBY REQUIRED to lodge in this Office on or before the 12th day of December next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Land Titles' Office, Perth, } Registrar of Titles.
12th November, 1885. }
Leake and Harper, Perth, Applicant's Solicitors.

 $\frac{90}{85}$ Transfer of Land Act, 1874.

TAKE NOTICE that Thomas Britnall and William Britnall of Perth house-owners have made application to be registered as the proprietors of an estate in fee simple in possession as tenants in common in the following parcel of land situate in Perth aforesaid being a portion of

Perth Building Lot Q 16.

Bounded on the N.E. by 43 links of Goderich street
On the S.E. by 154 links of Building Lot Q 15 and by opposite boundaries parallel and equal.

Together with right-of-way over another portion of the said lot Q 16 with a frontage of 15 links upon Goderich street and a depth along the North-western side of the above portion of land now sought to be registered.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons other than the applicants 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 26th day of December next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

F. A. MOSELEY,
Land Titles' Office, Perth, } Registrar of Titles.
26th November, 1885. }

$\frac{2}{85}$ **Transfer of Land Act, 1874.**

TAKE NOTICE that Stephen James Chipper the younger of Perth law student has made application to be registered as the proprietor of an estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in Perth aforesaid being

Town Lot T 12 (3 roods)

Bounded on the *North* by Lot T 13 5 chains

On the *West* by 150 links of Bay Street

On the *South* by Lot T 11 5 chains and

On the *East* by 150 links uniting the North and South 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 5th day of December 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 November, 1885.)

 $\frac{2}{85}$ **Transfer of Land Act, 1874.**

TAKE NOTICE that John deCourcy Hillman 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 townsite of Albany being

Albany Suburban Lot 117 (containing 5a. 1r. 12p.)

Bounded on the *N.* by 1188 links of Lake Street

On the *E.* by 224 links of Albany Road

On the *S.* by Suburban Lot 116 measuring 1038 links and

On the *W.* by a line 8 chains parallel to the East boundary.

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 12th day of December 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 November, 1885.)
Parker & Parker, Perth, Applicant's Solicitors.

 $\frac{126-127}{85}$ **Transfer of Land Act, 1874, Sec. 17 and Sec. 51, respectively.**

TAKE NOTICE that Matthew Goodbody of Fremantle military pensioner as heir-at-law of the late Laurence Matthew Goodbody of Perth a minor deceased 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 being

Perth Town Lot N 91 (1a. 1r. 16p.)

bounded on the *Northward* by Town Lot N 105 measuring 3 chains on the *Southward* by 3 chains of Brisbane street on the *Westward* by Town Lot N 90 and on the *Eastward* by Town Lot N 92 each 450 links and also in *Perth Town Lot N 105* as the same is included in Certificate of Title volume V folium 41.

AND FURTHER TAKE NOTICE that all persons other than the applicant claiming to have any estate right title or interest in the above parcels of land or in either of them ARE HEREBY REQUIRED to lodge in this office on or before the 29th day of December 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,)
November 30th, 1885.)

Solicitor for Applicant, John Horgan, Perth.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I intend to apply to the York Roads Board for permission to close the road, called Salt Road, running through my S.O.L. 1741.

W. SERMON.

York, 3rd October, 1885.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that it is my intention to apply to the York District Roads Board for permission to close all old tracks or roads running across Avon Location X (W. Knott), easterly in the direction of York Town; there being a Government surveyed line along the northern boundary of the said Location, suitable for all settlers lying West and South-west of the said block of land.

R. W. CHIPPER.

York, 28th September, 1885.

I GIVE notice of intention to apply to the Wellington Roads Board for leave to close all unused tracks through Location 249 and S.O.L. $\frac{7}{32}$ (fenced twenty years), a Minor Road gazetted fifteen years running through both, which has been in use to present date, being fenced on both sides.

M. B. SMITH.

Udoc, 18th Nov., 1885.

NOTICE.

The Albany Co-operative Society Limited (in Liquidation.)

A GENERAL Meeting of Shareholders of the above Society will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, Albany, King George's Sound, at 8 p.m. on Friday, the eleventh day of December. Business:—The consideration of the Liquidators' Account.

Albany, 2nd November, 1885.

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I have applied to the Northampton Roads Board for permission to be allowed to erect two pairs of swing gates where my fence crosses the road leading from "Yanganooka" to "Jeb-ba-jib," at a place known as Read's Gully, and where the said fences have been cut by order of the Chairman of the Northampton Roads Board, and left open.

I also wish to give notice (Sept. 28, 1885) that I intend to apply to the said Northampton Roads Board, at the next quarterly meeting, for permission to alter the said road to the outside or eastward side of my fence (a distance of about three chains), and that I am willing to clear and grub the same new road, and leave it passable for teams.

L. C. BURGESS, JUN.

Oakabella, Nov. 20th, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership which has for some time past been carried on by William Adams York and Arthur James Edwards, under the firm of "York & Edwards", at Woodbrook, and Anderson's Stations, in the Northern District of Western Australia, in the trade or business of Sheep Farmers and Graziers, and also at the Roebuck Downs Station, in the Kimberley District of Western Australia aforesaid, under the firm of Edwards, Collins, & Co., in the same trade or business, was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

As witness our hands.

W. A. YORK,
A. J. EDWARDS.

Witness S. J. CRACKNALL,
Solicitor, Roebourne.

Roebourne, November 23rd, 1885.