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[1902.

Regulations for Ticket of Leave Holders.

E.C. ²⁰⁸/₁₉₀₂ **Order in Council.**

*At the Executive Council Chamber, at Perth, this
15th day of January, 1902.*

Present :

His Excellency the Governor.
The Honourables—
The Attorney General,
The Colonial Treasurer,
The Minister for Mines,
The Minister for Lands,
The Minister for Works.

²⁸⁵⁸/₁₈₀₁

WHEREAS by the provisions of Section 5 of the Ordinance made and passed in the 24th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Victoria, No. 1, it is made lawful for the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to make and publish, and from time to time to rescind and vary Rules and Regulations for, *inter alia*, the issue of tickets of leave, and for declaring the nature of and privileges attaching to tickets of leave, and generally for securing a due supervision over the holders of tickets of leave: Now, THEREFORE, His Excellency the Governor of Western Australia, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, does hereby make and publish the following Rules and Regulations for the purposes aforesaid, to come into force and have effect as and from the 15th day of February, 1902, and thenceforth to supersede all then existing Rules and Regulations of like tenor and effect.

F. D. NORTH,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

Regulations for Ticket of Leave Holders.

1. The breach of any of the following Regulations by a ticket of leave holder will render him liable to the revocation of his ticket of leave and to serve in prison the unexpired residue of his sentence or sentences, or to imprisonment with hard labour for a term not exceeding three years, in addition to (16 V. 18, s. 11) all other sentences passed upon him, or to be fined any sum not exceeding £5.

2. A ticket of leave granted to a convict is an indulgence and not a right, and gives him freedom in the State, subject to the provisions of the Law and to these Regulations.

3. To each ticket of leave holder will be assigned by the Sheriff a district, being the same as that within which the authority of a Government Resident, Resident or Police Magistrate extends; and to any ticket of leave holder the Sheriff may at any time assign another such district.

4. A ticket of leave holder is not allowed to be absent from his district without a pass.

5. A pass to be absent from his district cannot be granted to a ticket of leave holder except by the Sheriff or the Government Resident, Resident or Police Magistrate of the district of such ticket of leave holder; if by the Government Resident, Resident or Police Magistrate, it cannot be granted for a longer period than 14 days.

6. A ticket of leave holder cannot change his district without permission in writing from the Sheriff, to whom every application for change of district must be made through the Government Resident, Resident or Police Magistrate, of the district of such ticket of leave holder.

7. Every ticket of leave holder shall report himself, either verbally or in writing, at the nearest Police Station within a reasonable time after entering a district or town, and shall similarly report himself to the nearest Police Station immediately before leaving a district or town.

8. Every ticket of leave holder residing in or near a town or in the neighbourhood of a Police Station shall report to the Police his place of abode and the name of his employer, and every change of his place of abode and employment.

9. Every man discharged from any Convict Prison with a ticket of leave is to report himself before leaving the town at the Police Station then nearest to him, and exhibit his pass to the policeman on duty.

10. Every ticket of leave holder shall, either verbally or in writing, report his place of abode and employment once every three months at the Police Station nearest to his place of abode for the time being.

11. A ticket of leave holder is not allowed to work on his own account or otherwise than in the *bona fide* service of an employer without the express sanction of the Sheriff, which may be withdrawn at any time.

12. A ticket of leave holder is not allowed to have a (14 V. 6, s. 28) license to keep a public house, or retail spirituous or fermented liquors, or to assist, whether as barman or otherwise, in the sale of such liquors in a public house.

13. A ticket of leave holder is not allowed to work on board any vessel in harbour or plying on the coast of this State, without special permission of the Sheriff.

14. Every ticket of leave holder is by law allowed to acquire and hold real and personal property, and to institute and maintain actions and other legal proceedings in relation thereto.

15. Every ticket of leave holder having permission to carry or possess firearms must, on taking out a license for the same, notify the police officer in charge of the district in which he resides.

16. Any ticket of leave holder found on board ship with intent to escape is liable, on conviction, to imprisonment with (14 V. 6, s. 14) hard labour for any term not exceeding twelve calendar months.

17. A ticket of leave holder is not permitted to take any part whatever, directly or indirectly, in any election either of a member of the Legislature or of a member of any municipal body, or in any way whatever to be concerned in any matter connected therewith, or to take any part whatever, directly or indirectly, in any political matter.

18. Any ticket of leave holder who shall be guilty of repeated acts of drunkenness, or of immoral or disorderly conduct, or shall lead an idle or dissolute life, or associate with notoriously bad characters, will forfeit his ticket of leave and will not receive a conditional pardon.

19. The Government Residents, Resident or Police Magistrates, and the Justices, or any Officer of Police of the several districts may, whenever they think necessary, privately interrogate the holder of a ticket of leave as to his manner of life or means of subsistence, and, if not satisfied that he subsists honestly, will report the same forthwith to the Sheriff. Every ticket of leave holder shall attend on any Government Resident, Resident and Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace when required so to do for the purpose of this regulation.

20. The ticket of leave of any holder thereof may be revoked by His Excellency the Governor for any breach of these Regulations, or for any misconduct on the part of such ticket of leave holder not specially described in such Regulation.

21. Any ticket of leave holder forfeiting his ticket of leave returns to the position of an ordinary prisoner of the (14 V. 6, s. 26) Crown, and may be detained in prison until he has served the full term of his unexpired sentence or sentences.

22. Ticket of leave holders are also subject to be punished on summary conviction before any one or more Justices of the Peace for the following offences, viz. :—

(a.) Knowingly harbouring a convict illegally at large: Punishment, imprisonment with hard labour in or out (14 V. 6, s. 13) of irons not exceeding 12 calendar months, or not exceeding 100 lashes.

(b.) Carrying or possessing firearms without a proper written permission: Imprisonment with hard (14 V. 6, s. 29) labour in or without irons for a period not exceeding 12 calendar months.

23. "Conditional Releases" may be issued to ticket of leave holders on the following Regulations :—

(1.) The minimum period with uniformly good conduct, to be served by a convict to render him eligible for a Conditional Release, will be six months from the time he is granted an ordinary ticket of leave.

(2.) A Conditional Release will not be granted to any ticket of leave holder who, while holding a ticket of leave, shall have been convicted of any offence whatever, except on the special order of the Governor.

(3.) A Conditional Release will not exempt the holder from the summary jurisdiction of magistrates, under the Convict Discipline Ordinances; it will merely relieve him from the general ticket of leave regulations, and he will be required to report himself personally or by letter to the police immediately on his entering a district to reside in it.

(4.) If a convict holding a Conditional Release be convicted of any offence, his Conditional Release will be cancelled and he will not again obtain a Conditional Release, except on the special order of the Governor.

24. All sentences for misconduct, misdemeanour, or any serious offence passed on a convict, whether holding a Conditional Release or Ticket of Leave, or otherwise, are (14 V. 6, s. 21) cumulative upon and in addition to his original sentence, and on the expiration of his magisterial sentence he will revert to his original sentence, and will not be released except on the special order of the Governor.

Premier's Department,
Perth, 17th January, 1902.

THE following Despatch from the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, enclosing a copy of the Royal Proclamation relating to the addition to the style and titles of His Majesty the King, is published for general information.

F. D. NORTH,
Under Secretary,
Premier's Department.

CIRCULAR.

SIR,
Downing Street,
30th November, 1901.

It is with much pleasure that I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of the Royal Proclamation prescribing the addition to be made, in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, to the Style and Titles appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies.

It will be observed that this addition to the Royal Titles is to be used henceforth so far as conveniently may be on all occasions and in all instruments wherein the Royal Style and Title are used.

A copy of "The Royal Titles Act, 1901," under the provisions of which the Proclamation has been made is also enclosed.

I have, etc.,

J. CHAMBERLAIN.

The Officer Administering the Government of



BY THE KING.

A PROCLAMATION.

EDWARD R.I.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to enable His Most Gracious Majesty to make an Addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas," which Act enacts that it shall be lawful for Us, with a view to such recognition as aforesaid of Our Dominions beyond the Seas, by Our Royal Proclamation under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom issued within six months after the passing of the said Act, to make such addition to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies as to Us may seem fit: And whereas Our present Style and Titles are in the *Latin* tongue, "*Edwardus VII. Dei Gratia Britanniarum Rex, Fidei Defensor, Indiarum Imperator,*" and in the *English* tongue, "*Edward VII., by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India*": We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to appoint and declare, and We do hereby, by and with the said advice, appoint and declare that henceforth, so far as conveniently may be, on all occasions and in all instruments wherein Our Style and Titles are used, the following addition shall be made to the Style and Titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its Dependencies; that is to say, in the *Latin* tongue, after the word "*Britanniarum,*" these words "*et terrarum transmarinarum quæ in ditone sunt Britannicæ*"; and in the *English* tongue, after the words "*of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,*" these words, "*and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas.*"

And Our will and pleasure further is, that all gold, silver, and bronze moneys, now current and lawful moneys of the United Kingdom, and all gold, silver, and bronze moneys which shall, on or after this day, be coined by Our authority with the like impressions, shall, notwithstanding such addition to Our Style and Titles, be deemed and taken to be current and lawful moneys of the said United Kingdom; and further, that all moneys coined for and issued in any of the Dependencies of the said United Kingdom, and declared by Our Proclamation to be current and lawful money of such Dependencies, respectively bearing Our Style or Titles, or any part or parts thereof, and all moneys which shall hereafter be coined and issued according to such Proclamation, shall, notwithstanding such addition, continue to be lawful and current money of such Dependencies respectively, until Our pleasure shall be further declared thereupon.

Given at Our Court at *St. James's*, this fourth day of *November*, One thousand nine hundred and one, in the first year of Our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.



CHAPTER 15.

A.D. 1901.

AN ACT to enable His most gracious Majesty to make an Addition to the Royal Style and Titles in recognition of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas.

[17th August, 1901.]

BE it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

Power to make addition to style and title of Crown.

1. It shall be lawful for His most gracious Majesty, with a view to the recognition of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, by His Royal Proclamation under the great seal of the United Kingdom issued within six months after the passing of this Act, to make such addition to the style and titles at present appertaining to the Imperial Crown of the United Kingdom and its dependencies as to His Majesty may seem fit.

Short title.

2. This Act may be cited as the Royal Titles Act, 1901.

No. 9271.—C.S.O.

Central Board of Health By-Laws.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 16th January, 1902.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the following By-Laws made by the Central Board of Health.

G. F. ELIOT,
Under Secretary.

Central Board of Health.

BY-LAWS.

WHEREAS by Section 38 of "The Health Act, 1898," power is conferred on Local Boards of Health for the making of By-laws providing for the annual registration of all persons carrying on the trade of cow-keepers, dairymen, or purveyors of milk, and the payment by each such person to the Local Board of a reasonable fee, not exceeding One pound for each such registration: And whereas by Section 11, sub-section (b) of "The Health Act Amendment Act, 1900," the Central Board may make all such By-laws for any portion of the Colony or State as a Local Board might make if such portion were within the district of a Local Board:

The Central Board hereby make the following By-law:—

No. 9.—No person or persons shall carry on the trade of a cow-keeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk outside the boundaries of a Local or a District Board of Health's district unless such person or persons shall be registered with the Central Board of Health. Such person or persons shall, before the first week in January in each year, make application for such registration, in writing, to the Central Board, in the form set forth in Schedule "A," hereto, and shall pay an annual registration fee as set forth in Schedule "B" hereto, such registration to be in force until the 31st December next ensuing.

SCHEDULE "A."

Form of application for registration of persons carrying on the trade of cow-keepers, dairymen, or purveyors of milk beyond the boundaries of a Local or a District Board of Health's district.

Full name and address of applicant	
Trade in respect of which registration is desired	
Trade or firm name	
Situation of dairy premises	
Area of land attached to dairy premises	
Area of grazing land	
Situation and description of grazing land	
Source of water supply for the milking herd	

SCHEDULE "A"—continued.

Source of water supply for domestic use	
Number of cows in respect to which registration is sought	
District or locality in which milk is purveyed	
Area of paved floor in the milking shed, and nature of paving ...	
Area of unpaved floor in the milking shed	
Length and size of drains connected with the floors of the milking shed	
Method of disposal of drainage of dairy buildings	
Method of disposal of drainage of stables	
Method of disposal of manure and refuse	
Describe building in which milk and milk vessels are kept ...	
General description of dairy buildings and their relative situation to other buildings	

SCHEDULE "B."

Schedule of registration fees for persons carrying on the trade of a cow-keeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk, outside the boundaries of a Local or a District Board of Health's district.

(a.) Any person keeping cows to the number of—

	£	s.	d.
(1.) Not more than two, a fee of	0	2	6
(2.) More than two but not more than five, a fee of	0	3	6
(3.) More than five but not more than eight, a fee of	0	4	6
(4.) More than eight but not more than twelve, a fee of	0	6	0
(5.) More than twelve but not more than fifteen, a fee of	0	7	6
(6.) More than fifteen but not more than twenty, a fee of	0	10	0
(7.) More than twenty but not more than twenty-six, a fee of	0	12	6
(8.) More than twenty-six but not more than thirty-five, a fee of	0	15	0
(9.) More than thirty-five	1	0	0

(b.) If the person to be registered does not keep cows ... 0 5 0

By order of the Central Board of Health,

ERNEST BLACK, President.

J. R. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

Dated 25th October, 1901.

I certify that this By-law is not contrary to law,

R. B. BURNSIDE,

Crown Solicitor.

17th December, 1901.

No. 9272.—C.S.O.

1000

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Perth, 16th January, 1902.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to confirm the following By-Laws made by the Municipality of Guildford, under "The Building Act, 1884."

G. F. ELIOT,

Under Secretary.

By-Laws to regulate Buildings, Alterations, etc., within the Municipality of Guildford.

INTERPRETATION CLAUSE.

1. The several words mentioned in Section 2 of the "Building Act, 1884," shall, where used in these By-laws, have the same construction as is provided for by such section.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO BUILD.

2. Every person intending to commence to build, take down, alter, add to, or repair any building, whether partially destroyed by fire or otherwise, or to do any act whereby any public street may be obstructed or rendered dangerous or inconvenient to persons passing over or near thereto, shall give three clear days' notice, in writing, to the Building Committee of his intention so to do, and shall deposit with such notice complete drawings and specifications of the proposed work, and also a plan of the locality showing the position of such buildings and their relative positions to each other.

Such notice shall be delivered at the Council Office, and shall contain particulars of the site and nature of the intended building, work, or other act.

The Building Committee, provided the license fee and the deposit as hereafter provided has been paid to it, shall forthwith grant a license in the Form "A" of the Schedule hereto, and also give such directions as it shall think fit for the erection of hoardings or fences, and platforms and hand-rail for the protection of passengers; and such directions shall be complied with to the satisfaction of the Building Committee before the commencement of such building, work, or act. In the event of the plans being incomplete or incorrect, they must be re-submitted for approval after the alterations have been properly effected.

Every breach of this By-law shall subject the person guilty of such breach to a fine or penalty of not exceeding £5, and a further penalty of not exceeding £1 for each day the same continues; recoverable in a summary manner before Justices.

SCHEDULE.

OF FEES PAYABLE BEFORE A LICENSE TO BUILD CAN BE GRANTED.

	£	s.	d.
For workmen's dwellings, 3 rooms and under, a nominal charge of	0	2	6
For every building not exceeding 1,000 square feet in floor area and of one story only in height	0	10	0
For every addition or alteration to be made in any building the fee shall be half the amount charged in the case of a new building, and the measurements of new work only to be taken.			
For every additional 100 feet of floor area or fraction of 100 feet	0	1	0
For inspecting dangerous structures by order of the Mayor	0	2	6
For every chimney shaft of any mill, manufactory, or other similar building	0	7	6
For inspecting and reporting on party walls, arches, floors, roofs, etc.	0	2	6
For licensing temporary structure (excepting one used during construction of a permanent building)	0	10	0

FEES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES AS MAY BE PERFORMED BY THE SURVEYOR.

	£	s.	d.
For checking sizes and positions of allotments and giving the alignment of street, not less than 10s. 6d. nor more than	3	3	0
Fixing curtilage of any property, not less than 10s. 6d. nor more than	3	3	0
For attending to the cutting away chimney breasts, etc., from 2s. 6d. to	1	0	0
For inspecting arches or floors, etc., from 2s. 6d. to	1	0	0
For inspecting formation of openings in party or external walls from 2s. 6d. to	1	0	0

FEES FOR SPECIAL SERVICES NOT EXPRESSLY PROVIDED FOR.

For any service performed by the Surveyor which is required by the By-laws, but not comprehended under any of the foregoing heads, such fee not to exceed £5 5s., as the Council of the said Municipality by resolution duly arrived at may appoint and fix.

All fees payable under this By-law become the property and part of the ordinary income of the Municipality.

For preparing drainage plans and other special sanitary work, the Surveyor shall be paid such sum or sums as the Mayor and Council of the said Municipality shall decide.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO USE AREA IN PUBLIC STREET, ETC., FOR THE DEPOSIT OF MATERIALS.

3. Every person wishing to deposit any stone, bricks, lime, rubbish, timber, iron, or other materials on any public street, or to make any excavation on any land abutting on, or adjoining, or contiguous to any public street, shall first make application for and obtain from the Town Clerk a license so to do.

Such license shall be given in the Form "A" in the schedule hereto, specifying the time for which the same, when so erected and set up, may be continued; also the conditions to be observed by licensee, and giving such other directions as the Town Clerk may think necessary.

Any infringement of this By-law shall subject the person guilty of such infringement to a fine of £5 for every day such infringement continues, to be recovered in a summary manner before Justices.

HOARDINGS TO BE KEPT IN REPAIR.

4. Every person who shall be required to erect any hoarding, fence, platform, or hand-rail, under the last two preceding clauses, shall keep the same in good and sufficient repair to the satisfaction of the Building Committee, so long as it shall, in its opinion, be necessary for the public safety; and every such person shall, immediately upon the receipt of notice from the Town Clerk that such hoarding, fence, platform, or hand-rail is out of repair, and requiring him to repair the same, forthwith repair the same to the satisfaction of the Building Committee, and shall be liable to a penalty of £1 for every day the same shall continue in disrepair after the receipt by him of such notice.

HOARDINGS, ETC., TO BE LIGHTED.

5. Every person erecting such hoarding, fence, platform, or hand-rail, or obstruction of any kind in any public street, or any excavation as aforesaid, shall cause the same to be well and sufficiently lighted at night, with lamps glazed with coloured glass, all in accordance with the directions and to the satisfaction of the Surveyor, and shall be liable to a penalty of £1 for every night, or part of a night, on which the same is not so lighted.

POWER OF BUILDING COMMITTEE TO ENFORCE PRECEDING BY-LAWS.

6. It shall be lawful for the Building Committee, without reference to the Council, to take immediate steps to enforce any of the preceding regulations, and it may cause any such hoarding or other obstruction that has been erected without its license, or which has been erected or continued in breach of the conditions of any such license, to be removed, or any such excavations to be filled in, or injuries to the public street repaired, at the cost and expense of the person erecting or making the same; and such costs and expenses shall be recoverable from the person so making the same, as well as the penalties hereinbefore imposed, before Justices.

MATERIALS OF EXTERNAL WALLS FACING ANY STREET.

7. With regard to the component materials of any external walls within fifteen feet of any street, every such wall must be built of brick or stone, or artificial stone together laid in, and with mortar or cement in such manner as to produce solid work.

MATERIALS TO BE USED IN REPAIR.

8. If any external wall or enclosure be at any time hereafter taken down or otherwise demolished, for the height of one story or for a space equal to one-fourth of the whole surface of such external wall then every part thereof not built in the manner and of the several materials by these regulations directed for external walls, must be taken down; and the same must be rebuilt in such manner and of such materials for and in all respects as by this By-law directed, for external walls hereinafter to be built according to the class and rate of the building to which such external wall or enclosure shall belong.

MATERIALS FOR MUTUAL, PARTY, OR PARAPET WALLS.

9. Mutual or party walls: In reference to the component materials thereof, every part of all such walls must be built of sound bricks, or stone, or artificial stone, or such bricks, or stone, or artificial stone laid in together, and with mortar or cement, and in such manner as to produce solid work, and as to the woodwork which it may be desired to connect with the party walls of any building, the bearing ends of wooden beams, brestsummers, girders, trimming joists, and the ends of partitions, heads and sills, and the bearing ends of the main timbers of any roof, and the wood bricks may be laid into the substance of a party wall; but no such beams, brestsummers, girders, partitions, head, or sill, nor any part of a roof being wood, nor any wood bricks, must be laid or placed within two inches of the centre of any party wall; and no other woodwork of any kind must be laid into, placed upon, or be run or driven into any part of the substance of any party wall; but if the ends of the timber be carried in iron shoes or stone corbels, then such iron shoes or stone corbels must be built into the wall at least one-half the thickness of such wall; and the top of every such party wall must be carried to a height of at least one foot three inches above where the party wall and the roof adjoins with sound, hard bricks or stone, set in good mortar or cement, and finished with a suitable coping.

ROOFS TO BUILDINGS.

10. With regard to the roof, flat, and gutter of any building and any projection therefrom, and also balconies, verandahs, and shop fronts, they must be so arranged and constructed and so supplied with gutters and pipes as to prevent the water therefrom dripping on to or running over any public way, and all such rain pipes, eaves, and gutters are to be made of metal.

All iron pipes shall lead, if so required, from the front of the building under the footpath into the street side-channel: provided always that the pipe laid across the footway shall be at least six inches below the surface and be of jarrah, cast or wrought iron piping, of four inches diameter, or in glazed earthenware, securely bedded, all as directed by the Building Committee.

DRAINS TO BUILDINGS.

11. With regard to the drains of buildings of any class, and of every addition thereto, before the several walls of any such buildings shall have been built to the height of 10 feet from their foundation, the drains therefor must have been properly built and made good—that is to say, if there be within 100 feet from any front of the building a common sewer into which it is lawful and practicable to drain, then into such common sewer, and if there be not in such situation and within such distance any such common sewer, then to the best outlet that can be obtained, so as to render in either case drains available for the drainage of the lowest floor of such building or addition thereto, and also of its areas, privies, and offices; and every such drain must be laid to a sufficient fall or current, so as that the whole of every such drain within the walls of such building shall be wholly carried over under the lowest floor, independently thereof, and every such drain within the walls of such building must be constructed of sound laid bricks of the best quality, laid wholly in cement mortar, or of the best quality of glazed stoneware drainpipes, jointed in cement, and not less than four inches internal diameter, so as to render the drain air-tight; all drains to be laid and built to the approval of the Building Committee.

Proper plans of such proposed drainage shall be submitted for the approval of the Building Committee; such plans showing the sizes of pipes, gradients, ventilating pipes, inspection chambers, etc., and the same must in every case be approved of in writing by the Building Committee before the work or any part of the same is proceeded with.

Drains passing through or under any dwelling, shop, or other tenement must be constructed in heavy cast iron u.g. pipes or earthenware pipes enclosed in concrete, and all drains must be disconnected from the sewer or other outlet.

COVERING FOOTPATHS, SCAFFOLDING, ETC.

12. In the case of any building being erected abutting on the footpath of a public street, or of any plastering operations being intended to be performed above the first story of any building, the builder or other persons having charge of such buildings, or the plasterer, shall, before proceeding to build further than the first story of such building so being erected, or with any plastering as aforesaid, give notice thereof in writing to the Town Clerk, who shall thereupon give directions to such builder, person, or plasterer for the covering of such footpath as he shall think fit, and any builder, person, or plasterer who shall fail to give such notice, or shall proceed with such building or plastering without having complied in all respects with the directions of the Building Committee, or without keeping such scaffolding covering or other erection directed by him in efficient state of repair to the satisfaction of the Building Committee, shall incur a penalty of £5 for each day in which such default shall occur or continue.

If, in the Building Committee's opinion, any scaffolding is unsafe or insufficient, it may direct that the same shall be strengthened, altered, and made secure to its entire satisfaction.

BACK YARDS.

13. With regard to back yards or open spaces attached to dwelling houses, every house hereafter built or rebuilt must have an enclosed back yard or open space (according to Sec. 5, "The Building Act Amendment Act of 1887"), exclusive of any building thereon, unless all the rooms of such house can be lighted and ventilated from the street.

PRIVIES.

14. Every privy hereafter to be built must have a door and be properly enclosed, screened, and fenced from public view, and every house or other building hereafter to be erected shall have attached to it a privy of the following construction to the satisfaction of the Building Committee:—The size above floor internally not to be less than 3ft. 9in. by 4ft. 6in. and not less than 6ft. 6in. high, in clear height on the lowest side. It must also be sufficiently ventilated, the walls to be constructed of 4½ brickwork, lime-washed or plastered, jarrah or galvanised corrugated iron, and not to be erected closer than 3ft. to the boundary of the adjoining allotment nor nearer than 20ft. to any dwelling house, and all must have proper supervision for the removal and replacing of the pans. If the roof is of iron the ceiling must be matchboarded. The pan must be the regulation pattern, and a metal tray at least 2in. deep, with sufficient flushing apertures, must be fitted behind the riser for its reception, or it may be composed of concrete, slate, or some non-absorbent material, having a proper fall towards the service door.

ROOMS—WITH REGARD TO HEIGHT

15. With regard to rooms in other parts of the buildings, in reference to the height thereof, every room used, or intended to be used, for the purposes of habitation, must be at the least 10ft., and lean-to roofs to average at least 9ft. from floor to ceiling, and no sleeping room shall have a cubical area of less than 500ft. to each person.

VENTILATION OF ROOMS.

16. Every room used for the purpose of habitation, or for the assemblage of people for any purpose whatever, shall be well and properly ventilated, to the satisfaction of the Building Committee, by the insertion of air-bricks below the floor, and by openings in the sleeper walls, also by ventilators in the ceilings or at the top of the walls thereof, according to the size of such rooms.

VERANDAHS.

17. Awnings or verandahs to be erected over footpaths are to be in accordance with drawings and specifications approved by the Building Committee and accordingly adopted by the Council. The minimum height is to be 8ft. 6in. clear from the footpath, and the posts must not be less than 5in. by 5in. if in jarrah, with a minimum of 3½in. if in cast iron. The verandah to be painted and kept in repair to the satisfaction of the Building Committee, who shall have power to order such repairs to the verandahs generally as he may deem necessary. In the event of neglect, or of the Building Committee observing the necessity of removal or repair, such must be commenced within seven days of the receipt of notice from the Town Clerk, and must be completed within fourteen days from such notice, or otherwise the verandahs will be removed as nuisances, the cost of such removal to be borne by the owner or occupier, and to be recoverable from him in a summary manner before Justices.

BRESTSUMMERS.

18. All brestsummers to be either of iron or approved wood, and to be loaded to one-third only of their breaking weights.

FIREPLACES.

19. Every fireplace constructed of iron shall be lined with brick or stone built up to a height of three feet from the level of the fire-rest, and not less than four and a-half inches thick, and the hearth of every such fireplace or chimney must be laid and bedded wholly on brick, or stone, or other incombustible substance. Such hearth to consist of a slab or slabs of brick, tile, stone, slate, iron, or other proper and sufficient substance at least 12 inches longer than the opening of the chimney when finished, and at least 14 inches in front of the arch over the same.

NOTICE TO REMOVE DANGEROUS BUILDINGS.

20. When any building shall, in the opinion of the Building Committee, be ruinous or dangerous, or unfit for human use or habitation through defects in its construction or surroundings, under the meaning of Clause 16 of "The Building Act, 1884," the Town Clerk shall give notice to the owner thereof to remove or renovate the same, and every such owner shall forthwith comply with such order, under a penalty of not more than £20 per month for non-compliance.

TEMPORARY BUILDINGS.

21. With regard to the granting of permission for the erection of temporary buildings, special permission may be granted by the Council for a period to be stated for the erection of temporary buildings, all the walls of which may be of wood or iron.

PROHIBITING FOR HUMAN HABITATION.

22. No building, or any part thereof, not originally built as and for a dwelling house within the limits of the Municipality, whether built before or after the adoption of this By-law, shall be converted into or used as a dwelling house without the previous consent of the Council, who may grant such consent upon and subject to such conditions as they may see fit, or in their discretion may refuse the same.

BUILDER TO KEEP RESPONSIBLE MAN IN CHARGE.

23. Any builder or any other person erecting any building under these By-laws shall at all times during working hours, during the progress of such work, be himself or keep a responsible man on the scene of such work to take any orders from the Building Committee relative to such building, and the plans and specifications of such building shall at all times be thereon in the custody of such person for production to the Building Committee, and any infringement of this By-law shall subject the person guilty to a penalty of £5 for every such offence.

CROSSING PLACES.

24. Whenever it shall be necessary to make any crossing over a public footpath in any street into any private premises, such crossing place shall be made by the Council, and shall be properly laid and channelled with wood, stone sets, or other suitable material as the Council may deem fitting, and half the cost of such making shall be borne by the owner of such premises, and shall be paid by him within one month from the completion of the work, and in case of any repairs being necessary to such crossing the same shall be made by the Council, and the cost of same shall be borne and paid by such owner.

PROHIBITING USE OF SPIKES, BARBED WIRE, ETC.

25. Iron spikes or other projections, broken glass, or barbed wire shall not be placed or fixed on any premises abutting upon a street.

WOODEN AND IRON BUILDINGS.

26. Wooden and iron buildings, where permitted, to be not less than five feet from the boundary.

CONTRACTORS' SHEDS.

27. Nothing in these By-laws shall prevent any contractors' or builders' temporary office, sheds, and workshops from being erected of wood or iron on any building site during building operations, provided that special application be made to and permission be granted by the Building Committee.

COMPULSORY FENCING.

28. The Council may at any time order any part of any street boundary not already built upon to be fenced or walled as they may see fit, within three months from such notice. In such cases the fence must be constructed of iron or wood to a plan that must be submitted to and obtain the approval of the Building Committee. If walled, the construction thereof must be in accordance with the provisions of By-laws, and should the owner or occupier neglect or refuse to comply, the Council may proceed with the work after one month's written notice, subject to the provisions contained in By-laws.

CHIMNEYS, DOMESTIC AND FACTORY.

29. Every chimney shaft or flue hereafter built, raised, or repaired, must be carried up in brick or stonework all round at least 4in. thick to a height of not less than 3ft. above the highest part of such portion of the roof, flat, or gutter adjoining thereto, measured at the point of junction; and as to any chimney shaft (except that of a steam engine, brewery, distillery, or manufactory) the brick or stonework of such shaft or flue must not be built higher than 8ft. above the slope, flat, or gutter of the roof which it adjoins, measured from the highest point of junction, unless such chimney shaft shall be built of increased thickness or be built with and bonded to another chimney shaft or be otherwise rendered secure. And as to the chimney shaft for the boiler furnace of any steam engine, or for any brewery, distillery, or manufactory, such shaft may be erected of any height so that it be built in such manner and of such strength and dimensions as shall be satisfactory to the Building Committee upon special application in each case.

And be it enacted that every owner or user of any chimney shaft of any mill, manufactory, or other similar building shall, if the Building Committee deem it necessary, construct the fireplace or furnace to such chimney shaft in such manner as effectually to consume the carbonaceous matters or gases arising from the fuel used therein, or shall affix proper and suitable apparatus to such fireplace or furnace so as to cause the same to consume such carbonaceous matters or gases as aforesaid; and any such owner or user who shall neglect or refuse to construct such fireplace or furnace in the manner hereinbefore prescribed, or who, being thereto required in writing by the Town Clerk, shall, after the lapse of 10 days, neglect or refuse to affix such proper and suitable apparatus to such fireplace or furnace as aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof before any Justices of the Peace, forfeit and pay a penalty of not less than Five pounds.

And be it enacted that if any such owner or occupier, or any fire stoker or other person in charge of such fireplace or furnace, shall not well and properly use such fireplace or furnace or any apparatus put up or affixed to such fireplace or furnace for the purpose of causing such carbonaceous matters or gases to be consumed, or shall use the same or any of them negligently so as to permit or suffer such carbonaceous matters or gases of an opaque colour (ordinarily called smoke) to issue therefrom except for the period of thirty minutes after the commencement of lighting such fires on any day, every person so offending shall, on conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty pounds.

CHIMNEY POTS.

30. As to earthen or metal chimney pots, tubes, funnels, or cowls of any description whatsoever.—If such pot, tube, funnel, or cowl be higher than 4ft. above the brick or stone work of the flue upon which the same shall be placed, then it must be fixed 2ft. at the least into the brick or stone work of the flue on which it shall be placed, or otherwise fixed to the satisfaction of the Building Committee.

DISPUTES.

31. If any dispute shall arise between the Building Committee and any person or persons respecting the meaning or operation of any of the conditions of these By-laws the question shall be referred by the Building Committee to the Council for their adjudication.

FEES, PENALTIES, ETC.

32. All fees, penalties, and other sums recovered under the provisions of these By-laws or any of them shall, unless otherwise provided, be paid to the Council, and shall become the property of and part of the ordinary income of the Municipality.

POWER TO BUILDING COMMITTEE TO ENTER AND REMOVE.

33. And generally, where anything shall have been done, or omitted to be done, in contravention to these regulations, it shall be lawful for the Building Committee, at its discretion, to enter on the premises and remove, or cause to be removed, any buildings or other things which have been erected in contravention thereof, or to do, or cause to be done, any act or thing which should have been done in pursuance thereof, and the costs of so doing shall be borne and paid by such owner or other person, in addition to any penalties to which he may be liable in respect thereof under these regulations.

ALIGNMENT OF STREET.

34. The building line in any street within the Municipality shall be fixed by the Building Committee, and all buildings hereafter to be erected shall be built to this line and be kept parallel thereto, and to the alignment of the street, and within curtilage of the allotment.

BENCH MARKS, ETC.

35. All survey levels, bench marks, or other marks denoting the same, shall be carefully preserved, and any person removing, obliterating, or causing or permitting same to be removed or obliterated, shall be liable to a penalty of £10, and to pay all costs incurred in replacing same.

MUTUAL AND PARAPET WALLS.

36. All walls erected on the boundary of allotment must have parapet or mutual walls with copings, the walls in every case being carried up as per Clause No. 9 of these By-laws.

CORNICES, ETC.

37. No cornice or other ornament shall project beyond the alignment of the street more than 18in., and must not be lower than 15ft. above the level of pavement.

CELLARS AND LIGHTS, ETC.

38. No cellar will be allowed under the pavement of a street, and authority for affixing prismatic or other lights on the pavement must be obtained in writing from the Building Committee before being fixed.

BALCONIES OVERHANGING.

39. No balcony supported wholly from cantilevers, or corbelled out from the wall will be permitted, unless specially authorised in writing by the Council.

BAKEHOUSE FLOORS.

40. The floors of every bakehouse shall be constructed of concrete, wood blocks, bricks, asphalt, or other impervious matter authorised and approved by the Building Committee.

SCHEDULE A.

GUILDFORD MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

No. of Hoarding License and Building Permit, granted to Street, for months, commencing from and terminating on the day permitting the enclosing of a specified area of Street, and the erection (and/or) alteration of certain buildings, the Block Plan, Plans, and Specifications whereof have been duly submitted for inspection and approval, and the authorised building fees, amounting to £ paid, but subject to the following conditions, and to all the provisions and penalties of the Building Acts, 1884, 1887, and 1895, and the Health Act of 1898, and the Municipal Institutions, Act, 1900.

Conditions.

Area.—Shall be restricted to a frontage of feet, height lineal feet, a maximum width of feet, height feet.

Hoarding and Gangway.—Shall be strongly and securely constructed of materials, and to a design to be approved of by the Building Committee, and maintained in good condition throughout the currency of this license, and at any time the Building Committee may, if it think fit, order any alteration or addition to be made to the hoarding for the better protection and convenience of the public.

Lighting.—A sufficient light shall be displayed and maintained at the exterior angles of the hoarding each night, from sunset to sunrise.

Advertising.—No advertisement, sign, placard, or device shall be posted or written on any hoarding without the written consent of the Council.

Obstructions.—The gangway and water channel shall at all times be kept clear throughout.

Sanitary.—Before commencing to build, a privy shall be erected for the use of the workmen, and all the requirements of the Sanitary Authorities strictly complied with.

Re-instatement.—At the expiration of the period for which this license is granted, or sooner if possible, the hoarding shall be cleared away, and the footpath, kerbing, channelling, and roadway made good to the satisfaction of the Building Committee.

Deposit.—As additional security for the satisfactory performance of the last-named condition, the licensee has deposited the sum of £1 nor more than £5, at the discretion of the Building Committee, with the Town Clerk.

.....Town Clerk.

CONDITIONS FOR DETERMINING THICKNESS OF WALLS.

	Thickness in Inches.
For one-story work (stone) all exterior walls, not less than	16
For one-story work (brick) all exterior walls, not less than	9 or 11" hollow
Partition walls (stone) not less than	12
" " (brick)	4½
Cellar walls for house of one-story, not less than	18
Cellar walls for house of two-stories, not less than	27
First story walls (in stone), not less than	14
" " (brick)	9
Ground floor, carrying one upper story (in stone), not less than	18
Ground floor, carrying one upper story (in brick), not less than	9 or 11" hollow
Party walls not less than	9
Mutual	14 or 16" hollow

Piers must never be less than 18in. on the face and 13½in. deep.

The same thickness of walls for third story as provided for second story. The footings of walls must in all cases be at least four inches thicker on each side than the upper walls, and the foundations of piers must in no case be less than 2ft. 6in. by 2ft. 6in.

SCHEDULE B.

To I, Town Clerk of Guildford, hereby give you notice that the building being in Street, Guildford, belonging to you, is in a dangerous (or ruinous) condition, and you are hereby required, within 14 days from the receipt hereof, to proceed to remove (or renovate) the same to my satisfaction. And further take notice that, in default of your doing so, you will be liable to a penalty of £20, and to pay the cost of removal of such building by the Municipal Council.

Dated this day of 190 Town Clerk.

SCHEDULE C.

To I, Town Clerk of Guildford, hereby give you notice that the building now being erected by or for you in Street, has not been approved of, no plans having been submitted, nor the necessary fees paid, and you are hereby required, within seven days from the receipt hereof, to submit proper plans and specifications for this work, to my satisfaction and for my approval. And further take notice that you will be liable to a penalty not exceeding £5, and a further penalty not exceeding £1 for each day the same neglect continues, and to pay all the costs incurred by the Council in this respect, and in enforcing compliance with this notice.

Dated this day of 190 Town Clerk.

Approved of—

R. J. WILSON,
Mayor.
R. ANWYL THOMAS,
Town Clerk.

Public Notice.

The Treasury, Perth,
22nd August, 1900.

IN view of the increasing number of applications for remission of penalties incurred for omissions to stamp transfers and other instruments, attention is called to the provisions of "The Stamp Act, 1882," requiring the proper stamps to be affixed at the time of execution. In future, the penalties will only be remitted under exceptional circumstances.

L. S. ELIOT,
Under Treasurer.

The Treasury, Perth,
17th January, 1901.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that from and after the first day of January inst. Revenue and Postage Stamps were no longer interchangeable. Revenue Duties can therefore only be denoted by Internal Revenue Stamps, and Postage Duties or Fees by Postage Stamps.

L. S. ELIOT,
Under Treasurer.

The Treasury, Perth,
6th March, 1900.

THE attention of Mining and other Companies is particularly drawn to the 15th Section of "The Companies Duty Act, 1899," which will be strictly enforced from this date:—

If any Company, or the Manager, Trustee, or Agent of any Company, makes default in transmitting to the Colonial Treasurer any Return required by this Act, or makes a false declaration in verification of any such Return, or contrary to this Act distributes any Dividend before the Duty payable in respect thereof has been paid, the Company shall be liable to pay to Her Majesty treble the amount of Duty which is payable under this Act in respect of the matters concerning which such Return is required to be made, or in respect of Dividends distributed in contravention of this Act.

By order of Colonial Treasurer,
L. S. ELIOT,
Under Treasurer.

Companies Duty Act, 1899.⁵⁵⁵⁷
₁₉₀₁*The Treasury,
Perth, 4th November, 1901.*

IT is hereby notified, for the information of Mining and other Companies, that duty payable under the above Act may be paid to Sub-Collectors of Revenue at the various Treasury Out-stations.

L. S. ELIOT,
Under Treasurer.

Appointment.⁵⁵³⁵
₁₉₀₁*Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 20th December, 1901.*

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to make the following temporary appointment in the Department of Lands and Surveys:—

G. A. EASTOUGH to be Government Land Agent at Bunbury, vice G. R. Teede, retired.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

Appointment.⁵⁵⁵⁸
₁₉₀₁*Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 16th December, 1901.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Hon. the Minister for Lands has been pleased to appoint W. O. MANSBRIDGE, Mining Registrar, Mount Magnet, to issue Timber Licenses under Section No. 110 of "The Land Act, 1898"; such appointment to take effect from the 14th March, 1901.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

Appointment.⁵⁵²⁰
₁₉₀₁*Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 28th November, 1901.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the Hon. the Minister for Lands has been pleased to appoint JOHN G. GEARY, Treasury Cashier, Cue, to issue Timber, etc., Licenses under Section 110 of "The Land Act, 1898," for the Cue District.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

Townsite of Woodanilling

(GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY).

Additional Suburban Lots open for Sale under Regulations applying to "Suburban Lands for Cultivation."⁵⁵³⁰
₁₉₀₀*Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 14th December, 1901.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that 48 additional Suburban Lots have been laid out within the Townsite of Woodanilling, and, exclusive of those which have been "reserved" and "excepted," will be thrown open for sale on and after Wednesday, 15th January, 1902, under the Regulations published in the *Government Gazette* of the 24th March, 1899, page 898, as "Suburban Lots for Cultivation."

The allotments now surveyed are numbered from 134 to 181 inclusive.

Lots 180 and 181 have been "reserved," and 151, 153, and 179 have been "excepted from sale" as A7730.

The upset prices at which the lots now open will be offered for sale by public auction, as provided by "The Land Act, 1898," will for the present be as follow:—

£5 each—Lots 160 to 165 inclusive, and 167 to 170 inclusive.

£6 each—Lots 152, 154, and 166.

£7 each—Lots 134 to 139 inclusive, 148, 149, 150, 155 to 159 inclusive, and 171 to 173 inclusive.

£8 each—Lots 140 to 145 inclusive, and 174 to 178 inclusive.

£10 each—Lots 146 and 147.

Plans of the same, showing the arrangement of the Lots referred to, will shortly be obtainable at this Office, and Office of the Government Land Agent, Katanning.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.

Townsite of Boulder.**Town Lot 389 open for Sale.**⁵⁵³³
₁₉₀₁*Department of Lands and Surveys,
Perth, 13th December, 1901.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that Boulder Town Lot 389 is now open for sale.

The Crown Grant for this allotment will only extend to a depth of 40 feet below the natural surface of the ground.

The upset price at which this allotment will be offered for sale by public auction, as provided by "The Land Act, 1898," will for the present be £10.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,
Under Secretary for Lands.