



# Government Gazette

OF

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority at 3.30 p.m.]

[REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, PERTH, FOR TRANSMISSION BY POST AS A NEWSPAPER.]

No. 72 ]

PERTH: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31.

[1909.

Crown Law Department,  
C.L.D.: 9472/9. Perth, 23rd December, 1909.

THE Honourable the Attorney General has been pleased to approve of the following appointments and cancellations of Honorary Government Electoral Agents under "The Electoral Act, 1907":—

### APPOINTMENT.

*Perth.*

Perth—Scott, H. Muir, Secretary Mechanics' Institute.

### CANCELLATIONS.

*Perth.*

Perth—Reeves, J. L., late Secretary Mechanics' Institute.

*Pilbara.*

Old Shaw—Burroughes, Arthur.

H. G. HAMPTON,  
Under Secretary for Law.

Crown Law Department,  
C.L.D.: 9471/9. Perth, 23rd December, 1909.

THE Honourable the Attorney General has been pleased to approve of the following appointments and cancellations of Postal Vote Officers under "The Electoral Act, 1907":—

### APPOINTMENTS.

*Kimberley.*

Mt. Edgar Station—Clarkson, T.

*Pilbara.*

Whim Creek—Gerrans, George S.

### CANCELLATIONS.

*Forrest.*

Jarrahdale—Moore, J. A.

*Canning.*

Queen's Park—Millen, R. O.

H. G. HAMPTON,  
Under Secretary for Law.

Crown Law Department,  
C.L.D.: 9060/9. Perth, 23rd December, 1909.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to appoint Hugh George Duncan as a Sworn Valuator under "The Transfer of Land Act, 1895."

H. G. HAMPTON,  
Under Secretary for Law.

Crown Law Department,  
C.L.D.: 9461/9. Perth, 29th December, 1909.

THE Honourable the Attorney General has been pleased to appoint the following Polling Places for the forthcoming election in the North Province, on the 14th February, 1910, under "The Electoral Act, 1907":—

### NORTH PROVINCE.

Court House, Roebourne—Chief Polling Place for the Province.

#### Roebourne—

Roebourne—Court House.

Onslow—Court House.

Cossack—Court House.

#### Gascoyne—

Carnarvon—Court House.

Denham—Police Station.

#### Pilbara—

Marble Bar—Court House.

Port Hedland—Court House.

Nullagine—Court House.

#### Kimberley—

Broome—Court House.

Derby—Court House.

Wyndham—Court House.

H. G. HAMPTON,  
Under Secretary for Law.

No. 13316.—C.S.O.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH BY-LAWS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Perth, 31st December, 1909.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve the following By-laws, made by the Kelmescott Road District Local Board of Health.

F. D. NORTH,

Under Secretary.

BY-LAWS OF THE KELMSCOTT ROAD DISTRICT  
LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

PART I.—GENERAL.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act, and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health doth hereby make the following By-laws:—

INTERPRETATION.

The following words in these By-laws shall be interpreted as follows:—

"Offensive material" means and includes dust, mud, ashes, rubbish, filth, blood, offal, manure, dung, soil, or any other material which is offensive collected, placed, or found in or about any house, stable, cowhouse, pigsty, lane, yard, street, or place whatsoever.

"House refuse" means and includes all rubbish or waste materials.

"Closet" means and includes water-closets, earth closets, and privies.

"Approved" means approved by the Local Board.

"Foundation" means the solid ground or artificially-formed support on which the footings of a wall rest.

"Occupier" means the inhabitant occupier of any land, or, if there be no inhabitant occupier, the person entitled to the possession thereof, and shall include leaseholder, or holder under agreement for lease.

"Board" means the Local Board of Health for the Kelmescott Road District.

BY-LAW No. 1.

*Regulating the removal of dust, mud, ashes, rubbish, filth, blood, offal, manure, dung, or soil collected, placed, or found in or about any house, stable, cowhouse, pigsty, lane, yard, street, or place whatsoever.*

- (a.) The occupier or owner of every house or premises shall at least once a week remove therefrom all offensive material found in or about such house or premises.
- (b.) He shall cause such offensive material to be conveyed to such places as may from time to time be appointed by the Board.
- (c.) Every person who shall convey any offensive material through or along any street or lane shall, previous to and during the whole time of such conveyance, cause such offensive material to be covered with a suitable deodorant, or shall adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive odours or effluvia therefrom, and the same shall not be deposited in any place other than the place set apart by the Board for that purpose.
- (d.) He shall, for the purpose of such removal, in every case use or cause to be used a suitable vessel or receptacle, cart, or vehicle, properly constructed and furnished with a sufficient covering so as to prevent the escape of the contents thereof.

- (e.) If in the process of such removal any person shall slop or spill or cause or allow to fall upon any footway, pavement, carriage-way, or public place any such offensive material, he shall forthwith remove such offensive material from the place whereon the same may have been slopped or spilled or may have fallen, and shall immediately thereafter thoroughly cleanse such place.

BY-LAW No. 2.

*Requiring the occupiers of houses or premises to provide boxes or other specified receptacles for the temporary deposit of house refuse.*

- (a.) The occupier of every house or premises shall, on written notice from the Inspector, and within the time specified in such notice, provide such and so many covered receptacles and of the dimensions and materials required by the Board for the temporary deposit of house refuse.
- (b.) The occupier of such house or premises shall daily collect all house refuse from such premises and place the same in the receptacles, and he shall not permit or suffer any such receptacle to overflow, be left uncovered, or become offensive, and shall, when necessary or when directed by the Inspector or officer of the Board, thoroughly cleanse and disinfect the same forthwith.
- (c.) He shall keep every such receptacle as aforesaid in such place or position as the Inspector may direct, and so as to be convenient for the removal of the contents thereof.
- (d.) He shall cause every such receptacle as aforesaid to be emptied at least once a week, or as often as the Board may direct.
- (e.) He shall, after notice from the Inspector, and within the time stated in such notice, replace by a new and approved receptacle any receptacle that the Inspector may deem to be worn out or unfit for use.
- (f.) He shall cause the contents of every such receptacle to be removed at least once a week, or so much more frequently as the Board may from time to time direct, to the depot set apart for the reception of refuse, and there forthwith effectually destroy the contents by burning, or completely burying the same at least six inches under the surface of the ground.

BY-LAW No. 3.

*For regulating the times and manner of the cleansing, emptying, and managing of earth-closets, privies, cesspools, and places for the deposit of nightsoil, offal, blood, or other refuse matter, etc.*

- (a.) The occupier of any premises shall once at least in every week cleanse every earth-closet or privy belonging to such premises, and he shall at such time cause the floor, seat, and riser of every such earth-closet or privy to be thoroughly cleansed.
- (b.) He shall at least once a week thoroughly cleanse every receptacle or place upon his premises used for the deposit of offal, blood, or other refuse matter.
- (c.) Every person transporting nightsoil, offal, blood, or other offensive matter shall use for the purpose efficient, impervious, and airtight receptacles, and so constructed as to prevent the escape of any of the contents thereof, or of any noxious or offensive odours or effluvia therefrom whilst in transit, and he shall adopt such other precautions as may be necessary to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive odour or effluvia therefrom, and the transported material shall not be deposited in any place within the district other than the place set apart by the Board for that purpose.
- (d.) No person shall remove nightsoil or urine, whether mixed with other substances or not, from any place or depot duly authorised for the reception, utilisation, or deposit of the

same without first subjecting such nightsoil or other matter to a heat of not less than 212 degrees Fahrenheit for not less than thirty minutes, and then only with the consent, in writing, of the Board.

- (e.) Every person depositing nightsoil, offal, blood, or other offensive material in any depot duly appointed for that purpose shall deposit such material in a trench not exceeding four feet in depth, and shall immediately after making any such deposit cover it completely with a layer of clean earth not less than nine inches thick.

#### BY-LAW No. 4.

*For the rendering the foundation of any new building and the ground over which such building is to be placed dry, sound, and well drained, so that no water soakage shall lodge there from the drainage of buildings.*

- (a.) Every person who shall erect a new building shall cause the intended site of any such building to be properly and thoroughly drained; he shall also cause any soakage or drainage from the adjoining sites or buildings to be completely diverted from the site of such new building.
- (b.) He shall cause the whole top surface of every foundation wall of such new building to be completely covered with an approved damp course composed of impervious and durable materials.
- (c.) He shall cause such damp course to be placed beneath the level of the lowest timbers of the lowest floors of such new building, and if any breaks are made in the horizontal layers of the damp course such breaks shall be properly connected with damp-proof material.
- (d.) He shall cause every part of an external wall of such building which is below the surface of the ground adjoining it and above the damp course to be sufficiently protected from contact with the ground by rendering such part with some approved impervious material, such rendering to extend for three inches above the surface of the ground and three inches below the horizontal damp course.

#### BY-LAW No. 5.

*Requiring all existing cesspools to be cleansed and filled up, etc.*

- (a.) The owner or occupier of any premises upon which there is an existing cesspool shall, within a calendar month after the service of a notice from the Inspector requiring the cleansing and filling up of such cesspool, remove or cause to be removed from any such cesspool all nightsoil, urine, filth, or other offensive matter that may be therein, and thereupon completely fill such cesspool with approved material.
- (b.) No cesspool shall be deemed to be constructed and situated as required by these By-laws unless it is constructed in accordance with the requirements set out in Schedule "C," and situated at least 20 feet from any dwelling.

#### BY-LAW No. 6.

*Requiring for each closet the supply of a sufficient number of receptacles for excrementitious matter, etc.*

- (a.) Every owner of a closet shall provide in connection with such closet one or more receptacles for excrementitious matter, as required by the Board. He shall cause such receptacles to be constructed out of not less than 22-gauge galvanised iron, and the dimensions of such receptacles shall be 14½ inches high, 13 1/6 inches diameter (inside measurement) when completed. The ring around the top to be made of 1-inch by ¼-inch iron, with four holes punched at equal distances apart, and riveted to the body so as to fit same neatly, and be level across the top; the seams of the body shall be folded and grooved and sweated with solder, two straps to be put across the

bottom of the pan made of 20-gauge galvanised hoop iron 1¼ inches wide, and swaged and riveted to the bottom. Handles made of 3/8-inch round iron shall be properly secured to the external opposite sides of the body at five inches below the top of the body, and projecting not more than 2 inches from the side thereof.

- (b.) Every owner of a water-closet shall provide such closet with an approved earthenware pedestal, fitted with all proper traps, vents, and flushing tanks.

#### BY-LAW No. 7.

*Determining the mode and frequency of removal of such receptacles and the disposal of the contents.*

- (a.) Every person removing a receptacle from a closet shall at once cover the same with an approved tight-fitting lid, and upon every such removal shall place carefully in the panstead of the closet a cleansed pan of the pattern described in By-law 6 in lieu of the pan removed.
- (b.) He shall then remove the closed pan in a cart or other approved vehicle to the depot, and thereupon dispose of the contents of the pan in the manner prescribed in paragraph (e.) of By-law No. 3.
- (c.) Every occupier shall at least once in every week cause each closet pan with its contents to be removed.
- (d.) He shall, if more than six and not more than ten persons use such closet, cause such closet pan with its contents to be removed at least twice a week.
- (e.) He shall, if more than ten and not more than fifteen persons use such closet, cause the pan to be removed at least three times a week.
- (f.) He shall, if more than fifteen and not more than twenty persons use such closet, cause the pan to be removed nightly.
- (g.) He shall not permit any closet on his premises to be used by more than twenty persons.
- (h.) All premises licensed under the provisions of the Wines, Beer, and Spirits Sale Act, and any amendment thereof, shall be provided with double the sanitary accommodation required by these By-laws in respect of private premises.
- (i.) Every occupier shall cause the receptacle to be removed from each closet so much more frequently than is prescribed previously in this By-law as the Board may from time to time direct.
- (j.) Every occupier shall cause to be kept in each closet a sufficient supply of approved deodorant, and means for using the same, and shall cause all nightsoil or other matter which may be deposited in the pan of such closet to be immediately deodorised with a sufficient quantity thereof.

#### BY-LAW No. 8.

*Fixing the charge which may be made for removing each receptacle and replacing it by a clean one, and for any other sanitary service.*

- (a.) The charge made by any licensed person for removing nightsoil receptacles and replacing them by clean ones shall be as set out in Schedule "A"; and
- (b.) The charge made by any person for performing any other sanitary service shall be as set out in Schedule "A."

#### BY-LAW No. 9.

*Fixing the charge for the removal of trade or house refuse.*

- (a.) The charge made on any owner or occupier by any licensed person for removing trade or house refuse shall be as set out in Schedule "A."

## BY-LAW No. 10.

*Determining to whom and on what conditions licenses to remove nightsoil shall be issued.*

- (a.) Licenses to remove nightsoil shall not be issued to any person unless he first obtains two approved sureties for the due and proper performance of his duties.
- (b.) The conditions upon which licenses shall be issued shall be those set forth in the following By-law.

## BY-LAW No. 11.

*Imposing penalties on licensees for breach of conditions.*

Every licensed nightman shall carry out the requirements of "The Health Act, 1898," and its amendments, and of these By-laws in relation to his duties, and shall forfeit and pay the penalties set out in Schedule "D" for any breach of the conditions therein.

## BY-LAW No. 12.

*For the mode of carriage of and precautions to be observed in carrying meat to and from abattoirs or butchers' shops or premises, also for the mode of carriage of and precautions to be observed in the carriage of bread and fruit.*

- (a.) Every person who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any meat to or from any abattoir or butcher's shop, or who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any bread or fruit, shall cause such meat or bread or fruit to be carried in a properly covered vehicle, basket, or other receptacle, so as to be completely protected from sun, weather, dust, flies, or other source of contamination.
- (b.) No person trading in meat, bread, or fruit, shall suffer or permit any person who is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or who is dirty in his person or clothing, to be employed in the handling, packing, or carriage of meat, bread, or fruit.

## BY-LAW No. 13.

*For the registration annually with the Board of all persons carrying on the trade of cowkeepers, etc.*

- (a.) Every person who carries on the trade of a cow-keeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk shall register with the Board; such registration shall be made within three months of the gazettement of this By-law, and afterwards in the month of January in each succeeding year, by all persons who are engaged in any such trade at the time of the aforesaid gazettement; and every person who intends to embark or newly carry on any such trade subsequent to the gazettement of this By-law, shall register in manner aforesaid prior to so embarking or carrying on, and afterwards in each succeeding year as aforesaid.
- (b.) Every such person shall make application for registration in the form of Schedule "B" hereto, and shall pay the fee set out in Schedule "E" hereto.

## BY-LAW No. 14.

*For the securing of the cleanliness of bakeries, milk stores, milk shops, and of milk vessels, etc.*

- (a.) No person shall carry on the trade of a baker unless the interior face of the walls of the bakehouse or any other building or part of a building in which he carries on his trade are smooth and impervious throughout, nor unless the ceilings shall be properly ceiled, nor unless the floors shall be hard, smooth, and impervious throughout.
- (b.) He shall not carry on the trade of a baker unless the bakehouse or any other building or part of a building which he occupies for the purposes of his trade is properly and effectually ventilated by permanent inlets and outlets, communicating directly with the outer air, in such a way and at such a height as to prevent the entrance into the bakehouse or such other premises of dust and dirt.

- (c.) No bakehouse or other building occupied by him as aforesaid shall be in direct communication with any coal or other cellar, nor with any water-closet, earth-closet, privy, ash-pit, ashbin, drain inlet, nor with any wash-house nor with any room, yard, or area, which may be a nuisance, or cause contamination by foul air, dust, or dirt.
- (d.) He shall provide, outside the bakehouse, a proved conveniences, and sufficient and suitable materials for personal ablutions.
- (e.) He shall cause all troughs, tanks, utensils, machinery, tools and appliances of every kind used in connection with his trade to be kept always in a thoroughly clean condition, in good repair, and to the satisfaction of the Inspector.
- (f.) He shall cause all the inside surfaces of the walls of his bakehouse, or of any other building or part of a building occupied by him for the purposes of his trade, and all the ceiling thereof, whether such walls or ceilings be plastered or not, to be either properly painted or washed with lime or other approved material, or to be partly painted or partly washed; and where limewash is used, he shall cause the same to be renewed every six months, or oftener, if so required by the Inspector, and where paint is used, he shall cause the same to be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every six months, or oftener, if so required by the Inspector; and the painting shall be renewed whenever required by the Board.
- (g.) He shall cause the whole of the premises wherein he carries on his trade to be swept and thoroughly cleansed at least once a day, and he shall, at least once in every week, cause all the floors to be thoroughly cleansed.

## BY-LAW No. 15.

*For prescribing the time of and the precautions to be taken on the removal of pigwash and other filthy matter.*

- (a.) No person shall remove any pigwash or other filthy matter between the hours of 9 a.m. and 8 p.m.
- (b.) He shall not remove any pigwash or other filthy matter, unless such pigwash or filthy matter be carried in watertight barrels or tanks securely covered to prevent the escape of any of the contents thereof, or the emission of any offensive odour therefrom.
- (c.) He shall cause every tank or barrel used for the removal of any pigwash or filthy matter, and every conveyance or vehicle used for the carriage or removal of any such matter, as aforesaid, to be kept in a thoroughly clean condition, and in good repair.

## BY-LAW No. 16.

*For the cleansing of all vehicles and other things used for the carriage of meat to and from abattoirs, butchers' shops, and other places.*

- (a.) Every person who shall carry, or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any meat to and from any abattoir, butcher's shop, or other place, shall cause the vehicle, basket, or other receptacle in which such meat is carried, to be first thoroughly cleansed, and kept at all times in a thoroughly clean condition.
- (b.) He shall not permit such meat to be wrapped or enveloped in any material, unless such wrapper or envelope is perfectly clean and suitable.

## BY-LAW No. 17.

*For the precautions to be taken in the carriage of articles of food in vehicles, and other things for delivery to purchasers, and the way in which such articles shall be carried.*

- (a.) Every person who shall carry or cause or suffer or permit to be carried, any article of food in a vehicle or other thing for delivery to a purchaser shall not permit or suffer any such

article to be carried in a vehicle or other thing that is not perfectly clean, or which has been used for the carriage of manure, dung, filth, or any offensive matter whatever.

- (b.) He shall not suffer or permit any person who is suffering from any contagious or infectious disease, or who is dirty, to be employed in the carriage, handling, or packing of any such article.
- (c.) He shall cause all such articles, whilst being carried to a purchaser, to be properly protected from contamination.

#### BY-LAW No. 18.

*For the prevention of the sale of diseased and unwholesome fruit or fish in markets, warehouses, shops, streets, and other places, and for the destruction of cases and packing materials which have contained or surrounded such fruit or fish.*

No person shall sell or expose for sale in any market, warehouse, shop, street, or other place, any fruit or fish which is diseased or unwholesome, and any fruit or fish which in the opinion of an Inspector is diseased or unwholesome shall be destroyed as the Inspector may direct, and all cases or packing material in which such diseased or unwholesome fruit or fish was contained or surrounded shall also be destroyed as the Inspector may direct.

#### BY-LAW No. 19.

*For the prevention of the storage or keeping of bonedust, etc.*

No person shall store or keep any bonedust or artificial or other manure so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

#### BY-LAW No. 20.

*For the prevention of the keeping of animals of any kind so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.*

- (a.) Every owner or occupier of a building or premises wherein or whereon any horses or other beast of draught or burden or any cattle, swine, or other animals of any kind may be kept, shall provide in connection with such building or premises a suitable receptacle for dung, manure, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter which may, from time to time, be produced in the keeping of any such animal in such building or upon such premises.
- (b.) He shall also cause such receptacle to be constructed in such a manner, and of such materials and to be maintained at all times in such a condition as to prevent any escape of the contents thereof, or any soakage therefrom into the ground or into the wall of any building.
- (c.) He shall cause such receptacle to be furnished with a suitable cover, and when not required to be open, to be kept properly covered or roofed in.
- (d.) He shall likewise, when so ordered by the Board, provide, in connection with such building or premises, a sufficient drain constructed in such a manner and of such materials and maintained at all times in such a condition as effectually to convey all urine or liquid filth, or liquid refuse therefrom into a sewer, impervious sump, or other proper receptacle, and he shall not suffer or permit such sump or receptacle to overflow or become offensive.
- (e.) He shall also, when so ordered by the Board, provide in connection with such building or premises a sufficient floor upon which any such animal shall be stalled, and such floor shall be constructed in such a manner and of such materials and maintained at all times in such a condition as effectually to convey all urine or liquid filth falling or deposited thereon to the drain aforesaid.
- (f.) He shall also cause all dung, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter to be collected daily and placed in the receptacle described in paragraphs (a.), (b.), (c.), and

(d.) of this By-law, and he shall not permit or suffer such receptacle to overflow or become offensive.

- (g.) He shall at least once in every week, remove or cause to be removed from the receptacles provided in accordance with the requirements of this By-law, all dung, manure, urine, soil, filth, or other offensive or noxious matter produced in or upon such building or premises and deposited in such receptacles.

#### BY-LAW No. 21.

*Defining an area within which swine may not be kept, and determining the conditions under which swine may be kept in any part of the district.*

- (a.) No person shall keep any swine within 100 feet of any dwelling house, milking shed, milk room, or any building within which food intended for human consumption is prepared or stored.
- (b.) The conditions under which swine may be kept shall be those embodied in the By-laws for piggeries.

#### BY-LAW No. 22.

*For the prevention of danger to the public from manufactories or places for the storage, keeping, or sale of inflammable materials.*

- (a.) No person occupying any building or premises shall store, keep, or hold for sale any dangerously inflammable materials in excess of 20 cubic feet in measurement, unless such materials are enclosed or surrounded by fireproof walls, covered by a fireproof roof, and are placed on a fireproof floor.
- (b.) Any person who, after four hours' notice from an Inspector, shall neglect to remove from any building or premises occupied by him any inflammable material kept or stored in contravention of the preceding provisions shall be guilty of an offence against this By-law.

#### BY-LAW No. 23.

*For the disinfection of and the prevention of nuisance or injury to health from poultry yards, rags, or other materials used or stored in marine stores, flock, or bedding, or furniture manufactories.*

- (a.) No person shall keep any poultry yard within 25 feet of a dwelling house, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.
- (b.) Every person who shall keep a poultry yard shall keep such yard in a clean condition, and shall at least once a week or oftener if so required by the Inspector, collect and remove all dung or other offensive matter therefrom, and effectually disinfect the surface of the yard, and all structures, boxes, perches, fences, or incubators that may be thereon or therein with lime or other approved disinfectant.
- (c.) Every person using or storing rags or other materials in marine stores, flock, bedding, or furniture manufactories, shall keep or store the same so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.
- (d.) He shall, whenever required so to do by an Inspector, disinfect any such materials on the premises in or upon which such materials are kept or stored in the manner directed by the Inspector.

#### BY-LAW No. 24.

*For regulating the position and manner of construction of privies, earth-closets, and cesspools or urinals.*

- (a.) No person shall erect any earth-closet, privy, cesspool, or urinal within 20 feet of any dwelling house, or within 50 feet of any well, stream, or reservoir.
- (b.) No person shall erect any earth-closet, privy, or urinal, the walls of which are not of stone, wood, brick, or other approved material. Ventilating outlets shall be also constructed in each such closet, as near the ceiling as practicable, and each such outlet shall be not less than 50 square inches in area.

- (c.) He shall provide every such earth-closet or privy with a proper roof, floor, and door, and the door shall be hung so that its bottom edge is at least three inches above the floor.

- (d.) He shall cause every earth-closet or privy upon his premises to be fitted in the following manner:—

The seat to be hinged so as to lift up for inspection and cleansing.

The riser to be removable and not to come within three inches of the floor.

Guide bars to be inserted so as to insure the pan being placed in exact position.

The top of the pan when in position under the seat to be not more than one inch from the underside of the seat.

A service or trap door to be fitted to enable the pan to be readily withdrawn from outside.

Unless the floor is constructed of impervious materials, a metal safe or tray to be placed under the pan, so laid and fitted that any spillage or leakage from the pan shall be received by it, and be discharged over and clear outside of the sill of the service door frame.

- (e.) He shall cause every urinal erected upon his premises to be so constructed that all urine deposited therein shall be conducted to a removable impervious receptacle of approved dimensions and manufacture, or to a septic tank, cesspool, or other approved system of drainage.

- (f.) He shall cause every cesspool erected upon his premises to be constructed of impervious and durable materials, and in the manner prescribed in Schedule "E."

#### BY-LAW No. 25.

*For the prevention of the use of steam whistles at factories, or other establishments, so as to be a nuisance to any person.*

No person, or owner, or occupier of any factory or other establishment shall use, or cause or suffer or permit to be used, any steam whistle so as to be a nuisance to any person.

#### BY-LAW No. 26.

*Specifying the time which may elapse between the giving of a notice, and the doing of a thing, required by the Inspector.*

- (a.) In the case of any notice given by an Inspector under Section 169 of "The Health Act, 1898," the time which shall elapse between the giving of a notice and compliance therewith, shall, if the notice relates to the removal of stagnant water, be two working days, and when the notice requires the removal of manure, dung, soil, or other offensive or noxious matter, the time which shall elapse shall be one working day.

- (b.) Under By-law 2, paragraph (a.), seven days shall be allowed, under paragraph (b.), one day, and under paragraph (c.), two days shall be allowed for compliance.

Under By-law 5, one calendar month shall be allowed for compliance.

Under By-law 14, paragraph (f.), 48 hours shall be allowed for the renewal of limewashing, and seven days for the renewal of painting or varnishing.

Under By-law 18, diseased or unwholesome fish or fruit shall be destroyed within four hours, the cases and packing material within twenty-four hours.

Under By-law 22, paragraph (b.), the time allowed shall be four hours.

Under By-law 23, paragraph (d.), the time allowed shall be 24 hours.

#### BY-LAW No. 27.

*For preventing nuisances arising from any offensive matter in or running out of any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, laundry, or dunghill.*

- (a.) No owner, occupier, or other person shall suffer or permit any offensive matter from any manufactory, brewery, slaughter-house, knacker's yard, butcher's or fishmonger's shop, laundry, or dunghill, to escape and flow upon any street, footway, lane, public place

- (b.) He shall cause all such offensive matters to be placed in approved covered receptacles, and disposed of as prescribed in By-law 7.

#### BY-LAW No. 28.

*For preventing any person expectorating on any made footpath in any street or public place, or on any building to which the public have access, or any approach thereto, or on any railway carriage, tramcar, or other public conveyance.*

No person shall expectorate on any made footpath in any street or public place, or in any building to which the public have access or any approach thereto, or on any railway carriage, tramcar, or other public conveyance.

#### BY-LAW No. 29.

*And generally for the abatement and prevention of nuisances not hereinbefore specified, and for securing the healthfulness of the district and of its inhabitants.*

- (a.) All receptacles required by "The Health Act, 1898," or under these By-laws, shall be kept in good repair and in an inoffensive condition, by the householder, occupier, or person having the custody or use of them.

- (b.) In the event of death, or any accident necessitating the slaughter of any horse, cattle, sheep, or other animal, the carcass of such animal shall, if ordered by the Inspector, be removed to the depot, and there thoroughly burned, destroyed, or properly buried by the owner or person in charge of such animal.

- (c.) No person shall burn any offal, rags, clippings, or parings of leather, or any offensive matter, so as to be offensive to any person or resident in the neighbourhood of such burning.

- (d.) No foul or offensive water, or other offensive or putrescible liquid, and no garbage, sweepings, or other offensive matter or thing shall be pumped, emptied, swept, thrown, or otherwise discharged or deposited in or upon any street, lane, yard, vacant land, or other place whether public or private, other than the place set apart by the Board for that purpose.

#### BY-LAW No. 30.

*That a pan cleansed by superheated steam or some equally efficient means approved by the Board be left in its place.*

- (a.) Every nightman or contractor for the removal of nightsoil shall cause every closet pan, after the disposal of its contents, to be thoroughly cleansed in a steam-tight box or chamber with superheated steam of a temperature not less than 280deg. F., and a superheat of not less than 40deg. F., such steam to be applied to the pan for not less than two minutes; should the steam from any cause be of less temperature, its application to the pan must be proportionately prolonged, but in no case shall the temperature of the steam in the box or chamber be used for cleansing purposes if below 212deg. F., and then the pan shall be subjected to its application for not less than 15 minutes; or

- (b.) He may cleanse every such pan in the following manner:—

By thoroughly washing and scrubbing in water, then rinsing in clean water, and finally immersing the pan in a bath of disinfecting solution of a strength equal in germicidal value to a five per cent. solution of pure carbolic acid for not less than five minutes; or

By thoroughly cleansing and disinfecting in some other approved manner.

- (c.) He shall cause the internal surface of every closet pan and the underside of the tight-fitting lid to be properly coated with coal-tar that has been twice boiled, and he shall renew such coating whenever necessary and so as to properly protect the whole internal surface of the pan and the underside of the lid.

## BY-LAW No. 31.

*That individual householders shall not contract for the removal of either nightsoil or any other refuse except in accordance with the By-laws and regulations of the Board.*

No individual householder shall contract for the removal of nightsoil or any other refuse except with the person licensed by the Board and in accordance with these By-laws.

## BY-LAW No. 32.

*That all buildings be provided with spouting, downpipes and drains sufficient to carry off all storm or rain water.*

- (a.) Every owner shall cause, when so ordered by the Board, all buildings upon his premises to be provided with spouting and downpipes sufficient to receive without overflowing all rain water flowing into them.
- (b.) He shall cause all such spouting to be fixed to the eaves of every roof of every building on his premises so that all rain water flowing from the roof shall be received by such eaves gutters.
- (c.) He shall cause proper downpipes to be fixed to each building and connected to the eaves gutters as shall be sufficient for preventing overflow from the said gutters.
- (d.) He shall, in connection with his premises, provide and lay such proper drains and with such falls as shall be sufficient to carry off from such premises all storm or rain water, and he shall maintain all such spouting, downpipes, and drains in good order and efficient action.

## BY-LAW No. 33.

*Penalties for breaches of By-laws.*

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws. And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof, shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered, may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

## SCHEDULE "A."

*Schedule of Charges for Sanitary Work, Rubbish Removal, etc.*

	£ s. d.
1. For the removal, cleansing, carting, and replacing each pan within the district of the Local Board of Health, at per pan .. .. .	
2. For the removal and disposing of slops. At per 20 gallons .. .. .	
3. For the removal and disposal of urine. At per 20 gallons .. .. .	
4. For the removal and disposal of trade refuse, i.e., refuse which may have accumulated on any premises from or through any business, manufacture, or trade carried on on such premises. At per cubic yard or per load .. .. .	
5. For the removal and disposal of household refuse. At per calendar month .. .. .	

## SCHEDULE "B."

*Form of application for registration of persons carrying on the trade of cowkeeper, dairyman, or purveyor of milk.*

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 .. .. .	
Source of water supply for domestic use .. .. .	
Number of cows in respect of 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 stables .. .. .	
Method of disposal of manure and refuse .. .. .	
Describe buildings in which milk and milk vessels are kept .. .. .	
General description of dairy buildings, and their relative situation to other buildings .. .. .	
Signature of Applicant .. .. .	

Date .. .. .

## SCHEDULE "C."

*Construction of Cesspools.*

1. If for the reception of nightsoil, or of liquid or other wastes from any establishment coming under Section 146 of "The Health Act, 1898," the construction must be the same as for an approved septic tank installation.
2. For all other purposes the cesspool must be provided with an air-tight cover, an inlet pipe for fresh air and an outlet pipe of the same diameter carried above the level of the ridge of the roof. Neither pipe shall be less than four inches in diameter.
  - (a.) Where the soil is not suitable for rapid soakage, or is likely to permit accumulation of liquids, the walls and floor shall be made impervious and absolutely water-tight.
  - (b.) In other cases the walls shall be so constructed as to permit soakage and prevent the earth falling in.
3. No cesspool shall be connected directly with any house or rain water tank, but shall be disconnected by approved gully traps.

## SCHEDULE "D."

*Imposing penalties on licensees for breach of conditions.*

The penalties to be imposed on licensed nightmen for breach of conditions of license shall not exceed the following:—

	£ s. d.
Every licensed nightman shall remove all pans at the time and in the manner prescribed in these By-laws, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0 5 0
He shall substitute a clean pan for every pan removed, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0 5 0
He shall place the substituted pan in its proper position for use, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0 5 0
He shall thoroughly cleanse and disinfect all pans, night carts or other vehicles, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0 5 0
He shall properly dispose of nightsoil as soon as it is deposited at the depot, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0 5 0



He shall not deposit any nightsoil, slops, or other offensive matters at any other place than the place appointed by the Board, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	2	0	0
He shall close the door or gate of any yard, or other means of ingress or egress used by the nightman or his employees, or the door or trap of any closet, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0	5	0
He shall not permit any night-cart or other vehicle used for removing nightsoil to remain in or pass through the townsite or any part thereof between the hours of 6 a.m. and 11 p.m., and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0	10	0
He shall cleanse all public latrines in the manner and at the time appointed for so doing, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0	5	0
He shall not spill the contents or any part thereof of any pan within any premises or on any public place, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0	5	0
He shall immediately comply with any reasonable order of the Board or an Inspector, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0	5	0
He shall replace any pan when so ordered by the Board or an Inspector, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0	5	0
He shall not allow any refuse, rubbish, or slops for pigs to be removed in carts or receptacles other than those set apart for that purpose, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0	10	0
He shall keep or cause to be kept books in accordance with the direction of the Board, and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0	5	0
He shall not make any charge for work done in excess of the rates specified in Schedule "A," and the penalty for each breach shall not be more than .. .. .	0	10	0

SCHEDULE "E."

*Schedule of Registration Fees for persons carrying on the trade of a Cowkeeper, Dairyman, or purveyor of Milk.*

(a.) Any person keeping cows to the number of—	£	s.	d.
1. Not more than five, a fee of ..	0	1	0
2. More than five, but not more than ten, a fee of ..	0	2	6
3. More than ten, a fee of ..	0	5	0
(b.) If the person to be registered does not keep cows .. .. .	0	5	0

By order of the Kelmscott Road District Local Board of Health.

J. W. TURNER,  
Secretary.

26th October, 1909.

I certify that these By-laws are not contrary to law

W. F. SAYER,  
Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia, this 2nd day of December, 1909.

F. J. HUELIN,  
Secretary.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health does hereby make the following By-laws:—

*Requiring the annual registration of all private hospitals, and specifying the terms and conditions upon which registration shall be granted and continued, and providing for the revocation or cancellation of any such registration.*

BY-LAW No. 1.

Every person who occupies or conducts any private hospital shall, upon the gazettement of these By-laws and thereafter during the first week in January next, and in each subsequent year during the first week in each year make an application for registration in the form set out in Schedule A hereto.

BY-LAW No. 2.

Every person who, after the date of the gazettement of these By-laws, intends to open, occupy, or conduct any private hospital shall, before opening, occupying, or conducting any private hospital, apply for the registration thereof as is provided in By-law No. 1 of this Part of these By-laws.

BY-LAW No. 3.

Such registration shall not be granted to any such applicant unless—

- (a.) Every room to be occupied by one or more patients has at least 1,000 cubic feet of air space and 96 square feet of floor area for each patient and the ground floor of every such room is at least nine inches above ground, and the space under every such floor sufficiently ventilated;
- (b.) Every such room is separately, sufficiently, and independently ventilated to the external air to the satisfaction of the Medical Officer of Health;
- (c.) Every such room is sufficiently lighted and not less in any part than 10ft. 6in. between top of floor and underside of ceiling;
- (d.) Every such room is so constructed as to be readily isolated;
- (e.) That every wall of such room is properly protected by a durable damp course;
- (f.) That the inner surfaces of the walls and the ceiling are rendered impervious so that they can without sustaining injury be frequently washed or spray disinfected;
- (g.) The joiners' work throughout is of the soundest and plainest character;
- (h.) The external walls are weather proof, the roof watertight, and properly furnished with gutters, spouting, and down-pipes;
- (i.) The drainage of the premises is sufficient and satisfactory;
- (j.) The water supply is abundant and wholesome;
- (k.) The ablutionary appliances ample and suitably arranged.
- (l.) A laundry with appliances sufficient to cleanse and disinfect all the bedding, body clothing, linen, napery, etc., of the premises is provided;
- (m.) At least three-fifths of the area of the site are unbuilt upon and are open to the sky.

BY-LAW No. 4.

Upon the receipt by the Local Board of an application for the registration of a private hospital, it shall direct inquiries to be made respecting the application, and if, after such inquiry, it appears to the Board that all the conditions and reservations of the preceding By-laws are satisfied, it may grant the application for registration, and issue to the applicant a certificate of registration; subject, however, to any conditions it may think fit to impose with respect to the maximum number of patients that shall be lodged in such hospital at any one time, the number of certified nurses to be employed in such hospital, and the period for which such registration is granted.



#### BY-LAW No. 5.

The certificate of registration granted in the name of the applicant as aforesaid shall be in the form set out in Schedule "B" hereto, and shall not be transferable except with the consent in writing of the Local Board.

#### BY-LAW No. 6.

The Local Board may revoke or cancel any registration of a private hospital if the person conducting such hospital, or anyone in the employ of such person, shall commit any breach or infringement of or shall neglect or fail to observe any of the By-laws; or such registration may be revoked or cancelled by the Local Board upon the recommendation of its Medical Officer of Health.

#### BY-LAW No. 7.

*For the inspection, drainage, good management, and sanitary regulation of such hospitals.*

Every person conducting or in charge of a private hospital shall—

##### *Inspection.*

- (a.) At all times give access to every part of such premises to the Medical Officer of Health, Inspector, or any person appointed by the Local Board of Health in that behalf, and afford any such officer all reasonable assistance that may, for the purpose of inspection, be required of him, and shall permit any such Medical Officer to see and examine any patient in consultation with the medical attendant.

##### *Drainage.*

- (b.) Flush and disinfect all drains upon the premises at least once in every day, and cause all such drains to be maintained in good order and efficient action.

##### *Good Management.*

- (c.) Forthwith provide, and all times keep upon such premises, all materials and appliances necessary for the use of the inmates and staff, or that may be directed by the Medical Officer of Health to be furnished.
- (d.) At all times exercise a close personal supervision of such premises and the persons employed therein, and cause all orders or directions of the medical practitioner in charge for the treatment of any inmate to be faithfully and diligently carried out.

##### *Sanitary.*

- (e.) Forthwith carry out all orders or directions that may be given from time to time by the Inspector relating to any sanitary arrangements, the collection or disposal of excrementitious matters, refuse, and liquid or other wastes.
- (f.) At all times maintain the premises in good order and repair, and clean and free from any accumulation of rubbish, filth, or waste matters which may become offensive or injurious to health.
- (g.) At all times keep all household linen, beds bedding, furniture, cutlery, crockery, cooking and other utensils, and all other things used in the conduct or management of such hospital, thoroughly clean and disinfected.
- (h.) Not permit persons of different sexes to occupy the same apartments, except married couples or children under the age of ten years.
- (i.) Not permit more than one married couple to occupy the same room.
- (j.) Cause all refuse and condemned linen or clothing to be burnt on the premises in such a manner as may be directed by an Inspector.
- (k.) Provide separate approved airtight pans containing a sufficient quantity of approved disinfectant for the collection, disinfection, and removal of all excrementitious matters from infectious or contagious cases.

#### BY-LAW No. 8.

*Requiring the keeping and using of a proper register for the registration of all cases admitted into or treated in any such hospital, and for the inspection of such register by any officer, inspector, or servant of the Local Board.*

Every person conducting a private hospital shall enter in a book, hereinafter called the case book, particulars concerning all patients received into such hospital, and shall at all times permit the Medical Officer of Health or Inspector of the Local Board to inspect such case book.

- (a.) He shall cause to be recorded in such case book the full name, age, sex, and address of every patient, state whether such patient is married or single; also a short history of the patient while in such hospital, giving in particular the date of admission, the nature of any disease manifest at the time of admission or afterwards, any operation performed, with the name of the operator or operators, and the result of such operation, and the date when the patient left the hospital, or, in the event of death occurring, the date of such death.
- (b.) He shall also cause to be recorded in such case book, in case of confinement, the date and short history of such confinement, the result of such confinement, the sex and condition of the infant, both at the time of delivery and during subsequent stay in the hospital.
- (c.) He shall also cause to be recorded in such case book, in all cases in which a patient has been under professional care of a medical practitioner, or under the charge of a nurse, the name and address of the medical practitioner and of the nurse.

#### BY-LAW No. 9.

*Providing for the separation or removal of any patients suffering from any fever or infectious or contagious disease.*

Every person conducting a private hospital shall, whenever any infectious or contagious disease occurs in such hospital, immediately report the fact to the Local Board.

- (a.) He shall cause any patient in such hospital discovered or suspected to be suffering from any infectious or contagious disease to be separated or isolated from all other patients in such hospital.
- (b.) He shall cause to be provided and maintained a separate service for the removal and destruction by fire of the excreta of any patient suffering from infectious or contagious disease.
- (c.) He shall, if ordered to do so by the Medical Officer of Health, cause any such patient to be removed to such other place as may be indicated, and in the manner directed in such order.
- (d.) He shall carry out the requirements of the Local Board, and all such cleansing and disinfecting as may be directed by it.

*Regulating the number of patients to be admitted, and of nurses or assistants to be maintained, or the class or classes of disease or cases to be admitted into or treated at any such hospital.*

#### BY-LAW No. 10.

Every person conducting a private hospital shall not suffer or permit a greater number of patients to be in such hospital or in any one room at any one time than the number mentioned in his certificate of registration.

#### BY-LAW No. 11.

Every person conducting a private hospital shall maintain at all times a sufficient number of nurses and assistants in such hospital.

#### BY-LAW No. 12.

The class of diseases or cases to be admitted into or treated at any such hospital shall be as follows:— Medical cases except diphtheria, erysipelas, scarlatina, measles, septicæmia; surgical cases except those suffering from erysipelas.

## BY-LAW No. 13.

*Penalties for breaches of By-laws.*

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws: And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof, shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered, may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

## SCHEDULE "A."

To the Secretary of the Local Board of Health.

I hereby apply for registration of the following premises as a private hospital under the By-laws of the Local Board of Health:—

Exact situation.....  
 Dimensions of ground.....  
 Materials of building.....  
 Number of rooms for patients.....  
 Measurements of each room.....  
 Number of other rooms.....  
 Number of storeys.....  
 Method of drainage.....  
 Source of water supply.....  
 Classes of cases to be admitted.....  
 Full names of applicant.....  
 Occupation.....  
 Address.....  
 Date..... Signature.....

## SCHEDULE "B."

'This is to certify that.....has been granted a Certificate of Registration in respect of those premises situate at.....as a private hospital until the 31st day of December next ensuing, subject to the By-laws of the Local Board of Health now in force or hereafter to be made.

By order of the Kelmscott Road District Local Board of Health.

J. W. TURNER,  
 Secretary.

26th October, 1909.

I certify that the foregoing By-laws are not contrary to law.

W. F. SAYER,  
 Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia, this 2nd day of December, 1909.

F. J. HUELIN,  
 Secretary.

## PART III.—POLLUTION OF WATER.

Whereas by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act

and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health does hereby make the following By-laws:—

*For preventing the pollution of rivers, streams, water-courses, wells, or reservoirs within the district.*

## BY-LAW No. 1.

No person shall deposit or cause, suffer, or permit to be deposited any offensive material or any rubbish upon any place where such deposit is likely to pollute any river, stream, watercourse, well, or reservoir within the district the water of which is used or reserved for drinking or domestic purposes.

## BY-LAW No. 2.

No person shall spill, slop, throw, cast, or deposit any soapsuds, foul water, slops, offensive liquid, or urine upon any place from which it is liable to flow into, or to pollute in any way any such river, stream, watercourse, well, or reservoir.

## BY-LAW No. 3.

No person shall camp within 100 feet of any such river, stream, watercourse, well, or reservoir.

## BY-LAW No. 4.

No person shall bathe in any such well, stream, watercourse, or reservoir, or suffer or permit any dog, pig, or other domesticated animal to enter therein.

## BY-LAW No. 5.

No person shall establish any offensive trade within 100 yards of any such river, stream, watercourse, well, or reservoir, unless with the consent, in writing, of the Local Board.

## BY-LAW No. 6.

*Penalties for breaches of By-laws.*

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws. And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such persons guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding Five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

By order of the Kelmscott Road District Local Board of Health.

J. W. TURNER,  
 Secretary.

26th October, 1909.

I certify that the foregoing By-laws are not contrary to law.

W. F. SAYER,  
 Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia, this 2nd day of December, 1909.

F. J. HUELIN,  
 Secretary.

## PART IV.—COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act

and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health does hereby make the following By-laws:—

*The Local Board may from time to time make By-laws respecting Common Lodging Houses, etc., etc.*

#### BY-LAW No. 1.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall permit a greater number of persons to occupy any sleeping apartment in such house at any one time than will admit of each such person having at least 500 cubic feet of air space.

- (a.) For the purpose of this clause two children under ten years of age shall be counted as one person, and in the case of any room the walls of which do not reach from floor to ceiling the amount of space in such room shall not be deemed to be greater than if such walls did reach from floor to ceiling.

#### BY-LAW No. 2.

No house shall be registered as a common lodging house unless each room intended for use as a sleeping apartment for lodgers shall bear a distinguishing number, and the keeper of such house shall cause such distinguishing number to be conspicuously printed in two-inch figures on each side of the room door.

#### BY-LAW No. 3.

The Secretary of the Local Board shall issue to every keeper of a common lodging house a certificate in respect of each separate room, and such certificate shall specify the maximum number of lodgers which shall be permitted to occupy each such room respectively as a sleeping apartment at any one time.

- (a.) The Local Board may from time to time vary the number of lodgers to be received into any such room, and a notice shall be served on the keeper of such common lodging house, specifying such varied number of lodgers, and such keeper shall not allow a greater number of lodgers into such room than is specified on such notice, after the time stated therein.

#### BY-LAW No. 4.

The keeper of every common lodging house shall at all times keep the notice mentioned in the last preceding clause exhibited in a conspicuous place in the sleeping apartment in respect of which such notice shall have been issued.

#### BY-LAW No. 5.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall permit any room to be used as a sleeping apartment for lodgers other than a room certified for that purpose.

#### BY-LAW No. 6.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall make any alterations to such room except with the consent of the Local Board.

#### BY-LAW No. 7.

No room shall be registered as a sleeping apartment for lodgers if it be situated in a basement or below the level of the ground, or if it be used as a kitchen, scullery, dining or general sitting room, or unless such room is sufficiently lit by a window having sashes made to open.

#### BY-LAW No. 8.

No room shall be certified as a sleeping apartment for lodgers unless such room is sufficiently ventilated.

#### BY-LAW No. 9.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall allow persons of different sexes to occupy together the same sleeping apartment, except in the case of children under the age of ten years, or of married couples, in which latter case no other person over the age of ten years, and not more than one married couple, shall be allowed to occupy the same sleeping apartment at any one time.

#### BY-LAW No. 10.

The keeper of every common lodging house shall:—

- (a.) Cause the floor of every room or passage and every stair in such house to be kept thoroughly clean, and to be at least once a week thoroughly washed.  
(b.) Cause the yard and out-premises to be swept daily, and to be kept at all times clean and free from filth.  
(c.) Cause the seat and floor of every privy on his premises to be scrubbed and washed daily, and the walls to be limewashed at least every month.

- (d.) Cause every window, every fixture, or fitting of wood, stone, or metal, and every painted surface in such house to be thoroughly cleansed at least once a week or as much more frequently as may be directed by an Inspector.  
(e.) Provide a sufficient number of lavatory appliances, and clean towels, and a sufficient quantity of clean water and soap for ablutionary purposes, and in the case of female lodgers either supplied in their sleeping apartments, and in the case of male lodgers either supplied in their sleeping apartments, or in a convenient room set apart and fitted exclusively for that purpose; and he shall cause all such articles to be kept in good order and clean, and shall renew the supply of water and soap and clean towels as often as may be requisite.  
(f.) Cause all solid or liquid filth or refuse to be removed from every room once at least in every day before the hour of ten in the forenoon, and every vessel, utensil, or other receptacle for such filth or refuse shall be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every day.  
(g.) Cause all beds, blankets, rugs, covers, sheets, towels, and house linen to be kept clean, free from vermin, and in a wholesome condition.  
(h.) Cause every sheet and all household linen to be washed at least once in every week.  
(i.) Furnish every sleeping apartment with a sufficient number of toilet utensils and bedsteads, and sufficient bedding so that each bed shall be provided with a mattress, two sheets, a rug, and, in winter time, not less than one additional rug.  
(j.) Cause the doors and windows of every sleeping apartment to be opened and kept fully open for at least four hours during each day.  
(k.) Cause the bedclothes of every bed to be removed therefrom as soon as conveniently may be after each bed shall have been vacated by any lodger, and such bed clothes and bed to be freely exposed to the air during two hours at least of each day.  
(l.) Cause any room together with its contents to be cleansed and disinfected whenever directed so to do by an Inspector or Medical practitioner.

#### BY-LAW No. 11.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall cause or allow any bed in any room which may be used as a sleeping apartment by persons of the male sex above the age of ten years to be occupied at any one time by more than one such person.

#### BY-LAW No. 12.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall cause or allow any lodger to occupy any bed in such house at any time within a period of eight hours after such bed shall have been vacated by the last preceding occupant thereof, unless such bed shall be provided with fresh bed linen.

#### BY-LAW No. 13.

All By-laws received from the Local Board by the keeper of a common lodging house for the purpose of exhibition, shall be put up or affixed by him in a suitable and conspicuous position that the contents may be clearly and distinctly visible and legible in a common lodging house or room thereof.

#### BY-LAW No. 14.

No keeper of a common lodging house shall suffer or permit any immoral conduct on his premises.

#### BY-LAW No. 15.

Every keeper of a common lodging house shall permit an inspector or any police officer to inspect any part of such house at any time of the day or night, and shall truthfully answer all inquiries made by such inspector or police officer.

#### BY-LAW No. 16.

Every keeper of a common lodging house shall maintain all such means of ventilation as have been approved in good order and efficient action.

#### BY-LAW No. 17.

Every keeper of a common lodging house shall not absent himself from such house unless he leaves some reputable person in charge thereof.

## BY-LAW No. 18.

*Penalties for breaches of By-laws.*

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone, or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws: And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof, shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default, as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only (not being less than five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

By order of the Kelmescott Road District Local Board of Health.

J. W. TURNER,  
Secretary.

26th October, 1909.

I certify that the foregoing By-laws are not contrary to law.

W. F. SAYER,  
Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia, this 2nd day of December, 1909.

F. J. HUELIN,  
Secretary.

## PART V.—OFFENSIVE TRADES.

WHEREAS by "The Health Act, 1898," and the Acts amending same, the Local Board of Health has power to make By-laws: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the powers in that behalf contained in the said Act and the Acts amending the same, the Local Board of Health does hereby make the following By-laws:—

- Section 1. General.
- " 2. Slaughter houses.
  - " 3. Piggeries.
  - " 4. Bone mills and bone manure depots.
  - " 5. Places for storing, drying, and preserving bones, hides, hoofs, or skins.
  - " 6. Fat melting, fat extracting, and tallow melting.
  - " 7. Blood drying.
  - " 8. Boiling tripe, ox feet, and trotters, and extracting neatsfoot oil.
  - " 9. Gut scraping, gut spinning, and preparation of sausage skins.
  - " 10. Fellmongeries.
  - " 11. Manure works.
  - " 12. Wool-scouring establishments.
  - " 13. Fish-curing establishments.
  - " 14. Fish shops.
  - " 15. Laundries.
  - " 16. Marine stores.
  - " 17. Rag and bone merchants' premises
  - " 18. Penalties.

*Section 1.—General.*

1. Every person who shall apply to the Local Board of Health for its consent to the establishment of an offensive trade shall furnish, in the form of Schedule "A" hereto, a true statement of the particulars therein required to be specified.

2. Every person who may have obtained from the Local Board its consent to the establishment of an offensive trade shall register such premises at the office of the said Board.

He shall, for such purpose, apply by notice, in writing, addressed to the Secretary of the Local Board, and shall, within a reasonable time after the receipt of such application by the Secretary, be supplied with a certificate of registration in the form of Schedule "B" hereto.

*Section 2.—Slaughter Houses.*

1. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause every animal brought to such slaughter house for the purpose of being slaughtered, and confined in any pound, stall, pen, or lair upon the premises previously to being slaughtered, to be provided during such confinement with a sufficient quantity of wholesome water.

2. Every occupier of a slaughter house and every servant of such person employed upon the premises in the slaughtering of cattle shall, in the process of slaughtering any animal, use such instruments and appliances and adopt such method of slaughtering and otherwise take such precautions as may be requisite to secure the infliction of as little pain or suffering as possible.

3. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the means of ventilation provided in or in connection with such slaughter house to be kept at all times in proper order and efficient action, and so that the ventilation shall be by direct communication with the external air.

4. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the drainage provided in or in connection with such slaughter house to be kept at all times in proper order and efficient action.

5. (a.) Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter house to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any blood or liquid refuse or filth, which may be spilled or splashed thereon, or any offensive or noxious matter which may be deposited thereon or brought in contact therewith.

(b.) He shall cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of such slaughter house to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash, at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and tenth of March, the first and tenth of June, the first and tenth of September, and the first and tenth of December respectively, and at such other times as he may be directed by the Inspector. He shall cause every part of the floor or pavement of such slaughter house, and every part of the internal surface of every wall on which any blood or liquid refuse or filth may have been spilled or splashed, or with which any offensive or noxious matter may have been brought in contact during the process of slaughtering or dressing in such slaughter house, to be thoroughly washed and cleansed within three hours after the completion of such slaughtering or dressing.

6. (a.) An occupier of a slaughter house shall not at any time keep any dog or cause or suffer any dog to be kept in such slaughter house.

(b.) He shall not at any time keep, or cause, or suffer to be kept, in such slaughtering house any animal of which the flesh may be used for the food of man, unless such animal be so kept in preparation for the slaughtering thereof upon the premises.

(c.) He shall not at any time keep any cattle, or cause or suffer any cattle to be kept, in such slaughter house for a longer period than may be necessary for the purpose of preparing such cattle, whether by fasting or otherwise, for the process of slaughtering.

(d.) If, at any time, he keep or suffer to be kept in such slaughter house any cattle for the purpose of preparation, whether by fasting or otherwise, for the process of slaughtering, he shall not cause or suffer such cattle to be confined elsewhere than in the pounds, stalls, pens, or lairs provided on the premises.

7. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the hides or skins, fat and offal of every animal slaughtered on the premises to be removed from the slaughter house within twenty-four hours after the completion of the slaughtering of such animal.

8. Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause the means of water supply provided in or in connection with such slaughter house to be kept at all times in proper order and efficient action, and shall provide for use on the premises a sufficient supply of water for the purpose of thoroughly washing and cleansing the floor or pavement, every part of the internal surface of every wall of such slaughter house, and every vessel or receptacle which may be used for the collection and removal from such slaughter house of any blood, manure, garbage, filth, or other refuse products of the slaughtering of any cattle or the dressing of any carcase on the premises.

9. (a.) Every occupier of a slaughter house shall provide a sufficient number of vessels or receptacles properly constructed of galvanised iron or other non-absorbent material, and furnished with closely fitting covers, for the purpose of receiving and conveying from such slaughter house all blood, manure, garbage, filth, or other refuse products of the slaughtering of any cattle, or the dressing of any carcase in such slaughter house.

(b.) He shall forthwith, upon the completion of the slaughtering of any cattle, or the dressing of any carcase in such slaughter house cause such blood, manure, garbage, filth, or other refuse products to be collected and deposited in such vessels or receptacles, and shall cause all the contents of such vessels or receptacles to be removed and properly disposed of at least once in every twenty-four hours.

(c.) He shall cause every such vessel or receptacle to be thoroughly cleansed immediately after such vessel or receptacle shall have been used for such collection and removal, and shall cause every such vessel or receptacle, when not in actual use, to be kept thoroughly clean.

10. No occupier of a slaughter house shall at any time after the registration of his premises, without the assent, in writing, of the Board, make any change or alteration whatsoever, or permit or suffer any change or alteration whatsoever, to be made in the slaughter house or any of the buildings to which such license applies in respect of the drainage of the same; or in respect of the flagging or paving of the same, or in respect of the ventilation of the same, or in respect of the supply of water of the same.

11. (a.) Every occupier of a slaughter house shall cause every vehicle and other things used by him for the carriage or transport of meat to be thoroughly cleansed at least once in every day.

(b.) He shall also maintain every such vehicle and such other things at all times in a cleanly state.

(c.) He shall not cause or suffer any meat intended for human consumption to be carried in such vehicles, or such other things, unless such meat is covered with some clean material in such a manner as to completely protect such meat from the sun and dust.

12. Any person who shall remove from any slaughter house any carcase or any portion of any carcase, or any meat for purpose of sale, shall cause the cart, wagon, or other conveyance in which such carcase, portion of a carcase or meat shall be removed to be thoroughly cleansed on each occasion on which it shall be so used before being so used. And any carcase or meat so removed shall be covered with clean material, kept solely for such purpose, during the process of removal.

13. (a.) No occupier of a slaughter house shall keep pigs, or suffer or permit pigs to be kept, except for immediate slaughter, within 100 feet of his slaughter house.

(b.) He shall not keep or stable any horses, or permit or suffer any horses, to be kept or stabled within 100 feet of his slaughter house.

#### Section 3.—Piggeries.

1. For the purposes of this section of these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

“Pigkeeper” means a person who keeps one or more pigs for the purpose of trade, or who receives on his premises kitchen, butcher, or slaughter house wastes, or other waste food which is intended to be used as pig-feed.

2. No pigkeeper shall keep pigs in sties, pens, or yards within one hundred feet of any house or public thoroughfare, or within one hundred feet of any dairy premises or any building or place where food intended for human consumption is prepared or stored, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

3. (a.) A pigkeeper shall not receive on the premises where his trade is carried on, or suffer or permit to be received, any dead animal or any diseased animal for slaughter.

(b.) He shall not receive on such premises, or suffer or permit to be received, any part of the carcase of a diseased animal, and he shall not feed his pigs upon the flesh or offal of diseased animals.

(c.) He shall not receive, or suffer, or permit to be received on such premises putrid matter for any purpose.

(d.) He shall cause all readily putrescible pig-feed that may be brought upon such premises to be immediately deposited in cooking vessels, which he shall cause to be maintained at such a temperature as to prevent their contents from putrefying, and shall not remove or permit or suffer such contents to be removed, except to the feeding troughs.

(e.) He shall not receive, or suffer, or permit to be received upon such premises any kitchen, slaughter house, or butchers' wastes or other putrescible pig-feed, unless such materials are contained in galvanised iron receptacles, fitted with air-tight covers.

(f.) He shall provide in every sty upon his premises an approved feeding trough of a pattern that can be readily cleansed, and such trough shall be fixed near the surface gutter of the sty.

4. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall securely fence all his pig-yards and pens, and shall provide in each such yard or pen sufficient shelter sheds to afford proper shelter for all the pigs that may at any one time be kept in any such yard or pen.

(b.) He shall, when so ordered by the Local Board, cause the floor of any pigsty upon his premises to be properly paved and drained with impervious materials. Such floors may be constructed of hard-burnt bricks set in good cement mortar on a bed of concrete, or may be constructed of concrete not less than six inches thick, and every such floor shall have such fall to a surface gutter as is approved; the surface gutter shall be constructed of similar materials, and shall not be less than twelve inches wide and three inches deep in the centre of its width, and shall extend the whole length of the sty, and have such fall likewise as is approved, and shall discharge into an impervious sump of sufficient capacity to receive without overflowing at least one day's drainage from the floors.

(c.) The floor area of every such sty shall be in the proportion of not less than fifteen square feet to every pig that is over two months old that may be kept therein, and no pigkeeper shall keep a greater number of such pigs in any sty upon his premises than in the aforesaid proportion.

5. Every pigkeeper shall provide upon the premises where his trade is carried on a sufficient and constant supply of wholesome water, which shall be properly protected against pollution, and be always available for cleansing purposes.

6. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall cause his pigs to be fed in enclosed yards, pens, or sties.

(b.) He shall for such purpose provide a sufficient number of approved feeding troughs, and his pigs shall be fed from the troughs only.

7. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall cause all the pigsties, pens, or yards, feeding floors, shelter sheds, and troughs upon his premises to be thoroughly cleansed at least once a day, between the hours of sunrise and noon.

(b.) He shall cause all receptacles, apparatus, utensils, vehicles and tools to be kept clean and in good repair.

(c.) He shall at least once a day cause all dung, liquid filth, and other offensive or noxious matters on such premises to be collected and forthwith removed from the premises, or disposed of as the Board may direct.

8. (a.) Every pigkeeper shall cause all floors, impervious drains, and receptacles that are upon his premises to be maintained at all times in good order and repair.

(b.) He shall cause all cooking pots and their settings and fittings upon such premises to be maintained in efficient action and in good repair.

9. A pigkeeper shall not slaughter, or permit or suffer to be slaughtered any pigs upon his premises unless or until he has obtained a license to do so, under the provisions of Section 147 of “The Health Act, 1895.”

#### Section 4.—Bone Mills and Bone Manure Depots.

1. In the construction of this section of these By laws, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a.) “Bone Mill” shall mean the building and the machinery used for crushing, disintegrating, pulverising, grinding, or reducing bones, and shall include all out-buildings and land that may be attached thereto.

(b.) “Bone Manure Depot” shall mean the building in which bones or bonedust unmixed with any other manurial ingredient is kept or stored.

(c.) “Bone Miller” shall mean the person occupying premises wherein bones are crushed or otherwise reduced by machinery.

(d.) “Bone Manure” shall mean bones or bonedust unmixed with any other ingredient.

2. (a.) No bone miller shall suffer or permit any bones to be crushed, disintegrated, pulverised, ground, or otherwise reduced upon the premises wherein he carries on his trade unless such processes are wholly conducted within a building the walls, floors, and ceilings, or underside of the roof whereof are constructed of durable and non-absorbent materials, finished internally with smooth surfaces.

(b.) He shall not suffer or permit any bones or bone manure to be kept or stored in such premises except in a building whose walls, floors, and ceilings or underside of roofs are constructed as hereinbefore described.

3. (a.) Every bone miller shall cause all milling processes to be conducted in air-tight casings, and the products of the milling to be conveyed to air-tight receivers or sound bags through air-tight shoots.

(b.) He shall cause every precaution to be taken to prevent at all times the emission of dust or offensive or noxious effluvia from every building on his premises.

4. (a.) Every bone miller shall cause all bones and bone manure received or produced upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be stored in such a manner and in such a position as to prevent, as far as practicable, the emission of noxious or offensive effluvia therefrom.

(b.) He shall cause all bones or bone manure received or despatched from such premises to be previously packed in such a manner as to prevent any nuisance arising therefrom during transit.

5. Every bone miller shall cause all buildings upon the premises where his trade is carried on, and all machinery and apparatus to be at all times maintained in good repair and kept clean.

#### *Section 5.—Places for storing, drying, or preserving Bones, Hides, Hoofs, or Skins.*

1. (a.) Every occupier of premises in which bones, hides, hoofs, or skins are received for storing, drying, or preserving shall cause all such hoofs, bones, hides, or skins to be stored in a building properly paved with asphalt, concrete, or other approved impervious material, and the floor shall be properly graded to an impervious drain, which shall be connected to a drain inlet or other approved impervious receptacle.

(b.) He shall cause all materials which have been received upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent as far as practicable the emission of noxious, offensive, or injurious effluvia therefrom.

2. (a.) Every occupier of premises in which bones, hides, hoofs, or skins are received shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement and every drain upon his premises to be thoroughly cleansed.

(b.) He shall also cause every part of the interior above the floor or pavement of any building upon such premises to be thoroughly cleansed at least four times in every year, and at the same time thoroughly washed with hot limewash, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and twenty-first day of February, the first and twenty-first day of May, the first and twenty-first day of August, and the first and twenty-first day of November respectively.

(c.) He shall also at the close of every working day, cause all filth or refuse or decomposed or noxious matters that may be upon his premises to be collected and placed in properly constructed galvanised iron vessels or other suitable receptacles, furnished with air-tight covers, and he shall cause the several vessels or receptacles, when filled, to be covered, and shall cause such vessels or receptacles, with the contents thereof, to be forthwith removed from the premises.

3. (a.) Every occupier of premises at which bones, hides, hoofs, or skins are received for storing, drying, or preserving shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of any building and every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with his premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

(c.) He shall also cause every receptacle for filth or noxious matters to be maintained in good repair and kept clean.

#### *Section 6.—Fat Melting, Fat Extracting, and Tallow Melting.*

1. Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause every process of his business in which any noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases are generated to be carried on in such a manner that all noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases shall be effectually destroyed.

2. Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause all material used, or offensive material or refuse from the boiling pans, and all refuse residue, or other matters from which noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases are evolved, or are liable to be evolved, to be placed in properly closed receptacles, or to be otherwise dealt with in such a manner as to prevent any noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases therefrom escaping into the external atmosphere.

3. Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause all scraps or litter composed of matters liable to become decomposed to be constantly gathered or swept up and placed in properly covered receptacles.

4. (a.) Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause the floor of every place in which any process of the business is carried on to be kept thoroughly cleansed, and he shall cause the premises to be constantly provided with an adequate supply of water for the purpose.

(b.) He shall cause the internal surface of every wall of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be thoroughly cleansed, and, after being so cleansed, to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash four times at least in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and twenty-first day of February, the first and twenty-first day of May, the first and twenty-first day of August, and the first and twenty-first day of November respectively.

(c.) He shall, at the close of every working day, cause all fat, tallow, grease, refuse, or filth which has been spilled or splashed, or has fallen or been deposited upon any floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be removed therefrom by scraping, or some other effectual means of cleansing.

(d.) He shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of any building, and every floor or pavement upon such premises to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(e.) He shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

(f.) He shall cause all receptacles, apparatus, boilers, and implements used upon his premises to be kept clean and maintained in good order and repair.

5. Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause every floor upon which any process of his business is carried on, in any part of his premises, to be properly covered with a layer of concrete or other approved impervious material, laid (in the case of a ground floor) upon a suitable bottom of at least four inches in thickness. He shall cause every such floor to have a proper slope towards a channel or gully, and shall cause every part of his premises wherein any such floor may be constructed to be effectually drained by adequate drains communicating with a public sewer or other approved impervious receptacle. He shall cause every drain to be properly trapped, and the entrance thereto to be covered with a fixed grating, the bars of which shall not be more than three-eighths of an inch apart.

6. Every fat melter, fat extractor, or tallow melter shall cause his premises to be provided with appliances capable of effectually destroying all noxious or offensive effluvia, vapours, or gases arising in any process of his business, or from any material, residue, or other substance which may be kept or stored upon his premises.

#### *Section 7.—Blood Drying.*

1. (a.) Every blood drier shall cause all the blood which has been received upon the premises where his trade is carried on, and which is not required for immediate use, to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of offensive or injurious effluvia therefrom.

(b.) He shall cause all blood brought upon his premises to be brought in closed vessels or receptacles constructed of galvanised iron or other non-absorbent material.



(c.) He shall also cause every process of his business to be carried on in a building properly paved with asphalt, concrete, or other approved impervious material, having walls covered to a height of at least six feet with hard, smooth, and impervious material.

2. Every blood drier shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement elsewhere than in that part of the premises where the processes of drying and packing are carried on, to be thoroughly washed.

3. Every blood drier shall, at the close of every working day, cause every vessel or utensil and every implement which has been in use during the day, upon the premises where his trade is carried on, or which is in a foul or offensive condition, to be thoroughly cleansed.

4. (a.) Every blood drier shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls, and every floor or pavement of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed, spilled, fall, or deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with such premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. Every blood drier shall cause all blood, blood clots, or any refuse, residue, or other matter from which noxious or offensive effluvia or vapours are evolved, or are liable to be evolved, to be placed in properly covered receptacles, or to be otherwise dealt with in such a manner as to prevent any noxious or offensive effluvia or vapours therefrom escaping into the external atmosphere.

6. (a.) Every blood drier shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted during the process of drying, from the contents of any pan or other receptacle, or from any kiln or drying floor upon the premises where his trade is carried on.

(b.) He shall in every case, either cause the vapours to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such height as to admit of the diffusion of the vapours without offensive or injurious effects, or shall cause the vapours to pass directly from the pan or receptacle, or from the kiln or drying floor through a fire, or into a suitable condensing apparatus, or through a suitable condensing apparatus and then through a fire, in such a manner as to effectually consume the vapours, or deprive the same of all offensive or injurious properties.

7. Every blood drier shall cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of every building used for any process of his trade to be thoroughly cleansed, and at the same time washed with hot limewash at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and tenth day of February, the first and tenth day of May, the first and tenth day of August, and the first and tenth day of November respectively.

#### Section 8.—Boiling Tripe, Ox Feet, and Trotters, and extracting Neatsfoot Oil.

1. In the construction of this section of these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—

“Tripe Boiler” shall mean any person who trades in the boiling of tripe, trotters, or ox or calves’ feet, and in extracting neatsfoot oil.

2. Every tripe boiler shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be thoroughly washed and cleansed.

3. Every tripe boiler shall, at the close of every working day, cause every bench or table used upon the premises where his trade is carried on for the scraping of any tripe or the preparation of other animal substances to be thoroughly cleansed by scrubbing or by some other effectual means.

4. (a.) Every tripe boiler shall at the close of every working day, cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the internal surface of any wall of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be removed by washing or some other effectual means.

(b.) He shall also cause every part of the interior above the floor or pavement of the building to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash four times at least in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and tenth day of February, the first and tenth day of May, the first and tenth day of August, and the first and tenth day of November respectively, or as more often as the Local Board may direct.

5. (a.) Every tripe boiler shall provide a sufficient number of vessels or receptacles, properly constructed of galvanised iron, or of some other approved non-absorbent material, and furnished with closely fitting covers, for the purpose of receiving and conveying from the premises where his trade is carried on, manure, garbage, offal, filth, or refuse.

(b.) He shall, at the close of every working day, cause all manure, garbage, inedible offal, filth, or refuse which has fallen or been deposited upon any part of the premises, and which is not intended to be forthwith subjected to any further trade process upon the premises, to be collected in the vessels or receptacles provided, and to be removed from the premises with all reasonable despatch.

(c.) He shall cause the several vessels or receptacles, when not in actual use, to be kept thoroughly clean.

6. (a.) Every tripe boiler shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls of any building, and every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth, refuse, or noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with his premises to be maintained at all times in good order and in good action.

7. Every tripe boiler shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours emitted, during the process of boiling, from the contents of any pan or other receptacle upon the premises where his trade is carried on. He shall, in every case, either cause the vapours to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of the diffusion of the vapours without offensive or injurious effects, or shall cause the vapours to pass directly from the pan or other receptacle through a fire or into an approved condensing apparatus, or through an approved condensing apparatus, and then through a fire, in such a manner as to effectually consume the vapours or to deprive the same of all offensive or injurious properties.

8. Every tripe boiler shall cause all liquid refuse, before being discharged into any drain, from any part of the premises where his trade is carried on, to be cooled in such a manner as to prevent the emission of offensive or injurious effluvia therefrom.

#### Section 9.—Gut Scraping, Gut Spinning, and Preparation of Sausage Skins.

1. (a.) Every gut scraper shall cause all undried guts which have been received from the premises where his trade is carried on, and which are not required for immediate use, to be placed in suitable vessels or receptacles, properly constructed of galvanised iron, or some other non-absorbent material, and furnished with closely fitting covers.

(b.) He shall cause the several vessels or receptacles in which the guts have been placed to be covered, and to be kept covered until it becomes necessary to remove the contents for actual use.

(c.) He shall also cause all undried guts to be treated immediately upon arrival at his premises with an approved deodorant solution.

2. Every gut scraper shall, at frequent intervals during every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be thoroughly swept, and to be copiously sprinkled or washed with an approved deodorant solution.

3. (a.) Every gut scraper shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be thoroughly cleansed.

(b.) He shall, at the same time, cause all refuse, fragments of gut, or other matter detached in the process of scraping, and all garbage, filth, or other offensive matter, to be collected and placed in suitable vessels or receptacles, properly constructed of galvanised iron or of some other non-absorbent material, and furnished with closely fitting covers, and containing a sufficient quantity of a deodorant solution.

(c.) He shall cause the several vessels or receptacles, when filled, to be covered, and shall cause the vessels or receptacles, with the contents thereof, to be forthwith removed from the premises.

(d.) He shall also cause every vessel or receptacle, when not in actual use, to be kept thoroughly clean.



4. Every gut scraper shall, at the close of every working day, cause every bench or table, every tub, vessel, or utensil, and every implement which has been in use during the day upon the premises where his trade is carried on, or which is in a foul or offensive condition, to be thoroughly cleansed with water containing an approved deodorant.

5. Every gut scraper shall, at the close of every working day, cause all filth or refuse which has been splashed upon any part of the internal wall surface of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be removed by scraping or by some other effectual means.

6. Every gut scraper shall cause the ceiling and the internal surface of every wall above the floor or pavement of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash four times at least in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and tenth day of February, the first and tenth day of May, the first and tenth day of August, and the first and tenth day of November respectively.

7. (a.) Every gut scraper shall cause every part of the internal surface of any walls of any building, and every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any noxious or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain, or means of drainage upon or in connection with his premises, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

#### Section 10.—Fellmongeries.

1. In the construction of this section of these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:—

(a.) “Fellmonger” shall mean a person who buys or receives skins and prepares them for the use of the leather dresser or converts them into skin mats.

2. A fellmonger shall not cause or suffer any skin which, by reason of decomposition, has become useless for the purpose of leather dressing, to be kept for a longer time than may be necessary in any part of the premises where his trade is carried on.

3. (a.) Every fellmonger shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be thoroughly swept and cleansed.

(b.) He shall at the same time, cause all filth or refuse deposited on the floor or pavement to be collected in suitable vessels or receptacles, furnished with closely fitting covers, and to be forthwith removed therein from the premises.

4. Every fellmonger shall cause the supply of water in every tank or other receptacle used upon the premises where his trade is carried on, for the washing or soaking of any skin, to be renewed as often as may be necessary to prevent the emission of offensive or injurious effluvia from the contents of the tank or other receptacle.

5. (a.) Every fellmonger shall cause every tank or other receptacle used upon the premises where his trade is carried on, for the washing or soaking of any skin, and not being a liming pit, to be emptied once at least in every day.

(b.) He shall cause every part of the tank or other receptacle, when emptied, to be thoroughly cleansed, and shall cause all filth which has been removed therefrom to be forthwith conveyed from the premises in suitable vessels or receptacles furnished with closely fitting covers.

6. Every fellmonger shall cause all waste lime which has been taken out of any pit upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be forthwith deposited in approved vessels or receptacles, or in a properly constructed cart or carriage, which, when filled or loaded, shall be covered in such a manner as to prevent the emission of offensive or injurious effluvia from the contents thereof, and shall, with all reasonable despatch, be removed from the premises.

7. (a.) Every fellmonger shall cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any offensive or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of every building used for any process of his trade to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the first week in February, once during the first week in May, once during the first week in August, and once during the first week in November respectively.

(c.) He shall also cause every drain, or means of drainage, upon or in connection with the premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

#### Section 11.—Manure Works.

1. Every occupier of a manure works shall cause all materials which have been received upon the premises where his trade is carried on, and which are not immediately required for use, to be stored in such a manner, and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive effluvia therefrom, or so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

2. (a.) Every occupier of a manure works shall adopt the best practicable means of rendering innocuous all vapours or effluvia emitted during the processes of steaming, mixing, removing, stirring, cooling, disintegrating, or other operation conducted upon the premises where his trade is carried on.

(b.) He shall, in every case, either cause the vapours or effluvia to be discharged into the external air in such a manner and at such a height as to admit of the diffusion of the vapours or effluvia without offensive or injurious effects, or shall cause the vapours or effluvia to pass directly through a fire, or into an approved condensing apparatus, or through an approved condensing apparatus and then through a fire, in such a manner as effectually to consume the vapours or effluvia, or to deprive the same of all offensive or injurious properties.

3. Every occupier of a manure works shall store the manure which may be received or manufactured or prepared upon the premises where his trade is carried on in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive effluvia therefrom, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

4. (a.) Every occupier of a manure works shall cause every floor or pavement, and the internal surface of every wall upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, and constructed so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any offensive or injurious matter which may be splashed, placed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with the premises, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

(c.) He shall also cause all machinery, every hot den, storage room, and apparatus upon his premises to be maintained in good order and repair and kept at all times reasonably clean.

5. Every occupier of a “Manure Works” shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement, and the surface of every yard upon his premises to be thoroughly cleansed, and the internal surface of the walls and roof to be washed with hot limewash at least twice in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and twenty-first day of February and the first and twenty-first day of August respectively.

#### Section 12.—Wool-scouring Establishments.

1. In this section of these By-laws the expression “wool-scouring establishment” shall mean a place where wool is received for the purpose of being cleansed.

2. The premises shall not be situated upon any water supply area, nor in the neighbourhood of any fresh water river, stream, water course, lake, well, or reservoir, and must be at least 100 feet distant from any dwelling house or place where food intended for human consumption is prepared or stored.

#### Section 13.—Fish-curing Establishments.

1. (a.) Every fish-curer shall cause all fish refuse produced upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be deposited in galvanised iron or other impervious vessels or receptacles furnished with airtight covers.

(b.) He shall cause every such receptacle to be kept closely covered, unless when being filled, emptied, or cleansed.

(c.) He shall also cause every such receptacle containing refuse to be kept securely covered, and, with its contents to be removed from the premises at least daily, and after being emptied, to be thoroughly cleansed.

2. (a.) A fish-curer shall not suffer or permit any decomposing fish to be kept on the premises where his trade is carried on for a longer period than is reasonably necessary.

(b.) He shall cause all such decomposing fish to be deposited in galvanised iron or other impervious receptacles furnished with airtight covers, and kept securely covered until removed from the premises.

3. (a.) Every fish-curer shall, whenever any process of preparing fish for curing is being carried on, cause every floor or pavement, and the internal surfaces of all walls upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be thoroughly cleansed at the termination of each day's work.

(b.) He shall, for such purpose, provide a sufficient and constant supply of wholesome water.

4. (a.) Every fish-curer shall cause every part of the internal surfaces of the walls of every building, and every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse, or any offensive or injurious matter which may be splashed or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with his premises to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

5. Every fish-curer shall cause all filth which has been splashed upon any part of the surface of any wall of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be removed by scraping, or by some other effectual means of cleansing, at intervals of not more than one month, and he shall, at the same time, cause every part of the interior above the floor or pavement of the building to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash.

#### Section 14.—Fish Shops.

1. (a.) Every person engaged in the trade of cooking fish for sale shall conduct such cooking in a closed room provided with mechanical ventilation so arranged that all currents of air in such room shall be in the direction of the cooking fire.

(b.) He shall cause the fireplace of such room to be so constructed that all the vapours and effluvia of such cooking shall be carried direct into a chimney flue of sufficient sectional area.

(c.) He shall also cause the chimney shaft of the fireplace of such room to be carried up at least ten feet above the level of the roofs of the adjoining houses.

(d.) He shall also at all times maintain such fireplace, mechanical ventilation, and chimney shaft and flue in good repair and efficient action.

2. (a.) A keeper of a fish shop shall not suffer or permit any fish which, by decomposing, has become unfit for human food, to be kept in any part of the premises where his trade is carried on, nor shall he expose, exhibit, or offer such fish for sale.

3. (a.) Every fish shop keeper shall cause all fish refuse or garbage or decomposing fish to be deposited in galvanised iron or other impervious receptacles, furnished with airtight lids, and shall also cause all refuse deposited elsewhere on the premises to be collected and deposited in such receptacles.

(b.) He shall also cause every such receptacle containing refuse to be closely covered, and with its contents, removed as often as may be necessary from the premises, and, after being emptied, to be thoroughly cleansed.

#### Section 15.—Laundries.

1. Every occupier of a laundry shall cause all the liquid wastes produced upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be collected and conducted by impervious channels or drains to a trapped drain inlet, or some other approved receptacle, or such liquid wastes shall be disposed of as the Inspector may direct.

2. (a.) Every occupier of a laundry shall cause every floor or pavement, and every wall of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on to be kept at all times in good order and repair so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse which may be splashed, spilled, or may fall or be deposited thereon.

(b.) He shall also cause every drain or means of drainage upon, or in connection with the premises, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

3. No occupier of a laundry shall receive upon the premises where his trade is carried on, any clothing, bedding, or drapery for cleansing sent from any house or place in which any person is at the time suffering from any infections or contagious disease, without first obtaining the consent, in writing, thereto of the Local Board of Health.

4. (a.) Every occupier of a laundry shall cause all the buildings, yards, machinery or other apparatus to be kept at all times clean and in good order and repair.

(b.) He shall also cause the ceiling or the underside of the roof, and the internal surface of every wall above the floor or pavement of any building upon his premises, to be kept thoroughly cleansed.

#### Section 16.—Marine Stores.

1. The floors of all buildings and premises used in the purposes of his trade by a marine store dealer shall be properly covered with a layer of concrete or other approved impervious material, laid (in the case of a ground floor) upon a suitable bottom of at least four inches in thickness. He shall cause every such floor to have a proper slope towards a channel or gully, and shall cause every part of his premises wherein any such floor may be constructed, to be effectually drained by adequate drains communicating with a public sewer or other approved impervious receptacle. He shall cause every drain to be properly trapped and the entrance thereto to be covered with a fixed grating, the bars of which shall not be more than three-eighths of an inch apart.

2. The yards shall be enclosed with a close fence, at least eight feet in height, any gates required to give access to the yards shall also be eight feet in height.

3. The walls of the buildings used for the purposes of the trade shall be constructed of stone or brick, and the internal surfaces of all walls above the floor or pavement shall be smoothly rendered with good Portland cement mortar.

4. The roofs, if no ceilings are provided, shall be lined with galvanised sheet iron.

5. Sufficient provision for ventilation shall be made by suitable openings in the roof, or otherwise, and every room in the building shall be properly connected with one or more of the aforementioned openings.

6. A sufficient and constant supply of pure water shall be provided for cleansing purposes.

7. Every marine store dealer shall cause every floor or pavement, and the internal surfaces of all walls upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be kept at all times in good order and repair, so as to prevent the absorption therein of any liquid filth or refuse or any noxious or injurious matter which may fall or be deposited thereon.

8. He shall also cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of every building used for his trade to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash, at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the month of January, once during the month of April, once during the month of July, and once during the month of October respectively.

9. Every marine store dealer shall cause every drain or means of drainage upon or in connection with the premises where his trade is carried on, to be maintained at all times in good order and efficient action.

10. Every marine store dealer shall, at the close of every working day, cause every floor or pavement upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be thoroughly cleansed. He shall at the same time cause all filth or refuse, or any decomposing or noxious matter, to be collected in suitable vessels or receptacles, furnished with closely fitting covers, and to be forthwith removed therein from the premises.

11. No building or premises shall be registered under Section 147 of "The Health Act, 1893," unless the written consent thereto of the Local Board of Health has first been obtained.

*Section 17.—Rag and Bone Merchants' Premises.*

1. (a.) Every rag and bone merchant shall cause all materials which have been received upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be stored in such a manner and in such a situation as to prevent the emission of noxious or offensive effluvia therefrom, or so as to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

(b.) He shall cause all rags, old clothes, textile fabrics, old bedding and other material of similar description or manufacture received upon his premises to be immediately disinfected with some effective disinfectant.

2. Every rag and bone merchant shall, from time to time, as often as may be necessary, cause every floor or pavement, and the internal surface of every wall of any building upon the premises where his trade is carried on, to be thoroughly cleansed.

(a.) He shall also cause every part of the internal surface above the floor or pavement of every such building to be thoroughly washed with hot limewash at least four times in every year, that is to say, at least once during the periods between the first and twenty-first day of February, the first and twenty-first day of May, first and twenty-first day of August, and the first and twenty-first day of November respectively.

Mode of construction of the internal surface of the walls of such buildings, and materials to be employed in such construction .....

Means and source of water supply, position, form, materials, mode of construction and capacity of the several cisterns, tanks, or other receptacles for water constructed for permanent use on the premises .. ..

Means of drainage, position, size, materials, and mode of construction of the several drains .. ..

Means of lighting and ventilation .....

Means to be used in the disposal of liquid and other refuse .. ..

Description of machinery to be used on the premises .. ..

Witness my hand this.....day of....., 190

Signature of Applicant,

Address of Applicant,

*Section 18.—Penalties.**Penalties for breaches of By-laws.*

Where anything is by this part of the By-laws of the Local Board of Health directed to be done or forbidden to be done, or where authority is given to any officer of theirs to direct anything to be done or to forbid anything to be done, and such act so directed to be done remains undone, or such act forbidden to be done is done, in every such case the person making default as to such direction and prohibition respectively shall be deemed guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws: And every person guilty of a breach of this part of the said By-laws not otherwise specially provided for by or under the authority hereof, shall be liable, for every such offence, besides any costs or expenses which may be incurred in the taking of proceedings against such person guilty of such offence, as well as any costs or expenses which may be incurred in remedying such default, as particularly provided for in "The Health Act, 1898," to a penalty not exceeding Ten pounds for every breach of any such By-law, or to a penalty not exceeding Five pounds for each day during which such breach shall be committed or continued; but the justices before whom any penalty imposed hereby is sought to be recovered may order the whole or part only (not being less than Five shillings) of such penalty to be paid.

*SCHEDULE "A."*

*Form of application for the consent of the Local Board of Health to the establishment or carrying on of an offensive trade establishment.*

To the Secretary of the Local Board of Health.

I,....., of....., do hereby apply for the consent of the Board to the establishment (or carrying on) of an Offensive Trade Establishment, namely.....and I do hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the particulars specified herein are true in respect of the premises in which it is proposed to establish or carry on the offensive trade before mentioned.

Boundaries, area, and description of the premises .. ..

Nature, position, form, superficial area, and cubical contents of the several buildings therein comprised .. ..

Extent of paved area in such buildings, and materials employed in such paving .. ..

*SCHEDULE "B."**Certificate of Registration of Offensive Trade Establishment.*

This is to certify that....., being the owner (occupier) of certain premises, being....., situate....., has registered such premises as an Offensive Trade Establishment for the year ending 31st December, 190 , pursuant to "The Health Act, 1898," and its amendments, and subject to the provisions contained in the said Act and the By-laws of the Local Board of Health, is entitled to use such premises for the above period for the purpose of carrying on the trade, business, or occupation of a.....

Registration fee £ : : .

Secretary.

Date,....., 190 .

By order of the Kelmescott Road District Local Board of Health.

J. W. TURNER,  
Secretary.

26th October, 1909.

I certify that these By-laws are not contrary to law.

W. F. SAYER,  
Solicitor General.

Confirmed by the Central Board of Health for the State of Western Australia, this 2nd day of December, 1909.

F. J. HUELIN,  
Secretary.

No. 13300.—C.S.O.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Perth, 10th December, 1909.

THE following Notices to Mariners are published for general information.

F. D. NORTH,  
Under Secretary.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1909.

*India—West Coast—Arabian Sea.*

Regarding Alteration in Character of the Light at  
Muttum Point.

5198/09.

IT is hereby notified, for the information of Mariners, that the alteration in character of the light at Muttum Point as proposed in this Office Preliminary Notice to Mariners No. 7 of 1909 (*vide* also No. 14 of 1909) will be made and the new Flashing light exhibited on the 15th January, 1910.

The present fixed light will be extinguished on the 15th December, 1909, and during the interval from 15th December, 1909, to 14th January, 1910, a temporary fixed white light of less intensity will be exhibited at about the same height as the existing light.

W. MITCHELL,  
Commander, R.I.M.,  
Presidency Port Officer.

Presidency Port Office,  
Madras, 29th October, 1909.

(Translation.)

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

*Formosa—Agincourt Island.*

The Temporary Light will be replaced by a Permanent Light.

5032/09.

Notification No. 128.

NOTICE is hereby given that the existing Temporary Light on Hokasho (Agincourt Island), notified with the notification No. 109, dated 19th September, 1908, will be discontinued from the night of 20th inst.

COUNT SAMATA SAKUMA,  
Governor-General of Formosa.

Taipeh, 14th September, 1909.

Notification No. 129.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 20th inst. the 1st Order Flashing White Light will be exhibited from the Lighthouse erected on Hokasho (Agincourt Island).

The position of the Lighthouse, according to the Japanese Admiralty Chart No. 232, is in Latitude 25deg. 37min. 45sec. North, and in Longitude 122deg. 4min. 15sec. East of Greenwich.

The Lighthouse is built of brick, circular in shape, painted white, and 70 feet high from the base to the centre of the light.

The light will illuminate the whole horizon, showing one flash every 15 seconds, but for an arc of 52deg. of the horizon from N. 42deg. W. to S. 86deg. W., it may be obscured by the land if the vessel comes within two nautical miles from the Lighthouse. The bearings are magnetic and from seaward.

The light will have a power of 864,000 candles. It will be 480 feet high above high water, and visible in clear weather at a distance of 30 nautical miles.

The Lightkeepers at this station on hearing fog-signals, during thick and foggy weather, will fire two guns with an interval of two minutes between them, and, if the vessel's fog-signal is still heard, will repeat the firing after a space of five minutes.

COUNT SAMATA SAKUMA,  
Governor-General of Formosa.

Taipeh, 14th September, 1909.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1909.

*India—East Coast—Bay of Bengal.*

Madras Harbour Entrance Lights.

5198/09.

MASTERS of vessels, pilots, and others are hereby informed that in view to the opening for traffic of the new entrance to the Madras Harbour and the closing of the old one, it is intended to exhibit on or about the 1st January, 1910, the lights of the accompanying description, from which date the existing entrance lights will be removed from their present position.

The exact date of exhibition and removal will be furnished later.

W. MITCHELL,  
Commander, R.I.M.,  
Presidency Port Officer.

Presidency Port Office,  
Madras, 1st November, 1909.

Name.	Location	Lat. N.	Long. E.	Colour.	Fixed or Flashing.	Miles visible	Are of illumination.	Nature of construction.	Height above H.W.	Height from base to vane.	Character and order of apparatus.	Year lighted.
North Arm	North end of break water	13°-06'	80°-18'	Green	Fixed	4 mls.	360°	Cement column conical shape.	33'-6"	23'-7½"	6th order dioptric.	1910.
West Head	West pier of entrance	13°-06'	80°-18'	Red.	Fixed.	6 to 8 miles	360°	Cement column cylindrical shape.	35'-6"	25'-7½"	6th order dioptric.	1910.
East Head	East pier of entrance	13°-06'	80°-18'	Red.	.	6 to 8 miles	360°	Cement column cylindrical shape.	35'-6"	25'-7½"	6th order dioptric.	1910.

Madras Harbour—Entrance Lights.

W. MITCHELL, Commander, R.I.M., Presidency Port Officer.  
Presidency Port Office, Madras, 1st November, 1909.

## NOTICE TO MARINERS.

*Western Australia—North-West Coast.*

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after the 13th December, 1909, an Unattended, Dioptric, Fixed, Occulting Light of the Fourth Order will be exhibited from a steel tower (open braced) erected on centre of Bedout Island, Latitude 19deg. 35min. South, Longitude 119deg. 6min. East, the height of the focal plane above high water being 66 feet, and visible in clear weather about 14 miles.

Special attention is drawn to the fact that the Light is unwatched, and therefore Shipmasters are cautioned against placing too much reliance on same.

*Charts affected.*

No. 1055—Bedout Island to Cape Cuvier.  
No. 1048—Buccaneer Archipelago to Bedout.

C. J. IRVINE,  
Chief Harbour Master.

Department of Harbour and Lights,  
Fremantle, 14th December, 1909.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

*North Province By-election.*

Perth, 9th December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified, for public information, that I have this day received from the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council a Warrant authorising and directing me to proceed forthwith to issue a Writ for the Election of a Member to serve in the Legislative Council, for the North Province of the State of Western Australia, and that, pursuant to such Warrant, I have this day issued the Writ accordingly.

The dates connected therewith are as follows, viz.:—

Nomination—Saturday, the 8th day of January, 1910.

Polling Day—Monday, the 7th day of February, 1910.

Return of Writ—Monday, the 7th day of February, 1910.

E. G. STENBERG,  
Clerk of the Writs.

## VACANCIES IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Department.	Position.	Salary.	Date returnable.
Colonial Secretary's ...	Clerk generally assisting, Fremantle Gaol	Class "F," max. £150 ...	31st December, 1909.

Applications are called under Section 38 of "The Public Service Act, 1904," and are to be addressed to the Public Service Commissioner, and should be made on the prescribed forms obtainable from the Office of the Public Service Commissioner, or at the offices of the various Permanent Heads of Departments.

M. E. JULL,  
Public Service Commissioner.

Office of Public Service Commissioner,  
Perth, 2nd December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the following days will be observed as Public Service Holidays throughout the Service:—

Saturday, 25th December, 1909.

Monday, 27th December, 1909.

Tuesday, 28th December, 1909.

Saturday, 1st January, 1910.

Monday, 3rd January, 1910.

M. E. JULL,  
Public Service Commissioner.

## LAND OPEN FOR SELECTION.

*Wellington District, near Cookernup.*

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 17th December, 1909.

7095/09.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the boundaries of Reserve 4109 being amended to exclude that portion situated Southward of the South side of Road 1802 and the South-Westward of the South-Western side of Road 1918, and of the area thereby excluded being thrown open for selection, under Part V. of "The Land Act, 1898," on and after Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910. (Plan 383/80.)

Applications must be lodged with the Government Land Agency, Bunbury.

Applications may be lodged before the day specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

*Williams Location 7516 (near Dorakin).*

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 17th December, 1909.

10161/08.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that Applications 11233/74 and 21486/55 have been withdrawn, and the land included therein, being Williams Location 7516, as surveyed, will be again open, at 11s. an acre, under Part V., and as Homestead Farms under Part VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898," on Tuesday, the 4th proximo. Area 417 acres. Plan 377D/40 (B. 4).

Any applicant for a Homestead Farm out of this block must select the balance of it under Conditional Purchase.

Applications must be lodged with the Government Land Agent at Narrogin.

Applications may be lodged before the date specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,  
Under Secretary for Lands.

## APPOINTMENT.

*Agent for the Minister.*

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 31st December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that under Section 11 of "The Land Act, 1898," the Hon. the Minister for Lands has appointed the following gentleman as an Agent for receiving applications under the above Act, and before whom any statutory declaration required under the said Act may be made:—

Mr. Inspector Hardacre.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,  
Under Secretary for Lands.

## GOVERNMENT LAND SALES.

Department of Lands and Surveys, Perth, 24th December, 1909.

THE undermentioned Allotments of Land will be offered for Sale, at Public Auction, on the dates and at the places specified in the Schedule below, at 11 o'clock, a.m.; except Bridgetown, 10 a.m., Donnybrook, noon; Katanning, Broomehill, Narrogin and Pingelly, 3 p.m., Wagin, 4 p.m.

## SCHEDULE.

## KATANNING.

January 4th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Katanning Town 123, 1a. 0r. 8p., £12; 217, 28p., £10.

## BUNBURY.

January 5th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Capel Sub. \*47, 7a. 3r. 26p., £16.

## BEVERLEY.

January 6th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Quairading Town 8, 1r., £7.

## GREENBUSHES.

January 6th.—At the Warden's Office: Greenbushes Town 76, 1r., £12; 178, 1r., £10.

## BRIDGETOWN.

January 6th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Bridgetown Sub. \*225, 1a., £10; \*361, \*362, \*363, \*364, 2a. 3r. 15p. each, £10 each; \*415, 3a. 1r. 14p., £20; \*416, 4a. 1r. 19p., £25; \*417, 3a., £16.

## ALBANY.

January 6th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Torbay Junction Sub. \*27, 2a., £10; \*32, 3a., £10.

## PERTH.

January 7th.—At this Office: Parkerville Sub. \*199, 21a. 2r. 30p., £37. Smith's Mill Sub. \*322, 5a., £25.

## KALGOORLIE.

January 7th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Boulder Town 2523, 1r., £30 (plus improvements £180); 2536, 1r., £20 (plus improvements £110); Widgiemooltha Town 86, 87, 1r. each, £30 each.

## GERALDTON.

January 7th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Mullewa Sub. 2, 5a. 2r. 30p., £1 per acre; 9, 5a. 1r. 17p., £1 per acre.

## KUNDIP.

January 8th.—At the Warden's Office: Kundip Town 71, 1r., £10; 72, 1r., £15.

## KELLERBERRIN.

January 11th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Kellerberrin Town 155, 1r., £10; 157, 1r. £7; 228, 1r. 2½p., £12; 229, 1r. 2½p., £15; 230, 1r. 1½p., £17; 231, 1r. 21p., £13; 232, 1r. 13½p. £12.

## BROOME HILL.

January 11th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Broome Hill Town 562, 1r., £10; 563, 1r., £12.

## DERBY.

January 11th.—At the Resident Magistrate's Office, Derby Sub. 10, 27, 10a. 0r. 4p. each, £2 per acre each.

## LEONORA.

January 11th.—At the Warden's Office: Leonora Town 55, 1r., £20 (plus improvements £40); 124, 1r., £75; 706, 1r. 2p., £15; 718, 1r., £15; 817, 1r., £12 (plus improvements £30).

## NORTHAM.

January 13th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Dowerin Town 27, 1r., £5; 30, 1r., £5; 79, 1r. 38½p., £15; 80, 1r. 10½p., £10; 81, 1r. 14p., £10; 82, 1r. 17½p., £10; 83, 2r. 15½p., £12. Doodlakine Town 32, 1r., £12; 57, 1r. 15p., £15; 64, 1r., £8. Burracoppin Town 55, 1r., £15 (plus improvements to be assessed later); 56, 1r., £10.

## WAGIN.

January 14th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Dumbleyung Town 41, 1r. 13½p., £10; 42, 1r. 13½p., £15; 45, 1r. 13½p., £15. Wagin Town 755, 1r., £20; 757, 1r., £15.

## RAVENSTHORPE.

January 14th.—At the Warden's Office: Ravensthorpe Town 399, 1r., £25; 545, 1r., £30; 642, 1r., £25; Sub. \*666, 1a. 3r. 8p., £10.

## DONNYBROOK.

January 17th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Noggerup Town 19, 1r. 25p., £10 (plus improvements £25).

## BROOME.

January 17th.—At the Resident Magistrate's Office: Broome Town 69, 70, 2r. each, £20 each.

## PINGELLY.

January 19th.—At the Government Land Agent's Office: Pingelly Town 327, 2r. 8p., £7.

## SANDSTONE.

January 20th.—At the Mining Registrar's Office: Sandstone Town 104, 1r., £25.

## WILUNA.

January 27th.—At the Warden's Office: Wiluna Town 149, 1r., £10.

## MT. MAGNET.

January 27th.—At the Mining Registrar's Office: Mt. Magnet Town 215, 1r., £15.

\* Suburban for cultivation.

Plans and further particulars may be obtained at this Office, or at the office where they are to be sold.

N.B.—Land sold to a depth of 200 feet below the natural surface, except in Mining Districts, where it is granted to depth of 40 feet only.

R. CECIL CLIFTON, Under Secretary for Lands.

## LOTS OPEN FOR SALE.

Department of Lands and Surveys, Perth, 17th December, 1909.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned Lots are now open for sale, under the conditions specified, by public auction, as provided by "The Land Act, 1898," at the following upset prices:—

Corr. No.	Town.	Nos. of Lots.	Conditions.	Upset Prices.	Remarks.
<sup>22</sup> / <sub>00</sub>	Smith's Mill ...	Lot 322 ...	Sub. for Cultivation	£25 ...	Reserve 7789 is hereby reduced by Lot 322 (5 acres).
<sup>78</sup> / <sub>03</sub>	*Nanga ...	1, 8, and 15 ...	Town ...	£4 each ...	Lot No. 10 is subject to £25 for improvements.
		2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14	Do. ...	£3 each	Lots 6 and 9 have been "Excepted from Sale" as Reserve 12355.
		31, 33, 34, 37, and 38	Working Men's Blocks	£8 each	*The lots in this townsite are made available under the special condition that no hotel licenses will be obtainable.
		32, 35, 36, 39, and 40	Do. ...	£6 each	
<sup>74</sup> / <sub>00</sub>	Boulder ...	2565 ...	Sub. for Cultivation	£20	Reserve 9514 is hereby reduced.
<sup>11</sup> / <sub>08</sub>	Leonora ...	838 and 845 ...	Town ...	£12 each	
		839 to 844, inclusive	Do. ...	£10 each	
<sup>23</sup> / <sub>07</sub>	Fremantle ...	1540, 1549, 1550, and 1559	Do. ...	£42 each	Lots 1546, 1553, 1567, 1572, and 1573 have been excepted from sale as Reserve 8097.
		1560, 1571, and 1583	Do. ...	£40 each	
		1541 to 1545, inclusive, 1547, 1548, 1551, 1552, and 1554 to 1558, inclusive	Do. ...	£37 each	
		1561 to 1566, inclusive, 1568, 1569, 1570, 1574 to 1582, inclusive	Do. ...	£35 each	

Plans, showing the arrangement of the lots referred to, will shortly be obtainable at this office, and the offices of the various Government Land Agents.

R. CECIL CLIFTON, Under Secretary for Lands.

## LOTS OPEN FOR SELECTION AS RESIDENTIAL LEASES.

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 17th December, 1909.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned Lots will be open for selection as Residential Leases subject to the Regulations published in the *Government Gazette* of 25th October, 1907, on and after the date specified in the Schedule below:—

Corr. No.	Town.	Nos. of Lots.	Date open.	Applications to be lodged at
6045/05	Kalgoorlie ...	*2571 ...	29th December, 1909	Government Land Agent's Office, Kalgoorlie
12288/06	Boulder ...	†2367 ...	29th December, 1909	Government Land Agent's Office, Kalgoorlie

Applications may be lodged at the offices mentioned at any time prior to the date specified, and any applications so lodged will be deemed to have been lodged on that day.

In the event of two or more applications for the same lot, priority will be determined as prescribed by Sec. 17 of "The Land Act, 1898," and Sec. 2 of "The Land Act Amendment Act, 1900."

In the event of any applicant obtaining a lot on which there are improvements not erected or owned by such applicant, he shall pay the fair value of such improvements to the Land Agent or Warden at the places mentioned before his application is approved.

Intending applicants are requested to lodge their applications before the date specified, and are reminded that it is unnecessary to employ an agent, as applications may be lodged personally or sent through the post.

\*Capital value, £12 10s. The notice previously published in the *Government Gazette* throwing this lot open for selection under Sec. 88 of "The Land Act, 1898," is hereby superseded.

†Capital value £12 10s.

Plans, showing the arrangement of the lots referred to, will shortly be obtainable at this office and the offices of the various Local Government Land Agents.

R. CECIL CLIFTON, Under Secretary for Lands.



## SELECTIONS CANCELLED FOR NON-FULFILMENT OF CONDITIONS.

Department of Lands and Surveys, Perth, 23rd December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned Homestead Farm has been cancelled for non-compliance with the conditions under which it was granted, and the land contained therein will be again open for selection on and after the 11th January, 1910. Applications must be lodged at the office of the Land Agent for the District in which the land is situated. Applications received on or before the date the land is available will be considered as simultaneous, and if there are more than one applicant the matter will be decided by the Land Board.

No. of Holding.	District.	Location No.	Plan.	Office at which application must be lodged.	Late holder.
HOMESTEAD FARM.					
<i>Open under Parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898."</i>					
12249/74	Avon ... ..	13266	25/80, A3	Northam ... ..	Mather, P. J.

R. CECIL CLIFTON, Under Secretary for Lands.

## LAND OPEN FOR SELECTION.

*Avon District (near Yorkrakine).*Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 17th December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the land described hereunder, which is partly included in Pastoral Lease 188/97, will be open for selection, at 10s. per acre, under Part V. and as Homestead Farms under Part VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898," on Tuesday, the 4th January proximo:—

Bounded by lines starting from a point 60 chains East of the North-East corner of Location 13869, and extending North 20 chains; thence East 20 chains; thence North 20 chains; thence East 30 chains; thence South 50 chains; thence West 10 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence West 40 chains, and thence North 30 chains to starting point. Containing 290 acres. Plan 26/80 (E. 1).

Applications must be lodged with the Government Land Agent at Northam.

Applications may be lodged before the date specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

*Avon District (near Flowery Patch).*Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 17th December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the land described hereunder, being partly included in Pastoral Lease 188/97, will be open for selection, at 10s. an acre, under Part V. and as Homestead Farms under Part VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898," on Tuesday, the 4th January proximo:—

Bounded on the East and North by lines starting from a point 40 chains North, and 20 chains East of the North-West corner of Location 13869, and extending North 62 chains 50 links; thence West 80 chains; the opposite boundaries being parallel and equal. Containing 500 acres. Plan 26/80 (D. 1).

Applications must be lodged with the Government Land Agent at Northam.

Applications may be lodged before the date specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

*Portion of Reserve 803 (Wilson Inlet).*Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 17th December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the area described hereunder being excised from Reserve 803 and made available for selection, under Part V. of "The Land Act, 1898," at a price of £1 5s. per acre, on and after Wednesday, 5th January, 1910:—

That portion of Reserve 803 abutting on the South side of a surveyed road, the North boundary of Plantagenet Location 1913, and the West side of Road (3689). (Containing about 15 acres.) (Plan 456/80.)

Applications must be lodged with the Government Land Agent at Albany.

Applications may be lodged before the day specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

## LAND OPEN FOR SELECTION.

*Avon Locations at Yorkrakine, situated about 20 miles North from Tammin.*Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 17th December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the undermentioned locations, situated 20 miles North of Yorkrakine, will be thrown open for selection, under Parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898," by persons who do not own 1,000 or more acres of land; provided that the area herein to be selected, together with the land at present held, does not in the aggregate exceed 1,000 acres of cultivable land, at the prices quoted in schedule hereunder:—

Location.	Area.	Price per acre.	Amount of Agricultural Bank Advance to Approved Applicants.
	Acres.	s. d.	
11476 ...	800	12 0	£400.
11477 ...	1,000	11 0	£100.
11487 ...	630	6 0	No advance.
11488 ...	981	7 6	No advance.
11492 ...	1,000	11 0	£500.
11494 ...	799	13 0	£450.
11499 ...	935	12 6	£500.
11500 ...	913	14 0	£500.
11502 ...	890	14 0	£500.
11504 ...	895	11 0	No advance.
11505 ...	772	10 6	No advance.
11508 ...	828	13 6	£500.
11509 ...	745	12 0	£450.
11510 ...	795	12 6	£500.
11667 ...	921	13 6	£500.
11672 ...	302½	12 0	£500 if taken with 11655.
11677 ...	413	10 6	No advance.
11680 ...	273½	13 6	£500 if taken with 11672.
11682 ...	573	13 6	See Loc. 11680.
11685 ...	859	12 6	See Loc. 11672.
11689 ...	633	11 6	No advance.

Plans, Avon Locations at Yorkrakine, 33, 34, 25, and 26/80.

The locations set out in the schedule will be open for selection on and after Wednesday, the 5th January, 1910.

Applications may be lodged before the day specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

Applications must be lodged with the Government Land Agent at Northam.

The selector of a Homestead Farm out of any location must take the balance thereof under Conditional Purchase.

The locations with amounts set against them in the fourth column are available subject to the special condition that an expenditure of not less than one-fourth of the amount set out in such column shall be made on prescribed improvements in each of the first four years of the lease; but this shall not release the holder from any covenant in the Agricultural Bank Mortgage requiring the improvements to be made at an earlier date.

The advance mentioned above is subject to the usual conditions governing a loan from the Agricultural Bank, particulars of which may be had on application to the Managing Trustee.

Applications for advance must be accompanied by a fee of one per cent. on the amount applied for.

## LANDS OPEN FOR SELECTION.

*Williams (near Wageegurrup).*

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 24th December, 1909.

8903/09.  
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the land within the closed road described hereunder being made available for selection under Part V. of "The Land Act, 1898," at £1 per acre, to the owners of land abutting thereon, on and after Wednesday, the 5th January, 1910. (Plan 409A/40):—

The surveyed road extending West along the North boundary of Williams Location 67, through Location 666, along the South boundary of Location 935, and through Location 3959 to the latter's Western boundary.

Applications must be lodged with the Government Land Agent at Wagin.

Applications may be lodged before the day specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

*Kojonup Location 4144.*

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 24th December, 1909.

8154/07.  
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of Kojonup Location 4144 (200 acres) being made available for selection under Parts V. and VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898," at 10s. per acre, on and after Tuesday, the 11th January, 1910.

Applications must be sent to the Government Land Agent at Katanning.

Applications may be lodged before the day specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

*Avon District, near Kodj Kodjin.*

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 24th December, 1909.

11951/09.  
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the area described hereunder being made available for selection under Part V. of "The Land Act, 1898," at 11s. per acre, by persons who do not own 1,000 or more acres of land—provided that the area herein to be selected, together with the land at present held, does not in the aggregate exceed 1,000 acres of cultivable land—on and after January the 11th (Tuesday), 1910:—

The area, containing about 238 acres, situated North of Avon Location 11948 and East of a surveyed road passing along the East boundaries of Locations 11889 and 11892. (Plan, Avon Locations at Kodj Kodjin.)

Applications must be lodged with the Government Land Agent, Northam.

Applications may be lodged before the day specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

*Avon District (near Queereding).*

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 24th December, 1909.

15780/08.  
IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the land described hereunder, which is at present included in a Temporary Reserve, will be open for selection, at 10s. per acre, under Part V. and as Homestead Farms under Part VIII. of "The Land Act, 1898," on Tuesday, 11th January, 1910:—

Bounded by lines starting from a point 50 chains East from the South-West corner of Location 13709; thence South 61 chains; thence East 40 chains; the opposite boundaries being parallel and equal. Containing 244 acres. Plan 4/80. D. and E. 2

Applications must be lodged with the Government Land Agent, Northam. Applications may be lodged before the date specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

*Williams District (Collanilling).*

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 31st December, 1909.

5324/07.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the soil comprised within the closed road passing along the South boundaries of Williams Location 7646 and C.P. 48/920, and Southward through portion of Location 579, and along part of its South boundary to the North-East corner of Location 5049, being thrown open for selection, under Part V. of "The Land Act, 1898," to the owners of land abutting thereon, at an upset price of 10s. per acre (area about 18½ acres), on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of January, 1910. (Plans 385C, 386D, 408A/40.)

Applications must be lodged with the Government Land Agent at Wagin.

Applications may be lodged before the day specified, but will be treated as having been received on the appointed day.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,  
Under Secretary for Lands.

## THE ROADS ACT, 1902.

*Division of the Meekatharra Road District into Wards.*

Department of Lands and Surveys,  
Perth, 31st December, 1909.

8079/09.

HIS Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to approve of the Meekatharra Road District being divided into three Wards, to be named:—

Peak Hill,  
Meekatharra,  
Nannine,

with respective boundaries as described in Schedule hereunder, and the following representation:—

Peak Hill—2 members.  
Meekatharra—3 members.  
Nannine—2 members.

*Peak Hill Ward.*—All that portion of the Road District situate Northward of an East and West line passing through the 43-mile post on the Nannine-Peak Hill Telegraph Line.

*Meekatharra Ward.*—All that portion of the Road District lying between an East and West line passing through the 43-mile post on the Nannine-Peak Hill Telegraph Line and an East and West line passing through the 15-mile post on said Telegraph Line.

*Nannine Ward.*—All that portion of the Road District situate Southward of an East and West line passing through the 15-mile post on the Nannine-Peak Hill Telegraph Line.

R. CECIL CLIFTON,  
Under Secretary for Lands.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Rabbit Branch.*

FOUND straying on Rabbit Reserve, near Burracoppin, one aged white bull camel, both ears cropped, blind in near eye, branded z and x (in circle), on near neck, and 9E66; brand badly blotched. If not claimed before, will be sold by public auction at noon, 6th January, 1910.

T. S. McNULTY,  
Acting Under Secretary for Agriculture.

11th December, 1909.

## THE BRANDS ACT, 1904.

Department of Agriculture, Perth,  
24th December, 1909.

THE Hon. the Minister for Agriculture has been pleased to approve, as a cull mark, a centre punch hole in the near ear for male and off ear for female sheep, to be used on sheep by the registered owner of any brand, when culling out such sheep.

JNO. E. LEE,  
Registrar of Brands.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT  
RAILWAYS.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the following alteration has been made to the Merchandise and Live Stock Rates Book:—

Page 77.

*Watering Stock.*

W.R. 5669/1909.

Delete the rates and conditions appearing under the heading "Watering Stock," and insert the following in lieu thereof:—

"When convenient and practicable, the Commissioner will, by special arrangement, and at owner's risk, water stock at the following rates:—

- (a.) Stock watered in transit:
  - Horses, cattle, and large stock—1s. per head.
  - Sheep, pigs, and small animals—10s. per hundred.
- (b.) Stock watered at the forwarding or destination station before or after transit by rail:
  - Horses and cattle—2d. per head.
  - Camels—4d. per head.
  - Sheep—½d. per head.
- (c.) Stock travelling by road, watered at a railway station:
  - Horses and cattle—3d. per head.
  - Camels—6d. per head.
  - Sheep—1d. per head.

To operate from the 20th December, 1909.  
24th December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the following alteration has been made to the Merchandise and Live Stock Rates Book:—

W.R. 4972/1909.

*Jetty Regulations, etc.*

Pages 135 and 139.

*Wool in bales, per bale.*

Alter wharfage rate from 6d. to 1s. per bale.  
To operate from the 10th December, 1909.  
24th December, 1909.

*Wagin Station Buildings Contract.*

Sealed tenders (marked on the outside "Tender for Wagin Station Buildings Contract") will be received by the undersigned until noon on Thursday, 13th January, 1910, for the above Contract.

Contract documents, drawings, and specifications may be seen at the Office of the Chief Engineer of Existing Lines, Wellington Street, Perth, and copies of same at the District Engineer's Office, Northam, and the Station-master's Office, Wagin.

No tender will necessarily be accepted.  
Central Railway Offices,  
Perth, 15th December, 1909.

W.R. 3877/1909.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that a public siding at 162 miles 7 chains from Perth, on the Nannup section, has been opened for traffic. The mileage for rates purposes will be 162 miles from Perth.

Goods and parcels for this siding will be accepted under platform and siding conditions only, freight to be prepaid.

31st December, 1909.

W.R. 5807/1909.

*Newcastle-Bolgart Railway.*

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the extension of the Railway from Newcastle to Bolgart, 23 miles 50 chains or thereabouts in length, will be opened for traffic on and from Wednesday, the 5th day of January, 1910.

The stations on this railway, and the distances from Perth for rates purposes, are as follows:—

Coondle, 72 miles.  
Culham, 78 miles.  
Bejoording, 81 miles.  
Wattening, 86 miles.  
Bolgart, 89 miles.

The Commissioner of Railways for Western Australia, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon him by "The Government Railways Act, 1904," and "The Government Railways Amendment Act, 1907," does hereby make the following special rates, conditions, and regulations, under which goods, live stock, parcels, and passengers will be conveyed on the above-mentioned section of the Government Railways:—

1. Except as hereinafter provided, the classification, conditions, and regulations under which goods and live stock will be conveyed over the above-named section shall be as set forth in the Merchandise Rate Book, 1909, and any amendments made thereto from time to time.

2. Goods conveyed between stations on Government main lines and stations on the above section will be charged at the ordinary classification rates for the throughout distance, plus 1s. per ton. Goods conveyed between stations on the above section and stations on other district railways will be charged at the classification rates for the throughout distance, plus 2s. per ton.

Local rates will be charged on all parcels conveyed over any portion of the section, and will be calculated as though such section were detached and separate from other Government lines of railway, and no reduction shall be made in the rates chargeable in respect of such parcels carried over such section by reason of their being carried over other railways under the control of the Commissioner.

3. Live stock consigned on to the section from Government main lines and branches will be charged at the through live stock rates.

Live stock conveyed from any portion of the section will be charged local rates, in accordance with clause 2.

4. Parcels will be charged ordinary rates as per coaching rates book.

5. Goods and parcels must be consigned under platform and siding conditions, and freight prepaid.

6. The rates for passengers over the section will be those provided in the coaching rates book for stations outside suburban areas.

To come into operation on the 5th January, 1910.

31st December, 1909.

JOHN T. SHORT,  
Commissioner of Railways.

## THE MINING ACT, 1904.

Department of Mines, Perth, 30th December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified that, in accordance with the provisions of "The Mining Act, 1904," His Excellency the Governor in Executive Council has been pleased to deal with the undermentioned Leases and Applications for Leases as shown below.

H. S. KING,  
Secretary for Mines.

*Gold Mining Leases.*

The undermentioned applications for Gold Mining Leases were approved, subject to survey:—

Goldfield.	District.	Nos. of Applications.
Broad Arrow ...	...	1396w, 1397w
Coolgardie ...	...	4393
	Kunanalling ...	312s
Dundas ...	...	1098
E. Coolgardie ...	...	4409E, 4410E
E. Murchison ...	Lawlers ...	1105, *1106, 1107, 1108, *1109, *1110
	Black Range ...	605B, 606B, 607B, 608B, 609B
Murchison ...	Cue ...	1752
	Mt. Magnet ...	*983M, 986M, 987M, 988M, 989M
	Nannine ...	*907N, *909N, *928N, 929N, 930N, *933N, 934N, *935N, 936N, 940N
N. Coolgardie ...	Niagara ...	724G
	Ullarring ...	923U, 924U
	Yerilla ...	933R, 939R, 944R, 945R, 946R
N.E. Coolgardie ...	Kanowna ...	1260X
Pilbara ...	Marble Bar ...	700, 701, 702
W. Pilbara ...	...	*152
Yalgoo ...	...	587
Yilgarn ...	...	903, 904, 905, *906

The undermentioned Application for a Gold Mining Lease was refused:—

Goldfield.	District.	No. of Application.
N. Coolgardie	Menzies ...	5348z

The surrenders of the undermentioned Gold Mining Leases were accepted:—

Goldfield.	District.	No. of Lease.	Names of Leases.	Lessees.
E. Coolgardie ...	...	4369E ...	Colleen Baun South ...	Chisholm, George Sutherland
Peak Hill ...	...	331P ...	Gadgett ...	Butler, Richard; Stalley, William

The undermentioned Gold Mining Leases were declared forfeited for breach of labour conditions, and prior right of application is granted under Section 105, Subsection (1):—

Goldfield.	District.	No. of Lease.	Name of Lease.	Lessees.	Name of person to whom prior right of application is granted.
E. Coolgardie ...	...	4391E ...	Pride of the Hills	Byrnes, John; Millar, Isaac Butt; Magor, John Thomas	Campbell, Thomas
E. Murchison ...	Black Range	528B ...	Arawata ...	Irvine, Hans William Henry	Cheriton, Albert William

*Mineral Leases.*

The undermentioned Applications for Mineral Leases were approved, subject to survey:—

Mineral Field.	District.	Nos. of Applications.
Ashburton ...	...	84
Do. (Robe River)	...	157H, 158H
W. Pilbara ...	...	136
Yilgarn ...	...	11

\* Conditionally.

## THE MINING ACT, 1904—continued.

*Mineral Leases—continued.*

The undermentioned Applications for Mineral Leases were refused :—

Mineral Field.	District.	Nos. of Applications.
Murchison ... York ...	Nannine ... ...	12N 12FP (Reward)

The undermentioned Mineral Leases were declared forfeited for breach of labour conditions, and prior right of application is granted under Section 105, Sub-section (1) :—

Mineral Field.	District.	No. of Lease.	Name of Lease.	Lessees.	Name of person to whom prior right of application is granted.
Collie ...	...	234 ...	Collie - Boulder Coal Company, Limited	...	Splatt, William James; Wall, Louis James Bernard
		235 ...	Do. ...	...	do.

*Residential Lease.*

The undermentioned Application for a Residential Lease was approved, subject to survey :—

Goldfield	District.	No. of Application.
Murchison ..	...	*4

\* Conditionally.

## THE MINING ACT, 1904.

*Notice of intention to Forfeit Lease for non-compliance with Conditions*

4623/07.

Department of Mines,  
Perth, 24th December, 1909.

IN accordance with the provisions of "The Mining Act, 1904," notice is hereby given that unless the provisions of Section 185 of the said Act are complied with on or before the 31st day of January, 1910, it is the intention of the Governor to forfeit such lease for breach of covenant.

HENRY GREGORY,  
Minister for Mines.

EAST MURCHISON GOLDFIELD.

BLACK RANGE DISTRICT.

*Miner's Homestead Lease.*

No. and Name of Lease, and Lessee.

16B—MODEL FARM: Arkell, Henry James.

10th September, 1909.

The Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality of Subiaco, being the Local Board of Health for the Municipal District of Subiaco.

WHEREAS under the provisions of "The Health Act, 1898," the Central Board of Health may make such orders as it thinks fit for closing up and prohibiting the further use of any place used for the reception or deposit of night-soil or other refuse matter: Now, therefore, the Central Board of Health, under the powers contained in the said Act, hereby orders that the depôt now in use by you, as the Local Board of Health, for the deposit and reception of nightsoil and other refuse matter from your District be closed up, and its further use is prohibited on and after the Tenth day of October, One thousand nine hundred and nine, being one month from the date of the issue of this order.

By order of the Central Board of Health,

F. J. HUELIN,  
Secretary.

## TENDERS ACCEPTED.

Public Works Department,  
Perth, 30th December, 1909.

No. 604.

THE following list of Tenders, recently accepted, is published for general information :—

Date of acceptance	Name of Contractor.	Description of Contract.	Amount.
1909, December 24	J. D. Sanders ...	Metropolitan Sewerage, Claisebrook Treatment Works—Caretaker's Cottage, Contract No. 44	£ s. d. 423 13 0
Do. 24	H. Marsh ...	Malyalling School	83 17 0

By order of the Hon. the Minister for Works,  
F. L. STRONACH,  
Under Secretary for Public Works.

10th September, 1909.

The Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality of Leederville, being the Local Board of Health for the Municipal District of Leederville.

WHEREAS under the provisions of "The Health Act, 1898," the Central Board of Health may make such orders as it thinks fit for the closing up and prohibiting the further use of any place used for the reception or deposit of nightsoil or other refuse matter: Now, therefore, the Central Board of Health, under the powers contained in the said Act, hereby orders that the depôt now in use by you, as the Local Board of Health, for the deposit and reception of nightsoil and other refuse matter from your District be closed up, and its further use is prohibited on and after the Tenth day of October, One thousand nine hundred and nine, being one month from the date of the issue of this order.

By order of the Central Board of Health,

F. J. HUELIN,  
Secretary.

## THE ROADS ACT, 1902.

## Road Board Elections.

Department of Public Works, Perth, 21st December, 1909.

It is hereby notified, for general information, in accordance with Section 71 of the Roads Act, that the following gentleman has been elected a member of the undermentioned Road Board to fill the vacancy shown in the particulars hereunder:—

Road Board.	Ward.	Date of Election.	Member elected.		Occupation.	How vacancy occurred: (a) Retirement. (b) Resignation. (c) Death.	Name of previous Member.	Remarks.
			Surname.	Christian Name.				
Roebourne ...	...	Nov, 29	Hall ...	Harold Aubrey	...	Resignation	H. J. Robertson	

F. L. STRONACH, Under Secretary for Public Works.

## TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

Date of Notice.	Nature of Work.	Date of Closing.	Where and when Conditions of Contract, etc., to be seen.
1909. 25th Nov.	Broome Court House—Renovations, etc. <i>a</i>	Noon on Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Broome, and Court Houses, Fort Hedland, Onslow, and Roebourne, on and after 7th December, 1909.
9th Dec.	Murrin Murrin Post Office—Painting; Erection of Verandah, etc.	Noon on Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Kalgoorlie, and Court House, Malcolm, on and after Tuesday, 14th December, 1909.
9th Dec.	Geraldton Police Quarters—Repairs, etc.	Noon on Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Geraldton, on and after 14th December, 1909.
9th Dec.	Subiaco Infants' School—Additional Class Room	Noon on Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth, on and after 14th December, 1909.
9th Dec.	Broad Arrow Police Station—Repairs and Painting	Noon on Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Public Works Office, Kalgoorlie, on and after Tuesday, 14th December, 1909.
9th Dec.	South Kalgoorlie School—Renovations	Noon on Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Kalgoorlie, and Court House, Boulder, on and after Tuesday, 14th December, 1909.
16th Dec.	South Boulder School—Additions	Noon on Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Kalgoorlie; and Court House, Boulder, on and after 21st December, 1909.
16th Dec.	Maylands School—Additions ...	Noon on Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth, on and after 21st December, 1909.
16th Dec.	Balkuling—Tent School ...	Noon on Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court Houses, Northam and York, on and after 21st December, 1909.
16th Dec.	Peringillup—School ...	Noon on Tuesday, the 4th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Public Works Office, Albany, and Court Houses, Katanning and Broome Hill, on and after 21st December, 1909.
15th Dec.	Midland Junction Infants' School—Additions	Noon on Tuesday, the 11th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth, and Court House, Midland Junction, on and after 21st December, 1909.
16th Dec.	Gwalia Post Office—Fencing and Repairs	Noon on Tuesday, the 11th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Kalgoorlie; and Court Houses, Malcolm and Gwalia, on and after 21st December, 1909.
16th Dec.	Leonora Post Office—Wash-house and Renovations	Noon on Tuesday, the 11th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Kalgoorlie; and Court Houses, Malcolm and Leonora, on and after 21st December, 1909.
23rd Dec.	Nannine Police Quarters—Bathroom, etc.	Noon on Tuesday, the 11th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Geraldton; and Court Houses, Cue and Nannine, on and after 29th December, 1909.
23rd Dec.	Gwalia State Hotel—Septic Tank, Drainage and Additions	Noon on Tuesday, the 11th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Kalgoorlie; Court House, Malcolm; and Gwalia Police Station, on and after 29th December, 1909.
30th Dec.	West Popanyinning—Tent School	Noon on Tuesday, the 18th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Albany, and Court Houses, Beverley and Narrogin, on and after 4th January, 1910.
30th Dec.	Kanowna—Warden's Quarters—Renovations	Noon on Tuesday, the 18th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Kalgoorlie, and Court House, Kanowna, on and after 4th January, 1910.
30th Dec.	Merriden—School Quarters ...	Noon on Tuesday, the 18th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Court Houses, Southern Cross and Northam, on and after 4th January, 1910.
30th Dec.	Kalgoorlie Post Office—Wash-house, underpinning and alterations	Noon on Tuesday, the 18th January, 1910	Contractors' Room, Perth; Public Works Office, Kalgoorlie, and Court House, Boulder, on and after 4th January, 1910.

Tenders are to be addressed to "The Hon. the Minister for Works," and will be received at the Public Works Office, Perth. The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

Telegraphic tenders similarly addressed and marked will be received up to the same hour, provided that written tenders in due form have previously been lodged with (a) the Resident Magistrate, Broome, Port Hedland, Roebourne, and Onslow.

By order of the Hon. the Minister for Works,

F. L. STRONACH,  
Under Secretary for Public Works.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WATER SUPPLY AND SEWERAGE.

PERTH AREA.

*Balance Sheet at June 30th, 1909.*

LIABILITIES—				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
DEBENTURE CAPITAL ACCOUNT—									
Authorised Issue .. .. .	820,000	0	0						
Less Unissued .. .. .	328,000	0	0						
	492,000	0	0						
Less Redeemed from Revenue .. .. .	31,919	5	2						
				460,080	14	10			
RESERVE ACCOUNT, being amount of Debentures redeemed				31,919	5	2			
RESERVE ACCOUNT FOR METER RENEWALS.. .. .				2,000	0	0			
REVENUE IN SUSPENSE—									
Proportion of Rates, etc., accrued to year 1909-10	16,154	12	2						
Elsternwick Revenue .. .. .	257	8	11						
				16,412	1	1			
Fremantle Water Supply Suspense Account .. .. .	1,059	7	5						
Claremont Water Supply Suspense Account .. .. .	85	1	11						
				1,144	9	4			
SUNDRY CREDITORS FOR—									
Stores, etc. .. .. .	1,092	4	11						
Wages Outstanding.. .. .	106	7	5						
Deposits .. .. .	244	0	0						
				1,442	12	4			
NET REVENUE ACCOUNT—									
Balance at credit thereof .. .. .				8,482	10	8			
				521,481	13	5			

ASSETS.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT..												
Less depreciation to 30th June, 1908	25,462	17	6									
Now provided .. .. .				9,005	18	2						
							34,468	15	8			
										480,553	14	10
STOCK—												
Stores on hand .. .. .							8,022	0	7			
Tools on hand .. .. .							363	0	9			
										8,385	1	4
SUNDRY DEBTORS FOR—												
Water Rates.. .. .							12,806	8	3			
Water Sales and Sundries .. .. .							2,129	0	2			
										14,935	8	5
Less Reserve for Bad Debts .. .. .							500	0	0			
										14,435	8	5
UNEXPIRED INSURANCES .. .. .										8	4	1
METER REPAIRS SUSPENSE ACCOUNT .. .. .										433	9	2
CASH—												
Colonial Treasurer Account .. .. .							7,350	15	6			
Colonial Treasurer—Fixed Deposit .. .. .							200	0	0			
W.A. Bank, Advance Account .. .. .							1,089	0	1			
Advances Account (Wages and Change)							21	0	0			
Petty Cash .. .. .							10	0	0			
										8,670	15	7
										521,481	13	5

JAS. THOMPSON, Chairman.

J. V. HAWTIN, Secretary.

I have compared the above Balance Sheet and accompanying Revenue Account with the books and vouchers, and hereby certify that same are drawn in accordance therewith. The accounts are, in my opinion, so drawn as to exhibit a true and correct statement of the Board's affairs at the 30th June, 1909, subject to my report of even date.

14th December, 1909.

S. J. McGIBBON, F.I.A.V., F.S.A.A. Eng.,  
Auditor.

Revenue Account for Year ended 30th June, 1909.

<b>TO MAINTENANCE CHARGES—</b>	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Main Reservoir and Catchment Area .. .. .	431 8 1	
Pipe Main .. .. .	415 14 7	
Service Reservoirs and Filters .. .. .	841 8 1	
Town Reticulation .. .. .	4,147 5 4	
Repairs and Renewals .. .. .	<u>164 16 9</u>	
		6,000 7 10
<b>PUMPING EXPENSES—</b>		
Causeway Bore .. .. .	56 14 1	
Subiaco Bore .. .. .	413 11 0	
Central Pumping Station .. .. .	3,186 6 1	
Wellington Street Bore .. .. .	21 8 0	
Redan Street Bore .. .. .	<u>50 8 7</u>	
		3,728 7 9
<b>MANAGEMENT EXPENSES .. .. .</b>	3,987 0 0	
<b>BOARD FEES.. .. .</b>	52 10 0	
<b>PURCHASE OF WATER .. .. .</b>	393 10 10	
BALANCE TO NET REVENUE ACCOUNT .. .. .	31,549 17 6	
	<u>£45,711 13 11</u>	

  

<b>BY WATER RATES, WATER SALES, AND SUNDRY CHARGES—</b>		£ s. d.
Government .. .. .		5,683 0 6
Perth .. .. .		27,112 12 6
Subiaco .. .. .		4,263 19 6
Leederville .. .. .		2,187 4 9
North Perth .. .. .		1,827 8 11
Maylands .. .. .		1,240 14 1
Bayswater .. .. .		554 1 9
South Perth .. .. .		936 5 6
Victoria Park .. .. .		1,155 6 2
Queen's Park .. .. .		267 3 4
Belmont Park .. .. .		331 0 4
Catchment Area .. .. .		142 9 9
Sundries.. .. .		<u>52 12 8</u>
		45,753 19 9
<b>LESS—</b>	£ s. d.	
Bad Debts .. .. .	113 18 7	
Write-offs and Allowances.. .. .	108 14 5	
Refunds .. .. .	<u>1 16 0</u>	
		224 9 0
		45,529 10 9
<b>REIMBURSEMENTS ACCOUNT, being Surplus for Year .. .. .</b>		176 3 2
<b>SUNDRY RECEIPTS—</b>		
Interest .. .. .		6 0 0
		<u>£45,711 13 11</u>

### NET REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
TO INTEREST ON DEBENTURES .. .. .	18,277	6	10	BY BALANCE on June 30th, 1908—			
DEBENTURE REDEMPTION ACCOUNT (Contribution) .. .. .	4,790	0	0	Revenue Account .. .. .	11,005	18	2
RESERVE FOR METER RENEWALS .. .. .	2,000	0	0	Balance brought down .. .. .	31,549	17	6
DEPRECIATION accrued and chargeable to this and previous years .. .. .	9,005	18	2				
BALANCE carried forward to next year .. .. .	8,482	10	8				
	<u>£42,555</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>		<u>£42,555</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>

S. J. McGIBBON, Auditor.

JAS. THOMPSON, Chairman.

J. V. HAWTIN, Secretary.



[illegible]

S. J. McGIBBON, F.I.A.V., F.S.A.A. Eng., Auditor.

G. W. SIMPSON, Chairman Tender Board.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT TENDER  
BOARD.*Tenders for Government Supplies.*

Date of Advertising.	Supplies required.	Date of closing.
1909.		1910.
Dec. 14	8 Cyanide Vats for State Battery at Wiluna	Jan. 4
Dec. 23	2,000 Cords Firewood for No. 8 Pumping Station	Jan. 11
Dec. 30	100 tons Lithgow Pig Iron ...	Jan. 11
Oct. 28	20 miles 60lb. Rails and Fastenings and 25 miles extra Fishplates and Bolts	Jan. 12
Nov. 9	Hydraulic Engine Drop Pit Appliances, Plate Flattening and Straightening Machine, Hydraulic Traversing Jacks, Drilling Machine, Lathe, Test Pump, Gauge Tester, Air Compressor, Pneumatic Reversible Machine, Pneumatic Drill, Pneumatic Caulking Hammer, Pneumatic Rivetting Hammer, Wood Planing Machine, Band Sawing Machine, C.I. Circular Saw Bench, and Routing Machine	Jan. 13
Dec. 23	2,000 Cords Firewood for No. 1, and 2,000 Cords for No. 2 Pumping Station at Mundaring	Jan. 18
Dec. 2	Six Transit Theodolites ...	Jan. 18
Nov. 9	Telephone Material, including Cordeaux Insulators, Tubular Poles, C.I. Bases, C.I. Wire, etc., etc.	Jan. 20
Nov. 13	1 Battery of "Brett" System Steam Lifting Drop Stamps	Jan. 20
Nov. 20	100 miles (46½lbs.) Fishplates and Fishbolts	Jan. 25
Dec. 23	7 Galvd. Vats and 1 Extractor Box for State Battery at Yarri	Jan. 25
Dec. 30	Mild Steel Blooms for Axles for Rolling Stock	Feb. 22
Dec. 30	Softwoods, including Oregon, Pitch Pine, Red Deal, Sugar Pine, etc.	March 1

Tenders, addressed to the Chairman, Tender Board, Perth, will be received for the above-mentioned supplies until 2 p.m. on the dates of closing.

Tenders must be properly indorsed on envelopes, otherwise they are liable to rejection.

Tender forms and full particulars may be obtained on application at the Tender Board Office, Pier Street, Perth.

No tender necessarily accepted.

G. W. SIMPSON,  
Chairman Tender Board.

31st December, 1909.

## INSPECTION OF MACHINERY ACT, 1904.

*Engine-drivers' Examinations.*

IT is hereby notified that an Examination for Engine-drivers' Certificates under the above Act will be held in St. George's Hall, Hay Street, Perth, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1910, commencing at 9.30 a.m.

Application Forms and Regulations are obtainable from the Inspection of Machinery Department, Treasury Buildings, Perth.

J. C. MAYMAN,  
Secretary Board of Examiners.

Perth, 14th December, 1909.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

*Land and Income Tax Assessment Act, 1907.*

## Form F.

*Notice to Make Returns.*

## INCOME TAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that every person liable under the above-named Act to make any Return of Income is hereby required to make and furnish to me, on or before Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1910, a Return in the prescribed Form of the amount and particulars of his or her Income for the year ended the 31st December, 1909, together with all prescribed details relating thereto.

## LAND TAX.

Notice is further hereby given that every person who was, on the 31st December, 1909, the owner, within the meaning of the said Act, of land in Western Australia, and who is liable under the said Act to make a Return of such land, is hereby required to make and furnish to me, on or before Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1910, a Return in the prescribed Form of the description, situation, and value of such land, together with all prescribed details relating thereto.

Penalty for not furnishing Return, £20.

Penalty for making false Return, £100 and treble tax.

*Note.*—Taxpayers are required to obtain the Return Forms for themselves, which they may do at the Taxation Department, Perth, at the principal Land Offices (except Perth), at the principal Treasury Offices (except Perth), and at Police Stations in the Suburbs of Perth and other places throughout the State, as the case may be.

Forms will not be posted to taxpayers unless a stamped addressed envelope is forwarded to the Commissioner of Taxation, Perth.

All letters, packets, etc., must be addressed to "The Commissioner of Taxation, Perth," and must have full postage affixed. Short postage will be charged to taxpayers.

Dated at Perth this 14th day of December, 1909.

EDGAR T. OWEN,  
Commissioner of Taxation.

## LAND AND INCOME TAX ASSESSMENT ACT, 1907

*Notice under Section 53.*

## LAND TAX AND INCOME TAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of Section 53 of the abovenamed Act, and of every other power enabling me in that behalf, I, the Commissioner of Taxation under the said Act, appoint the days mentioned below to be the day on which the following Taxes shall respectively be due and payable, that is to say:—

Nature of Tax.	Assessment Numbers.	Date when due and payable.
<i>First Assessment.</i>		1908.
Land Tax ...	15,401, and after	Friday, 31st July.
		1909.
Income Tax ...	9,801 to 9,814 ...	Thursday, 30th December.
<i>Second Assessment.</i>		
Land Tax ...	13,301 to 13,700 ...	Tuesday, 30th November.
Do. ...	13,701 to 14,000 ...	Thursday, 30th December.
Income Tax ...	7,371 to 7,520 ...	Tuesday, 30th November.
Do. ...	7,521 to 7,790 ...	Thursday, 30th December.

The said taxes shall be payable to me at my office, the Taxation Department, Howard Street, Perth.

EDGAR T. OWEN,  
Commissioner of Taxation.

Taxation Department, Perth.

Registrar General's Office,  
Perth, 29th December, 1909.

IT is hereby published, for general information, that the following change of address of the undermentioned Ministers registered for the Celebration of Marriages throughout the State of Western Australia, has been duly notified to, and recorded in, this Office:—

R.G. No.	Date.	Denomination and Name.	Transferred			
			From		To	
			Residence.	Registry District.	Residence.	Registry District.
2383	1909. 23rd December	<i>Baptist Union of W.A.</i> (Incorporated.) The Reverend William Norman Campbell	Ravensthorpe	Phillips River	Bellevue ...	Swan
2394	23rd December	The Reverend Samuel Thomas Pitman	North Perth	Perth ...	Albany ...	Plantagenet
1928	28th December	<i>Presbyterian Church.</i> The Reverend John Robert Thrum	North Perth	Perth ...	Leonora ...	Mt. Margaret
1926	30th December	The Reverend Arthur Ernest Dunning	Leonora ...	Mt. Margaret	Menzies ...	N. Coolgardie
1918	30th December	The Reverend John Black McKissock	Mid. Junction	Swan ...	Albany ...	Plantagenet

IT is hereby published, for general information, that the undermentioned Ministers have been duly registered in this office for the Celebration of Marriages throughout the State of Western Australia:—

R.G. No.	Date.	Denomination and Name.	Residence.	Registry District.
2407	1909. 23rd December ...	<i>Baptist Union of W.A.</i> (Incorporated.) The Reverend Enoch Moses Hall ... ..	Perth ... ..	Perth
1933	30th December ...	<i>Presbyterian Church.</i> The Reverend Herbert W. Burridge, M.A. ...	West Perth ...	Perth

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that the names of the undermentioned Ministers have been duly removed from the register in this office of Ministers registered for the Celebration of Marriages throughout the State of Western Australia:—

R.G. No.	Date.	Denomination and Name.	Residence.	Registry District.
2382	1909. 23rd December ...	<i>Baptist Union of W.A.</i> (Incorporated.) The Reverend Norman L. Beurle ... ..	South Perth ...	Perth
2387	23rd December ...	The Reverend Henry Horsey ... ..	Midland Junction	Swan
2390	23rd December ...	The Reverend Silas Mead, M.A., L.L.B. ...	Perth ... ..	Perth
2395	23rd December ...	The Reverend Frederick H. Radford ..	Albany ... ..	Plantagenet
2129	29th December ...	<i>Congregational Church.</i> The Reverend James B. Marshall ... ..	Collie ... ..	Wellington

MALCOLM A. C. FRASER,  
Registrar General.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

under Section 5, Subsection 5, of "The Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages Amendment Act, 1907."

Registrar General's Office,  
Perth, 23rd December, 1909.

IT is hereby notified, for general information, that Constable E. Edwards has been appointed to act temporarily as Deputy Assistant District Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the East Murchison Registry

District, to reside at Wiluna; appointment to date from the 22nd instant.

It is hereby notified, for general information, that Constable C. Lynes has been appointed to act temporarily as Deputy District Registrar of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for the Esperance Registry District, to reside at Esperance, *vice* W. J. Chandler; appointment to date from the 27th December, 1909.

W. SIEBENHAAR,  
Deputy Registrar General.

## APPOINTMENTS

(35th Victoria, No. 3).

S Honour the Acting Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint Aldborough Henry Davies, of Perth, Solicitor, Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Western Australia, to administer or take, within the State of Western Australia, any oath, affidavit, affirmation, declaration, or acknowledgment by a married woman to be used in the Supreme Court of Western Australia. The Commission remain in force until the said Aldborough Henry Davies ceases to reside in the State aforesaid, or until he ceases to practise the profession of a Solicitor there, until revoked.

F. A. MOSELEY,

Registrar Supreme Court.

Supreme Court Office,  
Perth, 23rd December, 1909.

S Honour the Acting Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint Herbert Holland Wheatley, of Perth, Solicitor, a Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Western Australia, to administer or take, within the State of Western Australia, any oath, affidavit, affirmation, declaration, or acknowledgment by a married woman to be used in the Supreme Court of Western Australia. The Commission to remain in force until the said Herbert Holland Wheatley ceases to reside in the State aforesaid, or until he ceases to practise the profession of a Solicitor there, or until revoked.

F. A. MOSELEY,

Registrar Supreme Court.

Supreme Court Office,  
Perth, 23rd December, 1909.

S Honour the Acting Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint George Alexander Cooper, of Perth, Solicitor, Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Western Australia, to administer or take, within the State of Western Australia, any oath, affidavit, affirmation, declaration, or acknowledgment by a married woman to be used in the Supreme Court of Western Australia. The Commission to remain in force until the said George Alexander Cooper ceases to reside in the said State aforesaid, or until he ceases to practise the profession of a Solicitor there, or until revoked.

F. A. MOSELEY,

Registrar Supreme Court.

Supreme Court Office,  
Perth, 23rd December, 1909.

## DEPARTMENT OF LAND TITLES.

## TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893.

No. 934/1909.

TAKE notice that Thomas Sherwood of Perth in the State of Western Australia Retired Civil Servant has made application to be registered as the proprietor of estate in fee simple in possession in the following parcel of land situate in the City of Perth and being:—

Part of Perth Town Lot G 17 containing 33 7/10th perches.

Bounded on the South-West by 75 1/10th links of Street

On the South-East by 2 chains 80 4/10th links of the South-West boundary of Perth Town Lot G 18 and by site boundaries parallel and equal.

The land is more particularly defined on Diagram 1948 deposited in the Land Titles Office.

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 twenty-second day of January next a caveat forbidding the same from being brought under the operation of the Act.

ALFRED E. BURT,

Registrar of Titles.

Land Titles' Office, Perth, 23rd December, 1909.

McKenzie & Parker, Howard Street, Perth, Solicitors for the Applicant.

## TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893.

(Sections 121 and 122.)

Application No. 968/1909.

TAKE notice that Alfred Frederick Durlacher of Twickenham England gentleman the proprietor of Mortgage No. 1134/1906 has made application to the Commissioner of Titles for an Order foreclosing the right of the Mortgagor to redeem the land hereinafter described and that by direction of the said Commissioner I hereby offer for private sale the following parcels of land viz:—

Lots 2 3 and 4 and the portions marked "Lane" and "1 link reserve" of Swan Location 702 (particularly described in Certificate of Title Volume 286 Folio 40)

And further take notice that after the 12th day of February 1910 an Order for foreclosure may be issued to the said Mortgagee unless in the interval a sufficient sum has been obtained by the sale of the land to satisfy the principal and interest moneys secured and all expenses incurred in and about such sale and proceedings.

The amount due in respect of principal and interest and all expenses incurred was on the 1st day of November 1909 £758 8s.

Dated at the Land Titles Office Perth this 30th day of December 1909.

ALFRED E. BURT,

Registrar of Titles.

M. L. Moss & Dwyer, Henry Street, Fremantle, Solicitors for the Applicant.

## TRANSFER OF LAND ACT, 1893.

(Sections 121 and 122.)

Application No. 978/1909.

TAKE notice that Zebina Lane of Perth in the State of Western Australia investor formerly a member of the Legislative Council of the said State the proprietor of Mortgage No. 632/1905 has made application to the Commissioner of Titles for an Order foreclosing the right of the Mortgagor to redeem the land hereinafter described and that by direction of the said Commissioner I hereby offer for private sale the following parcel of land viz:—

Lot 16 of Perth Suburban Lot 135 (particularly described in Certificate of Title Volume 298 Folio 199)

And further take notice that after the 12th day of February 1910 an Order for foreclosure may be issued to the said Mortgagee unless in the interval a sufficient sum has been obtained by the sale of the land to satisfy the principal and interest moneys secured and all expenses incurred in and about such sale and proceedings.

The amount due in respect of principal and interest and all expenses incurred was on the 24th day of December 1909 £401 17s. 9d.

Dated at the Land Titles Office Perth this 30th day of December 1909.

ALFRED E. BURT,

Registrar of Titles.

Northmore & Hale, Emanuel Buildings, St. George's Terrace, Perth, Solicitors for the Applicant.

## CLOSURE OF ROADS.

I, ALEXANDER SCOTT MURRAY, being the owner of land over or along which the portion of road hereunder described passes, have applied to the Beverley Road Board to close the said portion of road, viz:—

1925/09.

B73.—That part of Road No. 3392 along the South-Western and North-Western boundaries of Avon Location 6729. (Plan 343A/40.)

A. S. MURRAY.

I, Charles Prangle Wansbrough, on behalf of the Beverley Road Board, hereby assent to the above application to close the road therein described.

C. P. WANSBROUGH,  
Chairman Beverley Road Board.

18th December, 1909.

## TABLELAND DISTRICT ROAD BOARD.

ANNUAL Statement showing operations and transactions of the Board for financial year ended 30th day of June, 1909:—

## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

RECEIPTS.			
Particulars.			
	£	s.	d.
Credit Balance at commencement of year—			
Balance at Treasury ... ..	149	11	3
Balance at Union Bank ... ..	28	5	1
In hands of Secretary ... ..	1	12	3
			179 8 7
General Rate—			
Current Rates collected during year ... ..			98 13 9
Licenses—			
(a.) Cart and Carriage ... ..	36	0	0
(b.) Dog ... ..	4	5	0
			40 5 0
Government Grants—			
Annual Grant for Maintenance and construction ... ..	75	0	0
Special Grant from Consolidated Revenue ... ..	30	0	0
			105 0 0
All other Receipts (not otherwise specified) ... ..			6 3 2
Total ... ..			£429 10 6

EXPENDITURE.			
Particulars.			
	£	s.	d.
Expenses for Levying General Rate—			
Collection, Commission, etc. ... ..			9 18 0
Salaries ... ..			50 0 0
Office Expenses (Rent, Postage, Petty Cash, etc.) ... ..			4 14 10
Advertising ... ..			4 14 6
Stationery and Printing ... ..			3 1 9
Expenses for collecting Licenses ... ..			4 2 3
Election ... ..			4 4 0
Plant and Tools (purchased during year)—			
(1.) Tools, Plant, etc. ... ..	3	5	8
(2.) Repairs to Furniture, Tools, Plant, etc. ... ..	0	5	3
			3 10 11
Bank Charges (including interest on Bank Overdraft) ... ..			1 10 9
Insurances ... ..			2 10 0
Maintenance Works (from Revenue, including Government Grants)—			
On Main Roads, as per attached detailed Statement ... ..	139	0	0
On Minor Roads, as per attached detailed Statement ... ..	25	0	0
Wells ... ..	2	0	0
			166 0 0
Construction Works (from Revenue including Government Grants)—			
Well ... ..			97 11 5
All other Expenditure (not otherwise specified) ... ..			3 2 7
Balances at end of year—			
To credit of Board at Treasury ... ..	39	15	7
Union Bank ... ..	33	1	5
In hands of Secretary ... ..	1	12	6
			74 9 6
Total ... ..			£429 10 6

## LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

LIABILITIES.			
Particulars.			
	£	s.	d.
Balance of Assets over Liabilities ... ..			194 10 9
Total ... ..			£194 10 9

ASSETS.			
Particulars.			
	£	s.	d.
Credit Balance at Treasury ... ..	39	15	7
Credit Balance at Union Bank ... ..	33	1	5
			72 17 0
Cash in hands of Secretary ... ..			1 12 6
General Rates (outstanding)—			
Arrears of rates ... ..			5 1 3
Estimated Current Value of Property owned by Board—			
Buildings, etc. ... ..			55 0 0
Movable Plant and Tools ... ..			60 0 0
Total ... ..			£194 10 9

I certify having examined the books of the Tableland Road Board, and compared the above Statements of "Receipts and Expenditure" and "Assets and Liabilities," and found same correct.

(Sgd.) HY. J. ASH,  
Government Auditor.

29th July, 1909.

Analysis of Statement, showing Cost of Works, as distinct from Supervision and Administration Charges.

RECEIPTS.			
Particulars.	Grants.	Local Revenue.	Other Receipts.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rates ... ..		98 13 9	
Licenses ... ..		40 5 0	
Grants ... ..	105 0 0		
Balances from 1908 ... ..	149 11 3	29 17 4	
Other Receipts ... ..			6 3 2
Totals ... ..	254 11 3	168 6 1	6 3 2

EXPENDITURE.			
Particulars.	Supervision and Administration.	Works.	Other.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Salaries ... ..	50 0 0		
Advertising ... ..	4 14 6		
Printing ... ..	3 1 9		
Office Expenses ... ..	4 14 10		
Collecting Licenses ... ..	4 2 3		
Bank Charges ... ..	1 10 9		
Insurance ... ..	2 10 0		
Election ... ..	4 4 0		
Maintenance Works, exclusive of supervision, etc. ... ..		263 11 5	
Repairs, Tools, etc. ... ..		3 10 11	
Balances ... ..	39 15 7	34 13 11	
Levying and Collection of Rates ... ..	9 18 0		
Supervision Charges (not otherwise provided for under heading of Salaries and Advertising) ... ..			3 2 7
Total ... ..	124 11 8	301 16 3	3 2 7

I, H. T. HARDY, being the owner of land over or along which the portion of road hereunder described passes, have applied to the Upper Blackwood Road Board to close the said portion of road, viz:—

10370/05.

B72.—The surveyed road starting from the South-East corner of Nelson Location 2492, at Dinninup, and extending South-Westward along that location's South-Eastern boundary and the North-Western boundary of Location 2519 to the East boundary of Location 1856; thence Southward through the latter and part of Location 1362 to join a surveyed road within the latter. (Plans Dinninup Locations.)

HENRY T. HARDY.

tion 770.

I, Alex. Forrest, on behalf of the Upper Blackwood Road Board, hereby assent to the above application to close the road therein described.

ALEX. FORREST,  
Chairman Upper Blackwood Road Board.

27th November, 1909.

I, WILLIAM HARRINGTON, being the owner of land over or along which the portion of road hereunder described passes, have applied to the Victoria Plains Road Board to close the said portion of road, viz:—

10466/08.

V6.—The surveyed road passing along the North and part of the East boundary of Avon Location 7133. (Plan 32/80.)

W. HARRINGTON.

I, C. K. DAVIDSON, on behalf of the Victoria Plains Road Board, hereby assent to the above application to close the road therein described.

C. K. DAVIDSON,  
Chairman Victoria Plains Road Board.

11th December, 1909.

I, T. J. THOMAS, being the owner of land over or along which the portion of road hereunder described passes, have applied to the Beverley Road Board to close the said portion of road, viz.:—

8145/09.

B77.—The road starting from the North corner of Avon Location 8107, and extending South-Eastward along its North-Eastern boundary and those of Locations 5837, 13925, 13926, to the latter's South-East corner. (Plan 342B/40.)

T. J. THOMAS.

I, Charles Prangle Wansbrough, on behalf of the Beverley Road Board, hereby assent to the above application to close the road therein described.

C. P. WANSBROUGH,

Chairman Beverley Road Board.

18th December, 1909.

#### THE COMPANIES ACT, 1893.

##### *The Golden Links, Limited.*

NOTICE is hereby given by the Golden Links, Limited, that by a resolution of the Company in general meeting passed the 11th day of December, 1909, the nominal capital of the Company has been increased by the addition thereto of the sum of £187,500, divided into 750,000 shares of 5s. each, beyond the registered capital of £125,000.

Dated the 16th day of December, 1909.

S. SPENCE,

Chairman.

*Keenan & Randall, Kalgoorlie, Solicitors for the Company.*

##### *Stewarts & Lloyds, Limited.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Registered Office of Stewarts & Lloyds, Limited, has been removed to No. 886 Hay Street, Perth, as from the 1st day of January, 1910, and that I, the undersigned, George Braecgirle Brown, am the duly registered Attorney thereof in Western Australia.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1909.

GEORGE B. BROWN,

Attorney for Stewarts & Lloyds, Limited, in Western Australia.

*Dixon Harder, Cliff Chambers, Cliff Street, Fremantle, Solicitor for the Company.*

##### *Dayton Moneyweight Scale Company, Limited.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Power of Attorney dated the 6th day of May, 1909, from the above Company to Latham Withall has been revoked; that Octavius Lionel Haines, of Perth, Accountant, is now Attorney for the said Company in Western Australia; that the Office or place of business of the said Company is removed to No. 11 Weld Chambers, Perth, and is accessible to the public between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. on week days except on Saturdays, when the office is closed at 1 o'clock p.m.

Dated this eleventh day of December, 1909.

HAYNES, ROBINSON, & COX,

Solicitors and Agents for the said Company in Western Australia.

##### *The North Kalgurli Company, Limited.*

NOTICE is hereby given that the Registered Office or principal place of business of the above-named Company in Western Australia has been removed to Gold Mining Lease No. 75E, Boulder, and that Oswald Lloyd Bloxsome is the Attorney for the said Company in Western Australia.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1909.

KEENAN & RANDALL,

Maritana Street, Kalgoorlie.

Solicitors for the Company in Western Australia.

AT a Meeting of Directors of Kalinowsky & Co., Limited, held at Nannine on 29th December, 1909, the following resolution was passed:—

"That Kalinowsky & Co., Limited, be voluntarily wound up, and Mr. H. Casper be appointed Liquidator."

H. CASPER,

282 Hay Street East, Perth.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

*Re William Higgins, deceased.*

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and others having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of William Higgins, late of Capel, in the State of Western Australia, farmer, deceased, are hereby requested to send in particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the Administrator, Thomas Higgins, care of K. M. Eastman, Solicitor, Victoria Street, Bunbury, on or before the 12th day of January, 1910; and further that, at the expiration of the last mentioned date, the said Thomas Higgins will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall have then had notice.

Dated the 2nd day of December, 1909.

K. M. EASTMAN,

Solicitor for the Administrator,  
Victoria Street, Bunbury.

##### *In the Supreme Court of Western Australia.*

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and in the matter of Albert Gluck, of Hay Street, Perth, Fancy Goods Dealer, a Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of Creditors of Albert Gluck, of Hay Street, Perth, Fancy Goods Dealer, will be held at the office of Messrs. P. Falk & Co. Ltd., 223 Murray Street, Perth, on Friday, 7th of January, 1910, at the hour of 3 p.m.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1909.

[L.S.]

*pro P. Falk & Co., Ltd.,*  
Agents for the Debtor,

L. ALEXANDER.

#### BANKRUPTCY ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1898.

*Notice of intention to declare a second and final Dividend.*

In the matter of Charles Atkinson, Grocer, of Leederville, in the State of Western Australia.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is intended to declare a second and final Dividend in the above matter on Monday, the 31st day of January, 1910. Dividends will be payable to those creditors only who have signed or assented to the deed of assignment.

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1909.

[L.S.]

Q. H. JAMES,

Trustee.

*Q. H. James & Co., Accountants, 4 and 5 Brookman's Buildings, Barrack Street, Perth.*

#### BANKRUPTCY ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1898.

*Notice of intention to declare a second and final Dividend.*

In the matter of Avenal Hope Shelton, Grocer, of Albany Road, Victoria Park, in the State of Western Australia.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is intended to declare a second and final Dividend in the above matter on Monday, the 31st day of January, 1910. Dividends will be payable to those creditors only who have signed or assented to the deed of assignment.

Dated this 23rd day of December, 1909.

[L.S.]

Q. H. JAMES,

Trustee.

*Q. H. James & Co., Accountants, 4 and 5 Brookman's Buildings, Barrack Street, Perth.*

In the matter of "The Bankruptcy Act Amendment Act, 1898," and of John Brand, of Yuin, a Debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named John Brand will be held at the office of Harold Wilson, Solicitor, Geraldton, at 3 p.m. on Monday, the 10th day of January, 1910, under section four of the above-named Act.

Dated 28th December, 1909.

[L.S.]

(Sgd.) H. WILSON,

Solicitor for the Debtor.

ACTS OF PARLIAMENT, ETC., FOR SALE AT  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

	£	s.	d.
Administration Act .. .. .	0	2	0
Agricultural Bank Act .. .. .	0	1	3
Arbitration Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Associations Incorporation Act .. .. .	0	0	6
Auctioneers Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	1	6
Bankruptcy Act, 3s.; Rules, 1908, 1s. .. .. .	0	4	0
Bills of Sale Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	2	6
Bills of Exchange .. .. .	0	2	0
Boat Licensing Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	2	6
Brands Act .. .. .	0	1	0
Bread Act .. .. .	0	1	0
Bush Fires Act .. .. .	0	1	0
Bunbury Harbour Board .. .. .	0	1	0
Cart and Carriage Licensing .. .. .	0	0	6
Cemeteries Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	2	3
Companies Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	3	6
Co-operative and Provident Societies Act .. .. .	0	1	3
Copyright Act .. .. .	0	1	3
Criminal Code Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	4	0
Criminal Code Act and Rules (¼ bound, with Index) .. .. .	0	6	0
Crown Suits Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Dentists Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	1	0
Distillation Act .. .. .	0	1	6
Dividend Duties .. .. .	0	1	0
Divorce Act and Amendment, 2s. 3d.; Rules, 1s. 6d. .. .. .	0	3	9
Droving Act .. .. .	0	0	6
Dog Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Early Closing Act .. .. .	0	1	6
Education Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	3	6
Electoral Act .. .. .	0	2	6
Electric Lighting Act .. .. .	0	1	6
Employers Liability Act .. .. .	0	0	6
Employment Brokers Act .. .. .	0	0	6
Evidence Act .. .. .	0	1	6
Explosives Act and Regulations .. .. .	0	3	0
Extradition Cases—Procedure .. .. .	0	5	0
Factories Act .. .. .	0	1	6
Fencing and Trespass Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	2	3
Fertilisers and Feeding Stuffs Act .. .. .	0	1	6
Firms Registration Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	1	0
Fisheries Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Fremantle Harbour Trust Act .. .. .	0	1	3
Game Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	1	6
Goldfields Water Supply Act .. .. .	0	1	3
Government Savings Bank Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Hansard Report, per vol. .. .. .	0	7	6
Hansard Report, weekly issue, per copy .. .. .	0	0	6
Do. do. Annual subscription .. .. .	0	10	6
Hawkers and Pedlars Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	1	0
Health Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	4	6
Immigration Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	2	0
Imported Labour Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	1	9
Income (and Land) Tax Assessment .. .. .	0	1	9
Industrial Conciliation and Arbitration Act .. .. .	0	1	9
Justices Act .. .. .	0	3	0
Land and Income Tax Assessment .. .. .	0	1	3
Land Tax and Income Tax .. .. .	0	0	6
Do. do. (Regulations) .. .. .	0	0	3
Legal Practitioners Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Licensing Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	5	6
Life Assurance Act .. .. .	0	1	9
Limited Partnerships .. .. .	0	0	6
Local Court Act .. .. .	0	2	3
Local Court Act and Rules (cloth) .. .. .	1	1	0
Do. do. (½-bound) .. .. .	1	5	0
Local Inscribed Stock Act .. .. .	0	2	0
Lunacy Act .. .. .	0	3	0
Marine Stores Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Marine Insurance .. .. .	0	1	3
Marriage Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	1	3
Married Women's Property Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	1	3

## Acts of Parliament, etc.—continued.

	£	s.	d.
Masters and Servants Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Medical Practitioners Act .. .. .	0	1	3
Merchant Shipping Act Application Act .. .. .	0	0	6
Mines Regulation Act .. .. .	0	1	3
Mining Development Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Municipal Corporations Act .. .. .	0	3	0
Navigation Act .. .. .	0	2	3
Pawnbrokers Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	1	3
Pharmacy and Poisons Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	1	9
Police Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	3	6
Prisons Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	1	0
Public Notaries Act .. .. .	0	0	6
Public Service Act .. .. .	0	1	3
Public Works Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	2	6
Rabbits Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Railways (Government) Act .. .. .	0	1	9
Registration of Births, Deaths, and Marriages .. .. .	0	2	6
Roads Act .. .. .	0	3	0
Secondhand Dealers Act .. .. .	0	0	6
Stamp Act and Amendments .. .. .	0	3	6
Statutes (sessional sets, per vol.) .. .. .	0	10	6
Supreme Court Rules .. .. .	1	5	0
Totalisator Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	1	6
Trade Marks Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	2	6
Trade Unions Act .. .. .	0	0	9
Tramways Act .. .. .	0	2	0
Transfer of Land Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	3	0
Trespass, Fencing, and Impounding Act .. .. .	0	1	6
Truck Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	1	6
Trustees Act .. .. .	0	1	0
Vermion Boards .. .. .	0	0	9
Water Boards Act .. .. .	0	1	9
Weights and Measures Act and Amendment .. .. .	0	0	9
Workmen's Wages Act .. .. .	0	1	6
Workers' Compensation Act .. .. .	0	0	9

Other Acts at similar rates.

## CONTENTS.

## Page

Administration Act .. .. .	4091
Agriculture, Department of .. .. .	4081
Bankruptcy .. .. .	4091
Brands .. .. .	4081
Colonial Secretary's Department .. .. .	4058-76
Commissioners of Supreme Court .. .. .	4089
Commissioner of Taxation .. .. .	4087
Companies .. .. .	4091
Crown Law Department .. .. .	4057
Deceased Persons' Estates .. .. .	4091
Health Boards .. .. .	4058, 4083
Income Tax .. .. .	4087
Inspection of Machinery .. .. .	4087
Land Tax .. .. .	4087
Land Titles .. .. .	4089
Lands Department .. .. .	4076-80
Legislative Council By-election .. .. .	4076
Marriages .. .. .	4088
Mines Department .. .. .	4082-3
Mining Companies .. .. .	4091
Public Service Commissioner (State) .. .. .	4076
Public Service Holidays .. .. .	4076
Public Works Department .. .. .	4083-4
Railways .. .. .	4081
Registrar General .. .. .	4088
Road Boards (see also under "Lands" and "Public Works" Departments) .. .. .	4089-91
Tender Board .. .. .	4086-7
Tenders accepted .. .. .	4083, 4086
Tenders invited .. .. .	4081-4-7
Transfer of Land .. .. .	4089