

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

CONSTITUTION.

52° Victoriae No. 23.

(Affected by Act No. 29 of 1942.)

[As amended by Acts:

56 Vict. No. 17 assented to 13th January, 1893;
57 Vict. No. 14, assented to 13th October, 1893;
58 Vict. No. 15, assented to 8th November, 1894;
60 Vict. No. 18, assented to 8th October, 1896;
63 Vict. No. 19, assented to 18th May, 1900;
64 Vict. No. 5, assented to 5th December, 1900;
No. 14 of 1905, assented to 23rd April, 1906;
No. 34 of 1921, assented to 30th December, 1921;
No. 8 of 1937, assented to 8th December, 1937;
No. 35 of 1950, assented to 16th December, 1950;
No. 45 of 1950, assented to 18th December, 1950;
No. 45 of 1963, assented to 3rd December, 1963;
No. 10 of 1970, assented to 29th April, 1970;

and reprinted pursuant to the Amendments Incorporation Act, 1933.]

AN ACT to confer a Constitution on Western Australia, and to grant a Civil List to Her Majesty.

[Reserved 29th April, 1889.]

[Royal Assent proclaimed 21st October, 1890.]

WHEREAS by the thirty-second section of the Preamble.
Imperial Act passed in the session holden in
the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the Reign of
Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the better
Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies,"
it was among other things enacted that, notwithstanding anything thereinbefore contained, it should

be lawful for the Governor and Legislative Council of Western Australia, from time to time, by any Act or Acts, to alter the provisions or laws for the time being in force under the said Act or otherwise concerning the election of the elective members of such Legislative Council, and the qualification of electors and elective members, or to establish in the said Colony, instead of the Legislative Council, a Council and a House of Representatives, or other separate Legislative Houses, to consist of such members to be appointed or elected by such persons and in such manner as by such Act or Acts should be determined, and to vest in such Council and House of Representatives, or other separate Legislative Houses, the powers and functions of the Legislative Council for which the same might be substituted; and whereas it is expedient that the powers vested by the said Act in the said Governor and Legislative Council should now be exercised, and that a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly should be substituted for the present Legislative Council, with the powers and functions hereinafter contained: Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of Western Australia and its Dependencies, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

Division of
Act into
Parts.

1. This Act is divided into seven Parts, namely:

- PART I.—PARLIAMENTARY.
- PART II.—ELECTORAL.
- PART III.—ELECTIVE COUNCIL.
- PART IV.—JUDICIAL.
- PART V.—LEGAL.
- PART VI.—FINANCIAL.
- PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

PART I.—PARLIAMENTARY.

Legislature
to be
constituted
in Western
Australia.

2. There shall be, in place of the Legislative Council now subsisting, a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly: and it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the said Council and Assembly, to make laws for the

peace, order, and good Government of the Colony of Western Australia and its Dependencies: and such Council and Assembly shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have all the powers and functions of the now subsisting Legislative Council.

3. It shall be lawful for the Governor to fix the place and time for holding the first and every other session of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, and from time to time to vary the same as he may judge advisable, giving sufficient notice thereof: and also to prorogue the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly from time to time, and to dissolve the Legislative Assembly by Proclamation or otherwise whenever he shall think fit.

Place and time for holding sessions.

Prorogation.

Dissolution of Assembly.

4. There shall be a session of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly once at least in every year, so that a period of twelve months shall not intervene between the last sitting of the said Council and Assembly in one session and the first sitting of the said Council and Assembly in the next session.

A session every year.

5. The Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly shall be called together for the first time at some period not later than six months after the commencement of this Act.

First calling together of Legislature.

6.¹ Before the first meeting of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly the Governor in Council may, in Her Majesty's name, by instruments under the Public Seal of the Colony, summon to the Legislative Council such persons, to the number of fifteen, as he shall think fit, and thereafter may from time to time, as vacancies occur, in like manner summon to the Legislative Council such other persons as he shall think fit, and every person so summoned shall thereby become a member of the Legislative Council.

Appointment of members of Council.

¹ Affected by Section 39B of Constitution Acts Amendment Act, 1899.

No member of the Legislative Council shall hold any office of profit under the Crown other than such as is liable to be vacated on political grounds, or than that of an officer of Her Majesty's sea or land forces on full, half, or retired pay.

One at least of the executive offices liable to be vacated on political grounds shall always be held by a member of the Legislative Council.

Tenure of
seats in
Council.

7. Every member of the Legislative Council shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, hold his seat therein until Part III. of this Act shall come into operation.

Resignation
of
Councillors.

8. Any member of the Legislative Council may resign his seat therein by a letter to the Governor, and upon the receipt of such letter by the Governor the seat of such member shall become vacant.

Appointment
of President.

9. The Governor may from time to time, by an instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony, appoint one member of the Legislative Council to be President, and may remove him and appoint another in his stead; and the President may at any time take part in any debate or discussion in the said Council.

President
may take
part in
debates.

10, 11. [*Repealed by 57 Vic., No. 14.*]

Convoking
of Assembly.

12. For the purpose of constituting the Legislative Assembly, the Governor, before the time appointed for the first meeting of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, and thereafter from time to time, as occasion shall require, may in Her Majesty's name issue writs under the Public Seal of the Colony for the general election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly.

13. Upon any general election the Legislative Assembly shall be competent to proceed to the despatch of business, at the time appointed by the Governor for that purpose, notwithstanding that any of the writs of election not exceeding five shall not have been returned, or that in any of the electoral districts the electors shall have failed to elect a member to serve in the said Assembly.

Assembly may proceed to business although full number of writs shall not have been returned.

14. [*Repealed by 63 Vic., No. 19.*]

15. The members of the Legislative Assembly shall, upon their first assembling after every general election, proceed forthwith to elect one of their number to be Speaker; and in case of his death, resignation, or removal by a vote of the said Assembly, the members shall again elect one of their number to be Speaker. The Speaker so elected shall preside at all meetings of the said Assembly.

Election of Speaker.

16. No member of either House of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia shall, at the same time, be qualified for nomination or election as a Member of either House of the Parliament of Western Australia.

Disqualification of Federal Members for Western Australian Parliament. S. 16 repealed by 57 Vict. No. 14. New section added by Act 64 Vict. No. 5 as amended by No. 45 of 1963, s. 4.

17. When any Member of either House of the Parliament of Western Australia is elected a Member of either House of the Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, he shall vacate his seat in the Parliament of Western Australia on taking his seat in the Parliament of the Commonwealth.

Members of Western Australian Parliament to vacate seats on sitting in Federal Parliament. S. 17 repealed by 57 Vict. No. 14. New section added by Act 64 Vict. No. 5 as amended by No. 45 of 1963, s. 5.

18, 19, 20, 21. [*Repealed by 63 Vic., No. 19.*]

No member of the Legislature allowed to sit or vote, unless and until he be sworn or have affirmed.

22. No member of the Legislative Council or Legislative Assembly shall sit or vote therein until he shall have taken and subscribed the following oath before the Governor, or before some person authorised by the Governor to administer such oath:—

I, A.B., do sincerely promise and swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of this Colony of Western Australia. So help me God.

Affirmation may be made instead of oath.

Provided always, that if the taking of an oath is according to the religious belief of any member unlawful, such member may make and subscribe the following affirmation:—

I, A.B., solemnly declare that the taking of an oath is according to my religious belief unlawful, and I do sincerely promise and affirm that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, as lawful Sovereign of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of this Colony of Western Australia.

And whensoever the demise of Her present Majesty (whom may God long preserve), or of any of her successors, shall be notified by the Governor to the said Council and Assembly respectively, the members of the said Council and Assembly shall, before they shall be permitted to sit and vote therein, take and subscribe the like oath or affirmation of allegiance to the successor for the time being to the Crown.

23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30. [*Repealed by 63, Vic., No. 19.*]

31. [*Repealed by 57 Vic., No. 14.*]

32, 33. [*Repealed by 63 Vic., No. 19.*]

34. The Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, in their first session, and from time to time afterwards as there shall be occasion, shall each adopt Standing Rules and Orders, joint as well as otherwise, for the regulation and orderly conduct of their proceedings and the despatch of business, and for the manner in which the said Council and Assembly shall be presided over in the absence of the President or the Speaker, and for the mode in which the said Council and Assembly shall confer, correspond, and communicate with each other, and for the passing, intituling, and numbering of Bills, and for the presentation of the same to the Governor for Her Majesty's assent; and all such Rules and Orders shall by the said Council and Assembly respectively be laid before the Governor, and being by him approved shall become binding and of force.

Standing
rules and
orders.

35. The salary of the President of the Legislative Council shall be at least equal to the salary of the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly; and the salaries and allowances of the various officers of the Legislative Council shall be the same as those of the corresponding officers of the Legislative Assembly; and the chief Clerk for the time being of the Legislative Council and of the Legislative Assembly shall respectively be removable from office only in accordance with a vote of the House of which he is an officer.

Salaries of
President,
Speaker,
and officers.

36. It shall be lawful for the Legislature of the Colony, by any Act to define the privileges, immunities, and powers to be held, enjoyed, and exercised by the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, and by the members thereof respectively. Provided that no such privileges, immunities, or powers shall exceed those for the time being held, enjoyed, and exercised by the Commons House of Parliament, or the members thereof.

Privileges
of both
Houses.

PART II.—ELECTORAL.

37. [*Repealed by 57 Vic., No. 14.*]

Electoral
laws.

38. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the existing laws relating to the qualification of electors, the mode of election, and all other matters concerning elections, shall be in force, and apply to the election of members to serve in the Legislative Assembly, in the same manner as they are now in force in respect of election to the existing Legislative Council.

The electoral laws existing at the date of the coming into operation of Part III. of this Act shall, except as otherwise provided in this Act, be in force and apply to the election of members to serve in the Legislative Council for electoral divisions, in the same manner as such laws shall then be in force in respect of election to the Legislative Assembly for electoral districts.

39. [*Repealed by 57 Vic., No. 14.*]

40. [*Repealed by 63 Vic., No. 19.*]

Electoral
lists.

41. The names of electors under this Act shall be inserted in the electoral lists of the electoral districts, and (when Part III. shall come into operation) in the electoral lists of the electoral divisions, in which they shall be respectively qualified; and all such lists shall specify the Christian and surnames of all such electors, the nature of the qualification, and the place where they respectively reside; and all such lists shall be signed, delivered, printed, and hung up for public inspection by the persons and in the way prescribed in the Electoral Acts for the time being in force, and shall be subject to such claims and notice from any person whose name shall have been omitted therein, and to such objections and notice as to the

names of any persons inserted therein, and to such modes of altering, amending, or continuing any such lists as are, or shall be, in these said several respects provided for in the said Electoral Acts, as nearly as may be consistently with the rights of such new electors.

Provided that it shall be lawful, in order to the convenient holding of the first general election under this Act to the Legislative Assembly, and of the general election, mentioned in Part III. of this Act, to the Legislative Council, for the Governor in Council to make such arrangements, appoint such persons, and fix such dates and periods, as may to him seem under the circumstances to be required for the doing of any matter or thing necessary to be done under any Electoral Act, notifying the same in the *Government Gazette*. Any Electoral Act affected by such notice shall be deemed to be varied accordingly, for the purposes of the said elections.

PART III.—ELECTIVE COUNCIL.

42. When six years shall have elapsed from the date of the first summoning, under section six of this Act, of persons to the Legislative Council, or when the Registrar General of the Colony shall have certified, by writing under his hand to be published in the *Government Gazette*, that the population of the Colony has, to the best of his knowledge and belief, exclusive of aboriginal natives, attained to Sixty thousand souls, whichever event shall first happen, this Part shall come into operation, provided that the Governor in Council shall have power, by proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, to further postpone the operation of this Part for any period not exceeding six months.¹

43. On the coming into operation of this Part, the first paragraph of section six, and sections eight, nine and thirty of this Act shall, saving validity of things done, cease to have any operation.

¹ Came into Operation 18/10/1893, see G.G. 18/7/1893, p. 727.

44, 45. [*Repealed by 57 Vic., No. 14.*]

Convoking
of elected
Council.

46. For the purpose of constituting the Legislative Council, the Governor, before the time appointed for the first meeting of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly, after this Part shall be in operation, may, in Her Majesty's name, issue writs under the Public Seal of the Colony for a general election of members to serve in the Legislative Council.

Council
may
proceed to
business
although
full
number of
writs shall
not have
been
returned.

47. Upon the general or any subsequent election, the Legislative Council shall be competent to proceed to the despatch of business, at the time appointed by the Governor for that purpose, notwithstanding that any of the writs of election not exceeding two shall have not been returned, or that in any of the electoral divisions the electors shall have failed to elect a member to serve in the said Council.

48. [*Repealed by 57 Vic., No. 14.*]

Election of
President.

49. The members of the Legislative Council shall, upon their first assembly after the general election, proceed forthwith to elect one of their number to be President; and in case of his death, resignation, or removal by a vote of the Council, the members shall again elect one of their number to be President. The President so elected shall preside at all meetings of the said Council.

50, 51. [*Repealed by 57 Vic., No. 14.*]

52, 53. [*Repealed by 57 Vic., No. 14.*]

PART IV.—JUDICIAL.

54.¹ The Commissions of the present Judges of the Supreme Court and of all future Judges thereof shall be, continue, and remain in full force during their good behaviour, notwithstanding the demise of Her Majesty (whom may God long preserve), any law, usage, or practice to the contrary notwithstanding.

Judges continued in the enjoyment of their offices during good behaviour.

55. It shall be lawful nevertheless for Her Majesty to remove any such Judge upon the Address of both Houses of the Legislature of the Colony.

But they may be removed by the Crown on the address of both Houses.

56. [*Repealed by No. 35 of 1950.*]

PART V.—LEGAL.

57. All laws, statutes, and ordinances which at the commencement of this Act are in force within the Colony shall until repealed or varied by any Act of the Legislature continue to be of the same force, authority, and effect as if this Act had not been passed, except in so far as the same are repugnant to this Act (in which case they are to that extent hereby amended and repealed as necessary).

Existing law saved.

58. All Courts of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, and all legal commissions, powers, and authorities, and all officers, judicial, administrative, or ministerial, within the Colony at the commencement of this Act shall except in so far as they are abolished, altered, or varied by this or any future Act of the Legislature of the Colony or other competent authority, continue to subsist in the same form and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

Courts of Justice, Commissions, Officers, etc.

59. It shall be lawful for the Legislature of the Colony, subject to the provisions of this Act, to impose and levy such duties of Customs as to it may

Custom Duties may be imposed not differential.

¹ But now see Judges Retirement Act, 1939-1950, s. 3.

seem fit, on the importation into the Colony of any goods whatsoever, whether the produce of or exported from the United Kingdom or any of the Colonies or Dependencies of the United Kingdom or any Foreign Country. Provided always, that, except as authorised by the Imperial Act known as the Australian Colonies Duties Act, 1873, no new duty shall be imposed upon the importation into the Colony of any article the produce or manufacture of or imported from any particular country or place which shall not be equally imposed on the importation into the Colony of the like article the produce or manufacture of or exported from all other countries and places whatsoever.

Duties not to be levied on supplies for Governor or troops nor any duties inconsistent with treaties.

60. It shall not be lawful for the Legislature of the Colony to levy any duty upon articles imported *bona fide* for the supply of the Governor or of Her Majesty's Land or Sea Forces, nor to levy any duty, impose any prohibition or restriction, or grant any exemption or any drawback or other privilege upon the importation or exportation of any articles, nor to enforce any dues or charges upon shipping contrary to or at variance with any treaty concluded by Her Majesty with any foreign Power.

Separation of the Colony.

61. Nothing in this Act contained shall prevent Her Majesty from dividing the Colony of Western Australia as she may from time to time think fit, by separating therefrom any portion thereof, and either erecting the same or any part thereof into a separate Colony or Colonies under such form of Government as she may think fit, or from subdividing any Colony so created, or from re-uniting to the Colony of Western Australia any part of any Colony so created.

After separation, Act to apply to remaining part of Colony.

62. In the event of any such separation or other proceeding as in the last preceding section mentioned, the provisions of this Act shall apply, so far as practicable, to the Colony of Western Australia as for the time being existing.

PART VI.—FINANCIAL.

63. Whenever any portion of the Colony is about to be separated therefrom the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury may if requested by the Governor in Council, on report and accounts furnished by him, declare what portion of the public debt of the Colony has been expended within the territory about to be separated, and the interest and sinking fund, if any, upon the portion of the public debt mentioned in any such declaration shall be a reserved charge payable to the Government of Western Australia by the Government of the separated territory, and due provision for such reserved charge shall be made in any Act regulating the constitution of the separated territory. Provided always, that nothing herein contained, and no declaration or provision as aforesaid, shall in any way prejudice or affect the security of any debentures which may have been issued by the Government of Western Australia before the separation of any such territory.

Liability of separated portion of Colony for public debt.

64. All taxes, imposts, rates, and duties, and all territorial, casual, and other revenues of the Crown (including royalties) from whatever source arising within the Colony, over which the Legislature has power of appropriation, shall form one Consolidated Revenue Fund to be appropriated to the Public Service of the Colony in the manner and subject to the charges hereinafter mentioned.

All duties and revenues to form Consolidated Revenue Fund.

65. The Consolidated Revenue Fund shall be permanently charged with all the costs, charges, and expenses incident to the collection, management, and receipt thereof; such costs, charges, and expenses being subject nevertheless to be reviewed and audited in such manner as is directed by the Audit Act, 1881,¹ or as may from time to time be directed by any Act of the Legislature.

Such fund permanently charged with expenses of collection.

66, 67. [*Repealed by No. 34 of 1921.*]

¹ Now the Audit Act, 1904.

No part of Public Revenue to be issued except on warrants from Governor.

68. No part of the public revenue of the Colony arising from any of the sources aforesaid shall be issued except in pursuance of warrants under the hand of the Governor directed to the Treasurer.

69. [*Repealed by 60 Vic., No. 18.*]

70. [*Repealed by No. 14 of 1905.*]

Compensation to Officers.

71. And whereas by the operation of this Act certain officers of the Government may lose their offices on political grounds, and it is just to compensate such officers for such loss, be it enacted that the sums set opposite to the names of the persons in Schedule D to this Act, who at present respectively hold the offices therein mentioned, shall be payable to them annually by way of retiring allowance upon their ceasing to hold office on political grounds after the commencement of this Act; and all such sums shall be paid to such persons out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the Treasurer shall make such payments accordingly, on warrants under the hand of the Governor. Provided that if after any such annual allowance shall have become payable, the person entitled thereto shall accept any appointment under the Crown in any part of Her Majesty's Dominions, then such allowance shall, during the tenure of such appointment, be suspended or be reduced *pro tanto* according as the salary of such appointment added to such allowance is greater than the salary of the office vacated in consequence of this Act.

Consolidated Revenue to be appropriated by Act of the Legislature.

72. After and subject to the charges hereinbefore mentioned, all the Consolidated Revenue Fund shall be appropriated to such purposes as any Act of the Legislature shall prescribe. Provided that nothing in this Act shall affect the payment of the annual interest or the principal sums mentioned in any

outstanding debentures, or of any other charge upon the public revenue, as such interest, principal, or charge becomes due. Nor shall anything in this Act affect any pensions or superannuation allowances which at the commencement of this Act are by law chargeable upon the public revenue of the Colony, but all such pensions and superannuation allowances shall remain and be so chargeable, and shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and all rights and benefits which at the commencement of this Act are by law claimable by or accruing to any civil servant of the Government are hereby reserved and maintained. Provided nevertheless, that the power to suspend or remove any civil servant from his office shall be vested in the Governor in Council.

Debenture or any other charges on Consolidated Revenue Fund not to be affected by such consolidation.

PART VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

73. The Legislature of the Colony shall have full power and authority, from time to time, by any Act, to repeal or alter any of the provisions of this Act. Provided always, that it shall not be lawful to present to the Governor for Her Majesty's assent any Bill by which any change in the Constitution of the Legislative Council or of the Legislative Assembly shall be effected, unless the second and third readings of such Bill shall have been passed with the concurrence of an absolute majority of the whole number of the members for the time being of the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly respectively. Provided also, that every Bill which shall be so passed for the election of a Legislative Council at any date earlier than by Part III. of this Act provided, and every Bill which shall interfere with the operation of sections sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-one, or seventy-two of this Act, or of Schedules B, C, or D, or of this section, shall be reserved by the Governor for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon.

Legislature as constituted by this Act empowered to alter any of its provisions.

Appointment
to Offices
under the
Government
of the
Colony to be
vested
in the
Governor.

74. The appointment to all public offices under the Government of the Colony hereafter to become vacant or to be created, whether such offices be salaried or not, shall be vested in the Governor in Council, with the exception of the appointments of officers liable to retire from office on political grounds, which appointments shall be vested in the Governor alone. Provided always, that this enactment shall not extend to minor appointments which by Act of the Legislature or by order of the Governor in Council may be vested in heads of departments or other officers or persons within the Colony.

Interpre-
tation.

75. For the purposes of this Act—

“Her Majesty” means, when not repugnant to the context, Her Majesty, her heirs and successors.

“Governor” means the person for the time being lawfully administering the Government of Western Australia, or the lawfully appointed Deputy of such person.

“Governor in Council” means the Governor acting with the advice of the Executive Council.

“Treasurer” means the Treasurer of the Colony for the time being.

“Aborigines Protection Board” means the Board established under the Aborigines Protection Act, 1886,¹ or any Board with similar functions established in its place under any Act adding to, amending, or substituted for the said Act.

“Person” includes a corporation or association of persons.

“Month” means calendar month.

Operation
of Act.

76. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall have no force or effect until so much and such parts of the following Acts of the Parliament of the United

¹ See Native Welfare Act, 1963.

Kingdom, that is to say:—13th and 14th Victoria, chapter 59, intituled *An Act for the better Government of Her Majesty's Australian Colonies*; 5th and 6th Victoria, chapter 76, intituled *An Act for the better Government of New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land*; 7th and 8th Victoria, chapter 74, intituled *An Act to explain and amend the Act for the Government of New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land*; as severally relate to the Colony of Western Australia, and are repugnant to this Act, shall have been repealed.

13 and 14 Vic., c. 59.

5 and 6 Vic. c. 76.

7 and 8 Vic., c. 74.

77. This Act shall be proclaimed in Western Australia, by the Governor, within three months after he shall have received official information of the Royal Assent thereto, and shall commence and, except as provided in section forty-two, take effect from the date of such Proclamation.

Act to be proclaimed.

78. This Act may be cited for all purposes as the *Constitution Act, 1889-1970*.

Short title. Short title. No. 10 of 1970, s. 4.

SCHEDULE A.

[Repealed by 60 Vic., No. 18.]

SCHEDULE B.

[Repealed by 60 Vic., No. 18.]

SCHEDULE C.

[Section 70 to which this Schedule was related was repealed by the Act No. 14 of 1905.]

SCHEDULE D.

	£	s.	d.	
Sir Malcolm Fraser, K.C.M.G., Colonial Secretary	700	0	0	Section 71.
Charles Nicholas Warton, Esq., Attorney General	333	6	8	
Anthony O'Grady Lefroy, C.M.G., Colonial Treasurer	550	0	0	
John Forrest, C.M.G., Surveyor General and Commissioner of Crown Lands	500	0	0	
	£2,083	6	8	

¹ Royal Assent proclaimed 21/10/1890.

