

Votes

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS.

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 17 MARCH, 1885.

1. OPENING OF THE SESSION:—The House met at Twelve o'clock, at Noon, pursuant to a Proclamation of His Excellency the Governor, bearing date the third day of March, 1885.

Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

The Clerk, by direction of Mr. Speaker, read a copy of the said Proclamation, as follows:—

“ NEW SOUTH WALES, } Proclamation by His Excellency the Right Honorable LORD AUGUSTUS
“ to wit. } WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Knight Grand Cross of
“ (L.S.) } the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's
“ AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief
“ Governor. of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

“ WHEREAS the Parliament of New South Wales now stands prorogued to Wednesday, the first
“ day of April next, and whereas for divers weighty and urgent reasons it seems to me expedient
“ that the said Parliament should assemble and be holden sooner than the said day: Now I, LORD
“ AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, in pursuance of the power and authority
“ in me vested as Governor of the said Colony, do hereby announce and proclaim that the said
“ Parliament shall assemble for the despatch of Business at Twelve o'clock, at Noon, on Tuesday,
“ the seventeenth day of March instant, in the buildings known as the Council Chambers, situate
“ in Macquarie-street, in the City of Sydney: And the Members of the Legislative Council and
“ Legislative Assembly, respectively, are hereby required to give their attendance at the said time
“ and place accordingly.

“ Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this third day of March,
“ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-
“ eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

“ By His Excellency's Command,

“ WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

“ GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!”

2. ELECTORATE OF ARGYLE:—Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a letter from John Thomas Gannon, Esquire, resigning his Seat as a Member for the Electoral District of Argyle. Whereupon Mr. Dibbs moved, That the Seat of John Thomas Gannon, Esquire, a Member for the Electoral District of Argyle, hath become, and is now vacant, by reason of the resignation thereof by the said John Thomas Gannon, Esquire. Question put and passed.
3. PRODUCTION OF RECORDS IN A COURT OF LAW:—Mr. Speaker informed the House that during the recess the Clerk received a subpoena to appear at the Supreme Court, Sydney, and produce the manuscript Report of the Select Committee appointed on the 4th March, 1884, in the case of James Howard Handsaker, laid upon the Table on the 17th April, 1884; and that he had authorized the Clerk to attend and produce the said documents, which he did accordingly.
4. MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR:—The Usher of the Black Rod being admitted, delivered the following Message:—
“ MR. SPEAKER,
“ It is the pleasure of the Governor that this Honorable House do attend His Excellency
“ immediately in the Legislative Council Chamber.”
The House went, and being returned, adjourned, on motion of Mr. Dibbs, at Twenty-three minutes before One o'clock, until Four o'clock This Day.

The House resumed, pursuant to adjournment.

5. **ORDNANCE LANDS TRANSFER BILL**:—Mr. Dibbs presented a Bill, intituled “*A Bill for confirming the transfer to the Secretary at War in England from the Principal Officers of Ordnance there of certain Lands in New South Wales and for amending the Ordnance Land Act of Council 1840,*”—which was read a first time *pro forma*.
6. **THE GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH**:—Mr. Speaker reported that the House had this day attended the Governor in the Legislative Council Chamber, when his Excellency was pleased to deliver an Opening Speech to both Houses of Parliament, of which, for greater accuracy, he had obtained a copy,—which he read to the House, as follows:—

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

1. I have called you together in anticipation of the period to which Parliament stands prorogued for the sole purpose of enabling you to have the earliest opportunity of considering and taking the necessary steps to give Parliamentary sanction to the course which has been recently adopted by my Ministers in despatching a Contingent of Australian Troops to assist the Imperial Forces in Egypt.

2. In conveying to England for the first time in our Australian history an offer of assistance in her military undertakings, it was necessary, under the critical circumstances in which it was made, that the proposal should be of help that was immediately available. To have postponed the offer till Parliament had been consulted as to the propriety of its being made, and had been invited to make provision for carrying the proposal into effect, would have necessarily had the result of rendering it useless; but at the earliest period after the despatch of the assistance it has been deemed essential to submit the action of the Government to the consideration of Parliament.

3. It is a subject of the highest gratification that the course which has been pursued has awakened the strongest feelings of loyalty and devotion to the Throne and Empire in all the Australian Colonies, and has evoked a sentiment of admiration and gratitude in the Mother Country which cannot fail to be productive of the greatest benefits.

GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

4. As an expenditure has necessarily taken place, for which no Parliamentary provision was made, you will be immediately informed of the particulars of such expenditure, and your attention will be invited thereto, and to the steps that it will be expedient to take in consequence.

HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

5. As you have been summoned at much personal inconvenience, at brief notice, and so soon after a protracted Session, the business to be submitted to you will be limited to that which has been indicated.

Mr. Badgery then moved, and Mr. Purves seconded the motion,—

(1.) That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address in reply to the Speech delivered by His Excellency the Governor on opening this Session of the Parliament of New South Wales.

(2.) That such Committee consist of Mr. Russell Barton, Mr. W. R. Campbell, Mr. Chapman, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. Merriman, Mr. Garrard, Mr. Purves, Mr. Targett, Mr. White, and the Mover.

Question put and passed.

And the Committee retired to prepare the Address.

And Mr. Badgery having brought up the Address prepared by the Committee, the same was read by the Clerk by direction of Mr. Speaker, as follows:—

To His Excellency the Right Honorable LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our thanks for your Excellency's Speech, and to assure you of our deep and unfeigned attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty's Throne and Person.

We desire to express our hearty approval of the conduct of the Ministers in despatching the Australian Contingent to aid the Imperial Forces in Egypt; and we regard their action as manifesting the loyalty of the Australian people to the Crown, and as drawing more closely together the various portions of our great Empire.

Mr. Badgery then moved, and Mr. Purves seconded the motion, That the Address in reply to the Governor's Opening Speech, as read by the Clerk, be now adopted by this House.

Debate ensued.

Mr. Henry Clarke moved, That the Address be amended by the omission of the second paragraph, with a view to the insertion in its place of the following paragraph:—

“We however feel bound to state that the occasion did not warrant the despatch of troops from the Colony without the authority of Parliament.”

Question proposed, That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Question.

Debate continued.

Mr. Slattery moved, That this Debate be now adjourned.

Question put and passed.

Ordered, that the Debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

7. **BUSINESS DAYS.—PRECEDENCE OF GOVERNMENT BUSINESS (*Sessional Order*):**—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That, unless otherwise ordered, this House shall meet for the despatch of Business at Four o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, in each week, and that Government Business shall take precedence of General Business on each day.
Question put and passed.
8. **MEETING OF THE HOUSE (*Sessional Order*):**—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That it be a Sessional Order of this House that the Bell be rung two minutes prior to Mr. Speaker taking the Chair.
Question put and passed.
9. **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS (*Sessional Order*):**—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That the Clerk of the House shall enter upon the Minutes of the Votes and Proceedings the Questions, of which formal notice shall have been given, put to the Members representing the Government in this House, and the Answers returned to the same.
Question put and passed.
10. **FORMAL BUSINESS (*Sessional Order*):**—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That it shall be a Sessional Order of this House,—
(1.) That every Motion or Order of the Day for the third reading of a Bill to which, on the Question being put from the Chair, "Whether there is any objection to its being a 'Formal' Motion," "or Order of the Day," no objection shall be taken, shall be deemed to be a "Formal" Motion or Order of the Day.
(2.) That before the ordinary business of each day shall be entered upon, Mr. Speaker shall call over the various Notices of Motions and Orders of the Day for third reading of Bills; and on any such Motion or Order being called, it shall be competent for the Member otherwise entitled to move it to have the above question put with reference thereto, and such "Formal" Motions or Orders of the Day shall be disposed of in the relative order in which they stand on the Business Paper, taking precedence of all the other Motions and Orders of the Day.
(3.) That no Debate shall be allowed upon any such "Formal Motions or Orders of the Day," or upon the further proceedings consequent on the reading of such Orders; but the House may proceed to division thereupon, without amendment or debate, as in the case of the motion for the first reading of a Bill.
(4.) That in consequence of any such "Formal" Orders of the Day having been disposed of as aforesaid, it shall not be held that the House has proceeded to the Orders of the Day upon the Business Paper so as to exclude thereafter the presentation of Petitions or the reception of Notices of Motions.
(5.) That no motion for the appointment of a Select Committee, excepting upon a Private Bill shall be held to be a "Formal" Motion.
Question put and passed.
11. **BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE (*Sessional Order*):**—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That it be a Sessional Order of this House, That Mr. Speaker, after calling over the various Notices of Motions and Orders of the Day for third reading of Bills for disposal as "Formal Business," shall again go through the Business Paper for the day to permit Members, without debate, to withdraw or postpone Notices of Motions or Orders of the Day on the Business Paper for that day; and any Notices of Motions or Orders of the Day not so withdrawn or postponed, shall retain their relative positions on such Business Paper.
Question put and passed.
12. **TRANSMISSION OF MESSAGES BETWEEN THE TWO HOUSES (*Sessional Order*):**—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That the Order respecting the transmission of Messages, agreed to by the two Houses during the Session of 1856-7, shall stand as a Sessional Order of this House for the present Session.
Question put and passed.
13. **VOTE OF CHAIRMAN OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE BILLS (*Sessional Order*):**—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That the Chairman of a Select Committee on a Private Bill shall be entitled to vote on all questions in the same way as other Members of such Committee, and in case of an equality of votes exercise a second or casting vote.
Question put and passed.
14. **STANDING ORDERS COMMITTEE (*Sessional Order*):**—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That the Standing Orders Committee for the present Session shall consist of Mr. Speaker, Mr. Wisdom, Sir Patrick Jennings, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Poole, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Heydon, Mr. Griffiths, and the Mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority and power to send for persons, papers, and records, and to examine witnesses, and to report in any matter or thing referred to or pending before the said Committee, and to confer upon subjects of mutual concernment with any Committee appointed for similar purposes by the Legislative Council.
Question put and passed.
15. **LIBRARY COMMITTEE (*Sessional Order*):**—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That the Library Committee for the present Session shall consist of Mr. Speaker, Mr. Burns, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. R. B. Smith, Mr. Tarrant, Mr. Garvan, Mr. Trickett, and the Mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and power to act jointly with the Library Committee of the Legislative Council, in accordance with the Assembly's Resolution of the 6th August, 1862.
Question put and passed.
16. **PRINTING PETITIONS (*Sessional Order*):**—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That it be a Sessional Order of this House that the Clerk of the House shall cause to be printed, as a matter of course, all Petitions received by this House (excepting Petitions for the introduction of Private Bills), unless it be otherwise ordered by the House: Provided that when several Petitions are presented substantially to the same effect, he shall cause to be printed only the one first presented, to which he shall append a statement of the number of other Petitions, the general designation of the party or parties to each, and the number of signatures attached.
Question put and passed.

17. **EXCLUSION OF STRANGERS** (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That it be a Sessional Order of this House, That when the Speaker, or the Chairman of Committees, as the case may be, has been notified by any Honorable Member that Strangers are present, then, unless four other Honorable Members rise in their places, in token of their support to the objection, no order shall be made for Strangers to withdraw: Provided that the Speaker, or the Chairman of Committees, may, whenever he thinks fit, order the withdrawal of Strangers from any part of the House.
Question put and passed.
18. **BALLOTING FOR SELECT COMMITTEES** (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That the following Rules shall be observed as a Sessional Order of this House,—
(1.) Members balloting for a Select Committee shall place the Balloting Papers, after completion, in the hands of the Clerk of the House (or in his absence the Officer acting in his stead), giving time for him to note one paper (as hereinafter mentioned) before another is presented.
(2.) The Clerk shall have before him a complete printed List of the Members of the House, and on the presentation of any Balloting Paper shall place his initials against the entry in such List of the name of the Member presenting such Balloting Paper, and the Clerk shall place such List so initialled on record with the other proceedings of the Ballot.
Question put and passed.
19. **COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY** (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That, unless otherwise ordered, the resumption of the Committee of Supply shall stand an Order of the Day, as of course, on each day on which Government Business shall have precedence.
Question put and passed.
20. **COMMITTEE OF WAYS AND MEANS** (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That unless otherwise ordered, the resumption of the Committee of Ways and Means shall stand an Order of the Day, as of course, on each day on which Government Business shall have precedence.
Question put and passed.
21. **SUPPLY** (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into the Committee of Supply.
Question put and passed.
22. **WAYS AND MEANS** (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into the Committee of Ways and Means.
Question put and passed.
23. **AUSTRALIAN MILITARY CONTINGENT BILL** (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That this House will, to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the expediency of bringing in a Bill to provide for the government, discipline, payment, and maintenance of the Australian Contingent, engaged and despatched for service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Egypt, and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent, and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith, in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament.
Question put and passed.
24. **REFRESHMENT COMMITTEE** (*Sessional Order*):—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to *amended* Notice, That a Refreshment Committee be appointed for the present Session, to consist of Mr. R. B. Smith, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Fremlin, Mr. White, Mr. Farnell, Mr. W. R. Campbell, Mr. Trickett, Mr. Brunner, Mr. Purves, and the Mover, with leave to sit during any adjournment, and authority to act in matters of mutual concernment with any Committee appointed for similar purposes by the Legislative Council.
Question put and passed.

The House adjourned at twenty-six minutes after Eleven o'clock.

EDMUND BARTON,
Speaker.

New South Wales.

No. 2.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, 18 MARCH, 1885.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment; Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS:—

- (1.) Australian Federation:—*Mr. Burns*, for Sir John Robertson, asked the Colonial Treasurer,—
- (1.) Whether the Government have had, during the late Parliamentary recess, any correspondence—telegraphic or otherwise—with the Queen's Government, or with the Governments of any of the neighbouring Colonies, on the subject of Australian Federation?
 - (2.) If any such correspondence has occurred, will the Colonial Treasurer be good enough to place copies thereof upon the Table of this House?
- Mr. Dibbs* answered,—There has been other correspondence, and it will be laid upon the Table as soon as it can be copied.
- (2.) Centenary of the Colony:—*Mr. White*, for Mr. William Clarke, asked the Colonial Secretary,—
- (1.) Do the Government intend to take any steps towards celebrating the occasion of the Centenary of the Colony?
 - (2.) If so, will they say what form the celebration will take?
- Mr. Dibbs* answered,—The question of taking steps towards celebrating the Centenary of the Colony has been under consideration, but other and more pressing matters have prevented any decision from being arrived at.
- (3.) Militia Bill:—*Mr. White* asked the Colonial Secretary,—Whether the Government intend to bring in a Militia Bill, or a Defence Force Bill under the Militia principle? ¶
- Mr. Dibbs* answered,—The Government do not intend to bring in a Militia or a Defence Bill during the present Session; but the question will be considered.
- (4.) Orphan Asylums, Parramatta:—*Mr. Abigail* asked the Colonial Secretary,—
- (1.) The number of children in each of the Orphan Asylums, Parramatta?
 - (2.) The number boarded out for each?
 - (3.) Is it the intention of the Government to keep these establishments on or to close them?
- Mr. Dibbs* answered,—
- (1 and 2.) Number of children at present in Protestant Orphan School, 55; in Roman Catholic Orphan School, 77. Number boarded out in Protestant Orphan School, 109; in Roman Catholic Orphan School, 86.
- (3.) No decision has yet been arrived at.
- (5.) Railway from Narrabri to Walgett:—*Mr. Brunker* asked the Secretary for Public Works,—
- (1.) Whether a Trial Survey has been completed for the purpose of considering the advisableness of making a Line of Railway from Narrabri to Walgett?
 - (2.) If such Survey has been made, what is the distance?
 - (3.) Is it the intention of the Minister to take the necessary steps for asking Parliamentary sanction to the construction of a Railway from Narrabri to Walgett at an early date?
- Mr. Wright* answered,—
- (1.) Yes.
 - (2.) 116 miles.
 - (3.) The matter is under consideration.

2. PAPERS:—

Mr. Abbott laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) Regulations for carrying into effect the Imported Stock Act of 1871, and the Imported Stock Act Amendment Act of 1884.
- (2.) Regulations under the Rabbit Nuisance Act of 1883.
- (3.) Regulations for Mineral Leases on Crown Lands in lieu of the Regulations of 13th July, 1874. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dibbs laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) Correspondence respecting the Soudan Expedition Contingent.
- (2.) By-laws of the Municipal District of Coonamble under the Nuisances Prevention Act of 1875.
- (3.) Amended By-laws of the Borough of Tamworth under the Nuisances Prevention Act of 1875.
- (4.) By-laws of the Municipal District of Nowra.
- (5.) Amended By-laws of the Municipal District of Penrith.
- (6.) Additional By-laws of the Borough of Petersham.
- (7.) Additional By-law of the Borough of Woollahra.
- (8.) Amended By-laws of the Borough of Grafton under the Municipalities Act of 1867, and the Nuisances Prevention Act of 1875.
- (9.) Additional By-laws of the Municipal District of Nowra.
- (10.) Additional By-laws of the Borough of Alexandria.
- (11.) Rules established under the Police Regulation Act of 1862.
- (12.) Regulations under the Fire Brigades Act of 1884.
- (13.) Amended Regulations under the Fire Brigades Act of 1884.
- (14.) Regulations under the Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act.
- (15.) Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Corporation of the City of Sydney for the year 1884.
- (16.) Further Return to an Address adopted on 6th July, 1877,—“Immigration,”—Ships “Gulf of Venice,” “Abergeldie,” and “Aberdeen.”
- (17.) Report from the Agent for Immigration for 1884.
- (18.) Report on the Police Department for 1884. Ordered to be printed.

3. POLICE MAGISTRATE FOR PARRAMATTA (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Melville moved, pursuant to Notice, That there be laid upon the Table of this House, copies of all applications received during the months of October, November, and December, 1884, for the appointment of Police Magistrate for the Borough of Parramatta. Question put and passed.

4. WOOL FROM BYNGA AND BUCKINGUY STATIONS (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Abigail moved, pursuant to Notice, That there be laid upon the Table of this House a Return showing,—
 (1.) The weight of Wool from Bynga Station consigned from Whitton Station to Sydney for the seasons ending 1883 and 1884 respectively.
 (2.) The weight of Wool from Buckingham Station consigned from Nyngan to Sydney for the years 1883 and 1884.
 (3.) To whom consigned, and the amount paid to the Government for the carriage in each case. Question put and passed.

5. STUDENTS AT FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Abigail moved, pursuant to Notice, That there be laid upon the Table of this House a Return showing,—
 (1.) The names of all Students from the Training School at Fort-street who were examined for classification in December, 1884, arranged in the order of merit, and the classification gained by each Student.
 (2.) The number of marks gained by each Student for each examination paper.
 (3.) Copies of the examination papers given at that examination.
 (4.) Copies of all reports, minutes, &c., of the Inspector and Training-master concerning each Student. Question put and passed.

6. HEAD OFFICE OF LOCAL LAND BOARD AT ORANGE (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Suttor moved, pursuant to Notice, That there be laid upon the Table of this House copies of all correspondence, letters, minutes, reports, and other papers, having reference to the question as to whether the Head Office of the Local Board should be at Bathurst or Orange. Question put and passed.

7. LEAVE OF ABSENCE (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Young moved, pursuant to Notice, That leave of absence during the present Session be granted to Charles James Roberts, Esquire, one of the Members for the Electorate of the Hastings and Marning. Question put and passed.

8. THE GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH:—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the adjourned Debate, on the motion of Mr. Badgery, That the following Address in reply to the Governor's Opening Speech, as read by the Clerk, be now adopted by this House:—

“To His Excellency the Right Honorable LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS,
 “Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's
 “Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South
 “Wales and its Dependencies.

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

“We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, Members of the Legislative Assembly
 “of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our thanks for your Excellency's
 “Speech, and to assure you of our deep and unfeigned attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty's
 “Throne and Person, “We

“ We desire to express our hearty approval of the conduct of the Ministers in despatching the Australian Contingent to aid the Imperial Forces in Egypt ; and we regard their action as manifesting the loyalty of the Australian people to the Crown, and as drawing more closely together the various portions of our great Empire.”

Upon which Mr. Henry Clarke had moved, That the Address be amended by the omission of the second paragraph, with a view to the insertion in its place of the following paragraph :—

“ We however feel bound to state that the occasion did not warrant the despatch of Troops from the Colony without the authority of Parliament.”

And the Question being again proposed,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Question,—the House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

Mr. Luscombe moved, That this Debate be now adjourned.

Question put and passed.

Ordered, that the Debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

The House adjourned at eighteen minutes before Twelve o'clock, until to-morrow at Four o'clock.

EDMUND BARTON,
Speaker.

New South Wales.

No. 3.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, 19 MARCH, 1885.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment: Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS:—

- (1.) Crown Lands sold under Act of 1884:—Sir John Robertson asked the Secretary for Lands,—If he will lay upon the Table of this House a Schedule showing all Crown Lands sold during the late Parliamentary recess under the provisions respectively of the Act of 1884; and if he will be good enough to distinguish therein the number of acres of land sold, and the amount of money received under the various modes of sale provided by the Act, including any land that may have been commenced to be contracted to be sold under the provisions for so-called conditional lease?

Mr. Farnell answered,—No sales have yet been made under the Crown Lands Act of 1884, nor have any contracts been entered into for sales in virtue of Conditional Leases.

- (2.) Crown Lands let under Act of 1884:—Sir John Robertson asked the Secretary for Lands,—If he will lay upon the Table of this House a Schedule showing all Crown Lands let during the late Parliamentary recess under the provisions respectively of the Act of 1884; and if he will be good enough to distinguish therein the number of acres let and the amount of money received under the various modes of letting provided by the Act, excluding any land that may have been commenced to be contracted to be sold under the provisions for so-called conditional lease?

Mr. Farnell answered,—No Crown Lands have yet been let under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, except in so far as that Act provides for the continuation of tenures existing under the repealed Acts. All rents due to the present time were paid in advance last year, and so soon as the period allowed by law shall have expired the necessary steps will be taken to adjust such rentals.

- (3.) Railway from Narrabri to Walgett:—Mr. Dangar asked the Secretary for Public Works,—
(1.) Has the Railway Trial Survey from Narrabri to Walgett on the south side of the Namoi River been completed?
(2.) If so, will there be any objection to state or place upon the Table of this House the Report of the Engineer-in-Chief, or other Railway Officer's Report thereon, with exact distance *via* Wee-Waa and otherwise, character of country, timber facilities, nature of cuttings, embankments, or piling, bridges required, probable cost per mile, and time necessary to construct, if so ordered?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—

(1.) Yes.

(2.) There will be no objection to lay the report, &c., upon the Table of the House.

- (4.) Leichhardt Tramway:—Mr. Garrard asked the Secretary for Public Works,—
(1.) What was the average daily number of passengers carried upon each section of the Leichhardt Tram-line during the following periods, namely, three months previous to the extension of that line from Johnston-street to Short-street; the three months subsequent to such extension; three months previous to the last general alteration and increase of Tram fares; three months subsequent to such increase; and three weeks ending 1st March last?
(2.) What is the estimated average daily expenditure, including all charges, during each of the above periods?
(3.) Will the Department reconsider the matter of the Leichhardt Tram fares; if so, in what direction, and when?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—

(1 & 2.) I will have a Return prepared and laid upon the Table of the House as soon as possible, giving the information embraced in questions Nos. 1 and 2.

(3.) I can see no prospect of any reduction being made in the present Tramway fares.

(5.)

(5.) Real Property Act :—Mr. W. J. Fergusson asked the Colonial Secretary,—If it is the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill to amend the Real Property Act early next Session?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—The question has not been considered.

(6.) Mining Bill :—Mr. W. J. Fergusson asked the Secretary for Mines,—

(1.) Is it the intention of the Government to introduce a Mining Bill early next Session?

(2.) Will he introduce at the earliest moment a Bill to facilitate the issue of Gold and Mineral Leases?

Mr. Abbott answered,—

(1.) I am not now prepared to say.

(2.) I do not understand the second question, as all leases are issued as promptly as they can be, without keeping up an enormously expensive staff for alone dealing with leases.

(7.) Real Property Act :—Mr. W. J. Fergusson asked the Colonial Secretary,—The amount of fees received by the Commissioners under the Real Property Act during the last twelve months, the number of sittings, and average length of such sittings?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—The following information has been supplied by the Registrar General. There are three Commissioners under the Real Property Act, of whom the Registrar General is an *ex officio* member (Chairman) without fees. The amount of fees received by the two unofficial members from March, 1884, to February, 1885, was £516 10s. each. These fees are not charged to Revenue, but are collected and paid in accordance with Schedule P. of the Real Property Act. The Board of Commissioners meet once a week; the average length of their meetings is from an hour to an hour and a half. The causes of the large increase in these fees are (1) the increased value of land; (2) that the Examiners of Title have investigated and reported on a greater number of Titles.

(8.) Inspectors under Rabbit Act :—*Mr. Levin*, for *Mr. Lyne*, asked the Secretary for Mines,—Is it intended to give the Local Boards of Sheep Directors for the various districts throughout the Colony power to supervise the Inspectors under the Rabbit Act?

Mr. Abbott answered,—Certainly not. During the coming recess I shall have a Bill prepared to deal with the question so as to give local administration, surrounding the same with the necessary safeguards. Under the existing law there is no power to create a local administration.

(9.) General Post Office :—*Mr. Gould* asked the Colonial Secretary,—

(1.) If it is the intention of the Government to remove from the eastern end of the General Post Office the Carvings which have called forth so much unfavourable comment; and if so, when?

(2.) Do the Government intend at an early date to open the street in front of the Post Office, so that the public may benefit by the new thoroughfare?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—

(1.) It is proposed that the Carvings shall be taken down on the removal of the scaffolding, if not sooner.

(2.) There is no objection to the opening of the street, but it probably ought not to be proclaimed until the question of the resumption of the adjoining land is settled.

(10.) Blue-stone at rear of Barracks :—*Mr. Day*, for *Mr. Withers*, asked the Secretary for Public Works,—When will the Blue-stone now stacked on the reserve at the rear of the Barracks be removed?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—This stone has been sold, and the purchasers will be requested to remove it without delay.

(11.) Bourke-street Sewer :—*Mr. Day*, for *Mr. Withers*, asked the Secretary for Public Works,—Will he give immediate instructions to connect all the surface sewage into the Government Bourke-street Sewer?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—The connections referred to are to be made by the Corporation, and can be done at any time. The amount of rainfall admitted to be restricted to that provided for.

(12.) Crown-street Tramway :—*Mr. Day*, for *Mr. Withers*, asked the Secretary for Public Works,—Is it the intention of the Government to duplicate the Tram-line in Crown-street before it is paved with wood?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—It is not intended to double this line.

(13.) Site for Hospital at Molong :—*Dr. Ross* asked the Secretary for Lands,—When will the land applied for as a site for a Hospital at Molong be dedicated and set apart for public purposes?

Mr. Farnell answered,—Many questions of importance have been raised in reference to Hospital sites in various localities, which have interfered with the final disposal of applications. In the case now in question a decision will shortly be given.

(14.) Site for Presbyterian Church, Molong :—*Dr. Ross* asked the Secretary for Lands,—When will the land applied for at Molong as a Presbyterian Church Site be dedicated and granted for public purposes?

Mr. Farnell answered,—The land applied for is marked on the maps as a "Church Reserve," but there is no record of it having been set apart for Presbyterian Church purposes, and to do so now would be in direct opposition to a resolution of this House.

(15.) Railway Station, Molong :—*Dr. Ross* asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

(1.) Is it the intention of the Government to authorize the construction of the Railway Line and Station at Molong on the low flat lands and flooded banks of the Molong Creek?

(2.) What is the cause of delay in proceeding with the work and the erection of the necessary buildings?

(3.) Is it true that the contractor has had to suspend the work and dismiss his men at the Molong end of the Line, owing to the delay in fixing the site for the Station?

(4.) Have any instructions been lately forwarded to the contractor to proceed with the work?

Mr.

Mr. Dibbs answered,—

(1.) The Station will be placed between Molong Creek and Watson-street, on Crown land, and on the site recently selected by the Engineer-in-Chief, with the approval of the Minister. It will be above flood level; and the Mayor and inhabitants of Molong, with the exception of a few, are decidedly in favour of the site selected, it being in their opinion in every respect the most and only suitable place for the benefit of all parties concerned.

(2.) There has been no unnecessary delay.

(3.) It was so reported by the Honorable Member by telegram on the 5th instant.

(4.) Yes.

(16.) Defence, Naval, and Military Forces:—*Mr. Abigail* asked the Colonial Secretary,—

(1.) The total effective strength and distribution of the Defence, Naval, and Military Forces on 31st January, 1885?

(2.) The total effective strength and distribution of the Defence, Naval and Military Forces embarked for service beyond the Colony?

(3.) The total transfers from the effective strength of the Defence, Naval, and Military Forces to that of the New South Wales Infantry embarked for service beyond the Colony?

(4.) The same to that of the New South Wales Artillery embarked for service beyond the Colony?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—

(1.) 1,715—including New South Wales Artillery, 320; Naval Volunteer Artillery, about 85; and Naval Brigade, 328.

(2.) 771.

(3.) 279—including 14 members of Naval Brigade, and 1 Officer and 20 members of Naval Volunteer Artillery.

(4.) 175.

(17.) The £5,500,000 Loan:—*Mr. Burns* asked the Colonial Treasurer,—When copies of the correspondence respecting the floating of the Loan by the Bank of England, ordered by this House last Session, will be laid upon the Table?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—The papers will be laid upon the Table if possible before the close of the present Session.

2. PAPERS:—*Mr. Dibbs* laid upon the Table,—

(1.) By-laws of the Municipal District of Lismore.

(2.) Customs Statistics for the year 1884.

Ordered to be printed.

3. LEAVE OF ABSENCE (*Formal Motion*):—*Mr. Dibbs* moved; pursuant to Notice, That leave of absence during the present Session be granted to the Honorable Alexander Stuart, Esquire, Member for the Electorate of Illawarra.

Question put and passed.

4. CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES (*Formal Motion*):—*Mr. Brunner* moved, pursuant to Notice, That Angus Cameron, Esquire, be Chairman of Committees of the Whole House during the present Session.

Question put and passed.

Whereupon *Mr. Cameron* made his acknowledgments to the House.

5. THE GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH:—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the adjourned Debate, on the motion of *Mr. Badgery*, That the following Address in reply to the Governor's Opening Speech, as read by the Clerk, be now adopted by this House:—

"To His Excellency the Right Honorable LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS,
"Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's
"Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New
"South Wales and its Dependencies."

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

"We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our thanks for your Excellency's Speech, and to assure you of our deep and unfeigned attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty's Throne and Person.

"We desire to express our hearty approval of the conduct of the Ministers in despatching the Australian Contingent to aid the Imperial Forces in Egypt; and we regard their action as manifesting the loyalty of the Australian people to the Crown, and as drawing more closely together the various portions of our great Empire."

Upon which *Mr. Henry Clarke* had moved, That the Address be amended by the omission of the second paragraph, with a view to the insertion in its place of the following paragraph:—

"We however feel bound to state that the occasion did not warrant the despatch of Troops from the Colony without the authority of Parliament."

And the Question being again proposed,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Question,—the House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

Mr. Alexander Ryrie moved, That this Debate be now adjourned.

Question put and passed.

Ordered, that the Debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

The House adjourned at five minutes before Twelve o'clock, until to-morrow at Four o'clock.

EDMUND BARTON,
Speaker.



New South Wales.

No. 4.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, 20 MARCH, 1885.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment: Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

COMMITTEE OF ELECTIONS AND QUALIFICATIONS:—Mr. Speaker, pursuant to the requirement of the Electoral Act of 1880, laid upon the Table his Warrant appointing the Committee of Elections and Qualifications for the present Session, of which the following is a copy:—

*“By the Honorable the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
of New South Wales.*

“Pursuant to the power in that behalf vested in me, as Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, by the Electoral Act of 1880, I do hereby appoint

“John Fitzgerald Burns, Esquire,

“George Campbell, Esquire,

“Henry Clarke, Esquire,

“Henry Moses, Esquire,

“Richard Lennon Murray, Esquire,

“John Mitchell Purves, Esquire,

“Robert Burdett Smith, Esquire,

“being Members of the said Assembly, to be Members of the Committee of Elections and Qualifications in the said Act referred to, during the present Session of the Assembly aforesaid.

“Given under my hand, at the Legislative Assembly Chamber, Macquarie-street, Sydney, this twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

“EDMUND BARTON,

“Speaker.”

2. DEPUTY SPEAKER'S COMMISSION TO ADMINISTER THE OATH:—Mr. Speaker reported that he had received a Commission under the Seal of the Colony, dated 20th March, 1885, and signed by His Excellency the Governor, empowering Angus Cameron, Esquire, Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly, in the absence of the Speaker, to administer to Members the Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance required by law, which Commission was read by the Clerk, as follows:—

By His Excellency the Right Honorable LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come,

Greeting:

IN pursuance of the authority in me vested in that behalf, I, LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, as Governor of the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby authorize ANGUS CAMERON, Esquire, Chairman of Committees of the Legislative Assembly of the said Colony, in the absence of the Honorable the Speaker of the said Assembly, to administer from time to time, as occasion may require, to any Member of the said Assembly to whom the same shall not have been previously administered, the Oath or Affirmation of Allegiance to Her Majesty the Queen, required by law to be taken or made and subscribed by every such Member before he shall be permitted to sit or vote in the said Legislative Assembly.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Colony, at Government House, Sydney, in New South Wales aforesaid, this twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLM. B. DALLEY.

3. QUESTIONS :—

- (1.) Northern Coast Railway :—*Mr. Melville*, for *Mr. White*, asked the Secretary for Public Works,—
Have the Northern Coast Railway Surveys yet been completed; if so, what route has been determined upon; if not, will the Government entertain a cheaper or better route proposed by old residents of that district?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—The Surveys will probably be finished about the end of May, when the route can be determined upon. Any suggestion for a cheaper and better Line will be considered by the Government.

- (2.) Gap Road from Narrabri to Bingera :—*Mr. Dangar* asked the Secretary for Mines,—
(1.) Is it intended to have surveyed and proclaimed the Gap Road from Narrabri to Bingera?
(2.) What amount of money has been expended on this Road, and where?
(3.) Will this Road be scheduled, and an annual grant provided for its maintenance?

Mr. Abbott answered,—

(1.) If the Road referred to be that from Bingera to Narrabri *via* Spooner's Gap, survey has been made, and proclamation in *Government Gazette* appeared on the 10th November, 1882, folio 5953. It is understood that a deviation is now being surveyed by the Public Works Department.

(2.) No separate record has been kept of the amount expended on portion of Road to be abandoned for through traffic, but it will be still available for local purposes. The Road adopted will save 6 miles, and be much the best route.

(3.) This part of the Road is already scheduled as Road Narrabri to Bingera, 2nd class, at £25 per mile.

- (3.) Court-house, Narrabri :—*Mr. Dangar* asked the Minister of Justice,—

(1.) When will tenders be invited for new Court House Buildings at Narrabri, the money for which has been voted by Parliament?

(2.) In preparation of plans for such, will care be taken that sufficient accommodation is provided therein for future wants, and with a view to the establishment of Circuit Courts, if found necessary?

Mr. Cohen answered,—

(1.) The question of site for the Court-house is now under consideration, and as soon as it shall have been finally determined, tenders will be called for the erection of the building with the least practicable delay.

(2.) In preparation of plans, care will be taken to provide for the probable future necessities of the business at Narrabri.

- (4.) Naval Volunteer Artillery :—*Mr. Melville*, for *Mr. Withers*, asked the Colonial Secretary,—

(1.) Is it a fact that a number of citizens volunteered their services to the Government to establish a new Battery of Naval Volunteer Artillery?

(2.) Do the Government intend accepting the offer?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—The application in this case has been sent to the Commandant, in the usual course, for his report. On the receipt of his report the services of the gentlemen will, if that report is favourable, be accepted.

- (5.) Flooding of Lincoln Crescent :—*Mr. Burdekin* asked the Colonial Secretary,—

(1.) Have the instructions given (as reported by the answer to *Mr. Burdekin's* question on the subject on the 28th August, 1884) for the construction of an open channel on the inner side of the Domain wall to carry off the flood water to Cowper Wharf been countermanded; if not, when will this necessary work be done?

(2.) What Officer of the Government is answerable for the delay?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—There has been no delay in carrying out this work. The matter is in the hands of the Commissioner for Roads, who has charge of all the sewerage works, and is being dealt with as speedily as possible.

4. PAPER :—*Mr. Abbott* laid upon the Table,—Regulations under the Mining Act, 1874, relating to Mineral Licenses.

Ordered to be printed.

5. GREAT SOUTHERN COAL-MINING COMPANY RAILWAY BILL :—

- (1.) *Mr. Hammond* presented a Petition from *John McLaughlin, Thomas Thompson, Frederick Clissold, and William Lovel Davis*, Directors of the Great Southern Coal-mining Company, representing that the Great Southern Coal-mining Company Railway Bill, which was introduced into this House during the last Session, and passed through several stages, was interrupted by the close of the Session; and praying that leave may be granted to proceed with the said Bill during this present Session.

And the 65th Standing Order of this House permitting of the prayer of the Petition being entertained,—

Petition received.

- (2.) *Mr. Hammond* then presented a Bill, intituled "*A Bill to enable Anthony Duke Thomas Frederick Thompson Frederick Clissold William Lovel Davis John Murray Wallace Hugh Wallace John McLaughlin and Gustavus Alphonse Morell of Sydney in the Colony of New South Wales gentlemen trading under the name style and firm of the 'Great Southern Coal-mining Company' to construct a Railway from certain coal land situate at Sandy Creek in the parish of Meryla in the county of Camden to the Great Southern Railway and for other purposes*,"—which was read a first time.

- (3.) *Mr. Hammond* moved,—

(1.) That the Great Southern Coal-mining Company Railway Bill be referred to a Select Committee for inquiry and report, with power to send for persons and papers.

(2.) That such Committee consist of *Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Teece, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Garrard, Mr. Murray, Mr. Sydney Smith, and the Mover*.

Question put and passed.

6. **SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS (*Formal Motion*)**:—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That so much of the Standing Orders be suspended as would preclude the passing through all its stages in one day of “A Bill to provide for the government, discipline, payment, and maintenance of the Australian Contingent engaged and despatched for service with Her Majesty’s Regular Forces in Egypt, and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent, and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament.”
Question put and passed.
7. **FEDERATION OF THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES (*Formal Motion*)**:—Mr. Burns, for Sir John Robertson, moved, pursuant to Notice, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the propriety of adopting an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, praying that any Law enabling the Federation of the Australian Colonies which would have the effect of excluding other of Her Majesty’s possessions, and especially of Great Britain and Ireland, may not have Her Majesty’s sanction; and that His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to forward such Address to Her Majesty by telegram without delay.
Question put and passed.
8. **LEAVE OF ABSENCE (*Formal Motion*)**:—Mr. Purves moved, pursuant to Notice, That leave of absence during the present Session be granted to Edward Combes, Esquire, C.M.G., one of the Members for the Electorate of East Macquarie.
Question put and passed.
9. **THE GOVERNOR’S OPENING SPEECH**:—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the adjourned Debate, on the motion of Mr. Badgery, That the following Address in reply to the Governor’s Opening Speech, as read by the Clerk, be now adopted by this House:—
“*To His Excellency the Right Honorable LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty’s Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies.*”
“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—
“We, Her Majesty’s most loyal and dutiful subjects, Members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our thanks for your Excellency’s Speech, and to assure you of our deep and unfeigned attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty’s Throne and Person.
“We desire to express our hearty approval of the conduct of the Ministers in despatching the Australian Contingent to aid the Imperial Forces in Egypt; and we regard their action as manifesting the loyalty of the Australian people to the Crown, and as drawing more closely together the various portions of our great Empire.”
Upon which Mr. Henry Clarke had moved, That the Address be amended by the omission of the second paragraph, with a view to the insertion in its place of the following paragraph:—
“We however feel bound to state that the occasion did not warrant the despatch of Troops from the Colony without the authority of Parliament.”
And the Question being again proposed,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Question,—the House resumed the said adjourned Debate.
Mr. R. B. Smith moved, That this Debate be now adjourned.
Question put and passed.
Ordered, that the Debate be adjourned until Tuesday next.

The House adjourned at two minutes before Twelve o’clock, until Tuesday next at Four o’clock.

EDMUND BARTON,
Speaker.

New South Wales.

No. 5.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, 24 MARCH, 1885.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment: Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS :—

(1.) Walgett Gaol :—Mr. Dangar asked the Minister of Justice,—

(1.) Is it a fact that the contractor for Walgett Gaol failed, and his sureties allowed to complete it?

(2.) When was the contract time for completion?

(3.) Is it true £4,000 has been spent on these buildings, none of the internal fittings provided, and nothing done towards its completion for the last six months?

(4.) Is the Minister aware prisoners have in consequence to be sent to Narrabri and brought back to Walgett for trial at heavy expense?

(5.) What steps will be taken in the matter, and when is the Gaol likely to be completed?

Mr. Cohen answered,—

(1.) Yes, the contractor has failed, and his sureties have been communicated with; but I am unable at present to say whether they will complete the contract.

(2.) 22nd January, 1885.

(3.) £3,975 has been paid on account of work performed under the contract; no internal fittings have been provided.

(4.) I believe this has been the case.

(5.) Steps will be taken without delay for expediting the completion of the work.

(2.) Grants for Improvement of Reserves and Cemeteries :—Mr. Burns asked the Secretary for Lands,—When will the grants for the improvement of Reserves and Cemeteries be made available for expenditure?

Mr. Farnell answered,—Will be distributed almost immediately,

(3.) Railway Stations at Greta and Allandale :—Mr. Burns asked the Secretary for Public Works,—When the improvements proposed to be made at the Railway Stations at Greta and Allandale will be carried into effect?

Mr. Wright answered,—The authorized improvements at Railway Station at Greta are completed, and in course of completion, viz.:—A wharf to facilitate loading and unloading, and an additional Siding. There is also a Tank to be constructed, which will be commenced this week. As regards Allandale, the only improvement authorized was the construction of a wharf, which has been completed for some time.

(4.) Water Supply for City of Bathurst :—Mr. Suttor asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

(1.) Did he say, in reply to a question on 28th August, 1884, that the works for the supply of water to the City of Bathurst would be finished in about eight months from that date, and is he still of opinion that the works will be completed at the time mentioned; if not, when will the works be finished, and is there any cause of delay?

(2.) What steps have been taken towards laying the reticulation pipes in the City?

Mr.

Mr. Wright answered,—

(1.) Such an answer as indicated in the Honorable Member's question was given. There have been difficulties in the way of carrying out the works, but they are now overcome, and I hope in three months from this time the present contracts will be completed.

(2.) Tenders to be opened on the 14th proximo have been invited for the reticulation works.

(5.) Railway Stations—Stanmore, Summer Hill, and Petersham:—Mr. Stephen asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

(1.) Will he say what is the cause of the delay in making the Subway at Stanmore Station, and will he please state when tenders will be called for the work?

(2.) Will he also state when the Station and Platforms promised to be erected at Stanmore will be proceeded with?

(3.) Will he say what is the cause of the delay in providing Station accommodation at Summer Hill, and has a tender for such work been accepted?

(4.) When will further Station accommodation be provided at Petersham, and will he say what is the cause of the delay in providing it?

Mr. Wright answered,—

(1.) Instructions have been given to carry out Subway at once.

(2.) Directly plans, which are now in hand, are completed.

(3.) A tender for this work will be accepted at once.

(4.) Directly plans have been prepared and approved. The delay has been caused by the preparation of plans, which were considered too extensive.

(6.) Registration of Patents:—Mr. Targett asked the Colonial Secretary,—When the Resolution of this House authorizing registration of Patents at a lower scale is likely to come into force?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—A Bill is being prepared to deal with the whole question of the Patent Law, with a view to the subject being dealt with during next Session.

(7.) Railway Subway, Alt-street, Ashfield:—Mr. Hammond asked the Secretary for Public Works,—When is it the intention of the Government to proceed with the construction of a Subway under the Railway at Alt-street, Ashfield, as previously promised?

Mr. Wright answered,—Directly the Municipal Council will furnish the Department with the authorized levels of Alt-street.

2. NEWCASTLE STREETS BILL:—

(1.) Mr. Fletcher presented a Petition from the Mayor and Aldermen of the Borough of Newcastle, representing that the Newcastle Streets Bill, which was introduced into this House during the last Session, and passed through several stages, was interrupted by the close of the Session; and praying that leave may be granted to proceed with the said Bill during this present Session.

And the 65th Standing Order of this House permitting of the prayer of the Petitioners being entertained,—

Petition received.

(2.) Mr. Fletcher then presented a Bill, intituled "*A Bill to enable the Council of the Borough of Newcastle to alter the levels width and direction of Streets at and near their meeting or intersection with other Streets*,"—which was read a first time.

Ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday, 7th April.

3. WALLSEND AND PLATTSBURG GAS COMPANY'S BILL:—

(1.) Mr. Fletcher presented a Petition from the Directors of the Wallsend and Plattsburg Gas Company, representing that the Wallsend and Plattsburg Gas Company's Bill, which was introduced into this House during the last Session, and passed through several stages, was interrupted by the close of the Session; and praying that leave may be granted to proceed with the said Bill during this present Session.

And the 65th Standing Order of the House permitting of the prayer of the Petitioners being entertained,—

Petition received.

(2.) Mr. Fletcher then presented a Bill, intituled "*A Bill to enable the Wallsend and Plattsburg Gas Company (Limited) to construct Gas-works within the Boroughs of Wallsend and Plattsburg and the Police District of Newcastle*,"—which was read a first time.

Ordered to be printed, and read a second time on Tuesday, 7th April.

4. PAPERS:—

Mr. Abbott laid upon the Table,—Return (*in part*) to an Order made on 30th October, 1884,—
"Lands Resumed or Purchased by the Government."

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Wright laid upon the Table,—

(1.) Notification of land resumed for Works connected with the Supply of Water to the Town of Albury.

(2.) Notification of land resumed for Works connected with the Supply of Water to the City and Suburbs of Sydney.

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Dibbs laid upon the Table,—Statement of Accounts of the Government Savings Bank for the year 1884.

Ordered to be printed.

5. LEAVE OF ABSENCE (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Burns, for Sir John Robertson, moved, pursuant to Notice, That leave of absence during the present Session be granted to Thomas Garrett, Esquire, one of the Members for Camden.

Question put and passed.

6. **THE GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH** :—The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the adjourned Debate, on the motion of Mr. Badgery, That the following Address in reply to the Governor's Opening Speech, as read by the Clerk, be now adopted by this House :—

“ To His Excellency the Right Honorable LORD AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS,
“ Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's
“ Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South
“ Wales and its Dependencies.”

“ MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

“ We, Her Majesty's most loyal and dutiful subjects, Members of the Legislative Assembly
“ of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our thanks for your Excellency's
“ Speech, and to assure you of our deep and unfeigned attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty's
“ Throne and Person.

“ We desire to express our hearty approval of the conduct of the Ministers in despatching
“ the Australian Contingent to aid the Imperial Forces in Egypt; and we regard their action as
“ manifesting the loyalty of the Australian people to the Crown, and as drawing more closely
“ together the various portions of our great Empire.”

Upon which Mr. Henry Clarke had moved, That the Address be amended by the omission of the second paragraph, with a view to the insertion in its place of the following paragraph :—

“ We however feel bound to state that the occasion did not warrant the despatch of Troops
“ from the Colony without the authority of Parliament.”

And the Question being again proposed,—That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Question,—the House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

Question put, That the words proposed to be omitted stand part of the Question.

The House divided.

Ayes, 64.

Noes, 23.

Mr. Dibbs,	Mr. Griffiths,
Mr. Abbott,	Mr. Lovin,
Mr. Wright,	Mr. McCourt,
Mr. Trickett,	Mr. Copeland,
Mr. Cohen,	Mr. Stokes,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Jones,
Mr. H. H. Brown,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. R. B. Smith,	Mr. George Campbell,
Sir John Robertson,	Mr. Alexander Kyrie,
Mr. Fremlin,	Mr. Cass,
Mr. Leviau,	Mr. Lec,
Mr. Purves,	Mr. D. A. Ferguson,
Mr. Hugh Taylor,	Mr. Merriman,
Mr. McQuade,	Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Coonan,	Mr. McCulloch,
Mr. William Clarke,	Mr. Dalton,
Mr. Loughnan,	Mr. David Ryrie,
Mr. See,	Mr. T. R. Smith,
Mr. Slattery,	Mr. Machattie,
Mr. Luscombe,	Mr. Russell Barton,
Mr. Heydon,	Mr. W. R. Campbell,
Mr. Badgery,	Mr. Stephen,
Mr. Day,	Mr. Holborow,
Mr. Barbour,	Mr. W. J. Fergusson,
Mr. White,	Mr. Withers,
Mr. Butcher,	Mr. Gray,
Mr. Chapman,	Mr. Holtermann,
Mr. Tarrant,	Mr. Melville,
Mr. Gill,	Mr. Olliffe.
Mr. Humphery,	
Mr. Wilkinson,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Hutchinson,	Mr. Quin,
Mr. Targett,	Mr. Murray.

Mr. Burns,
Mr. Wisdom,
Mr. O'Connor,
Mr. O'Mara,
Mr. Suttor,
Mr. Burdekin,
Mr. Young,
Mr. McElhonn,
Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Abigail,
Dr. Ross,
Mr. Harris,
Mr. Sydney Smith,
Mr. Henry Clarke,
Mr. Fletcher,
Mr. A. G. Taylor,
Mr. Proctor,
Mr. Gibbes,
Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. McLaughlin,
Mr. Garvan.

Tellers,

Mr. Garrard,
Mr. Teece.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Original Question,—That the Address in reply to the Governor's Opening Speech, as read by the Clerk, be now adopted by this House,—put and passed.

7. **AUSTRALIAN MILITARY CONTINGENT BILL** :—

(1.) The following Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by Mr. Dibbs, and read by Mr. Speaker :—

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS,
Governor.

Message No. 1.

In accordance with the provisions contained in the 54th section of the Constitution Act, the Governor recommends for the consideration of the Legislative Assembly the expediency of making provision to meet the requisite expenses in connection with “ A Bill to provide for the government, discipline, payment, and maintenance of the Australian Contingent engaged and despatched for Service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Egypt, and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent, and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament.

Government House,
Sydney, 24th March, 1885.

Ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the Bill.

(2.)

(2.) The Order of the Day having been read,—Mr. Dibbs moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the expediency of bringing in a Bill to provide for the government, discipline, payment, and maintenance of the Australian Contingent, engaged and despatched for service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Egypt, and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent, and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith, in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament.
 Debate ensued.

And the House continuing to sit till after Midnight,—

WEDNESDAY, 25 MARCH, 1885, A.M.

Mr. Abbott moved, That this Debate be now adjourned.

Question put and passed.

Ordered, that the Debate be adjourned until to-morrow.

Mr. Dibbs informed the House that he had ascertained it to be the pleasure of the Governor to receive their Address in reply to His Excellency's Opening Speech at a quarter to Four o'clock To-morrow,—

And moved, That this House do now adjourn until To-morrow at half-past Three o'clock.

Question put and passed.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and the House adjourned at eight minutes after Twelve o'clock a.m., until To-morrow at *half-past Three* o'clock.

EDMUND BARTON,
Speaker.

New South Wales.

No. 6.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WEDNESDAY, 25 MARCH, 1885.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment: Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO GOVERNOR'S OPENING SPEECH:—On motion of Mr. Dibbs, the Assembly proceeded to Government House, there to present to the Governor their Address in reply to the Speech His Excellency had been pleased to make to both Houses of Parliament on opening the Session.

And being returned,—

Mr. Speaker reported that the Assembly had presented to the Governor their Address in reply to His Excellency's Opening Speech, and that His Excellency had been pleased to give them thereto the following answer:—

MR. SPEAKER, AND GENTLEMEN
OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—

I am much gratified to receive your Address assuring me of your deep and unfeigned attachment to Her Most Gracious Majesty's Throne and Person.

The innate loyalty of all classes of the community in this Colony has been manifested on many occasions, but never has this deeply rooted feeling of loyalty to the Crown and of devotion to the Empire been so strikingly evinced as on the occasion of the noble aid now given to Her Majesty's Forces in Egypt, and I heartily concur in your opinion that it may be the means of drawing more closely together the various portions of our great Empire.

*Government House,
Sydney, 25th March, 1885.*

2. QUESTIONS:—

(1.) The £5,500,000 Loan:—Mr. Burns asked the Colonial Treasurer,—The total amount charged by the Bank of England for floating and inscribing the Loan of £5,500,000?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—The Account has not yet reached the Government.

(2.) Female Domestic Servants:—Mr. Hugh Taylor asked the Colonial Secretary,—

(1.) Is he aware of the totally inadequate supply of Female Domestic Servants sent to the Colony by the Agent General?

(2.) Will he give immediate instructions to the Agent General to supply this want as far as he can?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—

(1.) Yes, the supply is wholly inadequate to the demand.

(2.) Instructions were given both by letter and by telegram in June last.

(3.) Parramatta Railway:—Mr. Hugh Taylor asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

(1.) Is he aware that the Over-head Railway Bridge at Parramatta Railway Station cannot be used by aged and infirm persons, and that they are compelled to take train at Granville for their destination, and that such Bridge is a source of much discomfort to Railway travellers during wet weather?

(2.) Is he aware that most of our suburban trains take nearly one hour in going to and from Parramatta and Sydney, a distance of 14½ miles?

(3.) Is he aware that little or no time is allowed passengers by the trains to obtain tickets before their departure?

(4.) Will he cause an inquiry to be made into these matters, with a view of affording greater facilities to the public, and give instructions for the making of a Subway at the Parramatta Railway Station?

Mr.

Mr. Wright answered,—

(1.) I am not aware.

(2.) The maximum time is fifty-five minutes, and considering that such trains have as many as sixteen intermediate stoppages, each of which takes about one and a half minutes, the running time is really very good, and it cannot be improved. Trains run from Parramatta to the City in the morning and from the City to Parramatta in the evening in from forty to forty-five minutes with from six to eight stoppages. The through western trains run in from thirty to thirty-seven minutes. The traffic will not warrant more non-stopping trains than we have at present, and it is impossible to run trains quickly if there are frequent stoppages.

(3.) No.

(4.) As there is already an Over-head Bridge there is no necessity for a Subway.

(4.) Land Office Days :—Mr. Barbour asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) When will the Land Office Days under the new Land Bill be gazetted?

(2.) Will the Eastern Division, which principally consists of the settled counties, be gazetted at once?

Mr. Farnell answered,—

(1.) I do not think that it will be possible to proclaim a Land Office Day until the period allowed by law for the lodgment of applications for the division of pastoral holdings has expired.

(2.) No distinction will be made.

(5.) Railway Fares between Sydney and Melbourne :—Mr. Young asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

(1.) Is it a fact that return tickets, first-class, by rail between Sydney and Melbourne, available for two months, are obtainable usually at £6 1s. 6d., and frequently at £5 5s.?

(2.) Is it a fact that the first-class rail fare to Albury is £3 5s. 9d., or £6 11s. 6d. there and back?

(3.) In the event of passengers with through return tickets for Melbourne proceeding no further than Albury, and thus saving 10s. or £1 6s. 6d., as the case may be,—what portion of the money paid for the through ticket is paid to the Railway Department of Victoria?

Mr. Wright answered,—

(1.) The return fare, first-class, is £6 1s. 6d. During the currency of the Easter and Christmas Holidays the excursion rate, viz., £5 6s. 6d., is charged by ordinary trains.

(2.) No. The first-class single fare to Albury from Sydney is £3 4s. 9d. On ordinary days it would cost £6 9s. 6d. to travel to Albury and back; but on Fridays and Saturdays excursion tickets, enabling the holders to return on Tuesdays, are issued at £4 6s. 6d. each.

(3.) On days upon which excursion tickets are not issued to and from Albury the passenger going only to Albury would save 8s. by taking a through ticket. If such a case occurred the Railway Department of Victoria would receive one-third of the through fare. A revision of this rule is now under consideration.

(6.) Ben Lomond Run :—Mr. W. J. Fergusson asked the Secretary for Lands,—

(1.) Is it a fact that an application has been made to have a large Timber Reserve proclaimed on Ben Lomond Run, near New England; if so, is he aware that nearly all the land on Ben Lomond is good agricultural land?

(2.) Is it his intention to grant the application?

Mr. Farnell answered,—

(1.) No.

(2.) It will not be granted unless deemed necessary in the public interest.

(7.) Foreshores of Port Jackson :—Mr. Abigail asked the Colonial Secretary,—

(1.) Is it the intention of the Government to grant the application of Messrs. A. Stuart and Harnett to lease four and a half miles of the foreshores of Port Jackson?

(2.) What is the total area of foreshores applied for by different persons for oyster culture?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—

(1.) So far the applications of Messrs. Stuart and Harnett have, in common with others, merely been notified for public information. They have yet to be dealt with by the Government.

(2.) The total length of foreshores in Port Jackson, for which applications to lease for oyster culture have been made, is 29,300 yards.

(8.) Registrar General's Office :—Mr. Abigail asked the Colonial Secretary,—

(1.) What was the amount voted for additions to the Registrar General's Office?

(2.) Have tenders been accepted, if so, what is the amount of such tender?

(3.) Will the intended additions give more accommodation to the public making searches or otherwise transacting business at the counter in the Land Titles Office?

(4.) Will more accommodation be provided for the Statistical Branch?

(5.) Did the Registrar General consult any of the Deputy Registrars General as to the alterations and additions?

(6.) Has he approved of the proposed alterations and additions?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—

(1.) £6,000.

(2.) A tender has been accepted for £10,900.

(3.) Yes.

(4.) No, except as regards fire-proof room.

(5.) No.

(6.) Yes, as far as the available space for building allows; but the Registrar General has frequently urged the erection of a new building.

(9.) Railway Survey to Oberon :—Mr. Targett asked the Secretary for Public Works,—When is it proposed to send the Flying Railway Survey to Oberon, as promised?

Mr. Wright answered,—A Surveyor will be sent in about a fortnight.

(10.)

(10.) Railway Bridge over Hawkesbury River :—Mr. Dangar asked the Secretary for Public Works,—

- (1.) Have tenders been invited, if not, when will they be for the construction of the Railway Bridge over the Hawkesbury River, on the line from Homebush to Waratah?
- (2.) Is it intended to order an Iron Bridge from England, or call for tenders in the Colonies?

Mr. Wright answered,—The Agent General has been requested to obtain competitive designs and tenders for the construction of this Bridge.

(11.) Railway Survey, Narrabri to Walgett :—Mr. Dangar asked the Secretary for Public Works,—Will the report of the Engineer-in-Chief, or other Officer, with regard to the Trial Survey from Narrabri to Walgett be laid upon the Table of the House this Session and printed; if not, when?

Mr. Wright answered,—The reports asked for will be laid upon the Table during this Session, if possible.

3. PAPERS :—

Mr. Dibbs laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) By-laws of the Municipal District of Lismore, under the Nuisances Prevention Act of 1875.
- (2.) Amended Regulations under the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867.
- (3.) General Abstract of Bank Liabilities and Assets for the quarter ended 31st December, 1884.
- (4.) Regulations under the Gunpowder and Explosive Substances Act.
- (5.) Despatch respecting Belgian Vessels exempt from Re-measurement.
- (6.) Notice respecting Reduction in Rates for Telegraphic Messages between the Colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania; and alteration in Regulation regarding Messages in cypher.
- (7.) Amended Regulation regarding the Telephone System.

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Trickett laid upon the Table,—Notification of Resumption of Lands for Public School Purposes at Binglebrah, Bungay, Bunglegumby, Cockatoo Flat, Eccleston, Glenoak, Marrickville West, Pennant Hills South, Pokolbin, and Stone Hut.

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Farnell laid upon the Table,—

- (1.) Abstract of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Religious Purposes, in accordance with the 5th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.
- (2.) Abstract of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed for the Preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.
- (3.) Abstract of Sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declared under the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.
- (4.) Abstract of Alterations in Designs for Towns and Villages, under the 22nd section of the Act 43 Victoria No. 29.
- (5.) Abstract of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed for the Preservation of Water Supply or other Public Purposes, in accordance with the 103rd section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.
- (6.) Abstract of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in accordance with the 104th section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.
- (7.) Regulations and Amended Regulation made in pursuance of the Crown Lands Act of 1884.

Ordered to be printed.

4. MILITARY EDUCATION :—Mr. Withers presented a Petition from Residents of New South Wales, stating that they observe with much concern and anxiety the absence of any adequate provision in the Colony for giving instruction in the theory of the Military Art to persons of all ranks now serving, or in future desirous of serving, in the Military Forces of the Colony; and praying that some popular public agency for imparting systematic instruction in Military Education may be established.

The Petition having been read by the Clerk, by direction of Mr. Speaker, was received.

5. MR. DAVID GALLAGHER'S CONDITIONAL PURCHASE AT CESSNOCK (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Burns moved, pursuant to Notice, That there be laid upon the Table of this House copies of all papers connected with the Conditional Purchase at Cessnock made by Mr. David Gallagher at Maitland on the 5th June, 1884.

Question put and passed.

6. REGISTRATION OF INVENTIONS (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Targett moved, pursuant to Notice, That there be laid upon the Table of this House copies of all correspondence, minutes, and other documents, since 1st January, 1882, inquiring as to means of provisionally registering Inventions, or complaining of the want of such provision; and, generally, copies of all letters, documents, minutes, &c., with reference to amendment of the present practice of granting Letters of Registration, or to amendment of the Patent Law.

Question put and passed.

7. LEAVE OF ABSENCE (*Formal Motion*):—Mr. Dibbs moved, pursuant to Notice, That leave of absence during the present Session be granted to John Cramsie, Esquire, one of the Members for the Electorate of Balranald; and Robert Matteson Vaughn, Esquire, Member for the Electorate of Grenfell.

Question put and passed.

8. ADJOURNMENT :—Mr. Holborow moved, That this House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Question put and negatived.

9. AUSTRALIAN MILITARY CONTINGENT BILL:—

(1.) The Order of the Day having been read for the resumption of the adjourned Debate, on the motion of Mr. Dibbs, "That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the expediency of bringing in a Bill to provide for the government, discipline, payment, and maintenance of the Australian Contingent, engaged and despatched for service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Egypt, and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent, and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith, in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament,"—

And the Question being again proposed,—the House resumed the said adjourned Debate.

Question put.

The House divided.

Ayes, 46.

Mr. Wright,	Mr. Withers,
Mr. Dibbs,	Mr. Wilkinson,
Mr. Abbott,	Mr. Fromlin,
Mr. Trickett,	Mr. Slattery,
Mr. Farnell,	Mr. Heydon,
Mr. Cameron,	Mr. Burns,
Mr. William Clarke,	Mr. Fletcher,
Sir John Robertson,	Mr. O'Mara,
Mr. Suttor,	Mr. Butcher,
Mr. Day,	Mr. Quin,
Mr. McCourt,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Barbour,	Mr. Sutherland,
Mr. Russell Barton,	Mr. White,
Mr. Abigail,	Mr. Merriman,
Mr. Sydney Smith,	Mr. Chapman,
Mr. Holborow,	Mr. Garvan,
Mr. Burdekin,	Mr. Cass,
Mr. Humphery,	Mr. Melville,
Mr. Targett,	Mr. Mitchell,
Mr. Hugh Taylor,	Mr. Dalton.
Mr. W. E. Campbell,	
Mr. Cohen,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. W. J. Fergusson,	Mr. Lee,
Mr. Loughnan,	Mr. Griffiths.

Noes, 2.

Tellers,

Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. Gibbes.

And so it was resolved in the affirmative.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole accordingly.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Chairman reported that the Committee had come to a Resolution.

The Chairman moved, That the Resolution be now received.

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.

Resolution received, and read a first time, as follows:—

Resolved,—That it is expedient to bring in a Bill to provide for the government, discipline, payment, and maintenance of the Australian Contingent, engaged and despatched for service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Egypt, and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent, and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith, in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament.

Mr. Dibbs moved, That the Resolution be now read a second time.

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.

Resolution read a second time.

Mr. Dibbs moved, That the Resolution be now agreed to.

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.

(2.) Mr. Dibbs presented a Bill, intituled "*A Bill to provide for the government discipline payment and maintenance of the Australian Contingent engaged and despatched for service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Egypt and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament*,"—

And moved, That the Bill be now read a first time.

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.

Bill read a first time.

(3.) Mr. Dibbs moved, That the Bill be printed, and now read a second time.

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.

Bill read a second time.

(4.) Mr. Dibbs moved, That Mr. Speaker do now leave the Chair, and the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the Bill.

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.

Whereupon Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole accordingly.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Mr. Dibbs moved, That the report be now adopted.

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.

(5.)

(5.) Mr. Dibbs moved, That the Bill be now read a third time.

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.
Bill read a third time.

Mr. Dibbs moved, That the Bill do now pass.

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.

Mr. Dibbs moved, That the Title of the Bill be "*An Act to provide for the government discipline payment and maintenance of the Australian Contingent engaged and despatched for service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Egypt and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament.*"

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.

(6.) Mr. Dibbs moved, That the Bill be carried to the Legislative Council, with the following Message:—

MR. PRESIDENT,

The Legislative Assembly having this day passed a Bill, intituled "*An Act to provide for the government discipline payment and maintenance of the Australian Contingent engaged and despatched for service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Egypt and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament,*"—presents the same to the Legislative Council for its concurrence.

Legislative Assembly Chamber,

Sydney, 25th March, 1885.

Question put, and Division called for,—but there being no Tellers on the part of the *Noes*, no Division could be had, and Mr. Speaker declared the Question to have passed in the *affirmative*.

10. **POSTPONEMENTS**:—The Orders of the Day for the Committees of Supply and Ways and Means postponed until to-morrow.

11. **FEDERATION OF THE AUSTRALIAN COLONIES**:—The Order of the Day having been read,—on motion of Sir John Robertson, Mr. Speaker left the Chair, and the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider the following Resolutions:—

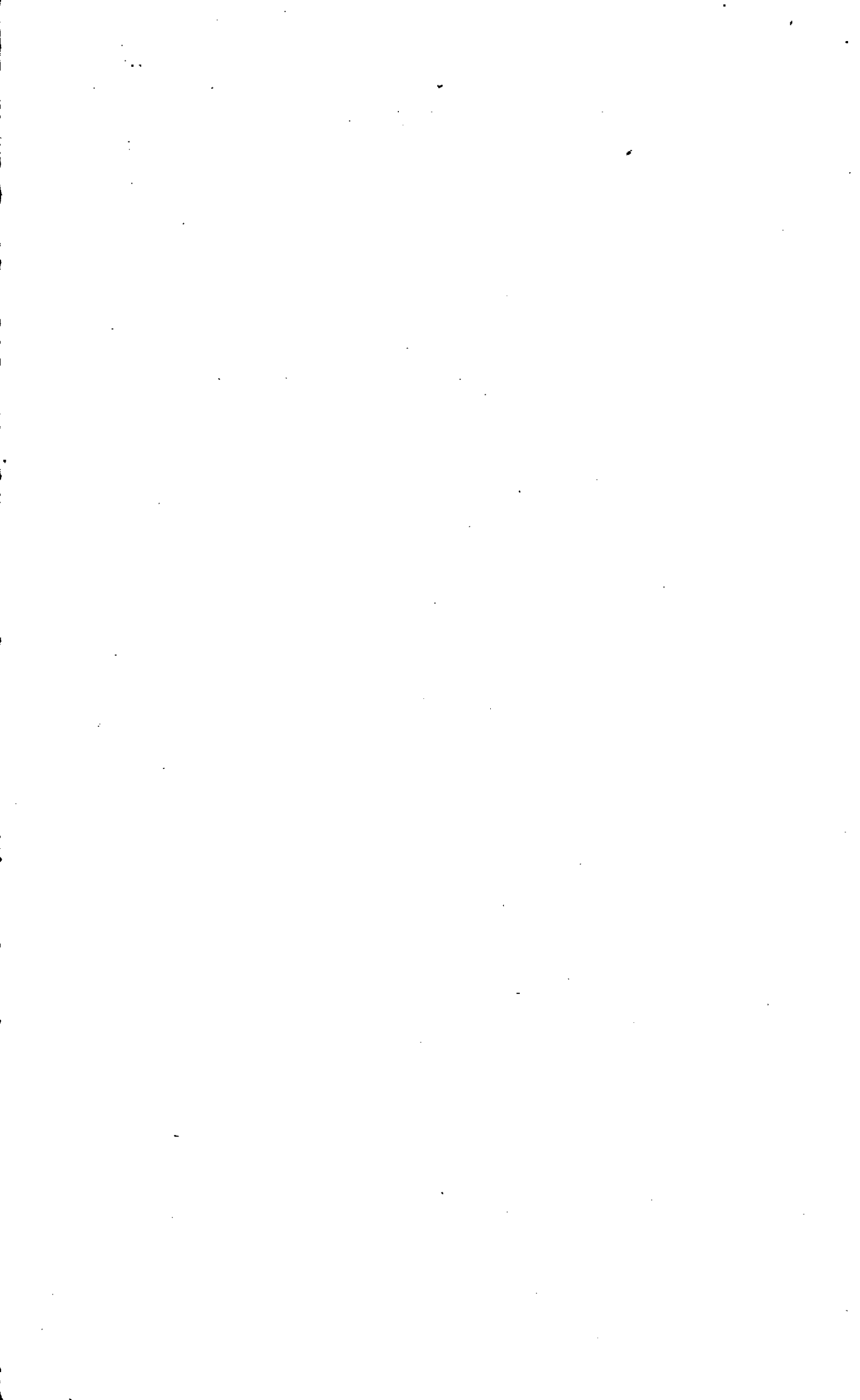
(1.) That an Address be communicated to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, praying that any Law enabling the Federation of the Australian Colonies which would have the effect of excluding other of Her Majesty's possessions, and especially of Great Britain and Ireland, may not have Her Majesty's sanction.

(2.) That His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to forward such Address to Her Majesty by telegram without delay.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair; and the Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House adjourned at twenty-two minutes before Eleven o'clock, until To-morrow at Four o'clock.

EDMUND BARTON,
Speaker.



New South Wales.

No. 7.

VOTES AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, 26 MARCH, 1885.

1. The House met pursuant to adjournment: Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

QUESTIONS:—

- (1.) Branch Railway from Pearce's Corner, North Shore:—Mr. Holtermann asked the Secretary for Public Works,—When will he call for tenders to construct the Branch Railway Line from Pearce's Corner to the water's edge at North Shore?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—Tenders will be invited as soon as the necessary drawings are ready.

- (2.) Railway from Narrabri to Moree:—Mr. Dangar asked the Secretary for Public Works,—
(1.) Was a Petition and Resolutions presented to him for and against a deviation of the Narrabri to Moree Railway Extension?

(2.) Has the Engineer-in-Chief or other Officer's report been asked for in the matter and received, or will it be; and if so, the nature thereof, and probable cost of such deviation, or other loss?

(3.) Has the Minister arrived at a decision in the matter; does he intend to sanction the asked for deviation, or to follow the already surveyed Railway Line to Moree?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—

(1.) Yes.

(2 and 3.) Yes; and his report is not in favour of the proposed deviation through the town of Narrabri.

- (3.) The Soudan Contingent:—Mr. Abigail asked the Colonial Secretary,—Is it the intention of the Government to keep up the strength of the Force sent to the Soudan by having drilled men ready to draft off to fill up any vacancies caused in the ranks of our Contingent by death?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—This question was put last night during the debate on the Military Contingent Bill, and was answered by me in the affirmative.

- (4.) Clerks in the Courts acting as Law Reporters:—Mr. Abigail asked the Minister of Justice,—Are the Clerks in the Supreme and other Courts allowed to act as law reporters for the Daily Papers?

Mr. Cohen answered,—Having caused inquiries to be made, I am informed that none of the Clerks in the Supreme or District Courts held in Sydney, or in the Central or Water Police Courts, act as law reporters for the Daily Papers.

- (5.) New Guinea:—Mr. Garvan asked the Colonial Secretary,—Can the Government afford the House any particulars regarding the Federal Exploratory Expedition into New Guinea, subsidised by votes of this House and of the Legislatures of Victoria and Queensland, particularly as to whether definite details in outline have been received, mentioning,—

(1.) The points of debarcation, and districts of country to be explored?

(2.) The personnel of the Expedition?

(3.) The prospects of co-operation or assistance, if needed, from Admiral Tryon and General Scratchley?

(4.) And the approximate date of departure?

Mr. Dibbs answered,—No detailed plan of operations has yet been submitted to the Government.

2. PAPER:—Mr. Abbott laid upon the Table,—Return to an Order made on 18th March, 1885,—“Students at Fort-street Training School.”

Ordered to be printed.

3. LOCAL OPTION:—Mr. Abigail presented a Petition from the National Division of Australasia Sons of Temperance, in Annual Session assembled, in favour of the principle of Local Option; and praying that the Licensing Law may be so amended as to make it accord with the Resolution of Sir Wilfred Lawson, passed by the British House of Commons.
Petition received.

4. **ORANGE SCHOOL OF ARTS (*Formal Motion*)** :—Mr. Suttor moved, pursuant to Notice, That there be laid upon the Table of this House copies of all correspondence, letters, minutes, reports, and other papers having reference to the distribution of the unconditional grant of £600 in aid of the Orange School of Arts.
Question put and passed.
5. **POSTPONEMENTS** :—The Orders of the Day of Government Business postponed, to follow after the Notices of Motion of General Business.
6. **THE SPEAKER OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY** :—Mr. Buchanan moved, pursuant to Notice, That the act of the Speaker of this Assembly attending a public, political, and party banquet, given to the Ministry by their friends and supporters, was inconsistent with the neutrality and impartiality of his office, and not favourable to the fair and upright conduct of the business of this House.
Debate ensued.
Question put.
The House divided.

Ayes, 2.

*Tellers,*Mr. Buchanan,
Mr. McElhone.

Noes, 40.

Mr. Dibbs,	Mr. Chapman,
Sir John Robertson,	Mr. McCourt,
Mr. W. J. Fergusson,	Mr. T. R. Smith,
Mr. Burns,	Mr. Barbour,
Mr. O'Connor,	Mr. Murray,
Mr. Burdekin,	Mr. Russell Barton,
Mr. Suttor,	Mr. Lloyd,
Mr. Sydney Smith,	Mr. Butcher,
Mr. R. B. Smith,	Mr. Dalton,
Mr. Luscombe,	Mr. Melville,
Mr. Abbott,	Mr. Cameron,
Mr. Heydon,	Mr. Withers,
Mr. Hugh Taylor,	Mr. Stokes,
Mr. Garrard,	Mr. Wilkinson,
Mr. Dangar,	Dr. Ross,
Mr. Loughnan,	Mr. Olliffe,
Mr. Cohen,	Mr. McCulloch.
Mr. Day,	<i>Tellers,</i>
Mr. Quin,	Mr. Slattery,
Mr. Merriman,	Mr. Stephen.
Mr. White,	

And so it passed in the negative.

Mr. Dibbs moved, That no record be made of the Motion of the Honorable Member for Mudgee, nor of the Proceedings of the House in reference thereto.

Debate ensued.

Motion, by leave, withdrawn.

7. **AUSTRALIAN MILITARY CONTINGENT BILL** :—Mr. Speaker reported the following Message from the Legislative Council :—

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council having this day agreed to the Bill, intituled "*An Act to provide for the government discipline payment and maintenance of the Australian Contingent engaged and despatched for service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Egypt and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament,*"—returns the same to the Legislative Assembly without amendment.

*Legislative Council Chamber,
Sydney, 26th March, 1885.*

JOHN HAY,
President.

8. **ADJOURNMENT** :—Mr. Sydney Smith moved, That this House do now adjourn.

Debate ensued.

Notice was taken that there was not a Quorum present.

Mr. Speaker counted the House, and there being only nineteen Members present, exclusive of Mr. Speaker, namely,—Mr. Abbott, Mr. H. H. Brown, Mr. Burns, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Cohen, Mr. Day, Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Garrard, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Heydon, Mr. McCourt, Mr. Melville, Sir John Robertson, Mr. Slattery, Mr. R. B. Smith, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Hugh Taylor, and Mr. Wisdom,—

Mr. Speaker adjourned the House at twenty minutes before Ten o'clock, until To-morrow at Four o'clock.

EDMUND BARTON,
Speaker.

NOTE.—Parliament was prorogued by Proclamation on Friday, 27 March, 1885.



PROCLAMATION.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } Proclamation by His Excellency The Right Honorable Lord AUGUSTUS WILLIAM
to wit. } FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable
(L.S.) } Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council,
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, } Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its
Governor. } Dependencies.

WHEREAS by the Bill passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of New South Wales, in the seventeenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty the Queen, intituled "An Act to confer a Constitution on New South Wales and to grant a Civil List to Her Majesty," and assented to by Her Majesty, under the authority of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the Session of the eighteenth and nineteenth years of the said Reign, intituled "An Act to enable Her Majesty to assent to a Bill as amended of the Legislature of New South Wales to confer a Constitution on New South Wales and to grant a Civil List to Her Majesty," it was amongst other things enacted that it should be lawful for the Governor of New South Wales to prorogue the Legislative Council and Assembly thereof from time to time: And whereas it is expedient to prorogue the said Council and Assembly: Now therefore I, Lord AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, in pursuance of the power and authority so vested in me, do hereby prorogue the said Legislative Council and Assembly until Tuesday, the fifth day of May next, and the same stand so prorogued accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

BUSINESS UNDISPOSED OF AT THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

(PROROGUED BY PROCLAMATION, 27 MARCH, 1885.)

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS—ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

Supply; House to resolve itself into Committee.

Ways and Means; House to resolve itself into Committee.

GENERAL BUSINESS—NOTICES OF MOTIONS:—

DR. ROSS to move, That there be laid upon the Table of this House a Return showing,—

- (1.) The number of applications that have been made to purchase land by virtue of improvements from the 1st January, 1883, to the present date, specifying the number in each year respectively.
- (2.) The area applied for in each year.
- (3.) The name of the county and person applying for the same.
- (4.) The nature or character of such improvements, and the amount in each case respectively.
- (5.) The area of land sold by virtue of improvements, and the amount realized from the sale of the same.
- (6.) The number of applications still undisposed of, and the area so applied for.

MR. R. B. SMITH to move,—

- (1.) That, in the opinion of this House, preliminary steps should be taken to celebrate the Centenary of the Colony of New South Wales by an International Exhibition of such a character that, independently of the Exhibits that may be expected from other parts of the world, the progress of Australian Colonization may be illustrated by the fullest possible display of the resources of the Australasian Colonies.
- (2.) That, as the earliest publicity of a Centennial Exhibition is essential to its success, it is desirable that, with as little delay as possible, a Royal Commission should be appointed, with the necessary powers to give full effect to the suggested undertaking.
- (3.) That the foregoing Resolutions be communicated by Address to His Excellency the Governor.

ORDERS OF THE DAY:—

Federation of the Australian Colonies; further consideration in Committee of the Whole of the following Resolutions:—

- (1.) That an Address be communicated to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, praying that any Law enabling the Federation of the Australian Colonies which would have had the effect of excluding other of Her Majesty's possessions, and especially of Great Britain and Ireland, may not have Her Majesty's sanction.
- (2.) That His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested to forward such Address to Her Majesty by telegram without delay.

Newcastle Streets Bill (*as amended and agreed to in Select Committee*); second reading.

Wallsend and Plattsburg Gas Company's Bill (*as amended and agreed to in Select Committee*); second reading.

ATTENDANCES OF MEMBERS IN DIVISIONS AND COUNTS-OUT, DURING THE SESSION OF 1885.

	Divisions in the House.	Divisions in Committee.	Counts-out.	Total.
Abbott, The Hon. Joseph Palmer, Esq.	3		1	4
Abigail, Francis, Esq.	2			2
Badgery, Henry Septimus, Esq.	1			1
Baker, Ezekiel Alexander, Esq.				
Barbour, Robert, Esq.	3			3
Barton, The Hon. Edmund, Esq. (<i>Speaker</i>)				
Barton, Russell, Esq.	3			3
Brown, Herbert Harrington, Esq.	1		1	2
Brunker, James Nixon, Esq.				
Buchanan, David, Esq.	3			3
Burdekin, Sydney, Esq.	3			3
Burns, John Fitzgerald, Esq.	3		1	4
Butcher, Robert, Esq.	3			3
Cameron, Angus, Esq. (<i>Chairman of Committees</i>)	2		1	3
Campbell, George, Esq.	1			1
Campbell, William Robert, Esq.	2			2
Cass, George Edwin, Esq.	2			2
Chapman, Michael, Esq.	3		1	4
Clarke, Henry, Esq.	1			1
Clarke, William, Esq.	2			2
Cohen, The Hon. Henry Emanuel, Esq.	3		1	4
Combes, Edward, Esq., C.M.G.				
Coonan, Walter Thomas, Esq.	1			1
Copeland, Henry, Esq.	1			1
Cramsie, John, Esq.				
Dalton, Thomas, Esq.	3			3
Dangar, Thomas Gordon Gibbons, Esq.	1			1
Day, George, Esq.	3		1	4
De Salis, George Fane, Esq.				
Dibbs, The Hon. George Richard, Esq.	3		1	4
Ellis, James Coles, Esq.				
Farnell, The Hon. James Squire, Esq.	2			2
Ferguson, David Alexander, Esq.	1			1
Fergusson, William John, Esq.	3			3
Fletcher, James, Esq.	2			2
Fremlin, Alfred Reginald, Esq.	2			2
Garrard, Jacob, Esq.	2		1	3
Garrett, Thomas, Esq.				
Garvan, James Patrick, Esq.	2			2
Gibbes, Frederick Jamison, Esq.	2			2
Gill, John, Esq.	1			1
Gorrick, Joseph Albert, Esq.				
Gould, Albert John, Esq.				
Gray, Samuel William, Esq.	1			1
Griffiths, George Neville, Esq.	2		1	3
Hammond, Mark John, Esq.				
Harris, John, Esq.	1			1
Heydon, Louis Francis, Esq.	3		1	4
Holborow, William Hillier, Esq.	2			2
Holtermann, Bernard Otto, Esq.	1			1
Humphery, Frederick Thomas, Esq.	2			2
Hutchinson, William Alston, Esq.	1			1
Jennings, Sir Patrick Alfred, K.C.M.G.				
Jones, Auber George, Esq.	1			1
Lackey, John, Esq.				
Lee, Charles Alfred, Esq.	2			2
Levin, Robert Henry, Esq.	1			1
Levin, Leyser, Esq.	1			1
Lloyd, Lewis, Esq.	3			3
Loughnan, George Cumberlege, Esq.	3			3
Luscombe, Richard Charles, Esq.	2			2

	Divisions in the House.	Divisions in Committee.	Counts-out.	Total.
Lyne, William John, Esq.				
Machattie, Richard Randolph, Esq.	1			1
Mackinnon, James Archibald, Esq.				
McCourt, William, Esq.	3		1	4
McCulloch, Andrew Hardie, junr., Esq.	2			2
McElhone, John, Esq.	2			2
McLaughlin, John, Esq.	1			1
McQuade, Henry Michael Hale, Esq.	1			1
Melville, Ninian, Esq.	3		1	4
Merriman, George, Esq.	3			3
Mitchell, Joseph, Esq.	2			2
Moses, Henry, Esq.				
Murray, Richard Lennon, Esq.	2			2
O'Connor, Daniel, Esq.	2			2
Olliffe, Joseph Benjamin, Esq.	2			2
O'Mara, Thomas Chrysostom, Esq.	2			2
Poole, William Thomas, Esq.				
Proctor, William Consett, Esq.	1			1
Purves, John Mitchell, Esq.	1			1
Quin, Edward, Esq.	3			3
Roberts, Charles James, Esq., C.M.G.				
Robertson, Sir John, K.C.M.G.	3		1	4
Ross, Andrew, Esq., M.D.	2			2
Ryrie, Alexander, Esq.	1			1
Ryrie, David, Esq.	1			1
See, John, Esq.	1			1
Slattery, Thomas Michael, Esq.	3		1	4
Smith, Robert Burdett, Esq.	2		1	3
Smith, Sydney, Esq.	3		1	4
Smith, Thomas Richard, Esq.	2			2
Spring, Gerald, Esq.				
Stephen, Septimus Alfred, Esq.	2			2
Stokes, Alfred, Esq.	2			2
Stuart, The Hon. Alexander, Esq.				
Sutherland, John, Esq.	2			2
Suttor, Francis Bathurst, Esq.	3			3
Targett, Walter Scott, Esq.	2			2
Tarrant, Harman John, Esq.	1			1
Taylor, Adolphus George, Esq.	1			1
Taylor, Hugh, Esq.	3		1	4
Teece, William, junr., Esq.	1			1
Trickett, The Hon. William Joseph, Esq.	2			2
Vaughn, Robert Matteson, Esq.				
Watson, James, Esq.				
White, Robert Hoddle Driberg, Esq.	3			3
Wilkinson, Robert Bliss, Esq.	3			3
Wilson, Alexander, Esq.				
Wisdom, Robert, Esq.	1		1	2
Withers, George, Esq.	3			3
Wright, The Hon. Francis Augustus, Esq.	2			2
Young, James Henry, Esq.	1			1

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

BUSINESS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NEW SOUTH WALES
DURING THE SESSION OF 1885.

1. New Writs issued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Select Committees :—										
On Public Matters	...	...	...	...	1					
On Private Bills	...	...	...	...	1					
					—					2
3. Standing Committees...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
4. Public Bills :—										
Originated in the Assembly—										
Passed	...	...	...	...	1					
Otherwise disposed of	...	...	...	...	1					
					—					2
Brought from the Council	...	...	...	...	...	0				
					—					2
5. Private Bills :—										
Originated in the Assembly—										
Stopped by prorogation	...	...	...	...	3					
					—					
Brought from the Council	...	...	...	...	...	0				
					—					3
6. Petitions received :—										
Printed	...	...	...	...	2					
Not printed...	...	...	...	...	3					
					—					5
7. Divisions :—										
In the House	...	...	...	...	2					
In Committee of the Whole	...	...	...	...	0					
					—					3
8. Sittings :—										
Days of Meeting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Hours of sitting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52 h. 34 m.
Hours of Sitting after Midnight...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 m.
Daily Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 h. 30 m.
Adjourned for want of a Quorum—										
Before commencement of Business	...	...	...	...	0					
After commencement of Business	...	...	...	...	1					
					—					1
9. Votes and Proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Entries in Votes and Proceedings—										
Of Business done	...	...	...	...	72					
Of Notices of Motion	...	...	...	...	66					
Of Orders of the Day	...	...	...	...	36					
Of Questions	...	...	...	...	71					
Of Contingent Notices	...	...	...	...	0					
					—					245
Daily Average	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
10. Contingent Notice Papers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
11. Orders for Papers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
12. Addresses for Papers...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
13. Other Addresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
14. Papers laid upon the Table :—										
By Message...	...	...	...	...	1					
By Command	...	...	...	...	41					
By Speaker...	...	...	...	...	0					
In Return to Orders	...	...	...	...	2					
In Return to Addresses	...	...	...	...	1					
Reports from Standing and Select Committees	...	...	...	...	1					
					—					46
Ordered to be printed	...	...	...	...	45					
Not ordered to be printed	...	...	...	...	1					
					—					46

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 27 March, 1885.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHEN PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1885. Mar. 20	Directors of the Great Southern Coal-mining Company	Four	Mr. Hammond.....	{ Praying for leave to proceed with the Great Southern Coal-mining Company Railway Bill.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 20 March, 1885.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 2.

WEEKLY ABSTRACT

OF

PETITIONS RECEIVED

BY THE

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

WHEN RECEIVED.	FROM WHOM AND WHENCE PRESENTED.	NUMBER OF SIGNATURES.	BY WHOM PRESENTED.	ABSTRACT OF PRAYER.
1885.				
24 March..	Mayor and Aldermen of the Borough of Newcastle	One	Mr. Fletcher	{ Praying that leave may be granted to proceed with the Newcastle Streets Bill.
24 „ ...	Directors of the Wallsend and Plattsburg Gas Company	Six	Mr. Fletcher	{ Praying that leave may be granted to proceed with the Wallsend and Plattsburg Gas Company's Bill.
25 „ ...	Residents of New South Wales	Seventy-four	Mr. Withers	{ Praying that some popular public agency for imparting systematic instruction in Military Education may be established.
26 „ ...	National Division of Australasia Sons of Temperance	Twenty-four	Mr. Abigail	{ Praying that the Licensing Law may be so amended as to make it accord with the Resolution of Sir Wilfred Lawson, passed by the British House of Commons.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 26th March, 1885.

STEPHEN JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

No. 1.

REGISTER OF PUBLIC BILLS ORIGINATED IN THE ASSEMBLY DURING THE
SESSION OF 1885.

Short Title.	By whom initiated.	Originated in Committee of the Whole—Ordered.	Message from Governor recommending.	Presented and read 1 ^o .	Read 2 ^o , committed, reported, and Report adopted.	Read 3 ^o , passed, and sent to Council for concurrence.	Agreed to by Council without amendment.	Remarks.
Australian Military Contingent	Mr. Dibbs	1885. 25 Mar.	1885. 24 Mar.	1885. 25 Mar.	1885. 25 Mar.	1885. 25 Mar.	1885. 26 Mar.	Standing Orders suspended, 20 March, 1885. Assent not reported. <i>Pro forma</i> Bill.
Ordnance Lands Transfer	Mr. Dibbs .....	.....	.....	17 Mar.	.....	.....	.....

No. 2.

REGISTER OF PRIVATE BILLS INTRODUCED UPON PETITION TO THE ASSEMBLY
DURING THE SESSION OF 1885.

Short Title.	By whom and when Petition presented.	Ordered, presented, and read 1 ^o .	Referred to Select Committee.	Remarks.
Great Southern Coal-mining Company Railway.	Mr. Hammond	1885. 20 Mar.	1885. 20 Mar.	Brought in and proceeded with under Standing Order No. 65. Not reported from Select Committee.
Newcastle Streets	Mr. Fletcher	24 Mar.	24 Mar.	
Wallsend and Plattsburg Gas Company's ..	Mr. Fletcher	24 Mar.	24 Mar.	

No. 3.

REGISTER OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BILLS BROUGHT FROM THE COUNCIL DURING
THE SESSION OF 1885.

[None.]

RECAPITULATION.

Public Bills originated in the LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, shown on Register No. 1				2	5
Private Bills do. do. shown on Register No. 2				3	
Public Bills brought from the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, as shown on Register No. 3				0	
Private Bills do. do. do. do.				0	
Passed	Public.	Private.	Total.		
<i>Pro forma</i> Bill	1	.....	1		
Not reported from Select Committee	1	.....	1		
Stopped by Prorogation .....	.....	1	1		
	.....	2	2		5

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 27th March, 1885.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ALPHABETICAL REGISTERS

OF

ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS,

AND OF

ADDRESSES

(NOT BEING FOR PAPERS).

SESSION 1885.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING THE SESSION 1885.

NO. OF ADDRESS OR ORDER.	WHEN PASSED.		ON WHOSE MOTION.	PAPERS APPLIED FOR.		RETURN TO ADDRESS OR ORDER.	REGISTER NUMBER.	IF TO BE PRINTED.	
	No.	Date.		By Address.	By Order.			Date of Order.	When given to Clerk of Printing Branch.
4	2	1885. 18 March ...	Mr. Suttor	Head Office of Local Land Board at Orange	1885.	1885.	1885.		
5	6	25 March ...	Mr. Burris	Mr. David Gallagher's Conditional Purchase at Cessnock					
7	7	26 March ...	Mr. Suttor	Orange School of Arts					
1	2	18 March ...	Mr. Melville	Police Magistrate for Parramatta					
6	6	25 March ...	Mr. Targett	Registration of Inventions					
3	2	18 March ...	Mr. Abigail	Students at Fort-street Training School	26 March	85/79	26 March	27 March.	
2	2	18 March ...	Mr. Abigail	Wool from Bynga and Buckingham Stations					

REGISTER OF ADDRESSES AND ORDERS FOR PAPERS DURING FORMER SESSIONS.

NO. OF ADDRESS OR ORDER.	WHEN PASSED.		ON WHOSE MOTION.	PAPERS APPLIED FOR.		RETURNS TO ADDRESS OR ORDER.	REGISTER NUMBER.	IF TO BE PRINTED.	
	No.	Date.		By Address.	By Order.			Date of Order.	When given to Clerk of Printing Branch
32	97	1877. 6 July 1884.	Mr. Macintosh.....	Immigration—Ships "Gulf of Venice," "Abengaldie," and "Aberdeen."	.....	1885. 18 March	85/41	1885. 18 March	1885. 19 March.
187	179	30 October...	Mr. Brunker.....	.....	Lands resumed or purchased by the Government. (<i>In part</i>)	24 March	56	24 March	25 March.

REGISTER OF SEPARATE AND JOINT ADDRESSES (NOT BEING FOR PAPERS), TO THE GOVERNOR, DURING THE SESSION OF 1885.

SUBJECT OF ADDRESS.	ORIGINATED IN THE ASSEMBLY.			WHEN PASSED OR AGREED TO.			WHEN AND HOW PRESENTED.			WHEN AND HOW ANSWERED.			REMARKS.
	No.	Date.	By whom.	VOTES.			No.	Date.	By whom.	VOTES.			
				No.	Date.	By whom.				No.	Date.	By whom and how.	
The Governor's Opening Speech	1	1885. 17 Mar.	6 Mr. Badgery.....	5	1885. 24 Mar.	6	1885. 25 Mar.	1	Mr. Speaker, accompanied by the House.	6	1885. 25 Mar.	1	His Excellency the Governor.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 27th March, 1885.

STEPHEN W. JONES
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

STANDING AND SELECT COMMITTEES APPOINTED DURING THE SESSION OF 1885.

No. of COMMITTEE.	DESIGNATION OF COMMITTEE.	WHEN AND HOW APPOINTED.	MEMBERS.	CHAIRMAN.	No. of MEETINGS.		No. of WITNESSES EXAMINED.	WHEN REPORTED.
					Called.	Held.		
1	The Governor's Opening Speech	17 March, 1885. Votes No. 1, Entry 6 (On motion of Mr. Badgery.)	{ Mr. Badgery, Mr. Merriman, Mr. Russell Barton, Mr. Garrard, Mr. W. R. Campbell, Mr. Purves, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Targett, Mr. William Clarke, Mr. White.	Mr. Badgery	1	1	None	17 March, 1885.
2	Standing Orders Committee*	17 March, 1885. Votes No. 1, Entry 14. (On motion of Mr. Dibbs.)	{ Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Stephen, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Poole, Mr. Wisdom, Mr. Cameron, Sir Patrick Jennings, Mr. Heydon, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Griffiths.					
3	Library Committee	17 March, 1885. Votes No. 1, Entry 15. (On motion of Mr. Dibbs.)	{ Mr. Dibbs, Mr. R. B. Smith, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Farran, Mr. Burns, Mr. Garvan, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Trickett, Mr. Wisdom.					
4	Refreshment Committee	17 March, 1885. Votes No. 1, Entry 24. (On motion of Mr. Dibbs.)	{ Mr. Dibbs, Mr. Farnell, Mr. R. B. Smith, Mr. W. R. Campbell, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Trickett, Mr. Fremlin, Mr. Brunker, Mr. White, Mr. Purves.					
5	Elections and Qualifications	20 March, 1885. Votes No. 4, Entry 1 (By Speaker's Warrant, which had not matured at end of Session.)	{ John Fitzgerald Burns, Esquire, George Campbell, Esquire, Henry Clarke, Esquire, Henry Moses, Esquire, Richard Lennon Murray, Esquire, John Mitchell Purves, Esquire, Robert Burdett Smith, Esquire.					
6	Great Southern Coal-mining Company Railway Bill.	20 March, 1885. Votes No. 4, Entry 5 (On motion of Mr. Hammond.)	{ Mr. Hammond, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Garrard, Mr. Abigail, Mr. Murray, Mr. Teese, Mr. Sydney Smith, Mr. Chapman.					

* Confers on subjects of mutual concernment with a similar Committee appointed by the Legislative Council.

† These Committees act in conjunction with similar Committees appointed by the Legislative Council.

Legislative Assembly Offices,
Sydney, 27th March, 1885.

STEPHEN W. JONES,
Clerk of Legislative Assembly.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

SOUDAN EXPEDITION CONTINGENT.

(CORRESPONDENCE RESPECTING THE RAISING OF A BATTALION OF INFANTRY, &c.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 18 March, 1885.

Minute for His Excellency the Governor.

THE Cabinet has had under its consideration to-day the intelligence of the critical position of the Imperial Forces in Egypt, and the question whether this Colony, as an integral portion of the British Empire, can render any assistance to the Imperial Government in surmounting the difficulties of the present situation. Before the Cabinet met, I had sent for and had long interviews with the Commandant, Colonel Richardson, and Colonel Roberts, the Officer Commanding the Permanent Artillery. I communicated to these officers the desire of the Government to furnish at once to the Imperial Government what help we were capable of affording, and requested them to inform me of the exact nature of the assistance which I would be justified in stating this Government was in a position to offer. After serious consideration, they came to the conclusion that it would be quite possible to send two batteries of our Permanent Artillery, either for active service or to relieve an equal number of Imperial troops from duty in garrison, in three weeks from the date of the receipt of an order to prepare for their embarkation. With these men could be sent ten 16-pound guns, with 200 horses. Two additional guns could be ordered from England to complete batteries of six guns each. An effective and disciplined battalion of infantry could be raised from the Volunteer Force, which Colonel Richardson has expressed his desire to accompany. The necessary Ambulance Corps could also be organized, as a training for that duty has been already commenced by the Staff Surgeon. I have also seen the Manager of the Orient line of steamers, and discussed with him the means of transport. He undertakes to land at Suakim with reasonable notice of the period of departure from Sydney, the force consisting of (say) 750 men and 200 horses, in thirty days from their embarkation, at transport rates somewhat lower than the ordinary ones, and concerning which and numerous other details I shall give full explanations to my colleagues. I venture to submit that the Government, in making this offer to the Imperial Government, will testify to the readiness of this Colony to give instant and practical help to the Empire in an emergency; and such a course cannot be without a beneficial effect upon those who may, in dealing adversely to Imperial interests, fail to recognize and value the sympathy and adherence of the Colonies. I now invite their approval of the following telegram, which it is proposed to send to-day to the Agent-General, and which is in these words:—

“This Government offers to Her Majesty’s Government two batteries of our Permanent Field Artillery, with ten 16-pound guns, properly horsed; also an effective and disciplined battalion of infantry five hundred strong. The Artillery will be under the command of Colonel Roberts, R.A.; the whole Force under command of Colonel Richardson, Commandant. Can undertake to land force at Suakim within thirty days from embarkation. Reply at once.”

I propose, with the approval of the Cabinet, to send at once a copy of this telegram to the Premiers of all the Australian Colonies, and to Mr. Stuart.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

Cabinet approves.—W.B.D., 12/2/85. Let telegrams be sent forthwith to all the other Colonies, and to Mr. Stuart. I have communicated with His Excellency.—W.B.D.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 12 February, 1885.

THIS Government offers to Her Majesty’s Government two batteries of our Permanent Field Artillery, with ten sixteen-pound guns, properly horsed; also an effective and disciplined battalion of infantry, five hundred strong. The Artillery will be under command of Colonel Roberts, R.A.; the whole Force under command of Colonel Richardson, Commandant. Can undertake to land Force at Suakim within thirty days from embarkation. Reply at once.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Honorable Alexander Stuart, Premier of New South Wales, Christchurch, and to Premiers of Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia, New Zealand, and Queensland.

Sydney, 12 February, 1885.

I FORWARD you copy of telegram which I have this day sent to our Agent-General:—"This Government offers to Her Majesty's Government two batteries of our Permanent Field Artillery, with ten sixteen-pound guns, properly horsed; also an effective and disciplined battalion of infantry, five hundred strong. The Artillery will be under command of Colonel Roberts, R.A.; the whole Force under command of Colonel Richardson, Commandant. Can undertake to land force at Suakim within thirty days from embarkation. Reply at once."

Telegram from His Excellency the Governor to Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Sydney, 12 February, 1885.

THIS Government offer Her Majesty's Government two batteries field artillery, with one battalion of infantry, to be transported by Orient steamer, and undertake to land force at Suakim within thirty days after embarkation. I strongly urge it may be accepted; refusal will be deeply felt in the Colony.

* * * * *

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 12 February, 1885.

HAVE shown your message to Lords Derby and Hartington. Your offer greatly appreciated, and will be at once considered. Operations in the Soudan expected will have to be deferred, as getting late in season. Sent your offer to Press.

Telegram from His Excellency the Governor to Acting Colonial Secretary.

12 February, 1885.

MUCH gratified by your telegram. Have telegraphed to urge acceptance. Advise, if possible, harmonious agreement with other Colonies, to represent a United Australia.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary, Sydney, to His Excellency the Governor, Moss Vale, and the Premiers of Victoria, Tasmania, South Australia, Western Australia, New Zealand, and Queensland.

13 February, 1885.

HAVE just had following telegram in answer to offer of military assistance to England:—"Have shown your message to Lords Derby and Hartington. Your offer greatly appreciated, and will be at once considered. Operations in the Soudan expected will have to be deferred, as getting late in season. Sent your offer to Press."

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary, New South Wales, to the Honorable Alexander Stuart, Premier of New South Wales, Christchurch.

13 February, 1885.

OUR offer of military aid to England enthusiastically received here. Have just had the following telegram from England, which I presume means offer at present declined:—"Have shown your message to Lords Derby and Hartington. Your offer greatly appreciated, and will be at once considered. Operations in the Soudan expected will have to be deferred, as getting late in season. Sent your offer to Press."

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General for New South Wales, London.

Sydney, 13 February, 1885.

THANKS for prompt answer to offer of military aid. * * * * *

Telegram from Premier of Victoria to Acting Colonial Secretary.

Melbourne, 13 February, 1885.

I AWAIT with interest the answer of the Imperial Government to the patriotic offer of New South Wales, which I believe gives practical expression to the general Australasian feeling. If your offer accepted, Victoria will gladly follow suit.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Premier of Victoria.

Sydney, 13 February, 1885.

I AM much gratified with your message; and although for the present the offer of this Government (as I apprised you this morning) remains under consideration, I regard the ultimate acceptance by the Imperial Government of our proposed assistance as certain. I shall keep you advised as to our movements and information, and shall be glad to co-operate with you and the other Colonies in the service of the Empire in her great needs. Several of our colonists here are offering munificent pecuniary contributions, and one has just offered to give £1,000 a year while our troops are employed in Egypt.

Telegram from Premier of New Zealand to Acting Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

Hokitika, 14 February, 1885.

HEARTILY congratulate you on your patriotic offer of assistance, which reflects credit on all the Australasian Colonies.

Telegram

Telegram from Premier of Queensland to Acting Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

Brisbane, 14 February, 1885.

WE highly appreciate your action in offering a contingent from New South Wales for the Soudan. We should have no difficulty in raising a contingent here also if the offer is accepted.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 14 February, 1885.

HER Majesty's Government accepts with much satisfaction offer of your Government upon the understanding that Force must be placed absolutely under orders of General Commanding as to duties upon which it will be employed. Force of artillery is greater than required; only one battery accepted. Transport should call at Aden for orders. I am to inform you, in strict confidence, that plans of General not fully formed, but may probably involve placing troops in summer quarters after short Campaign from Suakim; if after this, knowledge your Government prefer immediate despatch of contingent, War Office does not desire to delay it. Press comment very favourably upon your splendid offer.

Telegram from Secretary of State for the Colonies to His Excellency the Governor.

Yours 12th. Her Majesty's Government accepts offer with much satisfaction, but Artillery Force being too large for employment, will only require one battery. Force will be absolutely under orders of General Officer Commanding as to duties for which employed. Transport should call for orders at Aden.

* * * * *

Telegram from Premier of Queensland to Acting Colonial Secretary.

Brisbane, 16 February, 1885.

CONGRATULATE you on acceptance of your offer. Let me know when you propose to send the Contingent.

* * * * *

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 16 February, 1885.

WE hope our Force will embark on Tuesday third March. We propose sending ammunition stores of all kinds, and forage for six months. Ascertain and inform at once whether Imperial Military authorities will take charge for distribution of two last, and undertake the payment of Force, to be recouped by Colony, and will they find regimental transport during operations. Send to Suakim a thousand suits of clothing with weather leggings for service in the field of artillery and infantry; of the great coats already ordered in London, send a thousand to Suakim. Great enthusiasm here, and munificent contributions to Patriotic Fund flowing in. Reply at once.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary of New South Wales to Premier of Queensland.

Sydney, 16 February, 1885.

Thanks for your congratulations on our step. We propose despatching our Contingent on Tuesday, the third of March. It will consist of 750 men and 100 horses, and will go in the "Iberia." If you have any idea of co-operating and we can be of any service, will you accept our heartiest assistance. Enthusiasm here most gratifying.

Telegram from Acting Chief Secretary, South Australia, to Acting Colonial Secretary, New South Wales.

Adelaide, 16 February, 1885.

HAVE instructed Agent-General to offer Imperial Government to supply two hundred and fifty Infantry with officers for service in the Soudan. Would suggest that Colonies should unite to form Australian Contingent, as this would be most effective, and desire to add that Major-General Downes would be happy to place his services as Commander at the disposal of the Colonies.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 16 February, 1885.

WAR Office asks what reserved stores will be required, also spare parts and material for repairs of accoutrements and equipment, and if any reserved ammunition will be required send numbers and detailed particulars of the force going. Let battery be six guns. Will reply your telegram sixteenth soon as possible.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General, London.

Sydney, 17 February, 1885.

INFORM War Office that we shall require no reserved stores, that we are providing spare parts and material of repairs, that we are sending three hundred rounds per gun and five hundred rounds per rifle, battery of six guns, two hundred and twelve men, five hundred and twenty-two infantry, and two hundred horses. Contingent leaves 3rd March.

Telegram

Telegram from His Excellency the Governor to Acting Colonial Secretary.

Sutton Forest, 17 February, 1885.

HAVE just received following from Lord Wolseley, dated Korti, February 16 :—"The Soudan, February 16. Please inform troops coming here that I look forward with pride to the honor of having Australian soldiers under my command in the field.—WOLSELEY." Please send this to the Press.

Telegram from Honorable Alexander Stuart, Premier of New South Wales, to Acting Colonial Secretary.

Christchurch, 17 February, 1885.

CONGRATULATE you on acceptance of your offer. * * * * *

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary, New South Wales, to Acting Chief Secretary, South Australia.

Sydney, 17 February, 1885.

THIS Government offers its sincere congratulations on the course which you have taken, and would desire to co-operate with you in every way, but the proposal which you make would interfere with the arrangement existing between the Imperial authorities and this Government as to the direct command and disposal of New South Wales Contingent. What you desire to accomplish will doubtless be effected on the spot by Imperial Military authorities.

Telegram from Premier of Victoria to Acting Colonial Secretary of New South Wales.

Melbourne, 17 February, 1885.

ADELAIDE Government suggests that Colonies unite to form an Australian Contingent for Egypt, in which we concur. This is in accordance with your telegram of 13th instant, and your later telegram of 15th indicates that there is time for concerted action amongst Colonies. I shall be glad of your views.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary, New South Wales, to Premier of Victoria.

Sydney, 18 February, 1885.

RECEIVED telegram from Acting Chief Secretary, Adelaide, yesterday, proposing what you suggest, and replied in these terms :—"This Government offers its sincere congratulations on the course which you have taken, and would desire to co-operate with you in every way, but the proposal which you make would interfere with the arrangement existing between the Imperial authorities and this Government as to the direct command and disposal of New South Wales Contingent. What you desire to accomplish will doubtless be effected on the spot by Imperial Military Authorities." Am still most anxious to co-operate, and am disposed to think that Imperial Government will, should all our colonial forces meet in Egypt, give effect to your desire, but this is a matter of Imperial military determination. It would be impossible to delay our military preparations here, as our force leaves on Tuesday week next, third March, our vessels are chartered, and loading of military stores will commence to-day.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 18 February, 1885.

WAR office will send ammunition for Artillery guns, and undertake continuous supply; will take charge of forage and ration troops on the same scale as Imperial forces. Money will be supplied to your Commandant as required. They will supply regimental transport.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 18 February, 1885.

A NUMBER of Australian and other medical students at Edinburgh offer their services for the New South Wales Contingent; are they required and do you want officers? Major W. A. Roberts and others offer services, reply.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 18 February, 1885.

GENERAL Graham, through War Office, says that your sixteen-pounder guns will be too heavy for the Soudan, send therefore horses, harness only. The War Office will send a six-gun nine-pounder battery of six hundred-weight guns with ammunition and carriages complete to meet the Company at Suakim. Your telegram sent to Press. Satisfaction at action of your Colony very generally expressed throughout Kingdom. Press enthusiastic.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 18 February, 1885.

THE Queen telegraphs to Earl of Derby, pray express my warm and grateful feelings to the Colonies for their proffered aid, it is most satisfactory.

**Telegram from His Excellency the Governor of New South Wales to Lord Wolseley,
Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Soudan, Korti.**

Sydney, 19 February, 1885.

THE Colonists of New South Wales are deeply sensible of the compliment paid to them by the Commander-in-Chief of the army of the Soudan. Our troops leave on March 3rd.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 19 February, 1885.

WE shall act as War Office desires with regard to guns and ammunition. Will forward harness and horses as required. Thank Australian medical students at Edinburgh for their offer to meet our troops in Egypt. Our medical arrangements are complete. Enthusiasm here very great. * * * * * The troop ships are rapidly loading and will leave on Tuesday week.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 19 February, 1885.

COLONISTS deeply grateful for Her Majesty's sentiments towards the Colonies.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 19 February, 1885.

REPLY former telegram as to tents, land transport, commissariat, and pay issues.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 19 February, 1885.

SEND to Suakim to await arrival of our troops, 250 revolvers, pockets, and ammunition for our Artillery. Let best be selected under guidance from War Office.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 19 February, 1885.

No recent telegram from you about tents; those ordered June were shipped October. Imperial authorities will provide camp equipage ready for Force Suakim, and tents suitable for climate.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 19 February, 1885.

WAR Office wishes you apply on their account and ship in transports from Sydney one hundred thousand pounds Ramorine boiled beef, six pound tins, and one hundred thousand pounds Sydney Meat-preserving Company's corned beef and mutton, proportion of six and two pound tins, all packed extra strong wood cases, three-quarter inch thick, securely fastened for field service, each containing forty-eight pounds meat, gross weight not exceeding eighty pounds, addressed Senior-Commissariat Officer, Suakim; contents stencilled on case and tins labelled. Send less quantity if whole cannot be obtained. Reply.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 20 February, 1885.

JUST received telegram as to provision of camp equipage and tents suitable for climate. Thank Imperial Government.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 20 February, 1885.

SEND six hundred more suits of field-service uniform; one thousand water bottles, latest approved pattern; tents suitable to the climate for eight hundred men. Let me know at once when all these can be dispatched, and what time they will arrive at Suakim. Everything must be there to meet our men on arrival. The Force will land there about thirtieth March. Ascertain what will be the exact number of ammunition waggons and spare waggons which will be sent by War Office, so that we may send sufficient horses. Mark all our stores broad arrow over New South Wales.

Minute by Acting Colonial Secretary.

Sydney, 20 February, 1885.

VERY URGENT.—The Commandant and Colonel Roberts will please attend at the Office of the Minister for Works to-morrow morning at 10 a.m., accompanied by Mr. Blanchard, the Ordnance Storekeeper, and then be prepared to submit to the Minister a complete list of all equipment and additional stores required for the Force for a period of six months. These officers will prepare themselves with the fullest information, and will do well this evening to confer on the subject.—W.B.D.

Telegram

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 21 February, 1885.

REFERRING to preserved meats telegram sent this morning, can execute order substantially and send all by our transports 3rd March. Inform us fully concerning Imperial military movements, date of departure of reinforcements for Egypt, and destination. The deepest interest here, and we should be kept fully informed.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 21 February, 1885.

SPECIAL brands of meat ordered for Imperial Service not in market. We can get equally good of other brands well known to us in the Colony. As to quantities we can procure them. Packages will not correspond with those ordered, but we shall try and get them as near as possible. To repack would be to delay departure of our transports. Ask Imperial Government to trust our discretion. Reply at once.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 21 February, 1885.

WAR Office thank you, but unless the special brands of meat and packages are to be obtained cancel request. Reply.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 21 February, 1885.

THE Duke of Cambridge and Lord Derby in the Lords, and Mr. Gladstone in the Commons, spoke last night in the most eulogistic terms of the patriotic spirit and liberality of the Colonies, which had made most gratifying and important offers of assistance. Mr. Gladstone particularly referred to New South Wales, whose offer was the first, and was accepted, being more completely formulated than any of other Colonies. Mr. Gladstone stated that the offer of New South Wales had been received by Her Majesty's Government with feelings of the liveliest gratification, and was accepted by them with acknowledgments of the public spirit of the Colonies, and with feelings of thankfulness on the part of the United Kingdom which everybody will feel to be required by the occasion. He stated that the offers of other Colonies have proceeded from one and the same spirit of loyalty and attachment to the Throne and Empire, and will be considered and dealt with by Her Majesty's Government in one and the same spirit of thankfulness.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 23 February, 1885.

PENDING receipt cable, had purchased one hundred and twelve thousand boiled and corned beef of good quality, principally New Zealand, in size packages as required by War Office; also two hundred and fifty cases two-pound tins corned mutton, Sydney Meat Company. All will go by our steamers. War Office have option of taking it, or will keep for reserves for our soldiers. Reply.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 23 February, 1885.

* * * * *
Reserves of food, except forage, not required for your Contingent; English Commissariat will supply all that is necessary. The 9-pounder battery, with special and complete equipment, consisting of six ammunition waggons, six forage carts, one pack-saddle forge, twelve large pack-saddle forges, will be sent to Suakim in the "Romeo," and reach there 15th March. 1,000 water-bottles, covered with felt, with cords and straps, and suitable tents, will arrive Suakim from India for your Contingent's use about 24th March. 250 pistols, with holsters and ammunition, also 1,000 pocket filters, and 1,000 first field-dressings, will be sent in "Romeo."

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 24 February, 1885.

* * * * *
Last night Lord Carnarvon * * * * *
spoke of the splendid and munificent offers of military assistance made to this country by the Australian Colonies. As steps towards Imperial federation, he did not mean Governments alone, but individuals in those Colonies combining in princely liberality amid all the unfortunate circumstances of past year, and amid all the present gloom, the conduct of the Australian Colonies was the one bright spot upon which he looked with satisfaction.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 25 February, 1885.

WE expect great-coats and field-service uniform to meet Contingent at Suakim. Reply quickly to this, as Commandant is very anxious. Ascertain whether Protestant and Catholic Chaplains accompany Imperial troops, and where our transports will call for orders. Thanks for letter received to-day.

Telegram

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 25 February, 1885.

GREAT-COATS will be waiting at Suakim, and probably the field-service uniform, but will inform about latter in day or two. Roman Catholic, Church of England, Presbyterian, and Methodist Chaplains accompany Imperial troops. Transports to call at Aden for orders. Imperial stores will have plenty limejuice for you, and whatever medical comforts, food, or other stores you require will be supplied at Suakim; also clothing, of which there will be ample. * * * *

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 26 February, 1885.

"ROMEO" sailed yesterday Suakim, with battery and quantity of stores for Contingent. I will write full particulars of stores, &c., to Commandant, to await him at Suakim. * * *

Minute of the Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 27 February, 1885.

Subject:—Employment of Chaplains to accompany the Contingent.

VARIOUS and earnest representations having been made to the Government as to the expediency of providing religious ministrations for the troops about to be despatched to Egypt, and as the men themselves desire that they should be furnished with these consolations, I recommend to my colleagues that two clergymen—one representing the Protestant Churches and the other the Roman Catholic Church—should be appointed. The Most Rev. Dr. Barry has intimated that a chaplain of his communion will undertake the former duties, and the Most Rev. Dr. Moran has intimated his readiness to supply a chaplain of his church at the shortest notice. I would suggest that these gentlemen be provided with passages to Suakim, and maintenance while connected with the Expedition; that they should be paid salaries at the rate of £200 per annum; and in the event of their services not being required by the General in command return passages will be provided for them to the Colony, or they will be sent on to Europe if they so desire; their remuneration ceasing on the day of their return here or arrival in Europe, as the case may be.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

Cabinet approves.—W.B.D.

Supplement to the New South Wales Government Gazette, 27 February, 1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } Proclamation by His Excellency The Right Honorable Lord AUGUSTUS WILLIAM
to wit, } FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable
(L.S.) } Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council,
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its
Governor. Dependencies.

WHEREAS by the "Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act" it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor, in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty, to engage the services of, and maintain embodied, upon the terms and conditions therein prescribed, such a number of men to serve in the Military and Naval Forces of New South Wales as the Parliament thereof shall from time to time authorize and provide for: And whereas it has been determined to raise and embody, in addition to the Force now and heretofore maintained under the said Act, a certain other Force, consisting of one Battalion of Infantry: Now, therefore I, Lord AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, do hereby, by this my Proclamation, issued in the name of and on behalf of Her Majesty, direct that the said Battalion shall be raised and embodied, and that the services of the necessary officers and men shall be engaged, upon the terms and conditions in the said Act mentioned: And I further direct that the said Battalion shall be called the "New South Wales Infantry."

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this seventeenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 27th February, 1885.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to make the following appointments in the New South Wales Artillery and Infantry respectively, forming part of the Soudan Expedition Contingent, viz. :—

Staff.

- Colonel JOHN SOAME RICHARDSON, General Staff, in Command.
- Lieut.-Colonel WILLIAM BEAVER BLAYNEY CHRISTIE, General Staff, Major of Brigade, Second in Command.
- Captain HENRY DOUGLAS MACKENZIE, Permanent Artillery, Adjutant of Brigade and Staff Officer of Artillery, with the temporary rank of Major.
- Mr. JULIEN THOMAS BLANCHARD, Ordnance Storekeeper, to be Paymaster and Commissariat Officer, with the relative rank of Major.
- Captain THOMAS SAMUEL PARROTT, Volunteer Engineers, to be Engineer Officer.
- Staff-Surgeon WILLIAM DANIEL CAMPBELL WILLIAMS, to be Principal Medical Officer, with the relative rank of Surgeon-major.
- USHER GLANVILLE DOYLE GLANVILLE, Esquire, to be Surgeon, with the relative rank of Captain.
- GEORGE PROUDFOOT, Esquire, M.B., Mast. Surg., to be Surgeon, with the relative rank of Captain.
- Mr. HENRY BEROCROFT COPELAND, to be Clerk in connection with the Medical Department.

New

New South Wales Artillery.

Brevet Lieut.-Colonel WARNER WRIGHT SPALDING, to be Lieut.-Colonel.
 Major GEORGE JOHN AIREY.
 Lieutenant ROBERT ALLWOOD NATHAN.
 Lieutenant HENRY PARK AIREY.
 Lieutenant CHARLES WILLIAM PLEYDELL BOUVERIE.
 Mr. ANTHONY WILLOWS, to be Veterinary Surgeon, with the relative rank of Captain.

New South Wales Infantry.

Lieut.-Colonel FREDERICK WELLS, Volunteer Artillery; and
 Major ALFRED WILLIAM PAUL, 3rd Regiment Volunteer Infantry,
 to be Lieut.-Colonels.
 Captain CHARLES GEORGE NORRIS, Permanent Staff; and
 Captain JOHN JEKYLL, late Captain, R.M.L.I.,
 to be Majors.
 Captain CHARLES FALKNER BARTLETT, Adjutant, Permanent Staff;
 Lieutenant WESLEY POWELL MULHOLLAND, 2nd Regiment, Volunteer Infantry; and
 Captain LESLIE HERBERT KYNGDON, Volunteer Artillery,
 to be Captains.
 Lieutenant CHARLES BOURNE AIREY, Volunteer Artillery;
 Mr. CHARLES REDMOND M'KENZIE BURNSIDE, late Captain South African Field Force;
 Lieutenant PRITCHARD, seconded in Imperial Service;
 Lieutenant JOHN ROLAND MACDONALD, 1st Regiment Volunteer Infantry;
 Lieutenant ROBERT HAYLOCK OWEN, Volunteer Artillery;
 Lieutenant MORRIS MARIAN BOAM, Permanent Staff (Quarter-master);
 Mr. HENRY GLENDOWER B. SPARROW, late Lieutenant Anglesea Militia;
 Mr. ROBERT FRANK WRENCH, late Captain, Natal Contingent; and
 Lieutenant MAURICE JAMES KEATING, Volunteer Naval Artillery;
 to be Lieutenants.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 27th February, 1885.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Chaplains to the Troops composing the Soudan Expedition Contingent, viz. :—

The Reverend HERBERT JOHN ROSE, to be Church of England Chaplain; and
 The Reverend C. F. P. COLLINGRIDGE, to be Roman Catholic Chaplain.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 27th February, 1885.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased, under the "Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act," to fix the following scale of pay for the various Officers and Men employed on the Egyptian Expedition.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

SCALE OF PAY for the various Officers and Men employed on the Egyptian Expedition.

<i>Staff.</i>			
Colonel Richardson (in Command) ... ..	...	...	£1,250
Lieutenant-Colonel Christie (2nd in Command), Major of Brigade ... ..	...	...	800
Major Mackenzie, Adjutant of Brigade and Staff Officer of Artillery ... ..	...	...	500
Major Blanchard, Paymaster and Commissariat Officer... ..	...	...	575
Captain Parrott, Engineer Officer ... ..	...	...	400
Staff Surgeon Williams, P. M. Officer ... ..	...	...	500
<i>Artillery and Infantry.</i>			
Lieutenant-Colonels (in Command) ... ..	...	...	£650
Lieutenant-Colonels ... ..	...	...	600
Majors ... ..	...	...	500
Captains ... ..	...	...	400
Lieutenants over three years' service ... ..	...	...	355
Lieutenants under three years' service ... ..	...	...	325
Surgeons attached to Artillery and Infantry ... ..	...	...	400
Veterinary Surgeon ... ..	...	...	400
	Present pay.	Deferred pay.	Per diem.
Sergeant-majors	5 6	4 0	9 6
Quartermaster-sergeants	5 0	3 9	8 9
Sergeants	4 0	3 6	7 6
Corporals	3 4	3 2	6 6
Bombardiers	3 2	2 10	6 0
*Trumpeters, Buglers, Gunners, and Privates	2 3	2 9	5 0

* Together with a subsistence allowance, in case of married men, of 2s. per diem to wife, and 6d. per diem to each girl under 16 years of age, and to each boy under 14 years of age. Similar allowance to be paid as regards Non-commissioned Officers.

In

In the case of families of Officers of Staff, and New South Wales Artillery and Volunteer Permanent Staff, those in occupation of quarters to be allowed to remain therein; and those for whom quarters are not provided, to retain their present rates of lodging allowance.

An outfit allowance of £30 to be paid for dismounted officers, £40 for mounted officers with one horse, and £50 for mounted officers with two horses.

Pensions will be allowed for casualties, as provided for in the Imperial Military Service.

Persons giving up appointments in the Public Service to join the Expeditionary Force will be reinstated on their return to equivalent positions therein.

Non-commissioned Officers or others of Volunteer Permanent Staff taking Staff situations to be paid £5 for equipment allowance.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 27th February, 1885.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following instrument under his hand, delegating to the Officer in actual Command of the Forces engaged and embodied for service in Africa or elsewhere, while absent from the Colony, the power of appointing, from time to time, all such Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers of the said Forces as may be required.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

Whereas, under the provisions of the "Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act," the Governor is empowered, among other things, either in his own name or by any person to whom he may delegate his authority, to appoint Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers of the Forces engaged and embodied under the said Act: And whereas I, Lord AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, desire to delegate such authority, so far as relates to the Forces so engaged and embodied, for the period during which they shall be absent from this Colony and employed on Her Majesty's service in Africa or elsewhere, to Colonel John Soame Richardson, or other Officer in actual Command of such Forces: Now, I, the said Lord AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Governor as aforesaid, do hereby authorize and appoint the said Colonel John Soame Richardson, or other Officer in actual Command, to exercise for the said period the power of appointing from time to time all Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers of the said Forces that may be required.

Given under my hand, this twenty-seventh day of February, 1885.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 27th February, 1885.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased, under the "Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act," to make the following Rules and Regulations for the appointment of Acting Officers in the Forces engaged and embodied for service in Africa or elsewhere, while absent from the Colony, and for the holding of Courts-martial during the same period.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the "Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act," the Governor is empowered to make Rules and Regulations for the employment, removal, or dismissal of persons engaged to serve under the said Act, for the enforcement of order and discipline, and generally for the purposes of giving effect to the provisions thereof: And whereas, during the absence from this Colony on Her Majesty's service in Africa or elsewhere of the Forces engaged under the said Act, vacancies in the said Forces are likely to occur, which it will be necessary to fill as soon as possible: And whereas, for the enforcement of order and discipline among such Forces, authority to convene any description of Court-martial, and to delegate power to convene Regimental and District Courts-martial, and to confirm the proceedings and sentences thereof, must be conferred on the proper Officer: Now, therefore, I, Lord AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, with the advice of the Executive Council, do make the following Rules and Regulations for the purposes aforesaid:—

Appointments of Acting Officers.

1. Colonel John Soame Richardson, or the Senior Officer who, for the time being, may be in Command of the said Forces while absent from this Colony on Her Majesty's Service in Africa or elsewhere, is hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to appoint to any vacancy in the said Forces an Acting Officer, by Warrant under his hand. And every person so appointed an Acting Officer shall, for all purposes of the said Act and of these Regulations, be deemed whilst so acting to be a duly Commissioned Officer thereunder.

As to Courts-martial, &c.

2. Colonel John Soame Richardson, or the Senior Officer who, for the time being, may be in Command of the said Forces while absent from this Colony on Her Majesty's Service in Africa or elsewhere, is hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to convene any description of Court-martial, and to delegate power to convene Regimental and District Courts-martial, and to confirm and delegate power to confirm the proceedings and sentences of all such Courts-martial: Provided that no sentence of any such Court-martial shall be so confirmed which purports to allot any punishment for any act, omission, or neglect of greater severity than under the Imperial Army Discipline Act in force for the time being might lawfully be inflicted.

Given under my hand, this twenty-seventh day of February, 1885.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 28 February, 1885.

IF not too late, War Office will be glad if you will ship with troops twenty horses or mules and harness for regimental transport infantry battalion. Reply.

Telegram from His Excellency the Governor to Her Majesty The Queen, Windsor Castle, England.

Sydney, 3 March, 1885.

SOUDAN contingent of 800 men, 224 horses, sailed to-day. Great demonstration. Immense enthusiasm, with intense loyalty to your Majesty.

Telegram from His Excellency the Governor to His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge.

Sydney, 3 March, 1885.

CONTINGENT of 800 men, 224 horses, embarked with immense enthusiasm to-day. Hope reach Suakim thirty days.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 3 March, 1885.

AGENTS-GENERAL, by request, met the Duke of Cambridge, Lords Hartington, Derby, and Morley, and Sir Archibald Alison, at War Office, to furnish information as to organization Colonial Forces. War Office most anxious to know if you have experienced officer as Adjutant, and if your infantry officers are thoroughly efficient, and whether you desire any additional officers. As service expected to be severe, War Office would send officers from here to Suakim, if, under circumstances, you deem it necessary. Were you able to send extra horses? Hear from Colonial Office Contingent left. I have no message from you to that effect.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 4 March, 1885.

WILL you inform Imperial authorities at War Office that, in accordance with the provisions of section one hundred seventy-seven, forty-four and forty-five Victoria, chapter fifty-eight (the Army Act, eighteen hundred and eighty-one), our troops serving with Her Majesty's Forces outside the limits of our Colony will be, in cases for which our local law has not provided for government and discipline, subject to the Imperial Act, and that we propose, for more abundant caution, to make this clear by local legislation without delay.

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 4 March, 1885.

INFORM Lord Derby Australian Contingent left yesterday for Egypt, amidst the largest concourse of people ever assembled in the Colony, and amidst the heartiest expression of loyalty and devotion to the Empire. Four times the number required actually volunteered. The physique of the men universally admired. The horses the finest lot ever got together here. Send daily full particulars of how our action is regarded in England, as Colonists are very anxious. His Excellency has cabled to Her Majesty and to Lord Wolsley. Can you inform me from the War Office whether our men are likely to be in time for advance from Suakim, and what are the forces there?

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 4 March, 1885.

"TIMES" and other papers of to-day speak of the embarkation of the New South Wales Contingent as a noteworthy and most gratifying event in the history of the empire, and they promise the soldiers of New South Wales a most hearty welcome by the soldiers of the Mother Country when they meet at Suakim. Governor's Speech well received. *Pall Mall* says no more cheering lines have appeared in English papers for many a day than those which record the complete success of the movement in New South Wales for equipping and despatching a Volunteer Force to the Soudan, and the intense enthusiasm displayed in Sydney on the departure of the troops they say its moral effect on other nations in this darkest hour of England's fortunes cannot fail to be very great. Action of Russia now takes attention from all other matters. Feeling of anxiety prevails War Office. Want reply about horses. * * *

Telegram from Acting Colonial Secretary to Agent-General.

Sydney, 5 March, 1885.

OF the Infantry officers accompanying the Contingent who number thirty, fourteen are experienced officers of the Imperial forces, most of whom have seen service. We do not deem additional officers necessary. The Adjutant is a highly qualified officer, who has been for years on our permanent staff, and is a thorough soldier. The extra horses have been forwarded. If Imperial Government requires horses we could easily obtain any number here at short notice. Telegraphed to you at length yesterday. Let me have daily news of military movements. Inform War Office that in our ranks are large numbers of men who have seen active service as Imperial troops, and some commissioned officers who have enlisted as privates in our Contingent.

Telegram

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 5 March, 1885.

Re your telegram yesterday, Secretary State War desires to express thanks and satisfaction at prompt despatch of troops, and much gratified at your report about officers and men. The provincial Press comments most favourably upon your action, which has aroused great enthusiasm on part of the public here. No more horses required at present; may be in autumn. War Office say our men will probably be in time for advance from Suakim. Forces, when all at Suakim, including New South Wales men, about 12,500 British and Indian troops. The last men from here will arrive about middle March.

Telegram from His Excellency the Governor to Acting Colonial Secretary.

Sutton Forest, 5 March, 1885.

Just received following telegram from Her Majesty:—"Greatly gratified by your account of the departure of contingent and the enthusiasm displayed by my loyal subjects."

Telegram from His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge to His Excellency the Governor.

London, 5 March, 1885.

THANKS for telegram. Congratulate yourself and Colony on loyal spirit evinced, which I highly appreciate.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 6 March, 1885.

THE question of necessary legislation relating to Colonial troops when employed with Imperial troops on foreign service now before Law Officers. Will communicate further shortly. Lord Weymess has given notice in Lords to move thanks to Queen for accepting offer of troops from New South Wales and other Colonies.

Telegram from Agent-General to Acting Colonial Secretary.

London, 18 March, 1885.

NEARLY whole of General Graham's force has now reached Suakim. Will consist of three Battalions Guards, three of the Line, one of Marines New South Wales Contingent, one Regiment Indian Cavalry, three Battalions Sepoys, one Company Sappers, five Squadrons British Cavalry, one Battery Horse Artillery, one Screw-gun Battery, one Garrison Battery, a Corps Mounted Infantry, besides Engineers and departmental Corps, altogether about 12,000 men.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MILITARY AND NAVAL FORCES REGULATION ACT,

(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 34 Vic. No. 19, sec. 7.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 27th February, 1886.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased under the "Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act," to fix the following scale of pay for the various Officers and Men employed on the Egyptian Expedition.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

SCALE OF PAY for the various Officers and Men employed on the Egyptian Expedition.

STAFF.

Colonel Richardson (in command)	£1,250
Lieutenant-Colonel Christie (2nd in command), Major of Brigade	800
Major Mackenzie, Adjutant of Brigade and Staff Officer of Artillery	500
Major Blanchard, Paymaster and Commissariat Officer	575
Captain Parrott, Engineer Officer	400
Staff Surgeon Williams, P. M. Officer	500

ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

Lieutenant-Colonels (in command)	650
Lieutenant-Colonels	600
Majors	500
Captains	400
Lieutenants over 3 years service	355
Lieutenants under 3 years service	325
Surgeons attached to Artillery and Infantry	400
Veterinary Surgeon	400

	Present pay.	Deferred pay.	Per diem.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.

Sergeant-majors	5 6	4 0	9 6
Quartermaster-sergeants... ..	5 0	3 9	8 9
Sergeants	4 0	3 6	7 6
Corporals	3 4	3 2	6 6
Bombardiers	3 2	2 10	6 0
*Trumpeters, Buglers, Grunners, and Privates	2 3	2 9	5 0

* Together with a subsistence allowance in case of married men of 2s. per diem to wife, and 6d. per diem to each girl under 16 years of age, and to each boy under 14 years of age. Similar allowances to be paid as regards Non-commissioned Officers.

In the case of families of Officers of Staff, and New South Wales Artillery and Volunteer Permanent Staff, those in occupation of quarters to be allowed to remain therein; and those for whom quarters are not provided, to retain their present rates of lodging allowance.

An outfit allowance of £30 to be paid for dismounted officers, £40 for mounted officers with one horse, and £50 for mounted officers with two horses.

Pensions will be allowed for casualties, as provided for in the Imperial Military Service.

Persons giving up appointments in the Public Service to join the Expeditionary Force will be reinstated on their return to equivalent positions therein.

Non-commissioned officers or others of Volunteer Permanent Staff taking Staff situations to be paid £5 for equipment allowance.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 27th February, 1886.

His Excellency the Governor directs the publication of the following instrument under his hand, delegating to the Officer in actual Command of the Forces engaged and embodied for service in Africa or elsewhere, while absent from the Colony, the power of appointing, from time to time, all such Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers of the said Forces as may be required.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the "Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act," the Governor is empowered, among other things, either in his own name or by any person to whom he may delegate his authority, to appoint Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers of the Forces engaged and embodied under the said Act: And whereas I, Lord AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, desire to delegate such authority, so far as relates to the Forces so engaged and embodied, for the period during which they shall be absent from this Colony and employed on Her Majesty's service in Africa or elsewhere, to Colonel John Soame Richardson, or other Officer in actual Command of such Forces: Now, I, the said Lord AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Governor as aforesaid, do hereby authorize and appoint the said Colonel John Soame Richardson, or other Officer in actual Command, to exercise for the said period the power of appointing from time to time all Warrant and Non-commissioned Officers of the said Forces that may be required.

Given under my hand, this twenty-seventh day of February, 1885.

(Sd.) AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 27th February, 1885.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased, under the "Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act," to make the following Rules and Regulations for the appointment of Acting Officers in the Forces engaged and embodied for service in Africa or elsewhere, while absent from the Colony, and for the holding of Courts-martial during the same period.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

WHEREAS, under the provisions of the "Military and Naval Forces Regulation Act," the Governor is empowered to make Rules and Regulations for the employment, removal, or dismissal of persons engaged to serve under the said Act, for

the enforcement of order and discipline, and generally for the purposes of giving effect to the provisions thereof: And whereas, during the absence from this Colony on Her Majesty's service in Africa or elsewhere of the Forces engaged under the said Act, vacancies in the said Forces are likely to occur, which it will be necessary to fill as soon as possible: And whereas, for the enforcement of order and discipline among such Forces, authority to convene any description of Court-martial, and to delegate power to convene Regimental and District Courts-martial, and to confirm the proceedings and sentences thereof, must be conferred on the proper Officer: Now, therefore, I, Lord AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales and its Dependencies, with the advice of the Executive Council, do make the following Rules and Regulations for the purposes aforesaid:—

Appointments of Acting Officers.

1. Colonel John Soame Richardson, or the Senior Officer who, for the time being, may be in Command of the said Forces while absent from this Colony on Her Majesty's Service in Africa or elsewhere, is hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to appoint to any vacancy in the said Forces an

Acting Officer, by Warrant under his hand. And every person so appointed an Acting Officer shall, for all purposes of the said Act and of these Regulations, be deemed whilst so acting to be a duly Commissioned Officer thereunder.

As to Courts-martial, &c.

2. Colonel John Soame Richardson, or the Senior Officer who, for the time being, may be in Command of the said Forces while absent from this Colony on Her Majesty's Service in Africa or elsewhere, is hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to convene any description of Court-martial, and to delegate power to convene Regimental and District Courts-martial, and to confirm and delegate power to confirm the proceedings and sentences of all such Courts-martial: Provided that no sentence of any such Court-martial shall be so confirmed which purports to allot any punishment for any act, omission, or neglect of greater severity than under the Imperial Army Discipline Act in force for the time being might lawfully be inflicted.

Given under my hand, this twenty-seventh day of February, 1885.

(Sd.) AUGUSTUS LOFTUS.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

VOLUNTEER FORCE REGULATION ACT OF 1867.

(AMENDED REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 31 Vic. No. 5, sec. 50.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 20 March, 1885.

Volunteer Force—Amended Regulations.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased, under the power conferred by the 50th section of the "Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867," to make the following alterations in the Regulations for the Volunteer Force, published in Supplementary Government Gazettes of the 25th August, 1883, and 25th September, 1884, respectively, viz. :—

Paragraph 81.—Line 1, after the word "inspection" add "or to return." Lines 4 and 5, omit the words "and steps will be taken for his summary discharge from the Force," and substitute "or steps will be taken for fining or discharging him."

Paragraph 89.—Line 1, after the word "pay" add "or deferred pay."

Paragraph 127.—Line 3, after the word "efficiency" add "the amount so earned shall however be held as deferred pay, and shall be payable to individuals only at the termination of their period of Volunteer service. A separate account of sums received and paid under this head shall be kept regimentally, and a statement thereof shall be rendered annually to the Officer Commanding the Volunteer Force."

Paragraph 146.—Line 4, after the word "pay" add "or deferred pay." Line 9, for the word "may" substitute "will."

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 20 March, 1885.

Volunteer Force—Amended Regulations.

HIS Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased, under the power conferred by the 50th section of the "Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867," to make the following changes in paragraph 105 part (d) relating to the system of partial payment, and paragraph 124, part 3rd of the Regulations for the Volunteer Force, published in Supplementary Government Gazettes of the 25th August, 1883, and 25th September, 1884, respectively, viz. :—

105 (d). Line 4, after the word "annually" add "or less frequently when found necessary."

124. 3rd. Add "or until the Regiment or Company has gone through a subsequent course of musketry."

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

AUSTRALIAN MILITARY CONTINGENT BILL.

(MESSAGE No. 1.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 24 March, 1885.

AUGUSTUS LOFTUS,

Governor.

Message No. 1.

In accordance with the provisions contained in the 54th section of the Constitution Act, the Governor recommends for the consideration of the Legislative Assembly the expediency of making provision to meet the requisite expenses in connection with a "Bill to provide for the government discipline payment and maintenance of the Australian Contingent engaged and despatched for service with Her Majesty's Regular Forces in Egypt and for the indemnification of all persons employed or concerned in the engagement and despatch of such Contingent and for the validation of all acts done and payments made in connection therewith in anticipation of the sanction of Parliament."

Government House,

Sydney, 24th March, 1885.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

(PETITION FOR EXTENSION OF—RESIDENTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 25 March, 1885.

The Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the undersigned residents of New South Wales,—

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH :—

That your Petitioners observe, with much concern and anxiety, the absence of any adequate provision in the Colony for giving instruction in the theory of the military art to persons of all ranks now serving or in future desiring to serve in the Military Forces of the Colony.

Your Petitioners therefore earnestly desire to represent to your Honorable House—

Firstly—That without such instruction, our small force cannot acquire such an intelligent acquaintance with their duties in the ever-changing circumstances of military service as to be able to contend successfully with a European enemy.

Secondly—That, from the necessarily limited amount of drill and practice in field movements, officers of purely local training, and especially field officers and the commanders of battalions, have no opportunity of acquiring a competent acquaintance with tactics.

Thirdly—That it is important both officers and non-commissioned officers should acquire a competent knowledge of at least military surveying, field fortification, and, in the Artillery, the theory of gunnery.

Your Petitioners, therefore, humbly submit that it is in the highest degree necessary that some popular public agency for imparting systematic instruction in these important branches of military education should be established.

Your Petitioners believe that popular military instruction would be welcomed by the patriotic youth of the Colony; that it would be found to harmonize well with the democratic spirit of our institutions; and would hence exercise a most valuable influence in reconciling all classes to the sacrifices inseparable from military service.

Your Petitioners believe further that it would be found usefully instrumental in bringing to light latent military talent, by offering, as an incentive to exertion, the prospect of ultimately obtaining a commission, through access into a district high-class Military College.

Your Petitioners being actuated by an earnest desire to contribute, by their judgment and service, to the security of their beloved country, most humbly submit that the circumstances narrated in this Petition be accorded the gracious consideration of your Honorable House.

And your Petitioners will ever pray, &c.

[Here follow 74 signatures.]

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CUSTOMS STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1884;

WITH

COMPARATIVE TABLES

OF

REVENUE AND CONSUMPTION, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, BORDER
AND OUT-PORT TRADE;

ALSO

DECENNIAL AND OTHER TABLES,

SHOWING THE PROGRESS OF TRADE IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

COMPILED BY DIRECTION OF THE COLONIAL TREASURER.

ORDERED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,
19 *March*, 1885.

SYDNEY: THOMAS RICHARDS, GOVERNMENT PRINTER.

1885.

13—A

[2s. 6d.]

I N D E X.

	PAGE.
Population and rate per head	5
Customs—Revenue receipts on each article subject to duty, 1876 to 1884	5
Revenue collected at Sydney, 1882 to 1884	26
New specific duties collected at Sydney, 1882 to 1884	27
Revenue collections at Sydney and the out-ports, 1882 to 1884	28
Total Customs revenue collections, 1882 to 1884	29
Return showing annual collections at out-ports	30
Return of duty-paid spirits, wines, beer, ale, and tobacco, 1876 to 1884	33
Return of spirits cleared for home consumption, 1876 to 1884	36
Return of spirits imported, 1875 to 1884	36
Return of wines imported and exported, 1875 to 1884	37
Return of tobacco imported, 1875 to 1884	37
Return of tobacco imported and exported, 1875 to 1884	37
Return of ale and beer imported, wood and bottle, 1875 to 1884	37
Return of tea imported, 1875 to 1884	38
Return of candles imported, 1875 to 1884	38
Return of boots and shoes imported, 1875 to 1884	38
Return of cement imported, 1875 to 1884	38
Return of drapery imported, 1875 to 1884	38
Return of musical instruments, jewellery, plate, plated-ware, watches and clocks, 1875 to 1884	38
Return of total value imports and exports, 1875 to 1884	39
Return of quantity and value of gold and coin imported, 1884	39
Decennial Return—Total value of imports from British Colonies, Great Britain, and other places	40
Return of the value of imports from Australian Colonies and New Zealand	40
Return showing total value of imports from each country, 1884	41
Refund of overpaid duties, 1884	42
Return showing the quantity and value of each article imported during 1884	43
Classification of imports, 1882 to 1884	48
Return of opium imported and exported, 1884	53
Decennial Return—Total value of exports to British Colonies, Great Britain, and other places..	54
Return of the value of exports to Australian Colonies and New Zealand	54
Return of quantity and value of gold and coin exported, 1884	55
Decennial Returns of the quantity and value of wool, tallow, and other goods exported	56
Return—Quantity and value of minerals exported (Colonial produce)	57
Return showing total value of exports to each country, 1884	58
Return showing the amount claimed for goods exported under drawback, 1884	60
Return showing the quantity and value of each article exported during 1884	61
Classification of exports, 1881 to 1884	66
Return of stocks of goods subject to duty in Bonded Warehouses on 31st December, 1884	72

SHIPPING.

Decennial Return—Number and tonnage of vessels entered inwards and outwards	75, 76
Return of tonnage inwards and outwards, sailing and steam, separate, 1876 to 1884	77
Table showing the number and tonnage of vessels registered at each Colony on 30 June, 1884..	77
Decennial Return—Vessels built and registered in the Colony	78
Return—Number of vessels on Sydney and Newcastle registers	78

	PAGE.
PORT OF NEWCASTLE.	
Revenue Collections—Decennial return	79
Return of coal and wool exported ; also total value of general imports and exports, 1875 to 1884	79
Shipping—Decennial Return, inward and outward	80, 81
BORDER TRADE.	
Return of wool exported from Wentworth to South Australia and Victoria, 1875 to 1884	82
Return of wool shipped at Hay, 1877 to 1884.....	82
Return of wool exported to Victoria by way of Euston, 1875 to 1884	82
Return of wool exported to Victoria by way of Swan Hill Crossing, 1875 to 1884.....	82
Return of New South Wales wool landed at Echuca wharf for shipment at Melbourne, 1877 to 1884	83
Return of wool exported to Victoria, <i>via</i> Murray River Bridge, from Moama, 1878 to 1884 ...	83
Return of wool exported to Victoria by way of Tocumwall, 1875 to 1884.....	83
Return of wool exported to Victoria by way of Corowa, 1875 to 1884	83
Return of wool exported to Victoria by way of Howlong, 1876 to 1884	84
Return of wool exported to Victoria from Albury, 1876 to 1884.....	84
PORT OF ALBURY—	
Return of the value of imports and exports, 1875 to 1884	84
PORT OF HOWLONG—	
Return of the value of imports and exports, 1875 to 1884	84
PORT OF COROWA—	
Return showing value of imports and exports ; also tonnage of steamers, 1875 to 1884 ...	85
PORT OF HAY—	
Return showing value of imports and exports ; also tonnage of steamers, 1876 to 1884 ...	85
PORT OF MOAMA—	
Return showing value of imports ; also arrivals and departures of steamers, 1875 to 1884..	86
PORT OF WENTWORTH—	
Return showing value of imports and exports ; also tonnage of steamers, 1875 to 1884 ...	86
Return of exports overland, <i>via</i> River Murray, to Victoria and South Australia, 1884.....	87
Return of exports overland to Queensland, 1884	88
AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.	
Return showing the value of imports and exports, 1874 to 1883.....	88
Decennial return showing the value of imports and exports, 1874 to 1883	89
Decennial Return—Imports and Exports, 1874 to 1883	90-95
New Zealand	
Queensland	
South Australia	
Tasmania	
Victoria	
Western Australia.	
FIJI.	
Imports and exports, 1879 to 1883	95

CUSTOMS STATISTICS.

In addition to the Duties collected in pursuance of Acts 34 Vic. No. 21, 37 Vic. No. 5, 43 Vic. No. 16, and 47 Vic. No. 10, the Customs also collect the following Rates and Imposts:—

Royalty on Oysters, Act 48 Vic. No. 6; Pilotage, Harbour and Light Rates, and Harbour Removal Dues, Act 35 Vic. No. 7; the Tobacco Excise Duties under 47 Vic. No. 12; Sugar from Refinery and Colonial Distilled Spirits Duties; Tax on Chinese, Chinese Restriction Act, 45 Vic. No. 11; also Tonnage Dues at different out-ports and inland Customs Stations, Act 44 Vic. No. 8.

TOTAL CUSTOMS COLLECTIONS, 1876 TO 1884—POPULATION AND RATE PER HEAD.

Year.	Population.	Customs Revenue.	Rate per head.
		£	£ s. d.
1876	629,776	1,025,924	1 12 6 ³ / ₄
1877	662,212	1,093,903	1 13 0 ¹ / ₄
1878	693,743	1,157,791	1 13 4 ¹ / ₂
1879	734,282	1,127,249	1 10 8 ¹ / ₂
1880	770,524	1,203,916	1 11 2 ³ / ₄
1881	781,625	1,408,928	1 16 0 ³ / ₄
1882	817,468	1,504,913	1 16 9 ³ / ₄
1883	869,310	1,520,361	1 14 11 ³ / ₄
1884	921,129	1,865,329	2 0 6

PARTICULARS OF CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

RETURN of Customs Collections for the Colony of New South Wales, from 1876 to 1884, both inclusive, showing the amounts received under each article subject to Duty.

SPIRITS.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Proof gallons.	£
	s.		
1876	10	970,481	485,240
1877	10	1,012,806	506,403
1878	10	1,089,191	544,595
1879	10	979,210	489,605
* „	12	52,779	31,667
1880	12	999,744	599,847
1881	12	1,103,101	661,861
1882	12	1,154,720	692,832
1883	12	1,194,650	716,790
1884	12	1,239,495	743,697

* From the 11th December, 1879.

1884.	Proof Gallons.	£
Brandy	380,131	228,079
Gin	17,921	10,753
Geneva	161,676	97,060
Liqueurs	10,875	6,525
Whiskey	296,015	177,609
Rum... ..	338,586	203,152
Perfumed Spirits	6,650	3,990
All other Spirits	27,545	16,527
Colonial Distilled Spirits	17,706	10,624
Total... ..	1,257,105	754,319

COLONIAL DISTILLED SPIRITS.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Proof gallons.	£
	s.		
1876	10	19,718	9,859
1877	10	16,336	8,168
1878	10	8,014	4,007
1879 ... ..	.....	7,698	3,845
1880	12	12,255	7,353
1881	12	6,173	3,704
1882	12	9,395	5,637
1883	12	20,340	12,204
1884	12	17,706	10,624

WINE—STILL.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
	s.		
1876	4	173,667	34,733
1877	4	176,734	35,346
1878	4	184,360	36,872
1879	4	144,813	28,962
* „	5	9,726	2,431
1880	5	143,433	35,858
1881	5	157,441	39,360
1882	5	165,388	41,347
1883	5	160,592	40,148
1884	5	163,752	40,938

* From 11th December, 1879.

WINE—SPARKLING.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
	s.		
1876	6	12,234	3,670
1877	6	13,349	4,004
1878	6	13,363	4,008
1879	6	10,467	3,140
* „	10	699	349
1880	10	10,757	5,378
1881	10	15,405	7,702
1882	10	20,618	10,309
1883	10	22,020	11,010
1884	10	24,318	12,159

* From 11th December, 1879.

ALE AND BEER IN WOOD.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
	d.		
1876	6	887,000	22,175
1877	6	656,367	16,409
1878	6	473,225	11,830
1879	6	521,710	13,042
* „	9	13,604	510
1880	9	8,533	320
† „	6	340,815	8,520
1881	6	445,013	11,125
1882	6	398,720	9,968
1883	6	472,000	11,810
1884	6	581,360	14,534

* From 11th December, 1879, to 15th January, 1880.

† From 16th January, 1880.

ALE AND BEER IN BOTTLE.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
1876	0 9	404,667	15,175
1877	0 9	513,506	19,256
1878	0 9	587,546	22,033
1879	0 9	599,502	22,481
* „	1 0	34,254	1,712
1880	1 0	24,650	1,232
† „	0 9	573,162	21,493
1881	0 9	625,447	23,454
1882	0 9	842,826	31,606
1883	0 9	937,653	35,162
1884	0 9	1,031,333	38,675

* From 11th December, 1879, to 15th January, 1880.

† From 16th January, 1880.

TOBACCO—MANUFACTURED.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
*1876	2 0	252,104	25,210
†1877	2 0	232,513	23,251
1878	2 0	261,142	26,114
1879	2 0	263,854	26,385
‡ „	2 6	6,803	850
1880	2 6	5,016	627
§ „	2 0	241,965	24,196
1881	2 0	306,724	30,672
1882	2 0	311,130	31,113
1883	2 0	334,110	33,411
||1884	2 0	63,460	6,346
¶ „	2 6	6,136	767
** „	3 0	247,566	37,135

* From 1st January to 16th February, 1876 2s. 3d. per lb.
† From 25th January to 15th March, 1877 2s. 3d. „
‡ From 11th December, 1879, to 15th January, 1880 2s. 6d. „
§ From 16th January, 1880 2s. 0d. „
|| From 1st January to 24th January, 1884 2s. 0d. „
¶ „ 25th January to 20th February, 1884 2s. 6d. „
** „ 21st February 3s. 0d. „

TOBACCO—LEAF.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
*1876	1 0	908,154	45,407
1877	1 0	1,149,651	57,482
1878	1 0	1,164,225	58,211
1879	1 0	753,158	37,657
† „	1 3	10,685	667
1880	1 3	15,503	968
‡ „	1 0	851,720	42,586
1881	1 0	1,125,398	56,269
1882	1 0	1,055,240	52,762
1883	1 0	834,780	41,739
§1884	1 0	297,280	14,864
|| „	1 0	307,220	15,361
¶ „	3 0	6,833	1,025

* From 1st January to 16th February, 1876 1s. 6d. per lb.
† From 11th December, 1879, to 15th January, 1880 ... 1s. 3d. „
‡ From 16th January, 1880 1s. 0d. „
§ From 1st January to 19th February, 1884 1s. 0d. „
|| „ 20th February 1s. 0d. „ to Tobacco Factories.
¶ „ 20th February 3s. 0d. „

TOBACCO EXCISE.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£.
1884	s. d. 1 0	1,360,000	68,000

CIGARS.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
1876	s. 5	76,679	19,169
1877	5	87,191	21,797
1878	5	98,408	24,602
1879	5	110,389	27,597
1880	5	116,067	29,016
1881	5	159,548	39,886
1882	5	179,128	44,782
1883	5	214,976	53,744
*1884	5	53,964	13,491
"	6	151,643	45,493

* From 1st January to 24th January, 1884 5s. per lb.
 ,, 25th January 6s. ,,

CIGARETTES.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
1884	s. 6	13,546	4,064

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES—EXCISE.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
1884	s. d. 2 6	3,920	490

TEA.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
1876	d. 3	5,220,320	65,254
1877	3	5,389,625	67,370
1878	3	5,060,720	63,259
1879	3	6,703,466	83,793
1880	3	5,923,336	74,041
1881	3	6,897,008	86,212
1882	3	7,026,320	87,829
1883	3	6,057,520	75,719
1884	3	8,004,240	100,053

COFFEE.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1876	3	499,564	6,244
1877	3	452,404	5,655
1878	3	443,868	5,548
1879	3	441,664	5,520
1880	3	553,062	6,913
1881	3	577,027	7,212
1882	3	588,720	7,359
1883	3	584,400	7,305
1884	3	724,800	9,060

CHICORY.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1876	3	289,916	3,623
1877	3	317,045	3,963
1878	3	304,546	3,806
1879	3	281,264	3,515
1880	3	325,538	4,069
1881	3	271,900	3,398
1882	3	279,280	3,491
1883	3	266,640	3,333
1884	3	347,680	4,346

SUGAR (REFINED).

Year.	Rate per cwt.	Cwts.	£
	s. d.		
1876	6 8	6,864	2,288
1877	6 8	6,164	2,054
1878	6 8	3,573	1,191
1879	6 8	4,197	1,399
1880	6 8	3,187	1,062
1881	6 8	5,250	1,750
1882	6 8	2,166	722
1883	6 8	2,118	706
1884	6 8	6,015	2,005

SUGAR. (RAW).

Year.	Rate per cwt.	Cwts.	£
	s.		
1876	5	184,940	46,235
1877	5	208,035	52,008
1878	5	265,178	66,294
1879	5	269,312	67,328
1880	5	228,171	57,042
1881	5	187,551	46,887
1882	5	182,356	45,589
1883	5	203,496	50,874
1884	5	417,132	104,283

SUGAR REFINED IN THE COLONY.

Year.				Cwts.	£
1876	...	...	...	143,900	35,975
1877	...	...	...	159,464	39,866
1878	...	...	...	160,848	40,212
1879	...	...	...	160,900	40,225
1880	...	...	...	146,040	36,510
1881	...	...	...	260,000	65,000
1882	...	...	...	290,640	72,660
1883	...	...	...	232,980	58,245
1884	...	...	...	174,800	43,725

MOLASSES.

Year.				Rate per cwt.	Cwts.	£
				s. d.		
1876	...	...	...	3 4	189	31
1877	...	...	...	3 4	452	75
1878	...	...	...	3 4	1,573	262
1879	...	...	...	3 4	3,596	599
1880	...	...	...	3 4	11,701	1,950
1881	...	...	...	3 4	13,875	2,312
1882	...	...	...	3 4	17,538	2,923
1883	...	...	...	3 4	15,570	2,595
1884	...	...	...	3 4	22,974	3,829

MOLASSES FROM REFINERY.

Year.				Rate per cwt.	Cwts.	£
				s. d.		
1884	...	...	...	3 4	306	51

OPIUM.

Year.				Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
				s.		
1876	...	...	...	10	18,530	9,265
1877	...	...	...	10	18,345	9,172
1878	...	...	...	10	18,697	9,348
1879	...	...	...	10	21,028	10,514
1880	...	...	...	10	21,880	10,940
1881	...	...	...	10	26,138	13,068
1882	...	...	...	10	25,922	12,961
1883	...	...	...	10	28,270	14,135
*1884	...	...	...	10	5,844	2,922
†1884	...	...	...	20	17,491	17,491

† From 1st to 23rd January, 1884, 10s. per lb. † From 24th January, 1884, 20s. per lb.

RICE.

Year.				Rate per ton.	Tons.	£
				s.		
1876	...	...	...	60	3,480	10,440
1877	...	...	...	60	3,246	9,738
1878	...	...	...	60	3,775	11,325
1879	...	...	...	60	4,528	13,585
1880	...	...	...	60	3,433	10,300
1881	...	...	...	60	5,023	15,069
1882	...	...	...	60	5,074	15,224
1883	...	...	...	60	4,618	13,855
1884	...	...	...	60	5,731	17,193

DRIED FRUITS.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1876	2	4,056,840	33,807
1877	2	5,208,314	43,402
1878	2	4,559,137	37,992
1879	2	3,885,838	32,381
1880	2	4,443,272	37,027
1881	2	6,942,927	57,857
1882	2	6,182,640	51,522
1883	2	6,071,640	50,597
1884	2	7,442,040	62,017

NUTS.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1876	1	188,827	786
1877	1	207,932	866
1878	1	267,545	1,114
1879	1	147,190	613
1880	1	158,403	660
1881	1	313,783	1,307
1882	1	317,040	1,321
1883	1	404,880	1,687
1884	1	288,480	1,202

MALT.

Year.	Rate per bushel.	Bushels.	£
	d.		
1876	6	188,088	4,702
1877	6	232,719	5,817
1878	6	236,652	5,916
1879	6	286,104	7,152
1880	6	253,547	6,338
1881	6	262,284	6,557
1882	6	364,880	9,122
1883	6	334,160	8,354
1884	6	395,560	9,889

HOPS.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1876	3	526,931	6,586
1877	3	484,246	6,053
1878	3	623,510	7,793
1879	3	490,269	6,128
1880	3	564,129	7,051
1881	3	735,754	9,196
1882	3	785,360	9,817
1883	3	712,960	8,912
1884	3	673,200	8,415

SARSAPARILLA.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
	s.		
1876	4	4,747	949
1877	4	6,792	1,358
1878	4	5,350	1,070
1879	4	4,524	904
1880	4	4,132	826
1881	4	4,545	909
1882	4	4,515	903
1883	4	3,715	743
1884	4	3,130	626

BONDED WAREHOUSES—LICENSE FEES.

					£
1876	...	...	...	.....	4,990
1877	...	...	...	.....	5,579
1878	...	...	...	.....	5,907
1879	...	...	...	.....	6,246
1880	...	...	...	.....	6,097
1881	...	...	...	.....	7,031
1882	...	...	...	.....	6,350
1883	...	...	...	.....	6,565
1884	...	...	...	.....	6,960

TOBACCO FACTORIES—LICENSE FEES.

					£
1884	...	...	...	.....	861

RENT OF GOODS IN QUEEN'S WAREHOUSE.

					£
1876	...	...	...	.....	511
1877	...	...	...	.....	368
1878	...	...	...	.....	499
1879	...	...	...	.....	493
1880	...	...	...	.....	243
1881	...	...	...	.....	230
1882	...	...	...	.....	282
1883	...	...	...	.....	222
1884	...	...	...	.....	144

PILOTAGE.

					£
1876	...	...	...	.....	14,479
1877	...	...	...	.....	15,357
1878	...	...	...	.....	17,776
1879	...	...	...	.....	18,005
1880	...	...	...	.....	14,462
1881	...	...	...	.....	20,463
1882	...	...	...	.....	26,454
1883	...	...	...	.....	30,508
1884	...	...	...	.....	32,124

HARBOUR AND LIGHT RATES.

					£
1876	...	...	...	.....	8,533
1877	...	...	...	.....	9,072
1878	...	...	...	.....	10,351
1879	...	...	...	.....	9,959
1880	...	...	...	.....	8,197
1881	...	...	...	.....	10,330
1882	...	...	...	.....	13,553
1883	...	...	...	.....	14,599
1884	...	...	...	.....	16,249

REMOVAL DUES.

					£
1876	...	...	...	.....	1,404
1877	...	...	...	.....	2,845
1878	...	...	...	.....	3,023
1879	...	...	...	.....	2,997
1880	...	...	...	.....	2,022
1881	...	...	...	.....	2,698
1882	...	...	...	.....	4,034
1883	...	...	...	.....	4,377
1884	...	...	...	.....	4,318

FISHERIES ROYALTY.

				£
1881	...	...	.....	405
1882	...	...	.....	529
1883	...	...	.....	904
1884	...	...	.....	1,057

CHINESE RESTRICTION ACT.

				£
1881	...	...	.....	930
1882	...	...	.....	8,520
1883	...	...	.....	12,200
1884	...	...	.....	10,740

RETURN of New Specific Duties collected at the Port of Sydney only from 1875 to 1880, both inclusive, and the whole of New South Wales for 1881 to 1884.*

BACON AND HAMS.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	2	269,640	2,247 Sydney only
1876	2	192,480	1,604 "
1877	2	313,440	2,612 "
1878	2	325,920	2,716 "
1879	2	338,400	2,820 "
1880	2	241,440	2,012 "
1881	2	299,520	2,496 The whole Colony
1882	2	566,640	4,722 "
1883	2	761,520	6,346 "
1884	2	1,140,240	9,502 "

BAGS AND SACKS.

Year.	Rate per doz.	Dozs.	£
	s.		
1875	1	43,720	2,186 Sydney only
1876	1	33,840	1,692 "
1877	1	15,320	766 "
1878	1	50,240	2,512 "
1879	1	56,640	2,832 "
1880	1	30,200	1,510 "
1881	1	80,760	4,038 The whole Colony
1882	1	85,540	4,277 "
1883	1	86,580	4,329 "
1884	1	71,000	3,550 "

BAGS—GUNNY.

Year.	Rate per doz.	Dozs.	£
	d.		
1875	6	3,240	81 Sydney only
1876	6	160	4 "
1877	6	2,360	59 "
1878	6	1,640	41 "
1879	6	3,640	91 "
1880	6	11,520	288 "
1881	6	7,360	184 The whole Colony
1882	6	4,720	118 "
1883	6	17,280	432 "
1884	6	12,080	302 "

* Previous to 1881 the Specific Duties collected at the Out-ports were not kept under separate headings for each article.

BISCUITS.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	223,440	931 Sydney only.
1876	1	292,320	1,218 "
1877	1	347,760	1,449 "
1878	1	381,360	1,589 "
1879	1	291,120	1,213 "
1880	1	332,160	1,384 "
1881	1	432,240	1,801 The whole Colony.
1882	1	438,000	1,825 "
1883	1	417,600	1,740 "
1884	1	424,800	1,770 "

BLUE.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	189,360	789 Sydney only.
1876	1	276,720	1,153 "
1877	1	146,880	612 "
1878	1	240,720	1,003 "
1879	1	326,880	1,362 "
1880	1	295,920	1,233 "
1881	1	331,200	1,380 The whole Colony
1882	1	403,680	1,682 "
1883	1	301,200	1,255 "
1884	1	323,040	1,346 "

CANDLES.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	2,079,840	8,666 Sydney only.
1876	1	1,998,000	8,325 "
1877	1	2,640,720	11,003 "
1878	1	1,789,200	7,455 "
1879	1	1,938,000	8,075 "
1880	1	1,400,400	5,835 "
1881	1	2,727,360	11,364 The whole Colony.
1882	1	2,796,720	11,653 "
1883	1	2,364,000	9,850 "
1884	1	4,998,000	20,876 "

CEMENT.

Year.	Rate per barrel.	Barrels.	£
	s.		
1875	2	22,840	2,284 Sydney only.
1876	2	35,940	3,594 "
1877	2	38,310	3,831 "
1878	2	38,040	3,804 "
1879	2	55,820	5,582 "
1880	2	45,290	4,529 "
1881	2	142,790	14,279 The whole Colony.
1882	2	157,920	15,792 "
1883	2	140,830	14,083 "
1884	2	288,500	28,850 "

15

CHEESE.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lb.	£
	d.		
1875	2	169,080	1,409 Sydney only.
1876	2	316,320	2,636 "
1877	2	440,760	3,673 "
1878	2	323,880	2,699 "
1879	2	148,560	1,238 "
1880	2	73,920	616 "
1881	2	160,200	1,335 The whole Colony.
1882	2	287,520	2,396 "
1883	2	135,720	1,131 "
1884	2	697,080	5,809 "

CHOCOLATE AND COCOA.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	3	231,600	2,895 Sydney only.
1876	3	160,560	2,007 "
1877	3	258,560	3,232 "
1878	3	218,320	2,729 "
1879	3	235,440	2,943 "
1880	3	220,560	2,757 "
1881	3	333,280	4,166 The whole Colony.
1882	3	365,440	4,568 "
1883	3	338,880	4,236 "
1884	3	472,640	5,908 "

CONFECTIONERY.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1½	350,400	2,190 Sydney only.
1876	1½	326,880	2,043 "
1877	1½	275,840	1,724 "
1878	1½	174,720	1,092 "
1879	1½	156,640	979 "
1880	1½	207,680	1,298 "
1881	1½	324,800	2,030 The whole Colony.
1882	1½	429,280	2,683 "
1883	1½	438,400	2,740 "
1884	1½	700,800	4,380 "

CORDAGE.

Year.	Rate per ton.	Tons.	£
	s.		
1875	40	361	723 Sydney only.
1876	40	248	497 "
1877	40	307	615 "
1878	40	367	734 "
1879	40	197	394 "
1880	40	197	394 "
1881	40	344	688 The whole Colony.
1882	40	463	927 "
1883	40	404	809 "
1884	40	403	806 "

CORN FLOUR AND MAIZENA.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	42,240	176 Sydney only
1876	1	87,120	363 "
1877	1	88,800	370 "
1878	1	78,000	325 "
1879	1	69,840	291 "
1880	1	96,240	401 "
1881	1	126,240	526 The whole Colony
1882	1	153,600	640 "
1883	1	119,040	496 "
1884	1	184,560	769 "

DATES.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	213,120	888 Sydney only
1876	1	213,840	891 "
1877	1	229,200	955 "
1878	1	462,240	1,926 "
1879	1	346,560	1,444 "
1880	1	234,000	975 "
1881	1	58,800	245 The whole Colony
1882	1	247,680	1,032 "
1883	1	555,120	2,313 "
1884	1	681,360	2,839 "

DOORS.

Year.	Rate each.	No.	£
	s.		
1875	1	6,240	312 Sydney only
1876	1	10,600	530 "
1877	1	22,000	1,100 "
1878	1	17,360	868 "
1879	1	21,960	1,098 "
1880	1	24,220	1,211 "
1881	1	38,200	1,910 The whole Colony
1882	1	47,840	2,392 "
1883	1	51,900	2,595 "
1884	1	41,700	2,085 "

FISH.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	2,754,720	11,478 Sydney only
1876	1	2,389,680	9,957 "
1877	1	2,785,440	11,606 "
1878	1	3,508,800	14,620 "
1879	1	2,510,880	10,462 "
1880	1	1,858,800	7,745 "
1881	1	3,791,760	15,799 The whole Colony
1882	1	4,446,000	18,525 "
1883	1	5,384,160	22,434 "
1884	1	5,638,560	23,494 "

BOTTLED FRUITS.

Year.	Rate per dozen.	Dozs.	£
	s.		
1875	2	8,760	876 Sydney only
1876	2	5,260	526 "
1877	2	5,530	553 "
1878	2	4,690	469 "
1879	2	7,650	765 "
1880	2	3,620	362 "
1881	2	4,810	481 The whole Colony
1882	2	8,500	850 "
1883	2	6,220	622 "
1884	2	5,720	572 "

GINGER.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	146,880	612 Sydney only
1876	1	221,040	921 "
1877	1	144,960	604 "
1878	1	158,640	661 "
1879	1	169,440	706 "
1880	1	119,280	497 "
1881	1	151,440	631 The whole Colony
1882	1	298,800	1,245 "
1883	1	321,360	1,339 "
1884	1	253,200	1,055 "

GALVANIZED IRON.

Year.	Rate per ton.	Tons.	£
	s.		
1875	40	4,726	9,453 Sydney only
1876	40	4,370	8,740 "
1877	40	6,249	12,498 "
1878	40	7,831	15,663 "
1879	40	6,491	12,983 "
1880	40	9,782	19,564 "
1881	40	13,412	26,824 The whole Colony
1882	40	15,798	31,596 "
1883	40	16,906	33,812 "
1884	40	18,605	37,210 "

GALVANIZED MANUFACTURES.

Year.	Rate per cwt.	Cwts.	£
	s.		
1875	3	4,120	618 Sydney only.
1876	3	4,920	738 "
1877	3	5,593	839 "
1878	3	6,200	930 "
1879	3	4,400	660 "
1880	3	3,840	576 "
1881	3	12,053	1,808 The whole Colony
1882	3	21,140	3,171 "
1883	3	14,340	2,151 "
1884	3	11,306	1,696 "

IRON WIRE.

Year.	Rate per cwt.	Cwts.	£
	s.		
1875	1	97,940	4,897 Sydney only
1876	1	104,980	5,249 "
1877	1	156,560	7,828 "
1878	1	117,580	5,879 "
1879	1	93,500	4,675 "
1880	1	102,100	5,105 "
1881	1	298,060	14,903 The whole Colony
1882	1	358,960	17,948 "
1883	1	171,160	8,558 "
1884	1	171,600	8,580 "

JAMS AND JELLIES.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	1,500,480	6,252 Sydney only
1876	1	2,154,240	8,976 "
1877	1	2,237,040	9,321 "
1878	1	2,269,440	9,456 "
1879	1	2,140,320	8,918 "
1880	1	2,065,200	8,605 "
1881	1	2,937,360	12,239 The whole Colony
1882	1	4,288,560	17,869 "
1883	1	3,385,200	14,105 "
1884	1	4,140,240	17,251 "

MUSTARD.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	332,400	1,385 Sydney only
1876	1	229,920	958 "
1877	1	243,840	1,016 "
1878	1	246,960	1,029 "
1879	1	270,960	1,129 "
1880	1	260,640	1,086 "
1881	1	423,120	1,763 The whole Colony
1882	1	347,040	1,446 "
1883	1	330,720	1,378 "
1884	1	278,640	1,161 "

NAILS.

Year.	Rate per ton.	Tons.	£
	s.		
1875	40	1,687	3,374 Sydney only
1876	40	1,557	3,115 "
1877	40	1,794	3,588 "
1878	40	1,743	3,487 "
1879	40	1,647	3,295 "
1880	40	1,704	3,408 "
1881	40	3,320	6,641 The whole Colony
1882	40	3,431	6,863 "
1883	40	1,642	3,284 "
1884	40	2,472	4,945 "

OIL—KEROSENE.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
	d.		
1875	6	270,640	6,766 Sydney only
1876	6	259,360	6,484 "
1877	6	304,800	7,620 "
1878	6	297,040	7,426 "
1879	6	368,400	9,210 "
1880	6	319,440	7,986 "
1881	6	416,640	10,416 The whole Colony
1882	6	468,120	11,703 "
1883	6	515,480	12,887 "
1884	6	624,200	15,605 "

OILS—OTHER.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
	d.		
1875	6	382,520	9,563 Sydney only
1876	6	235,880	5,897 "
1877	6	320,480	8,012 "
1878	6	441,920	11,048 "
1879	6	383,360	9,584 "
1880	6	482,160	12,054 "
1881	6	669,840	16,746 The whole Colony
1882	6	587,680	14,692 "
1883	6	707,200	17,680 "
1884	6	987,240	24,681 "

OILMAN'S STORES—SAUCES AND PICKLES.

Year.	Rate per dozen.	Dozs.	£
	d.		
1875	6	97,480	2,437 Sydney only
1876	6	123,960	3,099 "
1877	6	97,520	2,438 "
1878	6	91,400	2,285 "
1879	6	101,600	2,540 "
1880	6	103,600	2,590 "
1881	6	177,240	4,431 The whole Colony
1882	6	174,360	4,359 "
1883	6	144,480	3,612 "
1884	6	221,680	5,542 "

PAINTS.

Year.	Rate per ton.	Tons.	£
	s.		
1875	40	1,259	2,519 Sydney only
1876	40	1,171	2,342 "
1877	40	1,211	2,422 "
1878	40	1,586	3,172 "
1879	40	1,374	2,748 "
1880	40	1,425	2,850 "
1881	40	2,108	4,217 The whole Colony
1882	40	2,563	5,126 "
1883	40	2,142	4,284 "
1884	40	3,281	6,563 "

PAPER—WRITING AND FANCY.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	157,200	655 Sydney only
1876	1	200,880	837 "
1877	1	340,560	1,419 "
1878	1	307,440	1,281 "
1879	1	657,360	2,739 "
1880	1	186,960	779 "
1881	1	290,400	1,210 The whole Colony
1882	1	325,920	1,358 "
1883	1	263,040	1,096 "
1884	1	232,560	969 "

PAPER—BROWN AND WRAPPING.

Year.	Rate per cwt.	Cwts.	£
	s. d.		
1875	3 4	14,190	2,365 Sydney only
1876	3 4	13,308	2,218 "
1877	3 4	9,648	1,608 "
1878	3 4	12,462	2,077 "
1879	3 4	5,760	960 "
1880	3 4	12,522	2,087 "
1881	3 4	22,362	3,727 The whole Colony
1882	3 4	17,226	2,871 "
1883	3 4	14,652	2,442 "
1884	3 4	25,830	4,305 "

PEPPER.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	2	81,840	682 Sydney only
1876	2	168,840	1,407 "
1877	2	157,560	1,313 "
1878	2	163,080	1,359 "
1879	2	126,600	1,055 "
1880	2	202,080	1,684 "
1881	2	249,360	2,078 The whole Colony
1882	2	271,680	2,264 "
1883	2	125,880	1,049 "
1884	2	232,200	1,935 "

POWDER—BLASTING.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	508,320	2,118 Sydney only
1876	1	339,840	1,416 "
1877	1	422,400	1,760 "
1878	1	646,800	2,695 "
1879	1	480,720	2,003 "
1880	1	990,720	4,128 "
1881	1	1,654,080	6,892 The whole Colony
1882	1	1,572,720	6,553 "
1883	1	2,223,600	9,265 "
1884	1	2,664,480	11,102 "

POWDER—SPORTING.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	3	71,840	898 Sydney only
1876	3	60,480	756 "
1877	3	62,640	783 "
1878	3	66,720	834 "
1879	3	51,120	639 "
1880	3	73,840	923 "
1881	3	109,840	1,373 The whole Colony
1882	3	114,720	1,434 "
1883	3	113,200	1,415 "
1884	3	175,120	2,189 "

PRESERVES.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	225,360	939 Sydney only
1876	1	242,400	1,010 "
1877	1	393,120	1,638 "
1878	1	274,320	1,143 "
1879	1	351,360	1,464 "
1880	1	244,080	1,017 "
1881	1	543,120	2,263 The whole Colony
1882	1	889,920	3,708 "
1883	1	633,360	2,639 "
1884	1	1,001,520	4,173 "

ROPE.

Year.	Rate per ton.	Tons.	£
	s.		
1875	40	465	931 Sydney only
1876	40	391	783 "
1877	40	275	551 "
1878	40	524	1,049 "
1879	40	351	702 "
1880	40	304	609 "
1881	40	373	747 The whole Colony
1882	40	309	618 "
1883	40	552	1,105 "
1884	40	623	1,246 "

SAGO.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	166,080	692 Sydney only
1876	1	173,520	723 "
1877	1	191,040	796 "
1878	1	137,040	571 "
1879	1	35,040	146 "
1880	1	62,640	261 "
1881	1	28,800	120 The whole Colony
1882	1	37,680	157 "
1883	1	27,360	114 "
1884	1	19,920	83 "

SALT AND SALTPETRE.

Year.	Rate per ton.	Tons.	£
	s.		
1875	20	12,551	12,551 Sydney only
1876	20	9,909	9,909 "
1877	20	14,266	14,266 "
1878	20	9,804	9,804 "
1879	20	9,695	9,695 "
1880	20	17,199	17,199 "
1881	20	22,259	22,259 The whole Colony
1882	20	16,992	16,992 "
1883	20	13,062	13,062 "
1884	20	15,677	15,677 "

SASHES.

Year.	Rate each.	No.	£
	s.		
1875	1	820	41 Sydney only
1876	1	1,700	85 "
1877	1	1,460	73 "
1878	1	840	42 "
1879	1	1,520	76 "
1880	1	660	33 "
1881	1	6,380	319 The whole Colony
1882	1	9,780	489 "
1883	1	10,800	540 "
1884	1	5,940	297 "

SHOT.

Year.	Rate per cwt.	Cwts.	£
	s.		
1875	5	2,644	661 Sydney only
1876	5	4,496	1,124 "
1877	5	3,396	849 "
1878	5	3,440	860 "
1879	5	5,284	1,321 "
1880	5	4,828	1,207 "
1881	5	8,680	2,170 The whole Colony
1882	5	9,156	2,289 "
1883	5	6,464	1,616 "
1884	5	8,512	2,128 "

SHUTTERS.

Year.	Rate each.	No.	£
	s.		£ s. d.
1875	1	Nil	Nil Sydney only
1876	1	6	0 6 0 "
1877	1	20	1 0 0 "
1878	1	99	4 19 0 "
1879	1	140	7 0 0 "
1880	1	1	0 1 0 "
1881	1	80	4 0 0 The whole Colony
1882	1	100	5 0 0 "
1883	1	450	22 10 0 "
1884	1	128	6 8 0 "

SODA CRYSTALS.

Year.	Rate per ton.	Tons.	£
	s.		
1875	20	1,444	1,444 Sydney only
1876	20	700	700 "
1877	20	1,198	1,198 "
1878	20	900	900 "
1879	20	1,281	1,281 "
1880	20	1,171	1,171 "
1881	20	2,051	2,051 The whole Colony
1882	20	1,101	1,101 "
1883	20	1,293	1,293 "
1884	20	1,800	1,800 "

SPICES.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	2	75,000	625 Sydney only
1876	2	76,080	634 "
1877	2	78,240	652 "
1878	2	79,320	661 "
1879	2	49,920	419 "
1880	2	80,040	667 "
1881	2	128,400	1,070 The whole Colony
1882	2	108,360	903 "
1883	2	138,960	1,158 "
1884	2	121,920	1,016 "

SPIRITS—METHYLATED.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
	s.		
1875	2	4,440	440 Sydney only
1876	2	8,110	811 "
1877	2	7,950	795 "
1878	2	11,340	1,134 "
1879	2	10,240	1,024 "
1880	2	10,950	1,095 "
1881	2	13,410	1,341 The whole Colony
1882	2	16,730	1,673 "
1883	2	17,760	1,776 "
1884	2	19,800	1,980 "

STARCH.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1875	1	864,000	3,600 Sydney only
1876	1	849,600	3,540 "
1877	1	994,080	4,142 "
1878	1	805,200	3,355 "
1879	1	1,002,720	4,178 "
1880	1	1,013,520	4,223 "
1881	1	1,395,360	5,814 The whole Colony
1882	1	839,040	3,496 "
1883	1	1,078,080	4,492 "
1884	1	1,338,240	5,576 "

STEARINE.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
	d.		
1884	1	86,400	360

TIMBER—DRESSED.

Year.	Rate per 100 sup. feet.	Feet.	£
1875	s. 2	1,056,000	1,056 Sydney only
1876	2	1,875,000	1,875 "
1877	2	2,301,000	2,301 "
1878	2	4,687,000	4,687 "
1879	2	5,061,000	5,061 "
1880	2	5,185,000	5,185 "
1881	2	6,703,000	6,703 The whole Colony
1882	2	13,677,000	13,677 "
1883	2	16,221,000	16,221 "
1884	2	16,344,000	16,344 "

TIMBER—UNDRESSED.

Year.	Rate per 100 sup. feet.	Feet.	£
1875	s. 1	6,154,000	3,077 Sydney only
1876	1	6,080,000	3,040 "
1877	1	6,670,000	3,335 "
1878	1	11,724,000	5,862 "
1879	1	17,354,000	8,677 "
1880	1	11,018,000	5,509 "
1881	1	17,358,000	8,679 The whole Colony
1882	1	32,072,000	16,036 "
1883	1	31,344,000	15,672 "
1884	1	33,418,000	16,709 "

TOBACCO—SHEEPWASH.

Year.	Rate per lb.	lbs.	£
1875	d. 3	Nil.	Nil. Sydney only
1876	3	1,040	13 "
1877	3	480	6 "
1878	3	3,120	39 "
1879	3	Nil.	Nil. "
1880	3	2,320	29 "
1881	3	80	1 The whole Colony
1882	3	320	4 "
1883	3	Nil.	Nil. "
1884	3	20	5/- "

TURPENTINE.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
1875	s. 1	26,440	1,322 Sydney only
1876	1	21,100	1,055 "
1877	1	30,120	1,506 "
1878	1	26,760	1,338 "
1879	1	30,360	1,518 "
1880	1	35,240	1,762 "
1881	1	39,460	1,973 The whole Colony
1882	1	60,860	3,043 "
1883	1	51,960	2,598 "
1884	1	58,420	2,921 "

VARNISH.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
1875	s. 2	14,140	1,414 Sydney only
1876	2	12,470	1,247 "
1877	2	14,240	1,424 "
1878	2	18,920	1,892 "
1879	2	19,890	1,989 "
1880	2	16,830	1,683 "
1881	2	20,040	2,004 The whole Colony
1882	2	28,010	2,801 "
1883	2	27,720	2,772 "
1884	2	36,210	3,621 "

VINEGAR.

Year.	Rate per gallon.	Gallons.	£
1875	d. 6	83,920	2,098 Sydney only
1876	6	81,280	2,032 "
1877	6	75,680	1,892 "
1878	6	86,160	2,154 "
1879	6	72,560	1,814 "
1880	6	112,640	2,816 "
1881	6	131,440	3,286 The whole Colony
1882	6	162,000	4,050 "
1883	6	124,920	3,123 "
1884	6	144,000	3,600 "

WOOLPACKS.

Year.	Rate each.	No.	£
1875	d. 3	154,320	1,929 Sydney only
1876	3	150,720	1,884 "
1877	3	138,960	1,737 "
1878	3	154,240	1,928 "
1879	3	253,280	3,166 "
1880	3	238,800	2,985 "
1881	3	500,880	6,261 The whole Colony
1882	3	485,040	6,063 "
1883	3	511,360	6,392 "
1884	3	472,800	5,910 "

TOTAL Collection of New Specific Duties for the whole Colony.

Year.	Sydney.	Out Stations.	Totals.
	£	£	£
1875	125,573	Nil.	125,573
1876	120,679	32,869	153,548
1877	144,416	23,142	167,558
1878	151,313	23,429	174,742
1879	147,992	19,777	167,769
1880	153,949	17,212	171,161
1881	218,182	27,513	245,695
1882	253,348	28,341	281,689
1883	243,266	25,089	268,355
1884	302,810	35,289	338,099

REVENUE collected at the Port of Sydney for the Years 1882-83-84.

Articles.	1882.			1883.			1884.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brandy	184,234	4	5	186,752	1	1	185,849	2	7
Gin	6,353	7	4	7,386	3	7	8,088	8	1
Geneva	77,939	5	1	80,727	1	5	84,348	3	0
Liqueurs	4,215	6	3	5,244	15	4	5,595	9	2
Whiskey	106,765	0	6	120,385	18	6	141,580	10	8
Rum	180,108	9	5	179,331	7	2	172,014	2	6
*Colonial Distilled Spirits							10,624	16	11
Perfumed	3,124	11	6	3,396	1	7	3,888	5	3
All other	16,589	11	0	14,973	16	2	14,739	16	5
Still Wine	36,187	15	9	34,787	10	3	35,099	16	7
Sparkling Wine	9,391	12	9	9,824	9	4	10,970	13	3
Beer, in wood	9,182	12	3	10,981	1	6	12,320	19	6
Do. in bottle	29,248	19	1	32,615	13	6	34,544	4	9
Tobacco, manufactured	20,002	9	6	23,396	16	11	26,735	9	7
Do. leaf	52,237	7	3	41,550	4	11	30,871	7	6
Cigars and Cigarettes	41,615	12	5	50,110	0	9	57,700	5	1
Tea	80,301	10	7	69,094	8	2	91,250	14	1
Coffee	6,479	15	4	6,656	6	6	8,072	2	4
Chicory	3,467	6	9	3,305	14	3	4,276	4	2
*Sugar, refined	362	14	0	392	0	7	1,335	8	2
* Do. raw	38,588	0	5	43,132	18	2	133,093	0	3
* Molasses	2,505	5	8	2,289	1	6	3,457	1	9
Opium	11,195	2	2	12,624	6	6	18,646	5	4
Rice	14,110	19	9	12,852	13	7	16,017	13	9
Dried Fruits	45,813	14	1	45,015	16	11	53,265	18	0
Nuts	1,274	15	5	1,643	19	6	1,116	15	2
Malt	8,602	2	6	7,851	18	7	9,324	16	5
Hops	8,995	7	3	8,356	17	9	7,706	19	3
Sarsaparilla	819	5	10	691	6	8	535	9	7
New Specific	253,347	19	7	243,265	16	5	302,810	3	4
Bonded Warehouses	5,351	0	0	5,255	0	0	5,360	0	0
Queen's Warehouse	81	17	3	56	19	10	5	9	10
Fisheries Royalty	529	6	0	904	9	0	1,038	17	6
Chinese Restriction	8,390	0	0	12,060	0	0	10,690	0	0
Pilotage, Sydney	16,371	4	10	17,526	10	10	16,748	15	8
Do. Outports	241	3	4	284	10	2	409	10	0
Dues	2,507	0	0	2,428	10	0	2,213	15	0
Harbour and Light Dues	9,553	16	4	9,626	17	0	10,435	11	4
Excise on Tobacco							67,966	9	9
Do. Cigars and Cigarettes							486	1	0
Tobacco Factories—License Fees							861	5	0
	£1,296,085	11	7	1,306,779	3	11	1,602,095	17	6

* The duties on Colonial Distilled Spirits, Sugar, and Molasses, refined in the Colony, were not collected by the Customs previous to 1884.

RETURN of New Specific Duties collected at the Port of Sydney for the
Years 1882, 1883, and 1884.

Articles.	1882.			1883.			1884.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Bacon and Hams...	4,130	16	11	5,598	5	9	8,084	10	6
Bags and Sacks ...	3,878	10	3	3,741	9	11	3,041	14	1
Bags (Gunny) ...	101	9	9	373	12	7	174	5	8
Biscuits ...	1,476	7	5	1,487	4	7	1,380	14	11
Blue ...	1,525	10	5	1,140	10	7	1,254	18	4
Candles ...	10,910	9	5	9,112	6	0	19,690	13	5
Cement ...	14,644	16	9	13,345	18	10	24,633	6	0
Cheese ...	1,779	10	10	821	3	5	4,479	5	4
Chocolate and Cocoa ...	4,282	19	7	3,910	8	1	5,379	19	9
Confectionery ...	1,569	12	7	1,684	17	0	3,183	7	4
Cordage ...	857	6	2	753	16	9	759	0	6
Corn Flour and Maizena...	519	12	5	411	2	6	605	11	1
Dates ...	1,019	4	6	2,254	16	6	2,659	14	9
Doors ...	2,289	7	0	2,535	9	0	1,993	0	0
Fish (dried, preserved, and salt)...	17,547	6	2	21,253	14	0	21,647	19	7
Fruits (bottled) ...	766	15	9	524	1	5	479	5	3
Ginger ...	1,182	16	2	1,289	17	6	995	17	7
Galvanized Iron ...	29,351	13	5	31,760	13	0	34,563	19	11
Galvanized Manufactures ...	2,871	10	3	1,826	4	8	1,370	3	3
Iron Wire...	14,274	15	3	6,429	13	6	6,858	18	2
Jams and Jellies ...	16,108	13	2	12,788	5	0	14,426	16	7
Mustard ...	1,310	7	5	1,211	17	3	1,005	0	5
Nails ...	6,440	12	5	3,074	3	4	4,655	15	5
Oil (Kerosene) ...	9,749	1	11	11,504	1	0	13,147	13	11
Oils (other) ...	13,595	17	4	16,757	6	3	23,776	2	11
Oil Stores, Sauces, Pickles, &c. ...	3,892	3	7	3,168	9	5	4,914	8	5
Paints ...	4,864	17	8	4,039	19	0	6,303	8	10
Paper (writing and fancy) ...	1,379	9	8	1,048	8	2	869	17	6
Do. (brown and wrapping) ...	2,404	1	6	2,182	13	9	4,051	2	3
Pepper ...	2,092	1	3	877	0	7	1,770	7	4
Powder (blasting) ...	6,122	19	3	7,929	7	6	9,636	17	2
Do. (sporting) ...	1,312	0	11	1,311	12	9	1,944	0	2
Preserves ...	3,560	18	10	2,482	3	1	3,843	2	2
Rope ...	469	14	9	955	19	8	1,017	16	2
Sago ...	64	8	5	49	10	10	14	17	0
Salt and Saltpetre ...	14,839	6	3	10,936	12	10	12,266	16	11
Sashes ...	230	7	0	393	19	0	117	19	0
Shot ...	2,139	5	3	1,495	11	5	1,921	10	11
Shutters ...	1	2	0	22	0	0	2	15	0
Soda Crystals ...	1,040	5	0	1,202	1	4	1,641	7	10
Spices ...	774	16	0	1,073	11	11	909	13	0
Spirits (methylated) ...	1,634	5	10	1,744	13	4	1,956	1	0
Starch ...	3,229	8	10	4,186	19	8	5,180	6	3
Stearine ...							360	6	11
Timber (dressed) ...	13,234	18	0	15,721	5	8	15,261	12	7
Do. (undressed) ...	15,008	14	11	14,487	1	10	15,373	10	0
Tobacco (sheepwash) ...									
Turpentine ...	2,925	4	5	2,514	11	4	2,803	1	1
Varnish ...	2,649	8	11	2,628	10	4	3,444	14	1
Vinegar ...	3,555	7	10	2,702	8	3	2,925	11	0
Woolpacks ...	3,737	10	3	4,520	5	10	4,031	6	0
	£	253,347	19 7	243,265	16 5		302,810	3 4	

REVENUE collected at Sydney, Out-ports, and Inland Stations, during the Years 1882, 1883, and 1884.

	1882.			1883.			1884.		
	Totals.			Totals.			Totals.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Sydney	1,296,085	11	7	1,306,779	3	11	1,602,095	17	6
Newcastle	68,249	14	7	80,747	10	10	100,788	16	11
Albury	22,209	17	1	22,829	17	1	27,192	19	6
Moama	14,284	16	7	14,178	6	6	11,745	14	11
Corowa	8,349	19	5	7,688	9	8	8,809	18	5
Deniliquin	19,914	6	1	14,196	12	8	15,040	4	11
Hay	11,324	1	7	8,472	13	11	7,707	13	10
Swan Hill Crossing	569	5	0	384	1	4	665	3	5
Wentworth	5,711	9	1	5,461	10	1	16,497	17	6
Howlong	701	7	4	486	7	8	595	14	10
Euston	1,156	0	0	972	18	9	1,500	17	8
Maryland	202	19	1	*					
Bourke	9,641	19	6	12,021	17	11	8,768	5	2
Cobar	5,483	7	6	3,572	0	0	2,179	7	11
Tocumwall	1,302	8	11	1,384	17	2	1,311	8	8
Wilcannia	16,390	4	2	13,846	13	11	14,282	1	0
Morpeth	13,043	9	10	14,336	12	5	14,178	12	9
Stanthorpe	1,126	2	10	975	0	4	828	8	7
Brewarrina	4,411	7	8	5,435	19	10	5,906	12	9
Hungerford	7	8	0	*					
Walgett							1,587	6	6
Mungindi	15	0	0	*					
Grafton	1,280	15	10	1,372	19	5	1,070	8	0
Richmond River	27	12	2	*					
Wollongong	101	17	4	176	8	8	227	9	0
Tweed River	1,068	10	11	858	0	10	832	17	3
Boggabilla	169	16	10	152	0	0	262	19	11
Barrington	1,167	12	4	1,666	9	3	1,202	17	9
Curriwillinghami	19	13	1	*					
Eden				11	0	10			
Tenterfield	810	13	10	2,042	9	3	1,978	11	5
Louth				310	18	8	919	5	8
Thackaringa							17,152	1	0
Totals	1,504,827	8	2	1,520,361	0	11	1,865,329	12	9
Total for the Colony	1,520,361	0	11	1,865,329	12	9	344,968	11	10
	1883.			1884.			Increase.		

* Officers withdrawn.

STATEMENT showing the Revenue collected in the Colony of New South Wales for the Years 1882, 1883, and 1884.

Articles.	1882.			1883.			1884.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brandy	224,150	3	3	227,442	1	9	229,079	2	8
Gin	8,307	6	4	9,389	5	6	10,753	4	2
Geneva	88,957	19	1	93,107	6	11	97,060	1	6
Liqueurs	4,573	3	7	5,545	5	7	6,525	7	11
Whiskey	135,973	13	8	152,184	19	7	177,609	7	6
Rum	208,186	10	0	208,700	2	10	203,152	0	9
*Colonial Distilled Spirits							10,624	16	11
Perfumed Spirit	3,251	12	9	3,490	19	4	3,990	12	11
All other Spirit	19,429	5	10	16,930	3	4	16,527	6	6
Wine, still	41,347	7	9	40,148	3	9	40,938	2	4
Do. sparkling	10,308	18	3	11,010	9	2	12,158	16	8
Beer, in wood	9,967	17	9	11,810	6	0	14,534	3	6
Do. in bottle	31,606	5	1	35,161	10	6	38,674	13	2
Tobacco... ..	31,113	10	0	33,411	0	3	44,247	17	8
Do. leaf	52,761	11	3	41,739	0	11	31,251	5	9
Cigars	44,782	7	5	53,744	6	6	58,983	17	5
Cigarettes							4,064	1	10
Tea	87,828	12	11	75,719	5	4	100,053	9	1
Coffee	7,359	7	3	7,305	1	6	9,060	9	6
Chicory... ..	3,491	1	9	3,333	3	3	4,345	14	3
*Sugar, refined... ..	722	1	0	705	19	9	2,105	5	6
* Do. raw	45,588	15	4	50,873	13	7	147,907	16	7
*Molasses	2,922	17	5	2,595	0	11	3,880	7	11
Opium	12,960	15	11	14,134	19	2	20,413	8	0
Rice	15,224	6	8	13,854	19	10	17,193	2	0
Dried Fruits	51,521	19	3	50,597	5	6	62,017	8	4
Nuts	1,321	8	9	1,686	18	9	1,202	9	4
Malt	9,122	6	7	8,354	1	8	9,888	15	6
Hops	9,817	2	6	8,911	11	0	8,415	12	6
Sarsaparilla	903	6	3	743	8	4	625	17	2
Specific Duty	281,688	0	8	268,355	9	9	338,098	18	9
Bonded Warehouses	6,350	5	7	6,564	12	8	6,960	10	9
Queen's do.	282	0	9	221	14	6	144	0	6
Fisheries Royalty	529	6	0	904	9	0	1,057	3	6
Pilotage	26,454	14	10	30,507	18	2	32,124	4	8
Dues	4,033	13	6	4,377	5	0	4,318	14	0
Harbour and Light	13,552	14	10	14,599	1	4	16,249	8	0
Chinese Restriction	8,520	0	0	12,200	0	0	10,740	0	0
Excise on Tobacco							68,000	5	9
Do. Cigars and Cigarettes							490	7	0
Tobacco Factories—License Fees							861	5	0
Total	1,504,912	9	9	1,520,361	0	11	1,865,329	12	9

* The duties on Colonial Distilled Spirits, Sugar, and Molasses, refined in the Colony, were not collected by the Customs previous to 1884.

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Morpeth.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1876	5,557	1881	12,381
1877	6,637	1882	13,043
1878	6,610	1883	14,336
1879	10,028	1884	14,178
1880	10,304		

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Grafton.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	2,130	1880	1,277
1876	1,334	1881	1,127
1877	1,601	1882	1,280
1878	1,483	1883	1,372
1879	1,398	1884	1,070

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Tweed River.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	341	1880	262
1876	332	1881	732
1877	300	1882	1,068
1878	627	1883	858
1879	348	1884	833

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Albury.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	27,402	1880	21,247
1876	29,980	1881	23,964
1877	31,006	1882	22,209
1878	26,664	1883	22,829
1879	19,793	1884	27,193

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Howlong.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	1,047	1880	849
1876	1,297	1881	1,153
1877	1,207	1882	701
1878	1,579	1883	486
1879	1,060	1884	595

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Corowa.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	8,695	1880	8,895
1876	10,597	1881	8,618
1877	10,166	1882	8,349
1878	10,147	1883	7,688
1879	9,352	1884	8,810

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Tocumwall.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	3,429	1880	772
1876	1,282	1881	721
1877	638	1882	1,302
1878	1,012	1883	1,384
1879	317	1884	1,311

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Moama.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	43,549	1880	17,371
1876	50,405	1881	18,469
1877	22,787	1882	14,284
1878	21,381	1883	14,179
1879	15,321	1884	11,745

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Deniliquin.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1876	4,855	1881	21,287
1877	24,712	1882	19,668
1878	20,326	1883	14,096
1879	18,070	1884	15,040
1880	17,934		

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Swan Hill.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	161	1880	594
1876	484	1881	758
1877	503	1882	569
1878	301	1883	384
1879	2,479	1884	665

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Euston.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	681	1880	1,404
1876	1,099	1881	1,016
1877	1,120	1882	1,156
1878	1,078	1883	972
1879	1,005	1884	1,501

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Hay.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1876	565	1881	15,240
1877	8,102	1882	11,284
1878	12,132	1883	8,472
1879	10,137	1884	7,707
1880	13,326		

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Wentworth.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	13,820	1880	12,280
1876	12,768	1881	6,149
1877	5,045	1882	5,711
1878	9,104	1883	5,461
1879	5,347	1884	16,498

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Wilcannia.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1876	1,978	1881	13,394
1877	5,604	1882	16,390
1878	16,074	1883	13,846
1879	11,815	1884	14,282
1880	11,275		

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Bourke.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	3,834	1880	10,881
1876	8,733	1881	7,615
1877	9,325	1882	9,641
1878	9,869	1883	12,021
1879	12,067	1884	8,768

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Cobar.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1881	6,942	1883	3,572
1882	5,502	1884	2,179

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Louth.

Year.	£
1883	492
1884	919

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Thackaringa.

Year.	£
1884	17,152

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Walgett.

Year.	£
1884	1,587

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Barrington.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1881	600	1883	1,666
1882	1,134	1884	1,203

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Brewarrina.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1877	1,333	1881	4,200
1878	3,773	1882	4,381
1879	4,374	1883	5,435
1880	3,427	1884	5,906

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Bogabilla.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1876	265	1881	221
1877	223	1882	169
1878	143	1883	152
1879	50	1884	263
1880	98		

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Stanthorpe.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1881	297	1883	975
1882	1,126	1884	828

CUSTOMS Revenue collected at Tenterfield.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1882	810	1884	1,978
1883	2,041		

RETURN of Duty-paid Spirits, Wines, Beer and Ale, Tobacco, Manufactured and Unmanufactured, for the whole Colony, from 1876 to 1884 inclusive, showing the increase and decrease in quantity for each year consecutively.

Spirits.	Rate per Gallon.	Proof Gallons.	Gallons (Increase).	Gallons (Decrease).
	s. d.			
1876	10 0	970,481	.....	.....
1877	10 0	1,012,806	42,325	.....
1878	10 0	1,089,191	76,385	.....
1879	10 0	979,210	}	57,202
"	12 0	52,779		
1880	12 0	999,744	.....	32,245
1881	12 0	1,103,101	103,357	.....
1882	12 0	1,154,720	51,619	.....
1883	12 0	1,194,650	39,930	.....
1884	12 0	1,239,495	44,845	.....

Still Wine.	Rate per Gallon.	Gallons.	Gallons (Increase).	Gallons (Decrease).
	s. d.			
1876	4 0	173,667	.....	.....
1877	4 0	176,734	3,067	.....
1878	4 0	184,360	7,626	.....
1879	4 0	144,813	}	29,821
"	5 0	9,726		
1880	5 0	143,433	.....	11,106
1881	5 0	157,441	14,008	.....
1882	5 0	165,388	7,947	.....
1883	5 0	160,592	.....	4,796
1884	5 0	163,752	3,160	.....

Sparkling Wines.	Rate per Gallon.	Gallons.	Gallons (Increase).	Gallons (Decrease).
	s. d.			
1876	6 0	12,234	.....	.....
1877	6 0	13,349	1,115	.....
1878	6 0	13,363	14	.....
1879	6 0	10,467	}	2,197
"	10 0	699		
1880	10 0	10,757	.....	409
1881	10 0	15,405	4,648	.....
1882	10 0	20,618	5,213	.....
1883	10 0	22,020	1,402	.....
1884	10 0	24,318	2,298	.....

Ale and Beer in wood.	Rate per Gallon.	Gallons.	Gallons (Increase).	Gallons (Decrease).
	s. d.			
1876	0 6	887,000	.....	.....
1877	0 6	656,367	.....	230,633
1878	0 6	473,225	.....	183,142
1879	0 6	521,710	}	62,089
"	0 9	13,604		
1880	0 9	8,533	.....	185,966
"	0 6	340,815	}	104,198
1881	0 6	445,013		
1882	0 6	398,720	.....	46,293
1883	0 6	472,400	73,680	.....
1884	0 6	581,960	108,960	.....

Ale and Beer in bottle.	Rate per Gallon.	Gallons.	Gallons (Increase).	Gallons (Decrease).
	s. d.			
1876	0 9	404,667	.....	.....
1877	0 9	513,506	108,839	.....
1878	0 9	587,546	74,040	.....
1879	0 9	599,502	}	46,210
"	1 0	34,254		
1880	1 0	24,650	.....	35,944
"	0 9	573,162	}	52,285
1881	0 9	625,447		
1882	0 9	842,826	217,379	.....
1883	0 9	937,986	95,160	.....
1884	0 9	1,031,333	93,347	.....

Tobacco (Manufactured).		Rate per lb.	lbs.	lbs. (Increase).	lbs. (Decrease).
		s. d.			
1876	...	2 0	252,104	.....	.....
1877	...	2 0	232,513	.....	19,591
1878	...	2 0	261,142	28,629	.....
1879	...	2 0	263,854	9,515	.....
"	...	2 6	6,803		
1880	...	2 6	5,016	.....	23,676
"	...	2 0	241,965		
1881	...	2 0	306,724	64,759	.....
1882	...	2 0	311,130	4,406	.....
1883	...	2 0	334,110	22,980	.....
1884	...	2 0	63,460	.....	16,948
† "	...	2 6	6,136		
* "	...	3 0	247,566		

* From 21st February, 1884 s. d. 3 0 † lb.
 † From 25th January to 20th February 2 6 ,,

Tobacco (Leaf).		Rate per lb.	lbs.	lbs. (Increase).	lbs. (Decrease).
		s. d.			
1876	...	1 0	908,154	.....	.....
1877	...	1 0	1,149,651	241,497	.....
1878	...	1 0	1,164,225	14,574	.....
1879	...	1 0	753,158	.....	400,382
"	...	1 3	10,685		
1880	...	1 3	15,503	103,380	.....
"	...	1 0	851,720		
1881	...	1 0	1,125,398	258,175	.....
1882	...	1 0	1,055,240	.....	70,158
1883	...	1 0	834,780	.....	220,460
*1884	...	1 0	297,280	.....	223,447
† "	...	1 0	307,220		
‡ "	...	3 0	6,833		

* From 1st January to 20th February, 1884 (date of Excise).
 † From 21st February, 1884, for manufacturing purposes only.
 ‡ From 21st February, 1884.

Excise on Tobacco.		Rate per lb.	lbs.	lbs. (Increase).	lbs. (Decrease).
		s. d.			
1884	...	1 0	1,360,000	.....	.....

Excise on Cigars and Cigarettes.		Rate per lb.	lbs.	lbs. (Increase).	lbs. (Decrease).
		s. d.			
1884	...	2 6	3,920	.....	.....

RETURN of Spirits Duty paid and cleared for Home Consumption from 1876 to 1884.

Year.	Brandy.	Gin.	Geneva.	Liqueurs.	Whiskey.	Rum.	Per- fumed Spirits.	All other Spirits.	Colonial Distilled Spirits.*	Total.
	Proof Gallons.	Gallons.	Proof Gallons.	Gallons.	Proof Gallons.	Proof Gallons.	Gallons.	Proof Gallons.	Proof Gallons.	Gallons.
1876	313,862	8,972	133,792	4,068	48,005	233,262	5,022	29,113	.....	776,096 Sydney only.
1877	311,825	9,390	133,334	4,011	64,776	252,028	3,530	28,784	.....	807,678 "
1878	319,283	8,936	139,605	3,930	86,065	273,744	4,573	28,126	.....	864,262 "
1879	294,752	8,447	131,242	3,636	99,637	265,153	4,217	23,511	.....	830,595 "
1880	272,223	8,442	129,175	4,650	120,272	254,678	3,702	28,837	.....	821,979 "
1881	363,791	12,047	144,286	6,040	204,305	335,467	4,971	32,194	.....	1,103,101 The whole Colony.
1882	373,583	13,846	148,265	7,622	226,624	346,978	5,420	32,382	.....	1,154,720 "
1883	379,070	15,649	155,178	9,242	253,642	347,833	5,818	28,218	.....	1,194,650 "
1884	380,131	†17,921	161,766	10,875	296,015	338,586	6,650	27,545	17,708	1,257,197 "

* Previous to 1884 paid direct to the Treasury.

† Proof Gallons, from 30th June, 1884.

RETURN showing the Quantity of Spirits Imported from 1875 to 1884.
(Methylated Spirit excepted.)

Year.	Liquid Gallons.	Year.	Liquid Gallons.
1875	1,068,599	1880	1,226,582
1876	1,088,492	1881	1,459,913
1877	1,374,253	1882	1,430,719
1878	1,141,903	1883	1,285,225
1879	1,283,140	1884	1,449,414

RETURN showing the Liquid Gallons of Brandy, Rum, Geneva, and Whiskey Imported from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	Liquid Gallons.	Year.	Liquid Gallons.
Brandy.			
1875	421,561	1880	508,162
1876	544,944	1881	546,735
1877	579,116	1882	474,938
1878	502,007	1883	444,134
1879	515,212	1884	472,058
Rum.			
1875	252,613	1880	253,092
1876	233,044	1881	267,139
1877	318,110	1882	302,550
1878	251,044	1883	293,875
1879	245,466	1884	336,372
Geneva and Gin.			
1875	300,300	1880	235,997
1876	205,609	1881	235,026
1877	315,562	1882	255,046
1878	187,196	1883	218,855
1879	282,702	1884	269,506
Whiskey.			
1875	61,258	1880	193,980
1876	72,112	1881	358,735
1877	122,572	1882	357,857
1878	156,667	1883	293,285
1879	202,717	1884	314,883

RETURN showing the Importation and Exportation of Foreign Wine from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	Imported.	Exported.
	Gallons.	Gallons.
1875	177,388	51,999
1876	213,634	50,757
1877	302,605	47,080
1878	265,691	41,938
1879	201,647	26,995
1880	178,403	40,590
1881	218,728	65,007
1882	246,302	50,659
1883	267,657	38,043
1884	208,241	28,601

RETURN showing the Importation of Manufactured and Leaf Tobacco from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	Manufactured.	Year.	Unmanufactured.
	lbs.		lbs.
1875	418,016	1875	715,720
1876	490,614	1876	413,394
1877	633,751	1877	1,610,989
1878	1,030,063	1878	2,448,104
1879	755,049	1879	202,589
1880	525,539	1880	477,610
1881	613,868	1881	1,035,243
1882	928,152	1882	1,222,594
1883	949,448	1883	856,066
1884	765,447	1884	871,416

RETURN showing the Importation and Exportation of Tobacco, Manufactured and Unmanufactured, from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	Imports.	Year.	Exports.
	lbs.		lbs.
1875	1,133,736	1875	354,783
1876	904,008	1876	637,536
1877	2,264,740	1877	508,545
1878	3,478,167	1878	492,957
1879	957,638	1879	575,418
1880	1,003,149	1880	512,676
1881	1,649,111	1881	619,905
1882	2,150,746	1882	543,884
1883	1,805,514	1883	516,535
1884	1,636,863	1884	566,318

RETURN showing the Importation of Ale and Beer in wood from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	Gallons.	Year.	Gallons.
1875	718,371	1880	585,655
1876	973,614	1881	510,384
1877	893,085	1882	397,275
1878	453,730	1883	518,330
1879	631,225	1884	574,726

RETURN showing the Importation of Ale and Beer in bottle from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	Gallons.	Year.	Gallons.
1875	630,784	1880	678,172
1876	351,011	1881	562,958
1877	549,542	1882	926,075
1878	649,784	1883	1,072,783
1879	762,031	1884	1,139,925

RETURN showing the Importation of Tea from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	lbs.	Year.	lbs.
1875	5,215,455	1880	7,469,541
1876	4,999,599	1881	8,276,930
1877	6,088,326	1882	7,588,709
1878	5,570,406	1883	5,732,011
1879	7,680,000	1884	8,437,981

RETURN showing the Importation of Candles from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	lbs.	Year.	lbs.
1875	2,410,392	1880	1,303,982
1876	1,660,676	1881	2,877,471
1877	3,194,512	1882	3,024,256
1878	1,788,882	1883	2,201,839
1879	2,296,316	1884	5,078,982

RETURN showing the Importation of Boots and Shoes from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	Packages.	Year.	Packages.
1875	16,176	1880	28,002
1876	16,760	1881	33,449
1877	20,744	1882	48,733
1878	21,213	1883	37,342
1879	28,128	1884	45,522

RETURN showing the Importation of Cement from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	Barrels.	Year.	Barrels.
1875	23,769	1880	49,196
1876	41,464	1881	142,790
1877	43,565	1882	156,144
1878	39,642	1883	136,896
1879	66,274	1884	267,352

RETURN showing the Values stated by Importers for Drapery (general), including Woollens, Apparel, and Slops, from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	2,631,716	1880	2,875,059
1876	2,483,676	1881	3,730,260
1877	2,902,185	1882	4,444,277
1878	3,360,315	1883	4,213,807
1879	2,975,320	1884	3,217,159

RETURN showing the Values stated by Importers for Musical Instruments, Jewellery, Plate, Plated-ware, Watches, and Clocks, from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	£	Year.	£
1875	253,012	1880	255,404
1876	268,990	1881	380,190
1877	343,105	1882	515,942
1878	339,887	1883	566,149
1879	330,662	1884	572,555

RETURN showing the Total Value of Imports and Exports from 1875 to 1884.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1875	13,490,200	13,671,580
1876	13,672,776	13,003,941
1877	14,606,594	13,125,819
1878	14,768,873	12,965,879
1879	14,198,847	13,086,819
1880	13,950,075	15,525,138
1881	17,409,326	16,049,503
1882	21,281,130	16,716,961
1883	20,960,157	19,886,018
1884	22,826,985	18,251,506

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of Gold and Coin Imported into New South Wales during the year 1884.

Articles.	Countries whence Imported.	Importations.		
		Quantity.	Value.	
Gold ...	Great Britain	45 boxes	£ 225,000	
	Victoria	18 "	75,220	
	South Australia	8 "	7,980	
	New Caledonia	1 "	27	
	Honolulu	1 "	315	
	France	1 "	50	
		74 boxes	308,592	
Coin... {	Silver ...	Great Britain	114 boxes	44,900
		Victoria	4 "	2,223
		South Australia	9 "	2,100
		Queensland	1 "	600
		128 boxes	49,823	
Copper ...	Great Britain	Victoria	151 boxes	1,506
		Victoria	1 box	3
		152 boxes	1,509	
Gold... {	Victoria	Queensland	70 ozs.	280
		Queensland	316,597 "	1,180,469
		New Zealand	32,819 "	129,113
		349,486 oz	1,309,862	

DECENNIAL RETURN of the Total Value of Imports.

Imports.	British Colonies.	Great Britain.	Foreign States, excepting U.S.	United States.	South Sea Islands and Fisheries.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1875	6,501,070	6,062,226	661,448	203,539	61,917	13,490,200
1876	6,957,463	5,763,533	637,032	277,540	37,208	13,672,776
1877	6,903,952	6,471,780	723,442	481,565	25,855	14,606,594
1878	6,700,484	6,658,628	729,373	622,261	58,127	14,768,873
1879	5,978,451	6,749,519	880,874	546,630	43,373	14,198,847
1880	6,259,134	6,536,661	724,435	387,056	42,789	13,950,075
1881	6,633,107	8,986,838	1,157,018	587,865	44,498	17,409,326
1882	7,924,479	11,155,917	1,265,378	886,171	49,185	21,281,130
1883	8,196,287	10,624,081	1,217,215	922,574	39,347	20,960,157
1884	9,185,276	11,423,047	1,263,997	954,665	41,537	22,826,985

RETURN of the Value of Imports from Australian Colonies and New Zealand.

Imports.	Victoria.	South Australia.	Queensland.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1875	2,066,156	987,933	2,276,379	.....	167,870	135,480
1876	2,386,777	1,165,706	1,989,589	64	207,075	258,441
1877	2,531,449	811,292	2,229,957	.....	374,393	223,482
1878	2,897,503	889,691	1,813,762	.....	286,343	245,907
1879	2,234,381	721,186	1,901,115	.....	188,064	285,083
1880	2,187,119	690,407	1,998,433	.....	383,106	460,735
1881	2,414,590	692,781	1,991,419	.....	481,529	471,911
1882	2,770,245	1,017,685	1,962,997	.....	614,923	737,204
1883	3,012,268	841,109	2,388,874	.....	666,399	583,056
1884	3,064,816	1,002,174	2,649,247	.....	575,501	881,530

RETURN showing the Total Value, in sterling, of the Imports from each Country, in the year 1884.

Countries.		Imports from.
		£
United Kingdom	...	11,423,047
British Colonies—		
Victoria	{ Seaward	1,732,908
	{ Overland	1,331,908
		3,064,816
Queensland	{ Seaward	2,489,498
	{ Overland	159,749
		2,649,247
South Australia	{ Seaward	641,209
	{ Overland	360,965
		1,002,174
New Zealand	Seaward	881,530
Tasmania	"	575,501
Point de Galle	"	3,084
British Columbia	"	52,991
Hong Kong	"	456,313
Singapore	"	72,404
Fiji	"	175,016
India	"	128,185
Mauritius	"	114,696
Cape Town	"	403
Ceylon	"	8,815
Aden	"	101
Total	{ Seaward	7,332,654
	{ Overland	1,852,622
Total British Colonies ..		9,185,276
Foreign States—		
France	Seaward	218,755
Belgium	"	74,904
Germany	"	337,881
Norway	"	43,208
Turkey	"	400
China	"	357,208
United States	"	954,665
South Sea Islands	"	41,537
New Caledonia	"	107,509
Java	"	63,358
Japan	"	9,742
Honolulu	"	478
Manila	"	2,462
Egypt	"	1,949
Italy	"	2,406
Penang	"	2,200
Total Foreign States		2,218,662
Total	{ Seaward	20,608,323
	{ Overland	2,218,662
General Total		22,826,985

REFUNDS recommended, from 1st January to 31st December, 1884.

	£	s.	d.
Bacon	0	9	2
Bags and Sacks	59	11	10
Beer, in wood	6	9	0
„ in bottle... ..	4	19	6
Biscuits	37	6	10
Candles	565	5	5
Cement	15	6	0
Cheese	9	15	8
Chicory	73	3	1
Chocolate	32	2	3
Cigars	133	18	2
Cocoa	282	10	11
Coffee	97	9	1
Confectionery	3	8	1
Cordage	9	4	6
Dates	2	16	3
Fish	70	11	1
Fruits—dried	172	1	8
Ginger... ..	7	2	8
Hops	4	5	9
Iron—Galvanized	43	6	11
„ Galvanized manufactures	1	14	8
„ Wire	5	15	0
Jams	35	8	10
Malt	8	10	5
Nails	24	4	4
Nuts	38	12	9
Oilman's Stores	11	5	0
Oil	25	5	3
Opium	515	7	6
Paints	70	5	0
Paper—Writing	6	4	5
„ Brown and Wrapping	11	10	0
Powder—Blasting	28	16	0
„ Sporting	42	0	6
Preserves	155	19	4
Rice	9	16	6
Salt	7	16	10
Sarsaparilla	1	12	8
Shot	6	15	0
Soda Crystals	3	16	4
Spices	0	4	8
Spirits—Brandy	39	5	11
„ Geneva	17	3	7
„ Gin	9	7	0
„ Liqueurs	16	10	0
„ Methylated	171	3	0
„ Perfumed	24	0	0
„ Rum	1	11	10
„ Whiskey	31	7	10
„ All other	38	10	5
Sugar—Raw	169	12	2
„ Refined	20	9	7
„ Molasses and Treacle	6	1	9
Tea	1,014	19	1
Timber—Dressed	51	13	5
„ Rough	6	14	10
Tobacco—Unmanufactured	50	0	6
„ Manufactured	161	10	10
Turpentine	10	17	9
Varnish	18	1	6
Vinegar	7	15	5
Wines—Sparkling	3	2	9
„ Other kinds	14	19	4
Harbour and Light Dues	230	5	8
Tonnage dues	7	1	2
Pilotage	58	5	0
			295 11 10
Chinese Poll-tax			4,822 15 2
			3,950 0 0
Total	£		8,772 15 2

RETURN showing the Quantities and Values of Articles Imported into the Colony of
New South Wales during the year 1884.

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Acids	2,850 cases	17,994
Aerated Waters, &c.	18,552 pkgs.	20,102
Agricultural Implements	9,030 "	86,434
Anchors	949 No.	1,895
Apparel, Wearing	30,012 pkgs.	838,591
Arms and Ammunition—		
Guns	1,320 cases	32,927
Gun-caps	325 "	5,713
Cartridges	1,264 "	10,236
Shot	8,417 cwts.	8,640
Swords	4 cases	48
Arrowroot	2,349 cwts.	5,062
Bags and Sacks	60,854 dozs.	19,637
Bags, Gunny	46,036 "	8,672
Bark	5,055 tons	42,826
Baskets and Basketware	19,124 pkgs.	8,593
Bêche-de-mer	27½ tons	1,984
Beer, in bottle	1,139,925 gals.	262,697
" in wood	574,726 "	60,268
Biscuits	435,397 lbs.	11,592
Blacking	6,152 pkgs.	13,358
Blue	351,939 lbs.	9,414
Boats	44 No.	2,028
Bricks—		
Building	18,200 "	91
Fire	687,388 "	3,675
Brushware	3,767 pkgs.	44,580
Butter	24,928 cwts.	147,148
Candles	5,078,982 lbs.	169,865
Carriages	714 No.	30,591
Carriage-makers' Materials	3,233 pkgs.	17,062
Carts and Waggons	265 No.	7,398
Cement	267,352 barrels	216,353
Chain Cables	224 tons	3,732
Cheese	725,177 lbs.	22,688
Chicory	359,623 "	4,359
Chinese goods	186 pkgs.	401
Chocolate and Cocoa	447,035 lbs.	29,171
Chromite Ore	1,138 tons	2,715
Cobalt Ore	58 "	330
" Metal	27 "	1,470
Cocoa-nuts	622,799 No.	2,821
Coffee	396 tons 12 cwts. 2 qrs. 14 lbs.	34,624
Coin—		
Gold	74 boxes	308,592
Silver	128 "	49,823
Copper	152 "	1,509
Confectionery	742,778 lbs.	28,462
Copper Ore	23,196 tons	239,245
Copra	3,945 "	52,520
Cordage and Rope	18,843½ cwts.	62,365
Corks and Bungs	2,183 bales	17,961
Cotton, raw	401 "	3,886
Cutlery	1,501 cases	53,509
Dates	663,674 lbs.	8,725
Doors	41,746 No.	25,410
Drapery	86,067 pkgs.	3,217,159
Drugs and Medicines	62,036 "	277,570
Earthenware and China	26,601 "	163,526
Felt	535 bales	1,981
Fibre	13,205 "	6,020
Fireworks	2,114 pkgs.	3,753
Fish, dried, salt, and preserved	6,253,642 lbs.	184,442
Flax and Hemp	5,578 bales	21,561
Floor-cloth, &c.	3,594 pkgs.	45,074
Flour	49,518 tons	519,656
Fruit—		
Bottled	5,798 dozs.	2,609
Dried	3,594 tons 3 cwts. 3 qrs. 19 lbs.	124,492
Green	445,380 pkgs.	154,580

RETURN of Imports during 1884—*continued.*

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Fungus	2,955 bales	9,990
Furniture	27,511 pkgs.	220,810
Fuze	1,145 casks	9,469
Gas-fittings	1,351 pkgs.	22,524
Ginger, dried...	137,290 lbs.	4,217
Glass—		
Looking	1,078 cases	19,058
Plate	635 "	21,407
Window	25,847 boxes	45,581
Glassware	24,169 pkgs.	81,927
Glue	467 "	3,472
Gold	349,486 oza.	1,309,862
Goldleaf	50 cases	2,852
Grain and Pulse—		
Barley	128,618 bushels	18,985
Beans	10,423 "	2,065
Bran	1,062,965 "	56,204
Maize	110,061 "	24,950
Oats	1,710,982 "	241,850
Pease, split and dried	2,415 kegs	1,979
Pearl Barley	2,116 "	1,734
Pollard	152,275 bushels	9,712
Sharps	99,664 "	5,767
Wheat	469,785 "	86,466
Grease	154 tons	2,874
Grindery	3,454 pkgs.	39,215
Guano	21 tons	109
Gum	446 pkgs.	6,801
Hardware	126,874 "	716,892
Hay	36,926 tons	181,408
Hoofs and Bones	4,898 cwts.	2,515
Hops	709,973 lbs.	50,735
Horns	214,218 No.	2,269
India-rubber Goods	914 pkgs.	19,540
Instruments—		
Musical	6,055 cases	179,294
Optical	119 "	5,613
Scientific	505 "	14,937
Surgical	196 "	6,522
Iron—		
Castings	3,025 tons	50,612
Galvanized	19,387½ "	379,804
Galvanized Manufactures...	558 "	18,957
Old... ..	895 "	2,501
Pipes	9,860 "	70,931
Tanks	1,788 No.	6,123
Wire, plain	7,986 tons	94,484
Wire, galvanized	289½ "	6,375
Iron and Steel	34,260¾ "	327,445
Jams and Jellies	4,121,944 lbs.	101,702
Jewellery	858 pkgs.	178,623
Lampware	4,540 "	24,271
Lead—		
Rolls	57,772 cwts.	42,890
Piping	3,164 "	3,106
Leather—		
Unmanufactured	2,298 pkgs.	74,543
Boots and Shoes	45,522 "	581,820
Lime-juice	30,844 gals.	2,998
Litho. Materials	178 pkgs.	1,583
Live Stock—		
Mules	14 No.	144
Cattle	36,186 "	315,110
Dogs	150 "	810
Goats	2 "	20
Horses	4,453 "	114,260
Sheep	404,371 "	378,336
Pigs	756 "	1,121
Poultry	201 coops	826
Machinery	34,259 pkgs.	577,437

RETURN of Imports during 1884—*continued.*

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Machines—		
Sewing	17,328 pkgs.	64,259
Weighing	1,108 "	3,773
Maizena	194,877 lbs.	4,938
Malt	484,188 bushels	150,478
Manganese Ore	5 tons	60
Marble	4,659 pkgs.	23,246
Matches	19,199 "	37,831
Mats and Matting	13,714 "	20,574
Metal, old	20½ tons	676
Military and Naval Stores	27,698 pkgs.	47,938
Mustard	295,434 lbs.	16,619
Nails	48,880 cwts.	46,460
Naphtha	1,352 gals.	377
Nickel—		
Ingots	16 tons	3,200
Ore... ..	451 "	35,762
Nuts	277,800 lbs.	8,908
Oakum	3,677 bales	3,033
Oars	4,303 No.	1,483
Oatmeal	41,872 cwts.	36,184
Oil—		
Black	397½ tons	12,669
Castor	434,556 gals.	67,390
China	125,450 "	22,215
Cocoa-nut	40½ tons	1,581
Colza	37,910 gals.	6,650
Kerosene	676,704 "	38,280
Linseed	286,289 "	39,527
Olive	9,582 "	3,121
Palm	15,282 "	2,878
Salad	32,132 "	16,777
Sperm	3½ tons	157
All other	173,181 gals.	25,393
Oilcake	485 pkgs.	652
Oilman's Stores	10,291 cases	25,559
Opium	24,414 lbs.	54,963
Oysters	8,777 bags	6,705
Paint	64,008 cwts.	93,731
Painters' Materials	4,108 pkgs.	6,113
Paperhangings	2,297 "	17,061
Pearl-shell	339½ tons	41,219
Pepper and Spices	523,764 lbs.	23,515
Phormium	2,139 bales	5,913
Photographic Materials	973 pkgs.	13,548
Pickles and Sauces	224,572 dozs.	72,197
Pictures and Paintings	1,664 pkgs.	43,835
Pipes (tobacco)	1,832 "	33,128
Pitch, Tar, and Resin	9,719 barrels	10,749
Plants and Seeds	8,453 pkgs.	17,714
Potatoes	61,625 tons	241,422
Powder—		
Blasting	2,770,397 lbs.	86,995
Sporting	219,743 "	22,845
Preserves	1,127,891 "	34,251
Printing Materials	3,155 pkgs.	38,579
Provisions—		
Bacon and Hams	1,142,037 lbs.	50,460
Beef	5,956 cwts.	9,133
Chinese	1,790 pkgs.	2,133
Pork	432 cwts.	735
Preserved	81,538 cases	104,870
Preserved Meats	27,346 "	43,817
" Vegetables	5,834 "	7,960
Vegetables, green	103,177 pkgs.	64,055
Game	1,083 "	1,529
Quicksilver	410 bottles	2,970
Railway Plant	212,928 pkgs.	408,238
Rice	8,083 tons 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 2 lbs.	126,158
Saddlery and Harness	3,544 pkgs.	76,123
Saddlers' ware	1,425 "	36,006

RETURN of Imports during 1884—continued.

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Sago	80,133 lbs.	704
Salt (in bags)	13,577 tons	31,994
" (rock)	2,019 "	5,110
Saltpetre	889 cwts.	1,221
Sarsaparilla	4,569 gals.	4,084
Sashes	6,682 No.	2,451
Shutters	163 "	2,335
Ship-chandlery	787 pkgs.	10,085
Shooks and Staves	17,905 bundles	6,333
Silver Plate, &c.	2,115 pkgs.	85,619
Silver Ore	299 "	180
Skins—		
Horned cattle	114,091 No.	114,054
Horse	11 "	3
Kangaroo	234 pkgs.	2,028
Sheep	2,713 bales	25,209
Slates—		
Unmanufactured	3,087,328 No.	32,203
Slabs	6,556 "	2,862
Soap	13,687 cwts.	22,802
Soda crystals	1,848 tons	8,938
Specimens, Natural History	920 pkgs.	4,027
Spirits—		
Brandy	472,058 gals.	264,146
Rum	336,372 "	71,216
Geneva	220,080 "	59,502
Gin	49,426 "	21,336
Whiskey	314,883 "	145,461
Liqueurs	13,655 "	8,763
Perfumed	13,629 "	18,575
Methylated	18,964 "	3,181
All other	29,306 "	14,008
Starch	1,468,042 lbs.	20,315
Stationery—		
Paper, Printing	15,089 bales	157,785
" brown and wrapping	26,180 cwts.	39,243
" writing and fancy	218,863 lbs.	11,239
Books, &c.	9,336 pkgs.	218,640
Sundries	14,289 "	183,546
Stearine	140,882 lbs.	3,453
Stones—		
Ballast	2,409 tons	2,415
Building	3,739 blocks	7,319
Flag	9,156 No.	4,779
Grind	5,228 "	948
Kerbing and Guttering	23,768 "	7,335
Mill	16 "	31
Paving	9,412 tons	11,730
Sulphur	9,864 cwts.	3,242
Sundries	76,335 pkgs.	227,266
Sugar—		
Raw	33,579 tons 6 cwts. 1 qr. 12 lbs.	843,388
Refined	457 " 18 " 3 qrs. 20 "	14,523
Molasses	1,188 " 11 " 1 qr. 15 "	29,490
Tallow	37,584 cwts.	56,056
Tapioca	1,005,502 lbs.	7,880
Tea	8,437,981 "	543,554
Telegraphic materials	17,644 No.	30,194
Timber—		
Dressed	16,444,111 feet	159,478
Undressed	33,164,714 "	221,302
Shingles	562,377 No.	609
Palings	940,301 "	6,467
Laths	33,234 bundles	3,546
All other	1,790 pieces	81
Tin—		
Ingots	3,538½ tons	287,062
Ore	4,045 "	195,148
Plates	34,161 No.	34,921
Tinware	27,527 pkgs.	24,219

RETURN of Imports during 1884—*continued.*

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Tobacco—		
Manufactured	765,447 lbs.	59,669
Leaf	871,416 "	35,744
Cigars	298,531 "	66,052
Cigarettes	16,411 "	6,256
Sheepwash... ..	20 "	1
Snuff	758 "	74
Tortoise-shell... ..	2,933 "	1,756
Toys and Fancy Goods	9,338 pkgs.	195,035
Turpentine	76,635 gals.	10,099
Turnery and Woodware	18,773 pkgs.	24,466
Upholstery	8,478 "	84,304
Varnish	38,886 gals.	23,215
Vermicelli and Macaroni	861 pkgs.	2,188
Vinegar	153,582 gals.	15,870
Watches and Clocks... ..	3,433 pkgs.	129,019
Whiting and Chalk	14,729 casks	6,426
Wine—		
Sparkling	27,226 gals.	47,286
Still	181,015 "	77,963
Wool—		
Washed and Scoured	1,855,974 lbs.	116,018
Greasy	9,548,265 "	370,938
Woolpacks	524,891 "	61,102
Yellow Metal—		
Sheets	1,477 cases	23,983
Nails	682 pkgs.	3,185
Zinc	4,235 cwts.	4,732
General total	£	22,826,985

CLASSIFICATION OF IMPORTS.

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
<i>Foods, and Articles used in the preparation thereof.</i>	£	£	£
Arrowroot	4,240	4,661	5,062
*Bacon and Hams	27,490	36,773	50,460
Beef	2,483	4,703	9,133
*Biscuits	11,644	12,150	11,592
Butter	90,422	88,860	147,148
*Cheese	12,428	8,042	22,688
Chinese Provisions	2,120	2,054	2,133
*Confectionery	16,399	17,487	28,462
*Dates	4,015	6,487	8,725
*Fish	157,159	181,660	184,442
Flour... ..	643,551	478,484	519,656
*Flour, Corn	4,370	4,337	4,938
*Fruits, Bottled	4,965	2,966	2,609
* Do Dried	116,187	112,262	124,492
Do Green	88,767	115,644	154,580
Game	891	1,206	1,529
*Ginger, Dried	4,594	3,024	4,217
Grain and Pulse—			
Barley	10,612	11,817	18,985
Beans	970	564	2,065
Bran	37,405	24,552	56,204
Maize	10,694	24,184	24,950
Oats	150,906	89,140	241,850
Pearl Barley	1,453	1,532	1,979
Pease	1,556	3,349	1,734
Pollard	4,698	1,631	9,712
Sharps	1,861	1,609	5,767
Wheat	192,523	60,680	86,466
Hay	153,789	123,101	181,408
*Jams and Jellies	130,176	106,647	101,702
*Molasses	22,427	21,006	29,490
*Mustard	21,825	18,121	16,619
*Nuts... ..	7,992	9,094	8,908
Oatmeal	28,821	29,321	36,184
Oilcake	3	239	652
Oilman's Stores	26,668	23,255	25,559
Oysters, Fresh	8,651	5,169	6,705
*Pepper and Spices	18,247	13,869	23,515
*Pickles and Sauces	67,115	53,468	72,197
Pork	2,561	2,491	735
Potatoes	213,578	170,000	241,422
Preserved Provisions	44,384	81,350	104,870
Do Meats	49,793	101,202	43,817
Do Vegetables	9,422	9,257	7,960
*Preserves	35,636	26,547	34,251
*Rice	101,434	78,188	126,158
*Sago	508	703	704
*Salt, Fine	41,632	30,344	31,994
*Sugar	843,541	747,089	857,911
Tapioca	7,391	8,582	7,880
Vegetables, Green	31,469	34,322	64,055
Vermicelli and Macaroni	3,282	2,270	2,188
*Vinegar	20,118	13,646	15,870
Total	£ 3,494,866	3,009,139	3,774,332
<i>Beverages, and Articles used in the preparation thereof.</i>			
Aerated Waters	13,433	13,864	20,102
*Beer	239,948	290,606	322,965
*Chicory	2,097	2,831	4,359
*Chocolate and Cocoa	21,732	25,132	29,171
*Coffee	30,047	26,980	34,624
*Hops... ..	76,897	123,110	50,735
*Malt	132,752	123,024	150,478
*Sarsaparilla	5,066	3,730	4,084
*Spirits	539,959	512,188	584,432
*Tea	464,860	345,238	543,554
*Wines, Sparkling	18,080	49,215	47,286
* Do Still	85,141	97,058	77,963
Total	£ 1,630,012	1,612,976	1,869,753

The articles marked with an asterisk are subject to Customs Duty.

CLASSIFICATION OF IMPORTS—*continued.*

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
<i>Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Opium, & Pipes.</i>			
	£	£	£
*Opium	69,174	79,928	54,963
Pipes... ..	25,718	29,287	33,128
*Tobacco, Manufactured	64,791	59,965	59,669
* Do Leaf	45,849	35,108	35,744
* Do Cigars	60,514	89,005	66,052
* Do Cigarettes... ..	.....	.....	6,256
* Do Snuff	100	174	74
* Do Sheepwash	3	Nil.	1
Total	£ 266,149	293,467	255,887
<i>Household Requisites.</i>			
Blacking	12,827	11,191	13,358
*Blue	11,180	7,636	9,414
Brushware	36,141	42,859	44,580
*Candles	79,806	69,902	169,865
Cutlery	57,603	61,023	53,509
Earthenware and China	132,488	135,917	163,526
Floor-cloth	21,593	24,750	45,074
Furniture	224,470	247,526	220,810
Glasses, Looking	10,719	7,946	19,058
Glassware	77,294	65,699	81,927
Instruments, Musical	163,849	167,947	179,294
Lampware	23,554	23,948	24,271
Machines, Sewing	96,135	76,732	64,259
Matches	54,755	49,731	37,831
Mats and Matting	21,588	13,301	20,574
Pictures and Paintings	53,869	41,887	43,835
Silver Plate and Plated-ware	96,530	93,575	85,619
Soap	20,208	22,133	22,802
*Soda Crystals	5,529	6,272	8,938
*Starch	12,475	15,139	20,315
Upholstery	26,829	20,992	84,304
Total	£ 1,239,442	1,206,106	1,413,163
<i>General Clothing and Dress.</i>			
Apparel	357,105	338,417	838,591
Boots and Shoes	635,796	571,402	581,820
Drapery	4,087,172	3,875,390	3,217,159
Jewellery	166,220	183,724	178,623
Total	£ 5,246,293	4,968,933	4,816,193
<i>Vehicles and Saddlery.</i>			
Carriages	25,339	42,137	30,591
Carriage Material	18,832	25,768	17,062
Carts and Waggon... ..	6,835	9,659	7,398
Saddlers' Ware	28,580	33,686	36,006
Saddlery and Harness	82,631	93,286	76,123
Total	£ 162,217	204,536	167,180
<i>Building and Construction.</i>			
Bricks	232	1,038	91
*Cement	124,389	115,258	216,353
*Doors	29,397	32,742	25,410
Felt	2,353	4,243	1,981
Gas-fittings	21,416	21,361	22,524
Glass, Plate	19,255	15,021	21,407
Do Window	35,421	26,961	45,581
Glue	1,640	1,416	3,472
Gold-leaf	2,734	2,893	2,852
Lead	39,567	46,204	45,996
Marble	23,549	22,809	23,246
*Nails	68,433	36,763	46,460
Painters' Materials	4,108	4,757	6,113
*Paints	84,782	62,690	93,731
Paper-hangings	25,276	14,789	17,061
*Sashes	3,296	5,515	2,451
*Shutters	109	628	2,335

The articles marked with an asterisk are subject to Customs Duty.

CLASSIFICATION OF IMPORTS—continued.

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
<i>Building and construction—continued.</i>			
	£	£	£
Slates	46,116	19,501	32,203
Slate Slabs	786	2,050	2,862
Stone, Building	2,882	4,617	7,319
Do Flagging	7,202	6,463	4,779
Do Paving	15,210	10,843	11,730
*Timber	425,096	403,547	391,483
*Varnish	16,909	15,858	23,215
Total	£ 1,000,158	877,967	1,050,655
<i>Iron, Steel, Metal, Hardware, Tinware, and Grindstones.</i>			
Iron Castings	50,309	49,426	50,612
* Do Galvanized	355,272	365,713	379,804
* Do do Manufactures	28,857	19,095	18,957
Do Old	3,972	2,730	2,501
Do Pipes	72,263	60,068	70,931
Do Tanks	7,734	11,096	6,123
* Do Wire, Black	286,371	135,699	94,484
* Do do Galvanized	5,865	7,077	6,375
Iron and Steel	262,015	285,784	327,445
Grindstones	1,336	1,216	948
Hardware	737,840	793,622	716,892
Metal, Old	1,442	1,886	676
Tinware	17,702	14,211	24,219
Zinc	6,770	2,916	4,732
Total	£ 1,837,748	1,750,539	1,704,699
<i>Oils and Turpentine.</i>			
Black	4,476	3,401	12,669
*Castor	40,118	45,900	67,390
*China	5,301	13,827	22,215
Cocoanut	2,174	1,453	1,581
*Colza... ..	5,144	3,677	6,650
*Kerosene	39,516	33,725	38,280
*Linseed	29,430	30,214	39,527
*Olive... ..	1,942	4,614	3,121
*Palm... ..	1,361	838	2,878
*Salad... ..	12,072	10,546	16,777
Sperm	329	799	157
Other	20,067	21,973	25,393
*Turpentine	13,208	9,735	10,099
Naphtha	252	249	377
Total	£ 175,390	180,951	247,114
<i>Stationery, Books, Paper, and Printing Materials.</i>			
Books and Periodicals	189,079	186,585	218,640
Lithographic Materials	410	2,063	1,583
*Paper, Brown and Wrapping	23,129	21,164	39,243
Do Printing	143,367	118,169	157,785
* Do Writing and Fancy	14,241	12,243	11,239
Printing Materials	30,376	41,866	38,579
Stationery	181,893	171,890	183,546
Total	£ 582,495	553,980	650,615
<i>Machinery and materials connected therewith.</i>			
Fire-bricks	3,619	3,613	3,675
Machinery	388,761	509,760	577,437
Total	£ 392,380	513,373	581,112

The articles marked with an asterisk are subject to Customs Duty.

CLASSIFICATION OF IMPORTS—*continued.*

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	£	£	£
<i>Arms and Ammunition.</i>			
Caps and Cartridges... ..	15,167	14,534	15,949
Guns	29,263	34,941	32,927
*Shot	10,776	8,063	8,640
Swords	24	51	48
Fuze	8,461	6,219	9,469
*Powder, Blasting	67,856	83,259	86,995
* Do Sporting	19,313	13,513	22,845
Total	£ 150,860	160,580	176,873
<i>Cultivation of the Soil.</i>			
Guano	1,693	5	109
Implements	73,277	120,075	86,434
Plants and Seeds	14,059	14,204	17,714
Total	£ 89,029	134,284	104,257
<i>Live-stock and Rock-salt.</i>			
Cattle	49,979	39,319	315,110
Horses	63,099	84,589	114,260
Sheep... ..	190,180	302,249	378,336
Other... ..	2,266	1,786	2,921
*Rock-salt	5,077	2,323	5,110
Total	£ 310,601	430,266	815,737
<i>Ships and Shipping.</i>			
Anchors	1,299	1,398	1,895
Boats	2,083	2,811	2,028
Chain Cables	3,726	2,700	3,732
*Cordage and Rope	53,787	56,235	62,365
Oakum	1,265	1,415	3,033
Oars	1,372	3,329	1,483
Pitch, Tar, and Resin	14,050	7,760	10,749
Ship-chandlery	7,589	16,910	10,085
Yellow-metal and Nails	24,428	31,394	27,168
Total	£ 109,599	123,952	122,538
<i>Articles used in rendering goods marketable and for transport.</i>			
*Bags and Sacks	54,297	45,966	19,637
* Do Gunny	3,736	6,930	8,672
Baskets and Basketware	8,212	8,515	8,593
Corks and Bungs	20,123	18,409	17,961
Shooks and Staves	8,955	8,180	6,333
Tin-plates	46,229	37,396	34,921
*Woolpacks	74,439	78,367	61,102
Total	£ 215,991	203,763	157,219
<i>Gold and Silver, and Coin.</i>			
Gold	978,902	754,304	1,309,862
Silver	68	1,000	Nil
Gold Coin	148,852	434,069	308,592
Silver do	63,027	55,916	49,823
Copper do	2,001	1,502	1,509
Total	£ 1,192,850	1,246,791	1,669,786

The articles marked with an asterisk are subject to Customs Duty.

CLASSIFICATION OF IMPORTS—continued.

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	£	£	£
<i>Articles Unmanufactured.</i>			
Acids	15,415	12,851	17,994
Bark	35,180	39,895	42,826
Fibre... ..	3,823	4,455	6,020
Flax and Hemp	30,221	38,019	21,564
Leather	78,197	72,754	74,543
Phormium Tenax	9,781	7,621	5,913
Quicksilver	9,461	6,989	2,970
*Stearine ... ..	.....	.....	3,453
Total	£ 182,078	182,584	175,283
<i>Articles principally for Exportation.</i>			
Antimony Ore ... ..	.....	16	Nil.
Bêche-de-mer	3,977	3,080	1,984
Chrome Ore	17,490	9,130	2,715
Cobalt Metal ... ..	.....	.....	1,470
Cobalt Ore	4,611	2,230	330
Copper	72	135	Nil.
Copper Ore	194,929	174,090	239,245
Copra	47,731	53,202	52,520
Cotton, Raw... ..	16,990	13,151	3,886
Fungus	11,114	6,802	9,990
Hoofs and Bones	656	1,869	2,515
Horns	1,114	1,689	2,269
Manganese Ore	Nil.	Nil.	60
Nickel, Ingots	154,800	62,850	3,200
Do Ore	1,345	1,430	35,762
Pearl-shell	53,333	46,908	41,219
Silver Ore	44	2,297	180
Skins	109,196	158,513	141,291
Tallow	105,155	145,939	56,056
Tin Ingots	339,072	383,164	287,062
Do Ore	214,975	250,167	195,148
Tortoise-shell	1,360	1,568	1,756
Wool	389,806	665,649	486,956
Total	£ 1,667,770	1,983,879	1,565,614
<i>Sundries.</i>			
Chinese Goods	491	638	401
Cocoanuts	2,243	1,492	2,821
Drugs	204,973	224,619	280,812
Fireworks	5,547	3,797	3,753
Grease	3,947	2,581	2,874
Grindery	36,263	37,527	39,215
Gum	6,060	3,703	6,801
India-rubber Goods... ..	12,200	17,556	19,540
Instruments, Optical, Surgical, and Scientific	21,233	30,033	27,072
Lime-juice	3,655	2,912	2,998
*Methylated Spirit	3,863	3,476	3,181
Military and Naval Stores	61,610	39,253	47,938
Mill-stones	301	566	31
Not described	275,405	260,585	227,266
*Perfumed Spirit	16,761	16,607	18,575
Photographic Materials	10,999	11,090	13,548
Railway Plant	361,603	283,016	408,238
*Saltpetre	1,322	612	1,221
Specimens, Natural History	3,908	2,285	4,027
Stone Ballast	291	25	2,415
Stones—Kerbing and Guttering ... ..	.....	.....	7,335
Telegraphic Materials	8,860	9,777	30,194
Toys and Fancy Goods	157,912	209,602	195,035
Turnery and Woodware	36,734	29,823	24,466
Watches and Clocks	89,343	120,903	129,019
Weighing Machines... ..	6,670	6,864	3,773
Whiting and Chalk	3,008	2,749	6,426
Total	£ 1,335,202	1,322,091	1,508,975

The articles marked with an asterisk are subject to Customs Duty.

CLASSIFICATION OF IMPORTS—*continued.*

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
<i>Recapitulation.</i>	£	£	£
Foods and Articles used in the preparation thereof	3,494,866	3,009,139	3,774,332
Beverages and Articles used in the preparation thereof	1,630,012	1,612,976	1,869,753
Tobacco, Cigars, Cigarettes, Opium, and Pipes	266,149	293,467	255,887
Household Requisites	1,239,442	1,206,106	1,413,163
General Clothing and Dress	5,246,293	4,968,933	4,816,193
Vehicles and Saddlery	162,217	204,536	167,180
Building and Construction	1,000,158	877,967	1,050,655
Iron, Steel, Hardware, &c	1,837,748	1,750,539	1,704,699
Oils and Turpentine	175,390	180,951	247,114
Stationery, &c.	582,495	553,980	650,615
Machinery, &c.	392,380	513,373	581,112
Arms and Ammunition	150,860	160,580	176,873
Cultivation of the Soil	89,029	134,284	104,257
Live Stock and Rock-salt	310,601	430,266	815,737
Ships and Shipping	109,599	123,952	122,538
Articles used in rendering goods marketable and for transport	215,991	203,763	157,219
Gold and Silver, and Coin	1,192,850	1,246,791	1,669,786
Articles, Unmanufactured	182,078	182,584	175,283
Articles principally for Exportation	1,667,770	1,983,879	1,565,614
Sundries	1,335,202	1,322,091	1,508,975
Total	£ 21,281,130	20,960,157	22,826,985

RETURN showing the Quantity of Opium Imported and Exported during the year 1884.

	Imported.	Exported.
	lbs.	lbs.
Great Britain	3,269	.....
China	5,497	.....
Hong Kong	8,304	.....
Queensland	64	5,267
Victoria	2,301	.....
South Australia ... ..	.....	10
New Zealand ... ..	.....	290
Fiji ... ..	.....	69
New Caledonia ... ..	.....	163
South Sea Islands ... ..	.....	32
Penang	965	.....
Japan	4,014	.....
Totals	24,414	5,831

DECENNIAL RETURN of the Total Value of Exports.

Exports.	British Colonies.	Great Britain.	Foreign States, excepting United States, and South Sea Islands.	United States.	South Sea Islands.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1875 ...	6,838,755	6,374,503	266,948	148,125	43,249	13,671,580
1876 ...	6,637,018	5,918,187	255,475	148,116	45,145	13,003,941
1877 ...	6,648,564	6,018,926	301,997	108,273	48,059	13,125,819
1878 ...	6,965,745	5,516,437	302,726	128,805	52,166	12,965,879
1879 ...	7,379,383	5,148,609	303,100	211,206	44,521	13,086,819
1880 ...	7,527,013	7,525,637	247,183	172,648	52,657	15,525,138
1881 ...	7,189,544	7,561,114	372,882	866,962	59,001	16,049,503
1882 ...	8,200,396	7,309,691	476,558	676,598	53,718	16,716,961
1883 ...	8,409,911	9,884,207	634,589	872,983	84,328	19,886,018
1884 ...	9,211,986	7,683,880	908,297	366,732	80,611	18,251,506

RETURN of the Value of Exports to Australian Colonies and New Zealand.

Exports.	Victoria.	South Australia.	Queensland.	Tasmania.	Western Australia.	New Zealand.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
1875 ...	4,269,770	654,232	1,112,409	44,274	861	362,764
1876 ...	4,043,666	670,138	1,121,820	53,484	304	480,241
1877 ...	3,898,129	352,825	1,498,128	57,168	635	489,856
1878 ...	3,694,434	1,053,642	1,221,621	75,453	278	588,419
1879 ...	4,177,871	773,611	1,309,657	82,842	2,696	639,051
1880 ...	4,578,867	830,256	1,204,598	81,484	3,129	525,174
1881 ...	4,052,694	454,764	1,701,623	83,949	2,829	427,295
1882 ...	3,781,421	1,085,194	2,052,388	85,673	5,980	454,853
1883 ...	4,170,599	969,083	1,937,832	120,662	10,274	358,627
1884 ...	4,170,497	1,502,366	2,061,301	117,872	23,789	506,714

RETURN showing the Value of Gold, Silver, and Copper Coin, also the Quantity and Value of Gold and Silver Exported from New South Wales during the year 1884.

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	Quantities.			Value.			
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	
Gold ...	Great Britain ...	18 boxes	.....	18 boxes	£ 67,753	.....	£ 67,753
	Victoria ...	2 "	.....	2 "	1,258	.....	1,258
	New Zealand ...	29 "	.....	29 "	145,000	.....	145,000
	Queensland ...	61 "	.....	61 "	268,603	.....	268,603
	Tasmania ...	3 "	.....	3 "	15,000	.....	15,000
	South Australia ...	2 "	.....	2 "	3,000	.....	3,000
	Fiji Islands ...	3 "	.....	3 "	14,000	.....	14,000
	Singapore ...	2 "	.....	2 "	6,000	.....	6,000
	Bombay ...	16 "	.....	16 "	80,000	.....	80,000
	Hong Kong...	151 "	.....	151 "	151,235	.....	151,235
	San Francisco ...	30 "	2 boxes	32 "	106,444	275	106,719	
		317 boxes	2 boxes	319 boxes	858,293	275	858,568	
Coin... Silver ...	Victoria ...	.....	1 box	1 box	.....	1,200	1,200
	Queensland ...	.....	30 boxes	30 boxes	.....	8,800	8,800
	South Australia ...	.....	3 "	3 "	.....	1,100	1,100
	South Sea Islands...	.....	1 box	1 box	.....	300	300
	Fiji Islands ...	.....	7 boxes	7 boxes	.....	2,250	2,250
	France ...	.....	6 "	6 "	.....	1,206	1,206
	San Francisco ...	.....	1 box	1 box	.....	2	2
	Brussels ...	.....	1 "	1 "	.....	80	80
		.....	50 boxes	50 boxes	.....	14,938	14,938
Copper...	Queensland ...	.....	38 boxes	38 boxes	.....	394	394
	Fiji Islands ...	.....	2 "	2 "	.....	20	20
			40 boxes	40 boxes	414	414
		
Gold ...	Great Britain ...	ozs. dwts. grs. 1,000 15 0	.....	ozs. dwts. grs. 1,000 15 0	3,560	.....	3,560
	Bombay ...	16,545 14 20	.....	16,545 14 20	70,033	.....	70,033
		17,546 9 20	.....	17,546 9 20	73,593	.....	73,593
Silver ...	Great Britain ...	ozs. dwts. grs. 73,174 5 0	ozs. dwts. grs. 14,420 9 0	ozs. dwts. grs. 87,594 14 0	15,428	3,200	18,628	
	Victoria ...	12,366 0 0	.....	12,366 0 0	2,728	.....	2,728
	Queensland ...	8,120 0 0	.....	8,120 0 0	1,624	.....	1,624
		93,680 5 0	14,420 9 0	108,100 14 0	19,780	3,200	22,980	

WOOL.

DECENNIAL RETURN of the Quantity and Value of Wool Exported—the produce of the Colony.

Year.	Seaward.		Overland.		Total.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	lbs.	£	
1875	Washed ..	23,230,425	1,869,960	47,885,133	2,990,541	87,534,280	5,651,643
	Greasy ...	16,418,722	791,142				
1876	Washed...	21,711,823	1,656,880	11,259,224	794,090	100,736,330	5,565,173
	Greasy ...	25,292,527	1,153,423	42,472,756	1,960,780		
1877	Washed...	22,655,077	1,686,434	5,919,716	409,242	102,150,246	5,256,038
	Greasy ...	32,081,037	1,428,034	41,494,416	1,732,328		
1878	Washed...	21,083,426	1,471,408	21,383,893	1,379,959	111,833,017	5,723,316
	Greasy ...	34,984,358	1,482,253	34,381,340	1,389,696		
1879*	Washed...	23,202,686	1,578,944	13,344,079	1,063,284	123,710,450	6,491,198
	Greasy ...	44,409,933	1,823,781	42,753,752	2,025,189		
1880	Washed...	22,776,347	1,557,890	15,644,537	1,206,116	154,871,832	8,040,625
	Greasy ...	67,705,821	2,952,217	48,745,127	2,324,402		
1881	Washed...	22,257,341	1,526,074	9,369,596	707,978	139,601,506	7,149,787
	Greasy ...	64,401,172	2,800,628	43,573,397	2,115,107		
1882	Washed...	22,878,417	1,583,090	12,548,345	958,494	146,221,182	7,433,091
	Greasy ...	63,396,005	2,745,333	47,398,415	2,146,174		
1883	Washed...	29,964,411	2,180,763	10,777,737	900,297	188,161,710	9,598,761
	Greasy ...	104,050,751	4,490,831	43,368,811	2,026,870		
1884	Washed...	28,786,434	2,050,960	11,090,192	1,005,791	173,986,303	8,953,100
	Greasy ...	91,605,801	3,904,019	42,503,876	1,992,330		

*1879.—Exported also, in addition to the above, 7,614,490 lbs. of Foreign Wool, of the value of £896,009.

TALLOW.

DECENNIAL RETURN of the Quantity and Value of Tallow Exported—the produce of the Colony.

Year.	Seaward.		Overland.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	cwts.	£	cwts.	£	cwts.	£
1875	65,641	106,285	3,917½	5,787	69,558½	112,072
1876	73,525	119,388	4,014	5,446	77,539	124,834
1877	87,158½	143,084	3,010½	4,706	90,169	147,790
1878	63,043	86,949	6,992	9,127	60,035	96,076
1879	142,390	207,170	6,459	8,654	148,849	215,854
1880	245,900	340,844	6,926½	9,743	252,826½	350,587
1881	184,083	252,808	11,235	14,369	195,318	267,177
1882	143,256	229,922	5,121	6,349	150,377	236,271
1883	215,581	351,915	4,781	6,999	220,362	358,914
1884	127,026	190,822	5,015	6,885	132,041	197,707

EXPORTS.

DECENNIAL RETURN of the Quantities of certain Goods Exported from New South Wales.

Year.	Copper.	Hoofs and Bones.	Horns.	Hair.	Leather, unmfid.	Pearl Shell.	Preserved Meats.	Copra.	Shale.	Tin.	Bark.	Beeswax.	Hides.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	No.	lbs.	Pkgs.	lbs.	Pkgs.	Cwts.	Tons.	Cwts.	Cwts.	lbs.	No.
1875	119,836	8,150	292,970	102,611	4,589	533,472	45,953	30,563	3,527	121,161	23,371	24,385	58,018
1876	97,975	9,218	327,472	80,694	4,303	952,492	65,779	38,261	8,154	117,889	45,864	21,060	77,378
1877	124,841	9,446	243,592	88,922	4,590	693,980	84,905	63,615	4,667	153,943	11,735	26,568	110,369
1878	119,520	8,032	354,823	52,623	4,311	1,080,788	22,400	66,624	12,202	133,054	25,328	33,882	76,629
1879	118,802	7,364	349,743	44,357	3,298	1,016,143	65,727	62,164	11,436	110,466	29,894	30,034	121,679
1880	124,215	13,546	530,688	57,930	5,103	867,777	104,914	101,344	10,880	167,796	54,856	28,263	188,833
1881	135,252½	11,662	392,672	83,013	6,285	924,770	96,865	80,398	17,846	209,803½	37,520	16,125	201,814
1882	113,320	12,827	524,349	58,571	6,689	903,054	118,416	76,152	35,978	213,830	41,535	31,088	254,398
1883	198,877	16,606	731,719	73,242	5,343	905,498	198,886	85,099	22,657	229,220	50,823	33,755	272,543
1884	208,868	15,305	628,237	42,595	6,115	707,889	115,364	81,936	12,804	186,675	39,641	41,662	210,430

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of Minerals the produce of the Colony Exported from New South Wales during the year 1884.

Articles.	Intercolonial Ports.		Other Ports.		Total.		
	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	Quantities.	Value.	
		£		£		£	
Antimony Ore	Cwts.	.....	.....	266	511	266	511
Do Metal .....	„	.....	.....	8,406	5,947	8,406	5,947
Bismuth .....	„	.....	.....	287½	2,770	287½	2,770
Coal	Tons	994,087	532,938	696,676	398,107	1,690,763	931,045
Copper, Ore	Cwts.	.....	.....	15	8	15	8
Do Raw	„	2,950	8,170	142,776	407,431	145,726	415,601
Do Regulus .....	„	.....	.....	363	570	363	570
Gold bars	Ozs...	.....	.....	oz. dt. g. 17,546 9 20	73,593	oz. dt. g. 17,546 9 20	73,593
Do quartz and tailings	Pkgs.	102	416	206	1,829	308	2,245
Iron	Cwts.	2,104	969	.....	.....	2,104	969
Do Oxide of	„	5,414	778	.....	.....	5,414	778
Manganese	„	80	40	.....	.....	80	40
Pyrites .....	„	.....	.....	839	2,817	839	2,817
Shale (Kerosene)	Tons	4,248	11,122	8,556	18,848	12,804	29,970
Silver Bars	Ozs...	20,486	4,352	73,174½	15,428	93,660½	19,780
Silver-lead Ore	Cwts.	90,246½	120,669	3,114½	2,505	93,361	123,174
Tin Ingots	„	5,456	21,857	120,860	484,869	126,316	506,726
Do Ore	„	6,701	14,150	292	711	6,993	14,861

RETURN showing the Total Value in Sterling of Exports of the Colony of New South Wales to each country in the year 1884.

Countries.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and Manufacture.	Total.
	£	£	£
United Kingdom	6,656,103	1,027,777	7,683,880
British Colonies—			
Victoria... .. { Seaward	778,699	273,409	1,052,108
{ Overland	3,051,488	66,901	3,118,389
	3,830,187	340,310	4,170,497
South Australia... .. { Seaward	128,131	86,794	214,925
{ Overland	1,251,855	35,586	1,287,441
	1,379,986	122,380	1,502,366
Queensland { Seaward	568,887	1,393,258	1,962,145
{ Overland	67,616	31,540	99,156
	636,503	1,424,798	2,061,301
Tasmania Seaward	54,418	63,454	117,872
New Zealand "	364,227	142,487	506,714
Western Australia "	14,126	9,663	23,789
Hong Kong "	231,831	27,376	259,207
Mauritius "	25,630	1,269	26,899
Madras "	6,505	35	6,540
Calcutta... .. "	93,724	35,597	129,321
Ceylon "	2,703	53	2,756
Bombay "	152,497	75	152,572
Singapore "	27,672	265	27,937
Fiji Islands "	44,412	166,611	211,023
Rangoon "	6,896	.....	6,896
Nagapatam "	3,786	.....	3,786
Tuticorin "	1,733	.....	1,733
Bassein... .. "	777	.....	777
Total { Seaward	2,506,654	2,200,346	4,707,000
{ Overland	4,370,959	134,027	4,504,986
Total British Colonies	6,877,613	2,334,373	9,211,986

RETURN showing the Total Value in Sterling of Exports of the Colony of New South Wales to each country in the year 1884—*contd.*

Countries.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial produce and Manufacture.	Total.
	£	£	£
Foreign States—			
France Seaward	156,213	27,677	183,890
{ San Francisco... .. "	259,466	25,592	366,732
{ Portland "	3,411	.....
United States { Boston "	44,565	10,367	
{ Astoria "	814	.....
{ Wilmington "	21,863	.....
{ Eureka "	654	.....
China "	21,601	140	21,741
Java "	35,324	1	35,325
New Caledonia "	51,782	158,770	210,552
S.S. Islands "	17,863	62,748	80,611
Honolulu "	6,809	4,261	11,070
Japan "	1,061	200	1,261
Chili "	26,948	232	27,180
Manila "	23,035	327	23,362
Venice "	205	.....	205
Penang "	2,416	373	2,789
Antwerp "	326,223	185	326,408
Mexico "	1,660	.....	1,660
Petropaulovski "	120	.....	120
Peru "	5,829	.....	5,829
Guam "	537	.....	537
Hamburg "	42,126	1,853	43,979
Reunion "	261	.....	261
Bankok "	932	.....	932
Saigon (Cochin China) "	70	.....	70
Panama "	1,737	.....	1,737
Brussels ... .. "	.....	80	80
Greece ... .. "	.....	46	46
Genoa "	2,220	35	2,255
Zurich ... .. "	.....	250	250
San Diego "	479	.....	479
Padang "	5,401	.....	5,401
Trieste ... .. "	.....	100	100
Brindisi ... .. "	.....	184	184
New Guinea "	395	199	594
Total Foreign States	1,062,020	293,620	1,355,640
Total { Seaward.	10,224,777	3,521,743	13,746,520
{ Overland	4,370,959	134,027	4,504,986
General Total	14,595,736	3,655,770	18,251,506

AN Account of Goods shipped for Drawback from the 1st January to the 31st December,
1884.

Goods.	Quantities.	Drawback paid.		
		£	s.	d.
Acetic Acid	gals. 356 $\frac{1}{2}$	44	11	3
Bacon	lbs. 20,517 $\frac{1}{2}$	170	19	2
Bags and Sacks	dozs. 3,995 $\frac{1}{2}$	199	15	6
Do. gunny	" 4,367	109	3	2
Beer, in wood	hhds. 8,303	207	11	6
Do. in bottle	gals. 63,276	2,341	5	5
Biscuits	lbs. 31,736	132	4	7
Blue	" 8,320	34	13	4
Candles	" 163,952	683	2	8
Cement	casks 4,271	427	2	0
Cheese	lbs. 110,404	920	0	8
Chicory	" 224	2	16	0
Chocolate	" 1,058	13	4	6
Cocoa	" 13,348 $\frac{1}{2}$	166	17	1
Coffee	" 53,605 $\frac{1}{2}$	670	1	3
Confectionery	" 12,841	80	5	0
Cordage	22 tons 0 cwts. 1 qr. 16 lbs.	43	19	4
Corn Flour	lbs. 6,256	26	1	4
Dates	" 44,746	186	8	10
Doors	No. 207	10	7	0
Fish, dried and preserved	lbs. 882,959	3,678	19	11
Fruits, bottled, qts.	dozs. 1,293	129	6	0
Fruits, dried	lbs. 324,422 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,703	10	5
Ginger	" 5,491	22	17	7
Hams	" 57,883 $\frac{1}{4}$	482	2	7
Hops	" 123,771	1,547	2	9
Iron, galvanized	1,861 tons 9 cwts. 0 qrs. 16 lbs.	3,722	3	4
Do. do. manufactures	25 " 7 cwts. 1 qr. 23 "	75	19	2
Iron Wire	1,518 " 10 cwts. 0 qrs. 0 "	1,518	9	1
Jams	lbs. 186,252	776	1	0
Jellies	" 1,190	4	19	2
Maizena	" 200	0	16	8
Malt	bushels 13,210 $\frac{1}{2}$	330	5	3
Mustard	lbs. 14,853	61	17	9
Nails	369 tons 17 cwts. 0 qrs. 15 lbs.	739	13	0
Nuts	lbs. 44,776	186	11	4
Oilman's Stores, qts.	dozs. 382 $\frac{1}{2}$	19	2	4
Do. do. pts.	" 10,946	273	13	0
Oil	gals. 203,740 $\frac{1}{4}$	5,093	0	5
Opium	lbs. 21	21	0	0
Paint	202 tons 0 cwt. 0 qrs. 1 lb.	403	5	11
Paper, writing	lbs. 219	0	18	3
Do. brown	67 tons 4 cwts. 1 qr. 21 lbs.	223	17	10
Pepper	lbs. 14,022	116	17	0
Powder, blasting	lbs. 61,900	257	18	4
Do. sporting	" 6,990	87	7	6
Preserves	" 186,753	778	2	9
Rice	481 tons 6 cwts. 2 qrs. 27 lbs.	1,443	10	1
Rope	103 " 13 " 0 qr. 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	206	11	7
Sago	lbs. 14,195	59	2	11
Salt and Saltpetre	958 tons 0 cwts. 1 qr. 27 lbs.	957	15	8
Sarsaparilla	gals. 279	55	15	10
Sashes	No. 166	8	6	0
Shot	45 tons 8 cwts. 2 qrs. 0 lbs.	227	2	6
Soda Crystals	224 " 19 " 1 qr. 0 "	224	18	5
Spices	lbs. 2,933	24	8	10
Starch	" 85,024	354	5	4
Sugar, refined	12 tons. 0 cwts. 1 qr. 17 lbs.	80	0	6
Do. raw	566 " 3 " 3 qrs. 13 "	2,828	10	5
Treacle and Molasses	21 " 11 " 1 qr. 4 "	71	16	6
Tea	lbs. 309,939 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,874	0	10
Timber, dressed	feet 239,029	238	19	3
Do. undressed	" 74,604	37	5	11
Turpentine	gals. 2,737	136	17	0
Varnish	" 930 $\frac{1}{2}$	93	1	0
Vinegar	" 5,137 $\frac{1}{2}$	128	2	9
Wines, sparkling	" 406 $\frac{1}{2}$	203	5	0
Do. other kinds	" 1,203 $\frac{1}{2}$	300	12	5
Woolpacks	No. 17,450	218	2	6
		£ 41,498	19	2

RETURN showing the Quantity and Value of Exports from New South Wales during the year 1884.

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Acetic Acid gals.	1,190	448
Acids cases	1,827	3,682
Aerated Waters pkgs.	3,889	6,161
Agricultural Implements "	1,491	10,533
Anchors No.	368	774
Antimony Metal cwts.	266	511
Do. Ore... .. "	8,406	5,947
Apparel pkgs.	1,155	35,500
Arms and Ammunition—		
Guns cases	582	5,542
Caps "	117	1,187
Cartridges "	356	2,270
Lithofracteur and Dynamite lbs.	98,124	7,477
Powder (blasting) "	154,873	3,720
Do. (sporting) "	24,938	2,601
Shot cwts.	955	1,486
Arrowroot lbs.	20,078	366
Bags and Sacks dozs.	23,939	9,703
Bags (Gunny) "	11,837½	3,007
Bark.(ground and chopped) cwts.	39,641	14,899
Baskets and Basketware pkgs.	4,311	1,321
Bêche-de-mer cwts.	591	1,549
Beer (in bottle) gals.	101,061	24,595
Do. (in wood) "	41,235	4,038
Beeswax lbs.	41,662	1,986
Biscuits "	224,903	3,330
Bismuth cwts.	287½	2,770
Blacking pkgs.	317	942
Blue lbs.	12,924	377
Boats No.	45	2,460
Bone dust tons	3,434	17,973
Bricks (building) No.	133,354	386
Do. (fire) "	105,210	622
Brushware pkgs.	2,968	6,338
Building Material "	1,664	3,293
Butter lbs.	621,292	28,550
Candles "	212,607	7,614
Candle-nuts cwts.	416	220
Canvas bales	286	7,429
Carriages No.	243	11,566
Carriage and Cart-makers' Material pkgs.	326,717	16,363
Carts and Waggon's No.	325	6,258
Cement casks	5,817	4,866
Chain Cable cwts.	914	1,002
Charcoal tons	563	2,078
Cheese lbs.	247,337	8,099
Chicory "	1,568	22
Chinese Goods pkgs.	575	1,381
Chocolate and Cocoa lbs.	40,922	3,961
Chrome (ore) tons	494	1,533
Coal "	1,690,763	931,045
Cobalt Metal cwts.	80	320
Do Ore "	2,370	719
Cocca-nuts No.	260,856	1,633
Coffee (raw and ground) lbs.	251,379	10,393
Coin—		
Gold boxes	319	858,568
Silver "	50	14,938
Copper "	40	414
Coke tons	4,394	6,477
Confectionery lbs.	38,829	1,599
Copper—		
Refined cwts.	208,868	599,924
Ore "	2,075	1,038
Regulus "	363	570
Sheets cases	36	353
Copra cwts.	81,936	55,934
Cordage and Rope "	5,857	15,554
Corks and Bungs bales	263	1,471

RETURN of Exports during 1884—*continued.*

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Cotton (raw) bales	209	5,471
Cutlery cases	216	4,380
Dates lbs.	47,901	863
Doors No.	493	432
Drain Pipes "	667	104
Drapery pkgs.	14,979	437,191
Drugs, Medicines, Apothecaries' Ware "	8,108	32,960
Earthenware and Chinaware "	2,733	28,865
Eggs "	41	102
Exhibits "	4	70
Felt "	101	597
Fibre "	4,589	1,778
Fire-clay cwts.	1,459	430
Firewood tons	10,224	2,719
Fireworks pkgs.	230	427
Fish—		
Fresh "	1,862	2,186
Salt, dried and preserved lbs.	1,364,039	37,004
Flax and Hemp bales	1,686	6,842
Floor and Oil Cloth pkgs.	101	831
Flour cwts.	320,088	176,480
" (corn) lbs.	172,333	3,895
Fruit—		
Bottled dozens	1,279	830
Dried lbs.	536,764	12,645
Green cases	257,740	104,382
Fungus pkgs.	2,431	6,931
Furniture "	6,566	45,282
Fuze "	160	1,499
Gas-fittings "	98	2,084
Ginger (dried)... .. lbs.	8,308	285
Glass—		
Looking pkgs.	90	722
Plate "	111	1,541
Window "	1,025	2,280
Glassware "	3,509	12,668
Glue "	152	480
Do Pieces cwts.	8,239	4,147
Glycerine "	83	180
Gold—		
Bars ^{ozs.} ^{dwt.} ^{grs.}	17,546 9 20	73,593
Quartz and Tailings pkgs.	308	2,245
Grain and Pulse—		
Barley bush.	19,932	3,096
Bran and Pollard "	241,938	13,303
Maize "	216,956	51,359
Oats "	189,533	28,379
Pease, dried and split pkgs.	2,824	2,999
Pearl Barley "	173	181
Wheat bush.	51,351	10,197
Grindery pkgs.	539	8,350
Guano cwts.	301	204
Gum pkgs.	192	495
Hair lbs.	42,595	2,274
Hardware pkgs.	29,174	136,102
Hay cwts.	131,905	33,821
Honey lbs.	33,525	889
Hoofs and Bones cwts.	15,305	5,683
Hops lbs.	213,837	14,391
Horns No.	628,237	6,788
India-rubber Goods pkgs.	107	1,011
Instruments—		
Musical "	877	26,352
Scientific "	197	4,189
Surgical "	26	322
Iron—		
Galvanized cwts.	45,225	48,174
" Manufactures "	1,126	1,866
Old "	4,354	996
Pipes No.	14,589	10,470

RETURN of Exports during 1884—*continued.*

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Iron (<i>continued</i>)—		
Tanks No.	343	1,227
Wire, black cwts.	45,870	29,086
" galvanized... .. "	1,517	1,937
Iron and Steel "	47,337	26,769
Oxide of "	5,414	778
Jams and Jellies lbs.	249,035	6,898
Jewellery cases	322	42,891
Lampware pkgs.	533	3,102
Lard cwts.	315	1,083
Lead "	6,991	5,262
Leather—		
Unmanufactured... .. pkgs.	6,115	130,771
Boots and Shoes "	12,202	185,374
Lime-juice gals.	6,165	834
Live Stock—		
Cattle No.	45,486	244,278
Dogs "	14	64
Horses "	5,042	131,108
Mules and Asses... .. "	11	140
Sheep "	1,945,511	857,897
Pigs "	1,610	3,530
Poultry coops.	86	370
Birds pkgs.	76	278
Machinery "	7,094	124,584
Machines—Sewing "	2,068	9,590
" Weighing "	152	1,450
Malt bushs.	18,597	6,941
Manganese cwts.	80	40
Manure "	21,807	13,811
Marble... .. pkgs.	292	992
Matches "	2,569	11,889
Mats and Matting "	1,084	1,682
Metal (old) cwts.	4,306	9,330
Mohair... .. lbs.	4,491	238
Molasses and Treacle cwts.	15,917	7,872
Mustard lbs.	19,232	1,164
Nails cwts.	8,849	9,731
Naphtha gals.	70	15
Nickel Metal cwts.	8,760	45,400
" Ore "	920	70
Nuts lbs.	41,336	1,305
Oakum... .. bales	236	232
Oars No.	3,956	1,644
Oatmeal cwts.	3,382	3,223
Oil—		
Black tuns	36 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,183
Castor gals.	81,222	12,640
China "	43,291	7,706
Cocoa-nut... .. tuns	12 $\frac{3}{4}$	470
Kerosene gals.	139,743	8,798
Salad "	3,222	1,379
All other gals.	73,710	12,599
Oilcake pkgs.	326	191
Oilman's Stores "	14,097	22,728
Onions... .. cwts.	13,798	6,408
Opium lbs.	5,831	13,466
Oysters bags	3,773	5,210
Paint cwts.	6,895	10,579
Painters' Materials pkgs.	79	355
Paperhangings "	43	434
Paraffine Wax... .. cwts.	412	597
Pearl-shell lbs.	707,889	40,221
Pepper and Spices "	61,076	2,844
Phormium Tenax bales	394	979
Photographic Materials pkgs.	515	4,721
Pickles and Sauces dozens	13,141	6,304

RETURN of Exports during 1884—continued.

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Pictures and Paintings pkgs.	407	12,614
Pipes (Tobacco) "	1,161	2,775
Pitch, Tar, and Resin... .. "	2,656	2,562
Plants and Seeds "	4,530	13,757
Potatoes cwts.	148,774	33,468
Preserves lbs.	164,485	5,678
Printing Materials pkgs.	925	8,242
Provisions—		
Bacon and Hams lbs.	118,262	5,384
Beef cwts.	5,370	7,281
Chinese pkgs.	170	235
Pork cwts.	320	825
Preserved Meats and Extracts cases	115,364	191,196
Meat (fresh and frozen) cwts.	13,309	12,321
Vegetables (preserved) pkgs.	1,897	2,600
" (green) "	535	608
Pulu bales	1	2
Pyrites... .. cwts.	1,012	3,064
Quicksilver bottles	620	4,501
Rails (Iron and Steel) No.	9,707	3,313
Rice cwts.	44,452	28,723
Saddlery and Harness pkgs.	1,212	18,302
Sago lbs.	88,641	1,343
Salt cwts.	22,847	4,458
" Rock "	917	169
Saltpetre "	27	42
Sarsaparilla gals.	1,024	878
Sashes No.	485	287
Shale—Kerosene tons	12,804	29,970
Ship-chandlery pkgs.	249	1,651
Shooks and Staves "	7,677	6,096
	ozs.	
Silver dwts.	108,080	14
Silver-lead cwts.	350	603
Silver-lead Ore "	93,561	123,374
Silver Plate and Plated Ware pkgs.	318	15,623
Skins—		
Horned Cattle No.	210,430	192,164
Horses "	184	79
Kangaroo... .. bdls.	3,575	24,230
Sheep "	8,101	64,550
All other "	1,668	18,388
Slates No.	14,700	175
Soap cwts.	5,638	6,372
Soap-stock "	3,888	4,300
Soda Crystals "	4,839	1,838
Specimens of Natural History pkgs.	88	861
Spirits—		
Brandy gals.	81,771	43,081
Geneva and Schnapps "	20,541	6,745
Gin "	1,052	433
Liqueurs "	970	911
Methylated "	592	121
Perfumed "	537	930
Rum "	31,826	6,909
Whiskey "	39,490	16,404
All other "	3,336	1,296
Distilled in the Colony "	106,916	11,954
Starch lbs.	115,870	2,030
Stationery—		
Paper (printing) bales	657	7,846
" (brown and wrapping) cwts.	3,077	5,469
" (writing and fancy) lbs.	418	36
Books and Periodicals pkgs.	3,085	67,893
Stationery "	3,047	41,304
Stones—		
Building blocks	1,475	2,279
Flag No.	30	19
Grave pkgs.	167	1,245
Grind No.	1,109	394
Mill "	4	12

RETURN of Exports during 1884—continued.

Article.	Quantity.	Value.
		£
Sugar (raw) cwts.	25,699	32,543
„ (refined) „	24,543	37,725
Sulphur Ore ... .. „	.....	.....
Sundries pkgs.	20,393	53,858
Tallow cwts.	136,357	204,262
Tapioca lbs.	192,252	1,572
Tea „	700,195	48,399
Telegraphic Materials... .. pkgs.	222	1,005
Timber—		
Dressed sup. feet	496,347	7,320
Undressed „	14,438,880	89,443
Sandalwood cwts.	3 ¹ / ₄	35
Shingles No.	23,400	34
Palings „	57,930	373
Laths bndls.	8,155	1,620
Posts, Rails, and Spars No.	6,656	8,878
Tin—		
Ingots cwts.	186,675	748,535
Ore „	6,993	14,861
Tinplates boxes	4,618	4,880
Tinware pkgs.	169	1,312
Tobacco—		
Manufactured lbs.	543,772	38,604
Leaf „	23,117	1,753
Cigars „	46,326	13,801
Cigarettes „	6,078	1,973
Tortoise-shell „	2,917	1,951
Toys and Fancy Goods pkgs.	3,404	78,228
Turpentine gals.	3,843	791
Turnery and Woodware pkgs.	3,975	6,391
Upholstery „	588	3,520
Varnish gals.	2,497	1,466
Vermicelli and Macaroni pkgs.	42	134
Vinegar gals.	6,736	966
Watches and Clocks pkgs.	780	24,628
Whalebone cwts.	10	30
Whiting and Chalk casks	236	184
Wine (still) gals.	53,981	23,346
„ (sparkling) „	3,777	6,533
Wool (washed and scoured) lbs.	42,693,875	3,235,135
„ (greasy) „	140,322,643	6,147,364
Woolpacks No.	17,400	2,045
Yellow Metal (sheets)... .. cases	448	7,034
„ (nails) pkgs.	104	558
Zinc cwts.	637	757
Zinc Spelter „	941	776
Value of Colonial Produce		14,595,736
„ British, Foreign, and other Produce		3,655,770
Total	£	18,251,506

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPORTS.

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
<i>Foods, and Articles used in the preparation thereof.</i>	£	£	£
Arrowroot	593	338	366
Bacon and Hams	4,995	4,552	5,384
Beef	6,201	9,205	7,281
Biscuits	2,597	3,747	3,330
Butter	25,903	34,478	28,550
Cheese	6,216	11,920	8,099
Chinese Provisions	162	202	235
Confectionery	1,413	1,287	1,599
Dates	1,132	598	863
Eggs	289	168	102
Fish	28,233	38,527	39,190
Flour	230,605	193,544	176,480
Do Corn	2,977	2,700	3,895
Fruits, Bottled	954	1,237	830
Do Dried	14,768	16,493	12,645
Do Green	95,751	125,261	104,382
Ginger, Dried	623	1,649	285
Grain and Pulse—			
Barley	679	2,202	3,096
Bran and Pollard	10,611	10,615	13,303
Maize	47,512	48,868	51,359
Oats	11,741	2,974	28,379
Pease, Dried and Split	804	1,639	2,999
Pearl Barley	300	187	181
Wheat	17,434	16,868	10,197
Hay	6,290	10,043	33,821
Honey	659	551	889
Jams and Jellies	8,496	6,887	6,898
Lard	2,390	1,446	1,083
Meat, Fresh frozen	22,910	43,100	12,321
Molasses	10,773	12,160	7,872
Mustard	2,222	3,664	1,164
Nuts	907	1,481	1,305
Oatmeal	4,097	4,546	3,223
Oilcake ... ..	.....	191	191
Oilman's Stores	9,390	18,477	22,728
Onions	3,672	5,444	6,408
Oysters	12,264	9,181	5,210
Pepper and Spices	2,849	2,315	2,844
Pickles and Sauces	7,243	4,529	6,304
Pork	375	511	825
Potatoes	29,900	23,435	33,468
Preserved Meat and Extracts	207,032	315,595	191,196
Preserves	3,526	4,853	5,678
Rice	26,288	31,076	28,723
Sago	135	183	1,343
Salt	1,865	2,841	4,458
Sugar	101,943	83,331	70,268
Vegetables, Green	922	928	608
Do Preserved	1,953	1,707	2,600
Vermicelli, Macaroni, and Tapioca	614	826	1,706
Vinegar	1,035	1,030	966
Total	£ 982,243	1,119,590	957,130
<i>Beverages, and Articles used in the preparation thereof.</i>			
Aerated Waters	4,567	4,506	6,161
Beer	33,122	30,304	28,633
Chicory	164	6	22
Chocolate and Cocoa	2,766	2,838	3,961
Coffee	7,079	6,206	10,393
Hops	14,559	16,277	14,391
Malt	5,943	5,082	6,941
Sarsaparilla	873	680	878
Spirits	106,695	97,067	87,733
Tea	54,567	67,456	48,399
Wines, Sparkling	11,096	8,680	6,533
Do Still	27,756	29,948	23,346
Total	£ 269,187	269,050	237,391

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPORTS—*continued.*

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
<i>Tobacco, Cigars, Opium, and Pipes.</i>			
	£	£	£
Opium... ..	13,168	12,749	13,466
Pipes	2,258	2,018	2,775
Tobacco, Manufactured	34,970	38,466	38,604
Do Leaf... ..	4,793	936	1,753
Do Sheepwash ... ..	.....	112	.....
Cigarettes ... ..	.....	.....	1,973
Cigars	14,137	13,749	13,801
Total	£ 69,326	68,030	72,372
<i>Household Requisites.</i>			
Blacking	738	667	942
Blue	1,051	1,679	377
Brushware	3,979	4,467	6,338
Candles	7,948	5,745	7,614
Cutlery	3,819	5,569	4,380
Earthenware and China	22,157	20,363	28,865
Firewood	1,732	2,033	2,719
Floor and Oil Cloth	561	927	831
Furniture	41,648	33,664	45,282
Glasses, Looking	855	512	722
Glassware	20,277	15,434	12,668
Instruments, Musical... ..	22,452	23,314	26,352
Lampware	2,496	4,361	3,102
Machines, Sewing	21,218	15,152	9,590
Matches	10,515	13,600	11,889
Mats and Matting	2,201	935	1,682
Pictures and Paintings	12,567	8,355	12,614
Silver Plate and Plated Ware	10,680	18,079	15,023
Soap	7,589	8,983	6,372
Soda Crystals... ..	537	305	1,838
Starch... ..	2,148	789	2,030
Upholstery	3,034	3,156	3,520
Total	£ 200,202	188,089	205,350
<i>General Clothing and Dress.</i>			
Apparel	32,589	36,477	35,500
Boots and Shoes	173,727	154,770	185,374
Drapery	451,052	420,942	437,191
Jewellery	38,821	40,652	42,891
Total	£ 696,189	652,841	700,956
<i>Vehicles and Saddlery.</i>			
Carriages	12,769	12,621	11,566
Carriage and Cart Materials... ..	9,475	19,628	16,363
Carts and Waggons	5,566	8,459	6,258
Saddlery and Harness	22,195	24,698	18,302
Total	£ 50,005	65,406	52,489
<i>Building and Construction.</i>			
Bricks... ..	451	1,240	386
Building Materials	2,433	5,791	3,293
Cement	4,443	3,201	4,866
Doors and Sashes	588	1,064	719
Drain Pipes ... ..	.....	459	104
Felt	491	665	597
Gas Fittings ... ..	.....	.....	2,084
Glass, Plate	774	980	1,541
Glass, Window	936	2,294	2,280
Glue and Glue Pieces	3,877	5,149	4,627
Lead	5,283	4,397	5,262
Marble	878	918	992

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPORTS—*continued.*

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	£	£	£
Nails	7,305	9,894	9,731
Painters' Materials	35	656	355
Paints	9,546	8,401	10,579
Paperhangings	686	925	434
Slates	1,430	320	175
Stones, Building	2,017	2,707	2,279
Stones, Flag ... ..	.....	.....	19
Timber	49,117	75,540	107,703
Varnish	1,016	776	1,466
Wooden Houses ... ..	.....	402	.....
Total	£ 91,306	125,779	159,492
<i>Iron, Steel, Metal, Hardware, Tinware, and Grindstones.</i>			
Iron, Galvanized	34,544	46,250	48,174
Do do Manufactures	4,084	3,281	1,866
Do Old	695	805	996
Do Pipes	6,306	6,581	10,470
Do Tanks	1,476	2,118	1,227
Do Wire, Black	37,881	25,176	29,086
Do do Galvanized	3,101	1,271	1,937
Iron and Steel	46,430	79,970	26,769
Iron, Oxide of	634	796	778
Grindstones	499	456	394
Hardware	126,500	142,500	136,102
Metal, Old	7,087	9,773	9,330
Tinware	1,459	1,697	1,312
Zinc	1,652	471	757
Do Spelter	1,032	786	776
Total	£ 273,380	321,931	269,974
<i>Oils and Turpentine.</i>			
Oil—Black	929	1,484	1,183
Castor	7,212	9,841	12,640
China	3,683	4,294	7,706
Cocoonut	436	314	470
Kerosene	5,749	8,216	8,798
Salad	832	1,702	1,379
Sperm	400	90	.....
Other	8,252	6,825	12,599
Naptha	22	15	15
Turpentine	1,205	700	791
Total	£ 28,720	33,481	45,581
<i>Stationery, Books, Paper, and Printing Materials.</i>			
Books and Periodicals	46,906	53,152	67,893
Paper, Brown and Wrapping	4,599	4,040	5,469
Do Printing	10,332	12,691	7,846
Do Writing and Fancy	301	121	36
Printing Materials	10,247	10,855	8,242
Stationery	40,558	48,002	41,304
Total	£ 112,943	128,861	130,790
<i>Machinery and Materials connected therewith.</i>			
Fire-bricks	1,216	719	622
Fire-clay	379	91	430
Machinery	78,840	97,910	124,584
Total	£ 80,435	98,720	125,636

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPORTS—*continued.*

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	£	£	£
<i>Arms and Ammunition.</i>			
Caps and Cartridges	5,263	4,622	3,457
Fuze	2,406	1,433	1,499
Guns	7,335	5,427	5,542
Lithofracteur and Dynamite... ..	5,691	9,962	7,477
Powder, Blasting	3,343	2,231	3,720
Do Sporting	5,260	4,099	2,601
Shot	1,421	1,438	1,486
Total	£ 30,719	29,212	25,782
<i>Cultivation of the Soil.</i>			
Guano... ..	793	201	204
Implements	8,421	14,856	10,533
Manures	5,943	10,473	13,811
Plants and Seeds	13,484	9,844	13,757
Total	£ 28,641	35,374	38,305
<i>Live-stock and Rock-salt.</i>			
Cattle	289,326	245,362	244,278
Horses	69,010	64,993	131,108
Pigs	6,763	2,693	3,530
Sheep	390,389	490,679	857,897
Other	1,060	1,043	852
Rock-salt	47	103	169
Total	£ 756,595	804,873	1,237,834
<i>Ships and Shipping.</i>			
Anchors	714	484	774
Boats	2,492	2,364	2,460
Canvas	7,900	6,702	7,429
Chain Cable	1,138	585	1,002
Copper Sheets... ..	912	577	353
Cordage and Rope	11,056	9,792	15,554
Oakum	423	287	232
Oars	1,363	1,712	1,644
Pitch, Tar, and Resin	1,162	1,494	2,562
Ship Chandlery	3,297	2,278	1,651
Yellow Metal and Nails	4,422	5,585	7,592
Total	£ 34,879	31,860	41,253
<i>Articles used in rendering goods marketable and for transport.</i>			
Bags and Sacks	12,850	12,967	9,703
Do Gunny	623	97	3,007
Baskets and Basketware	1,607	1,442	1,321
Corks and Bungs	1,541	2,541	1,471
Shooks and Staves	2,371	6,350	6,096
Tin Plates	15,701	10,249	4,880
Woolpacks	4,130	3,812	2,045
Total	£ 38,823	37,458	28,523
<i>Gold and Silver, and Coin.</i>			
Gold Bars	149,123	125,983	73,593
Do Quartz and Tailings	3,521	3,856	2,245
Silver	11,024	22,988	22,980
Gold Coin	1,545,147	1,564,907	858,568
Silver do	38,269	12,013	14,938
Copper do	485	205	414
Total	£ 1,747,569	1,729,952	972,738

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPORTS—*continued.*

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	£	£	£
<i>Products, Unmanufactured.</i>			
Antimony Ore	16,075	4,936	5,947
Do Metal	1,169	679	511
Asbestos	75	.....	.....
Bark	15,447	19,422	14,899
Beche-de-mer	4,257	3,506	1,549
Beeswax	1,364	1,640	1,986
Bismuth	162	650	2,770
Bone-dust	13,511	17,767	17,973
Charcoal	565	1,745	2,078
Chrome Ore	16,360	13,986	1,533
Coals	647,033	829,662	931,045
Cobalt Ore	1,665	1,575	719
Do Metal ... ..	.....	2,000	320
Coke	5,491	7,682	6,477
Copper	374,634	644,503	599,924
Do Regulus and Ore	2,840	2,704	1,608
Copra	40,863	61,055	55,934
Cotton, Raw	21,249	13,407	5,471
Fibre	1,038	1,842	1,778
Flax and Hemp	6,774	10,057	6,842
Fungus	8,731	4,769	6,931
Gun	2,151	8,136	495
Hair	2,903	3,133	2,274
Hoofs and Bones	4,592	5,923	5,683
Horns	6,226	10,381	6,788
Ivory Nuts ... ..	.....	35	.....
Japan Wax ... ..	.....	5,782	.....
Lead Ore ... ..	.....	450	.....
Leather	154,971	111,460	130,771
Manganese	49	10	40
Minerals (not classified)	970	160	.....
Mohair	246	252	238
Nickel Metal	157,360	69,400	45,400
Do Ore	1,458	2,500	70
Paraffine Wax	600	757	597
Pearlshell	54,299	51,345	40,221
Phormium Tenax	706	531	979
Pulu	20	.....	2
Pyrites	1,065	2,400	3,064
Shale, Kerosene	79,715	47,345	29,970
Silver-lead Ore	1,030	1,950	123,374
Skins	268,326	323,055	299,411
Soap Stock ... ..	.....	7,400	4,300
Sulphur Ore ... ..	.....	527	.....
Tallow	257,060	415,525	204,262
Tin Ingots	1,061,340	1,060,518	748,535
Do Ore	34,120	21,700	14,861
Tortoiseshell	1,147	2,012	1,951
Whalebone	30	1,695	30
Wool	7,773,704	10,136,244	9,382,499
Total	£ 11,043,391	13,934,213	12,712,110
<i>Sundries.</i>			
Acids	2,670	2,388	4,130
Candle-nuts	15	.....	220
Chinese Goods	239	295	1,381
Coccanuts	1,359	590	1,633
Drugs	25,278	28,954	32,960
Exhibits ... ..	.....	10,370	70
Fireworks	119	457	427
Glycerine ... ..	.....	.....	180
Grave-stones	902	1,591	1,245
Grindery	6,317	8,819	8,350
India-rubber Goods	662	1,697	1,011
Instruments, Scientific	4,137	4,101	4,511
Lime-juice	765	861	834
Methylated Spirits	459	152	121
Machines, Weighing	1,077	1,042	1,450

CLASSIFICATION OF EXPORTS—*continued.*

Goods.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	£	£	£
Mill-stones	3	.....	12
Perfumed Spirits	894	461	930
Photographic Materials	2,583	4,138	4,721
Quicksilver	5,923	4,327	4,501
Railway Material ... ..	.....	.....	3,313
Saltpetre	221	65	42
Silver Lead ... ..	.....	.....	603
Specimens, Natural History	591	630	861
Sundries (not described)	38,887	36,395	53,858
Telegraphic Materials	1,142	702	1,005
Toys and Fancy Goods	76,219	85,502	78,228
Turnery and Woodware	4,554	5,618	6,391
Watches and Clocks	7,209	11,977	24,628
Whiting and Chalk	183	166	184
Total	£ 182,408	211,298	237,800
<i>Recapitulation.</i>			
Foods, and Articles used in the preparation thereof	982,243	1,119,590	957,130
Beverages, and Articles used in the preparation thereof... ..	269,187	269,050	237,391
Tobacco, Opium, &c.	69,326	68,030	72,372
Household Requisites	200,202	188,089	205,350
General Clothing and Dress	696,189	652,841	700,956
Vehicles and Saddlery	50,005	65,406	52,489
Building and Construction	91,306	125,779	159,492
Iron, Steel, Hardware, &c.	273,380	321,931	269,974
Oils and Turpentine	28,720	33,481	45,581
Stationery, &c.	112,943	128,861	130,790
Machinery, &c.	80,435	98,720	125,636
Arms and Ammunition	30,719	29,212	25,782
Cultivation of the Soil	28,641	35,374	38,305
Live-stock and Rock-salt	756,595	804,873	1,237,834
Ships and Shipping	34,879	31,860	41,253
Articles used in rendering goods marketable and for transport	38,823	37,458	28,523
Gold and Silver, and Coin	1,747,569	1,729,952	972,738
Products, Unmanufactured	11,043,391	13,934,213	12,712,110
Sundries	182,408	211,298	237,800
Total	£ 16,716,961	19,886,018	18,251,506

RETURN of Stock in Bonded Warehouses at the end of the year 1884—continued.

Articles	Sydney.	Newcastle.	West Midland	East Midland	Morpeth.	Albury.	Cobar.	Kuston.	Denili- quin.	Wilcannia.	Corowa.	Craf- ton.	Barrington.	Tenter- field.	How- long.	Bourke.	Brewarrina.	Totals.
Nuts..... lbs.	17984																300	18284
Oil { Kerosene..... sp.	5881									10						48	42	5981
Oil { All other..... gallons	110820								87½		tin 1					590	221	111718½
Opium..... cs.	154															1	2	cases 154, tin 1
Faints..... t. c. q. lb.	64	10	1	16												3	0	65
Paper { Writing and Fancy.. lbs.	7153																	7153
Paper { Brown and Wrapping lbs.	118372																	118372
Pepper and Spices..... lbs.	14711									600						264		15575
Pickles and Sauces..... dozens	26317					123										552	150	27142
Powder { Blasting..... lbs.	314100	29700																343800
Powder { Sporting..... lbs.	73464	3548																77012
Preserves..... lbs.	58974									960						2106		62130
Rice..... t. c. q. lb.	1348					tons 3				5							1	1357
Sago..... lbs.	35796																5	36796
Salt { in bags..... t. c. q. lb.	14	9	3	23												1	3	20
Salt { Rock..... t. c. q. lb.	88	3	1	0														88
Sarsaparilla..... gallons	2215									10						30	12	2267
Soda Crystals..... tons	20																	20
Brandy..... hhd.	617					1												623
Do..... qrs.	7020	165	44	6	25	44	31	5		38	10		11	15	4	32	19	7469
Do..... octs.	413																	418
Do..... cs.	37969	303	45		44	183	67	33		370	21		32	19	29	183	98	39396
Geneva..... cs.	19413	619	30	25	45	37		23		28	3				10	63		20296
Gin..... cs.	4927	50	15	10		5				45						9	30	5091
Liqueurs..... cs.	3455	32				15	2	1		32					5			3548
Run..... puncheons	26																	26
Do..... hhd.	768	17	1	4	12													802
Do..... qrs.	2626	22	2	8	40	12	2	1		14	2		6	2	2	10	9	2759
Do..... octs.	6																	8
Do..... cs.	5170	267	5					11		5	31					2	24	5531
Whiskey..... hhd.	119																	119
Do..... qrs.	3631	37	3	4	7	28	17	3		30	20	5	6	8	6	44	12	3821
Do..... octs.	370					3		4		8								385
Do..... cs.	45319	860	70	5	5	109	28	40		295	36		5	14	19	177	88	47069

RETURN of Stock in Bonded Warehouses at the end of the year 1884—continued.

Articles.	Sydney.	Newcastle.	West Maitland.	East Maitland.	Morpeth.	Albury.	Cobar.	Euston.	Denil-quin.	Wilcannia.	Corowa.	Grat-ton.	Barrington.	Tenter-field.	How-long.	Bourke.	Brewarrina.	Totals.
All other punches	9																	9
Do hhd's.	5																	5
Do qrs.	146																	146
Do oct's.	39																	40
Do cs.	1006					1										6	25	1041
Spirits contd.	15									2	1							15
White Spirits punches	31																	31
Do hhd's.	266									11								277
Do qrs.	14545	78	45			29	1	1		62			2		12	21	7	14803
Do cs.	152356					1680										224	504	154764
Schnapps	1014	30	15						1	28	0		2			39	15	1146
Starch lbs.	380									0						47		434
Sugar t. c. q. lb.	65562	1099				324		1	2	190	56					388	189	67880
Tea chests	44367	923				248				81						20	67	46730
Do half chests.	2231									8						219		2458
Do boxes	59335																	59335
Timber—rough sup. ft.	457																	461
Tobacco, Manufactured & Snuff ¼ tcs.	503	139								3			1					818
Do do boxes	1081					12	11	16	2	40	13		3		1	65	14	1164
Do do cs.	881					21			1	57	2							882
D* Unmanufactured hhd's.	77																	77
Do casks	53																	53
Do cs.	86																	86
Do bales	13716																	13740
Turps gallons	3765																24	3765
Varnish gallons	30505					600				150						82½	138	31475½
Vinegar gallons	43																	43
Wine—Still butts	140																	145
Do do hhd's.	3956	56	48		1					29	9		4		1	24	23	4192
Do do qrs.	181					22	2	1										185
Do do oct's.	14332	6	22			3											1	14730
Do do cs.	7215	140				5	2	16		153	7		4		6	83	24	14730
Wine—Sparkling cs.	5973½						1	3		83½	12		11		2	76	23	7577
Woolpacks dozens																4½	4½	1089½

SHIPPING—VESSEL INWARDS.

DECENNIAL RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered Inwards.

Year.	From Great Britain.		From British Colonies.										From South Sea Islands.	From Fisheries.	From United States of America.		From Foreign States.		Total.							
	No.	Tons.	Victoria.		South Australia.		Tasmania.	New Zealand.		Western Australia.	Queensland.	Other British Possessions.			No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.					
			No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.										No.	Tons.			
1875	141	150071	836	405219	194	79690	84	27347	466	187132	1	1320	402	138015	56	21233	26	6080	2	591	36	36845	132	54643	2376	1109086
1876	120	128523	811	394545	228	84612	105	32944	397	166462	1	89	404	134667	79	42234	40	9760	1	411	27	41781	100	36397	2313	1074425
1877	151	170349	891	443076	168	70116	118	31735	361	150194	..	.....	428	139198	37	20984	42	11844	1	286	35	49701	129	54723	2361	1136206
1878	145	173708	903	486985	179	88219	135	37104	436	176334	..	.....	407	142327	55	38167	41	9349	..	.....	46	58479	122	56702	2469	1267374
1879	143	183590	843	466983	182	80657	116	35109	428	180867	..	.....	385	141568	60	41829	43	8089	..	.....	43	52366	148	77369	2391	1268377
1880	148	211372	743	460851	171	85702	124	45274	289	123344	1	181	376	144623	67	46238	40	6894	..	.....	31	41673	118	76306	2108	1242458
1881	207	299220	794	530278	169	102966	128	43762	269	110928	..	.....	370	151224	56	49406	65	18911	..	.....	36	49364	160	100180	2254	1456239
1882	257	374299	731	561660	201	124081	161	65243	314	131380	1	277	438	187497	87	71025	32	5152	1	315	61	68324	153	97357	2437	1686620
1883	240	370877	803	654675	179	131659	164	68299	284	141640	..	.....	574	261911	95	81757	25	3792	1	237	63	68608	159	151734	2587	1935189
1884	228	409630	750	646596	205	153930	169	86815	384	196027	4	2449	735	382415	153	144609	28	7049	2	629	85	90246	162	165122	2935	2284517

VESSELS OUTWARDS.

DECENNIAL RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered Outwards.

Year.	To Great Britain.		To British Colonies.										To Fisheries.	To United States of America.		To Foreign States.		Total.						
	No.	Tons.	Victoria.	South Australia.		Tasmania.	New Zealand.		Western Australia.		Queensland.			Other British Possessions.		No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.				
				No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.		No.	Tons.						No.	Tons.		
1875	46	56503	692	290017	221	85104	85	22895	357	126084	1	372	323	106461	86	49409	27	5505	102	116832	354	199019	2294	1059101
1876	45	54389	678	303376	218	81586	115	33003	375	142595	2	784	329	113195	197	113445	47	33288	112	115485	146	61868	2265	1053300
1877	50	63214	734	328238	185	62862	113	32826	357	149028	2	462	361	118677	141	106275	51	13671	86	107103	219	119069	2301	1101775
1878	47	70738	733	348076	188	70171	141	43485	405	163176	1	783	348	113018	174	124781	57	17900	103	127235	190	112767	2387	1192130
1879	68	99276	711	371772	200	75177	144	49497	387	157575	5	1277	333	123011	121	100980	58	15103	101	121076	268	157603	2396	1272347
1880	98	154091	625	365348	187	87114	117	48603	287	127105	6	1881	319	125620	129	77968	49	9760	64	84961	162	107870	2043	1190321
1881	94	160658	590	372110	150	81325	125	49826	284	127003	2	618	356	136014	123	118905	72	23546	116	145813	191	114443	2103	1330261
1882	108	195082	567	423704	188	102961	149	63144	305	156150	9	3015	425	161413	167	148915	41	9090	120	167821	261	178750	2340	1610045
1883	130	222296	725	583158	164	105856	153	71877	308	186342	11	4047	565	221138	197	183671	50	14149	144	182448	325	295515	2774	2071048
1884	132	251304	709	618973	232	163333	185	95380	408	239227	27	11680	609	301027	225	221936	56	21218	139	182453	287	269616	3010	2376441

A RETURN showing the Tonnage of Shipping entering and leaving the Ports of the Colony (coastwise trade not included) during the years 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884, sailing and steam ships separate.

Year.	INWARD. Tons—Registered.			OUTWARD. Tons—Registered.		
	Sailing.	Steam.	Total.	Sailing.	Steam.	Total.
1876 ...	600,604	473,821	1,074,425	614,567	438,733	1,053,300
1877 ...	623,682	512,524	1,136,206	606,620	495,155	1,101,775
1878 ...	694,902	572,472	1,267,374	659,402	532,728	1,192,130
1879 ...	647,124	621,253	1,268,377	662,177	610,170	1,272,347
1880 ...	438,523	803,935	1,242,458	443,884	746,437	1,190,321
1881 ...	541,084	915,155	1,456,239	487,112	843,149	1,330,261
1882 ...	673,188	1,013,432	1,686,620	626,814	983,231	1,610,045
1883 ...	632,224	1,302,965	1,935,189	671,817	1,399,231	2,071,048
1884 ...	661,685	1,622,832	2,284,517	625,563	1,750,878	2,376,441

RETURN showing the Number and Tonnage of the Sailing Vessels and Steamers registered in the Colonies on 30th June, 1884.

Colony.	Sailing Vessels.		Steamers.		Total.	
	No.	Tonnage.	No.	Net Tonnage.*	No.	Net Tonnage.
New South Wales	592	69,867	380	46,271	972	116,138
New Zealand	437	60,166	151	31,506	588	91,672
Queensland	80	6,025	51	2,785	131	8,810
South Australia	217	27,591	85	10,416	302	38,007
Tasmania	179	13,530	25	5,430	204	18,960
Victoria	242	42,206	89	18,244	331	60,450
Western Australia	106	7,017	7	207	113	7,224
Total	1,853	226,402	788	114,859	2,641	341,261

VESSELS BUILT AND REGISTERED.

DECENNIAL RETURN showing the Number of Vessels Built and Registered in the Colony.

Year.	Vessels Built.		Vessels Registered.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
1875... ..	91	6,440	130	16,100
1876... ..	60	3,465	95	12,520
1877... ..	61	4,510	103	11,595
1878... ..	49	3,442	96	12,503
1879... ..	50	2,335	90	9,431
1880... ..	41	2,799	74	9,162
1881... ..	31	1,507	74	13,013
1882... ..	65	4,734	128	22,010
1883... ..	102	7,253	155	19,972
1884... ..	103	7,663	161	22,334

TOTAL Number of Vessels remaining on the Sydney Register on 31st December, 1884.

Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Total.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
547	61,962	364	45,104	911	107,066

TOTAL Number of Vessels remaining on the Newcastle Register on 31st December, 1884.

Sailing Vessels.		Steam Vessels.		Total.	
Vesse	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
70	11,433	48	3,859	118	15,292

PORT OF NEWCASTLE

DECENNIAL Return showing the Collections at the Port of Newcastle from 1875 to 1884, inclusive, under the various headings.

Year.	Duty.	Pilotage.	Harbour Removal Dues.	Tonnage Rates.	Wharfage Rates.	Harbour and Light Rates.	Total Amount of Collections.	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1875... ..	46,989	7,916	1,513	.....	.....	4,399	60,818
1876... ..	43,847	5,596	1,319	.....	.....	3,268	54,031
1877... ..	45,096	6,552	1,479	.....	.....	3,457	56,584
1878... ..	46,328	8,425	1,544	.....	.....	4,213	60,512
1879... ..	45,095	7,576	1,311	.....	.....	3,495	57,478
1880... ..	44,824	3,874	608	1,166	5,039	2,371	57,883	
1881... ..	54,024	6,602	903	4,324	8,843	2,845	77,543	
1882... ..	52,396	10,435	1,521	5,542	2,867	3,987	76,799	
1883... ..	61,463	12,324	1,949	7,096	Chinese Poll Tax. 100	4,912	87,844	
• 1884... .. Fisheries Royalty.	£42 0 0	78,366	14,489	2,104	7,898	50	5,771	108,720

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

DECENNIAL RETURN showing the Export of Coal and Wool from Newcastle to Foreign and Intercolonial Ports, from 1875 to 1884 inclusive ; also the total value of Imports and Exports for the same period.

Year.	Coal.				Wool.			Total value of Imports.	Total value of Exports.
	To Inter-colonial Ports.	Other British Possessions.	Foreign.	Total.	To Inter-colonial Ports.	Foreign.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	£	£
1875...	491,974	84,824	194,345	771,143	.....	.....	.....	480,771	644,615
1876...	512,418	61,622	145,016	719,056	.....	.....	.....	469,988	585,114
1877...	530,693	92,425	158,384	781,502	1,147	.....	1,147	502,861	680,750
1878...	587,749	127,999	156,237	871,985	752	75	827	444,761	699,253
1879...	587,104	116,229	157,042	860,375	224	.....	224	340,501	648,427
1880...	521,505	62,898	88,990	673,393	612	.....	612	527,905	447,486
1881...	636,483	107,728	155,158	899,369	754	.....	754	482,845	407,212
1882...	732,602	118,345	229,499	1,080,446	3,225	.....	3,225	632,073	618,586
1883...	848,380	172,192	338,933	1,359,505	482	32,334	32,816	658,601	1,440,752
1884...	981,006	209,633	359,756	1,550,395	1,029	37,612	38,641	788,653	1,699,047

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.
DECENNIAL RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels entered Inwards at the Port of Newcastle.

Year.	From Great Britain.		From British Colonies.										From South Sea Islands.		From Fisheries.		From United States of America.		From Foreign States.		Total.			
	No.	Tons.	Victorin.	South Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand.	Western Australia.	Queensland.	Other British Possessions.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.			
1875	17	20028	516	231942	13	4694	392	155380	1	1320	78	32385	5	2101	1	422	...	...	2	2441	41	17008	1162	510902
1876	9	7996	476	214061	17	5000	308	125950	...	...	70	20036	7	3044	1	729	...	...	...	...	34	14053	1023	433423
1877	17	17883	551	256382	18	4788	283	105327	...	...	66	20490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	17072	1065	469349
1878	13	14938	540	274944	31	9372	344	130309	...	...	77	31317	4	3807	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	13172	1153	542745
1879	11	11023	461	251418	17	4720	340	133605	...	...	59	20604	9	5492	...	...	...	...	1	685	22	11180	1031	492163
1880	16	17399	352	218327	16	5347	185	68014	1	181	65	24158	13	5816	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	7852	778	400598
1881	15	14994	420	287702	17	5191	156	50136	...	...	42	20725	27	16873	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	13272	833	481695
1882	21	22755	392	319800	11	3845	122	53895	1	277	91	45717	15	10274	2	588	...	...	...	...	32	15433	839	559228
1883	25	29789	455	383784	17	8217	130	56278	...	...	138	69845	16	7391	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	15300	945	656906
1884	20	26604	366	344057	18	10266	170	79003	2	1496	202	103162	29	29099	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	30402	977	708449

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

DECENNIAL RETURN of the Number and Tonnage of Vessels Entered Outwards at the Port of Newcastle.

Year.	To Great Britain.		To British Colonies.										To South Sea Island.	To Fisheries.	To United States of America.		To Foreign States.	Total.						
	No.	Tons.	Victoria.	South Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand.	Western Australia.	Queensland.	Other British Possessions.	No.	Tons.	No.			Tons.	No.			Tons.	No.	Tons.			
1875	482	179099	189	69028	45	10371	295	99428	1	372	24	3451	109	65531	1	268	63	70669	132	75409	1341	573626
1876	479	189271	175	62778	67	16252	298	102803	...	...	32	4519	82	45794	...	...	72	68013	104	46308	1309	535738
1877	527	211212	157	55062	59	13780	283	101913	1	198	37	9205	96	70216	...	...	63	64112	105	54978	1328	577676
1878	514	227827	162	61689	52	13516	343	130157	...	...	49	7396	123	92534	...	...	59	63457	105	59309	1407	655885
1879	442	224736	181	67653	60	19827	326	125419	5	1277	45	8430	115	97360	3	934	43	44899	110	65549	1330	658084
1880	384	220455	157	65044	45	17179	232	92883	6	1881	34	9183	76	46188	...	...	34	35694	54	30380	1023	516480
1881	401	248645	132	74520	55	19184	241	99403	2	618	40	8832	96	76788	...	...	61	64726	93	52827	1121	645543
1882	310	239973	166	87050	61	24023	239	110194	9	3015	55	13653	100	83613	1	258	59	76849	143	99144	1143	737772
1883	348	285727	125	76820	55	23907	233	121442	10	3668	117	31726	139	130073	2	845	85	103292	182	187009	1305	926956
1884	322	290624	167	104053	73	34200	309	162734	27	11660	94	28804	154	160864	1	237	112	127877	155	114890	1433	1066462

13-11

BORDER TRADE.

RETURN showing number of Bales of Wool exported from Wentworth to South Australia and Victoria from 1875 to 1884 inclusive.

Year.	South Australia.	Victoria.	Remarks.
	Bales.	Bales.	
1875	15,379	9,993	Darling navigable.
1876	24,770	8,812	Do. do.
1877	5,706	2,744	Do. very low.
1878	39,282	11,924	Do. navigable.
1879	24,936	13,553	Do. navigable for a short period.
1880	25,432	13,238	Do. do. do.
1881	14,198	6,011	Do. navigable very short time.
1882	50,798	7,828	Do. rose twice during season.
1883	38,075	2,992	Do. unnavigable nearly the whole season.
1874	45,937	13,478	Do. navigable twice, but of very short duration.

RETURN of Bales of Wool shipped at Hay from 1877 to 1884 inclusive.

Year.	Bales.
1877	13,237
1878	28,684
1879	33,833
1880	42,612
1881	30,666
1882	28,139
1883	14,013
1884	7,436

RETURN of Bales of Wool exported to Victoria by way of Euston from 1875 to 1884 inclusive.

Year.	Bales.
1875	584
1876	1,029
1877	1,728
1878	1,016
1879	1,606
1880	2,111
1881	3,800
1882	2,376
1883	3,094
1884	1,889

RETURN of Bales of Wool exported to Victoria by way of Swanhill Crossing from 1875 to 1884 inclusive.

Year.	Bales.
1875	43,824
1876	43,480
*1877	23,137
1878	22,849
1879	21,313
1880	26,983
1881	27,442
1882	23,484
1883	28,183
1884	15,428

* Hay Gazetted a Port of Entry.

RETURN of Bales of Wool exported to Victoria by way of Howlong, from 1876 to 1884 inclusive.

Year.	Bales.
1876	187
1877	92
1878	40
1879	18
1880	58
1881	97
1882	104
1883	20
1884	Nil.

RETURN of Bales of Wool exported to Victoria from Albury, from 1876 to 1884 inclusive.

Year.	Bales.
1876	22,573
1877	19,631
1878	13,501
1879	10,350
1880	12,473
1881	13,754
1882	12,242
1883	14,141
1884	19,050

PORT OF ALBURY.

RETURN of value of Imports and Exports from 1875 to 1884, both inclusive.

Year.	Imports—Value.	Exports—Value.
	£	£
1875...	272,690	633,858
1876...	333,255	511,347
1877...	316,470	517,961
1878...	341,962	329,520
1879...	210,563	317,605
1880...	226,846	293,328
1881...	318,875	374,926
1882...	386,523	343,510
1883...	692,375	464,079
1884...	666,558	691,151

PORT OF HOWLONG.

RETURN showing the value of Imports to and Exports from Howlong (to Victoria), from the year 1875 to 1884, both inclusive.

Year.	Victoria.	
	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
	£	£
1875...	6,776	6,127
1876...	8,100	21,760
1877...	11,291	18,103
1878...	12,424	32,422
1879...	10,648	15,042
1880...	8,306	12,567
1881...	6,574	5,734
1882...	6,017	11,351
1883...	3,765	8,485
1884...	1,874	5,030

PORT OF COROWA.

RETURN showing value of Imports and Exports, and Arrivals and Departures of Steamers, with their net Tonnage, for the years 1875 to 1884 inclusive.

Inward.					Outward.				
Year.	From	Value.	Arrivals.	Tonnage.	Year.	From	Value.	Departures.	Tonnage.
		£					£		
1875 ...	Victoria	106,076	2	260	1875 ...	Victoria	307,362	2	260
1876 ...	"	116,070	1	150	1876 ...	"	317,322	1	150
1877 ...	"	184,443	6	1,584	1877 ...	"	416,142	6	1,584
1878 ...	"	109,030	5	1,011	1878 ...	"	278,812	5	1,011
1879 ...	"	93,067	5	1,152	1879 ...	"	473,001	5	1,152
1880 ...	"	100,680	3	461	1880 ...	"	539,359	3	461
1881 ...	"	108,456	4	399	1881 ...	"	521,769	4	399
1882 ...	"	106,426	1	116	1882 ...	"	311,430	1	116
1883 ...	"	118,836	1	254	1883 ...	"	392,625	1	254
1884 ...	"	130,681	1	200	1884 ...	"	395,416	1	200

PORT OF HAY.

RETURN showing value of Imports and Exports, and Arrivals and Departures of Steamers, with their net Tonnage, for the years 1876 to 1884, inclusive.

Year.	INWARD.						Year.	OUTWARD.					
	South Australia.			Victoria.				South Australia.			Victoria.		
	Value.	Arrivals	Tonnage.	Value.	Arrivals.	Tonnage.		Value.	Departures	Tonnage.	Value.	Departures	Tonnage.
	£			£			£			£			
1876	166	1	140	4,089	6	1,251	1876	...	...	.....	...	...
1877	648	2	134	19,504	57	11,342	1877	...	2	415	194,992	57	11,342
1878	24	4	331	43,740	80	16,280	1878	...	...	...	374,123	80	16,280
1879	...	...	...	10,032	54	13,121	1879	...	...	...	788,472	60	14,264
1880	...	...	...	13,221	79	21,594	1880	...	...	...	946,846	84	21,594
1881	...	3	606	4,356	82	19,412	1881	...	3	704	572,504	83	19,943
1882	89	10	1,329	32,762	73	13,204	1882	...	4	590	489,081	79	12,418
1883	...	...	...	13,395	40	8,378	1883	...	5	418	293,689	43	8,838
1884	853	2	400	6,591	23	4,160	1884	...	...	...	160,386	25	4,560

PORT OF MOAMA.

RETURN showing value of Imports, and Arrivals and Departures of Steamers, with their net Tonnage, for the years 1875 to 1884, inclusive.

Years.	Victoria.				
	Value.	Arrivals.	Tonnage.	Departures.	Tonnage.
1875	221,846	125	22,982	5	723
1876	311,431	118	20,890	8	1,200
1877	366,942	110	22,143	9	1,383
1878	330,847	134	24,269	14	2,504
1879	203,466	91	16,204	10	1,976
1880	335,500	128	26,797	9	1,095
1881	410,944	182	43,115	8	809
1882	326,524	151	37,493	5	1,096
1883	213,629	146	32,482	7	911
1884	116,401	122	22,368	2	435

Previous to May, 1881, steamers cleared from Echuca to Wentworth direct.

RETURN showing the Number of Steamers cleared at the Port of Moama for Murrumbidgee, Edwards, Upper and Lower Murray Rivers, for the years 1882, 1883, and 1884.

Years.	Murrumbidgee River.		Edwards River.		Upper Murray.		Lower Murray.	
	Steamers.	Tonnage.	Steamers.	Tonnage.	Steamers.	Tonnage.	Steamers.	Tonnage.
1882.....	77	16,813	9	1,477	6	840	59	15,072
1883.....	62	14,838	10	1,437	9	1,208	64	14,757
1884.....	47	8,934	12	1,474	3	836	60	11,124

PORT OF WENTWORTH.

RETURN showing Value of Imports and Exports, Arrivals and Departures of Steamers, with their net Tonnage, for the years 1875 to 1884, inclusive.

INWARD.

Year.	South Australia.			Victoria.			Coastwise.	
	Value.	Arrivals	Tonnage.	Value.	Arrivals	Tonnage.	Arrivals	Tonnage.
	£			£				
1875.....	265,622	93	11,732	73,555	30	7,302	9	1,550
1876.....	417,421	97	15,349	72,560	31	6,763	6	1,478
1877.....	253,838	92	16,549	40,860	37	8,013	13	2,636
1878.....	387,180	157	26,973	102,771	63	15,367	10	1,566
1879.....	289,306	178	26,200	83,378	61	15,390	6	804
1880.....	238,157	185	26,930	92,482	57	12,577	5	1,021
1881.....	234,897	140	17,118	90,459	52	10,630	16	2,667
1882.....	410,127	191	28,035	89,085	43	11,297	17	2,349
1883.....	404,322	199	32,005	54,241	51	13,093	19	2,969
1884.....	218,937	157	17,781	39,732	36	8,389	27	4,096

OUTWARD.—PORT OF WENTWORTH—*continued.*

Year.	South Australia.			Victoria.			Coastwise.	
	Value.	Departures.	Tonnage.	Value.	Departures.	Tonnage.	Departures.	Tonnage.
	£			£				
1875.....	564,213	98	12,598	280,666	22	5,626	14	2,186
1876.....	552,812	90	14,415	163,846	25	5,602	13	2,655
1877.....	209,914	93	17,540	50,953	28	5,879	12	1,642
1878.....	954,754	159	26,510	201,155	57	14,664	14	2,403
1879.....	629,465	176	27,006	247,031	66	17,037	5	533
1880.....	637,152	186	26,986	214,093	58	12,238	4	474
1881.....	298,004	130	16,133	111,453	54	10,155	12	1,953
1882.....	921,427	189	27,947	150,021	43	10,003	18	2,675
1883.....	771,010	192	30,417	71,122	50	12,309	15	2,193
1884.....	1,029,134	167	21,665	330,652	56	12,969	15	1,455

Exports Overland *via* River Murray to Victoria and South Australia during 1884.

Name of Station.	Victoria— Colonial Produce.	Victoria— British Produce.	South Australia— Colonial Produce.	South Aus- tralia— British Produce.	Total.
	Value. £	Value. £	Value. £	Value. £	
Albury	648,605	42,546	.....	.....	691,151
Howlong	5,030	.....	.....	.....	5,030
Tocumwall	81,245	75	.....	.....	81,320
Hay	160,132	254	.....	.....	160,386
Corowa	394,827	589	.....	.....	395,416
Moama	960,298	22,046	.....	.....	982,344
Wentworth	329,372	1,280	1,028,358	776	1,359,786
Euston	44,928	111	.....	.....	45,039
Swan Hill Crossing	427,051	.....	.....	.....	427,051
Thackaringa ... ..	.....	.....	223,497	34,810	258,307
Total	3,051,488	66,901	1,251,855	35,586	4,405,830

EXPORTS to Queensland, Overland, for the year 1884.

Name of Station.	Colonial Produce.	British and Foreign Produce.	Total.
	Value.	Value.	Value.
	£	£	£
Tenterfield	26,232	.....	26,232
Boggabilla	7,773	.....	7,773
Stanthorpe	33,386	688	34,074
Barrington	201	27,376	27,577
Wilcannia	24	1,677	1,701
Thackaringa ... ..	.....	1,799	1,799
Total	£ 67,616	31,540	99,156

AUSTRALASIAN COLONIES.

RETURN showing the value of Imports and Exports for 10 years, 1874 to 1883.

Colony.	Imports.	Exports.	Total.
	£	£	£
New South Wales	155,577,717	146,377,261	301,954,978
New Zealand	77,362,185	61,817,224	139,179,409
Queensland	39,705,390	38,624,933	78,330,323
South Australia	51,945,951	48,993,968	100,939,919
Tasmania	13,781,564	13,562,546	27,344,110
Victoria	164,672,277	151,741,238	316,413,515
Western Australia	4,033,294	4,540,634	8,573,928
Total	£ 507,078,378	465,657,804	972,736,182

DECENNIAL RETURN OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia.

Year.	New South Wales.		New Zealand.		Queensland.		South Australia.		Tasmania.		Victoria.		Western Australia.		Total Imports and Exports.		
	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.	Import.	Export.			
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£		
1874	11,239,739	12,345,003	8,121,812	5,251,269	2,962,439	4,106,462	3,983,291	4,402,857	1,257,785	925,325	16,933,985	15,441,109	364,262	428,886	44,883,313	42,901,461	87,784,774
1875	13,490,200	13,671,580	8,029,172	5,828,627	3,328,000	3,857,576	4,203,802	4,805,050	1,185,942	1,085,976	16,685,874	14,766,974	349,840	391,217	47,272,839	44,407,000	91,679,839
1876	13,672,776	13,003,941	6,905,171	5,673,465	3,126,559	3,876,581	4,576,183	4,816,170	1,133,003	1,130,983	15,705,354	14,196,487	386,037	397,293	45,505,083	43,093,920	88,599,003
1877	14,606,594	13,125,819	6,973,418	6,327,472	4,068,682	4,361,275	4,625,511	4,626,531	1,308,071	1,416,375	16,362,304	15,157,687	362,706	367,897	48,307,886	45,383,656	93,691,542
1878	14,768,873	12,965,879	8,755,663	6,015,700	3,436,077	3,190,419	5,719,611	5,365,020	1,324,312	1,315,696	16,161,880	14,925,707	379,049	428,491	50,545,965	44,196,911	94,742,876
1879	14,198,847	13,086,319	8,874,585	5,743,126	3,080,889	3,434,034	5,014,150	4,762,727	1,267,475	1,301,097	15,036,538	12,454,170	407,299	494,833	47,378,783	41,276,856	88,655,639
1880	13,950,075	15,525,138	6,162,011	6,352,692	3,087,296	3,448,160	5,581,497	5,574,505	1,369,223	1,511,931	14,556,894	15,954,559	353,669	499,133	45,060,665	48,866,168	93,926,833
1881	17,403,326	16,049,503	7,457,045	6,060,866	4,063,625	3,540,366	5,224,063	4,407,757	1,431,144	1,555,576	16,718,521	16,252,103	404,831	502,769	52,708,555	48,368,940	101,077,495
1882	21,231,130	16,716,961	8,609,270	6,653,008	6,318,463	3,534,452	6,707,788	5,359,890	1,670,872	1,587,389	18,748,081	16,193,579	508,755	583,055	63,844,359	60,633,334	114,477,693
1883	20,960,157	19,886,018	7,974,038	7,905,999	6,233,351	5,276,608	6,310,055	4,888,461	1,832,637	1,781,599	17,743,846	15,398,863	516,846	447,010	61,570,930	56,529,558	118,100,488
Total.....	155,577,717	146,377,261	77,362,135	61,817,224	39,705,390	38,624,933	51,945,951	48,993,963	13,781,564	13,562,546	164,672,277	151,741,238	4,083,294	4,540,634	507,078,378	465,657,804	972,736,182

COLONY OF NEW ZEALAND.
Value of Imports from and Exports to different Countries.—Decennial Return.

Year.	IMPORTS FROM—											Islands in the Pacific and Southern Whale Fishery.		
	Totals, all Countries.	United Kingdom.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Tasmania.	Western Australia.	Mauritius.	Other British Possessions (excluding Hongkong, Norfolk Island, and Fiji).	Canton (including Hongkong.)		United States.	Other Foreign Ports.
1874	£ 8,121,812	5,481,036	427,117	1,502,792	10,334	26,193	112,724	7,800	206,071	29,705	71,032	191,539	7,931	£ 57,892
1875	8,029,172	5,103,610	549,141	1,578,070	10,384	50,871	148,843	18,129	108,205	12,519	157,732	213,492	10,385	67,241
1876	6,905,171	4,451,269	616,601	1,169,734	10,130	38,514	103,783	3,828	155,740	27,329	66,709	192,287	15,681	53,366
1877	6,973,418	4,115,344	675,056	1,433,865	3,188	70,811	100,384	4,949	162,699	41,641	56,015	269,656	2,205	37,405
1878	8,755,663	5,333,170	789,739	1,443,702	1,345	48,577	110,450	50	207,210	131,855	165,453	432,572	48,646	42,894
1879	8,374,585	5,302,823	867,319	1,152,411	1,853	32,044	138,825	5,000	155,939	103,204	77,559	438,399	46,257	52,652
1880	6,162,011	3,479,217	729,676	1,034,338	7,168	47,063	104,494	5,469	195,873	110,207	115,188	235,011	14,843	78,264
1881	7,437,045	4,530,316	606,338	1,107,971	5,201	22,532	118,725	2,000	243,709	120,400	149,228	343,645	29,045	87,935
1882	8,609,270	5,553,324	636,829	1,130,184	2,874	11,505	82,473	.....	203,338	239,688	173,371	463,493	35,002	74,889
1883	7,974,038	5,241,847	502,240	924,841	12,336	24,025	107,389	5,352	332,978	141,249	138,959	419,250	42,312	81,260
EXPORTS TO—														
1874	5,251,269	3,769,174	206,037	1,063,650	173	16,220	1,781	1,260	5,032	79	42,191	86,545	212	56,915
1875	5,828,627	4,227,760	225,105	1,124,657	2,401	8,216	2,783	.....	.....	.....	34,918	93,236	16,030	93,518
1876	5,673,465	4,533,389	219,485	651,381	3,759	66,757	7,583	.....	3,032	175	28,623	68,831	303	90,147
1877	6,327,472	5,321,499	216,740	584,264	11,933	36,793	7,945	3,181	.....	336	39,863	27,858	1,023	76,032
1878	6,015,700	4,727,242	239,190	750,390	11,044	51,723	27,939	.....	16,173	23,732	21,434	43,943	82,259	77,631
1879	5,743,126	4,171,915	295,339	1,038,627	5,468	43,245	5,586	1,235	2,650	18,397	14,987	43,679	21,268	64,730
1880	6,352,692	4,767,068	446,930	825,293	4,892	43,309	4,729	47	4,401	55,082	24,710	105,147	6,300	84,754
1881	6,000,866	4,475,601	375,236	612,308	3,461	43,022	2,759	.....	.....	54,768	11,098	359,787	51,464	74,839
1882	6,638,008	4,769,393	552,386	678,772	34,376	71,538	5,052	.....	2,561	45,174	18,635	434,684	33,669	71,548
1883	7,095,999	5,340,893	507,165	485,787	28,889	68,993	8,150	10,829	25,531	36,327	16,885	430,989	13,592	115,969

COLONY OF QUEENSLAND.

Imports and Exports from and to different Countries.—Decennial Return.

Year.	IMPORTS FROM—											Live Stock Overland.	
	All Countries.	The United Kingdom.	New South Wales.	New Zealand.	South Australia.	Tasmania.	Victoria.	Other Possessions.	The United States.	Other Foreign States.	South Sea Islands.		Across the Border.
1874	£ 2,962,439	£ 1,015,684	£ 1,401,198	£ 3	£ 253,685	£ 21,414	£ 88,152	£ 7,724	£ 6,778	£ 30,094	£ 82	£ 16,254	£ 112,371
1875	3,328,009	1,262,041	1,368,566	2,220	228,976	21,362	183,741	28,090	15,263	83,596	497	24,467	109,200
1876	3,126,559	1,086,170	1,424,021	5,000	235,146	21,244	94,401	27,301	5,314	85,964	210	26,853	115,836
1877	4,068,682	1,164,377	1,950,084	13,692	248,327	25,172	118,177	27,827	19,804	106,486	234	36,762	357,740
1878	3,436,077	1,181,246	1,531,053	12,113	260,360	6,670	70,038	31,960	35,007	78,019	356	41,843	187,412
1879	3,080,889	815,373	1,615,395	5,267	215,561	6,601	181,588	114,041	40,078	4,713	96	*	131,576
1880	3,087,296	839,790	1,575,819	7,320	198,633	5,694	75,455	117,548	30,723	30,441	132	*	205,741
1881	4,064,525	1,307,089	1,966,116	3,756	79,978	7,350	52,401	101,676	46,671	36,851	1,388	*	461,719
1882	6,818,463	2,053,370	2,501,304	25,909	204,726	22,270	109,349	107,873	101,880	40,911	536	*	1,149,835
1883	6,233,351	2,771,574	2,459,407	17,264	200,694	20,949	89,674	144,936	69,460	21,639	3,061	*	455,681

* Included in the Return of Imports from New South Wales.

Year.	EXPORTS TO—											Live Stock Overland.
	All Countries.	The United Kingdom.	New South Wales.	New Zealand.	South Australia.	Tasmania.	Victoria.	Other Possessions.	Other British Possessions.	The United States.	Other Foreign States.		South Sea Islands.
1874	£ 4,106,462	£ 1,194,386	£ 2,452,321	£ 10,425	£ 27,860	£ 3,443	£ 42,636	£ 14,361	£ 869	£ 8,552	£ 5,320	£ 356,414
1875	3,857,376	879,031	2,523,020	20	3,635	162	68,461	12,745	14	116,766	4,072	249,245
1876	3,875,581	1,069,802	2,398,324	4,711	8,597	42	18,564	21,366	639	230,405	2,300	135,322
1877	4,361,275	1,201,528	2,624,082	1,818	16,974	439	10,530	15,709	234	225,450	3,811	257,807
1878	3,190,419	922,326	1,710,298	1,818	5,406	140	16,044	7,726	1,967	174,150	4,853	345,691
1879	3,434,034	878,357	2,052,783	4,787	21,637	.....	35,061	127,875	618	746	4,789	312,118
1880	3,448,160	780,808	2,269,644	.....	6,699	.....	19,930	125,731	890	1,838	6,672	231,161
1881	3,540,366	1,160,208	1,975,178	.....	5,010	.....	7,685	131,386	970	1,864	6,972	291,113
1882	3,534,452	1,230,579	1,823,296	1,849	3,335	.....	6,285	120,355	4	1,282	12,212	275,235
1883	5,276,608	1,929,926	2,470,733	17,699	3,513	.....	112,533	101,100	20	3,388	14,918	622,728

COLONY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.
 VALUE of Imports from and Exports to different Countries.—Decennial Return.

Year.	IMPORTS FROM										Foreign States.	
	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand.	Queensland.	East India and China (British).	Mauritius.		Other British Possessions.
1874.....	£ 3,933,291	£ 2,588,141	£ 517,777	£ 355,391	£ 39,916	£ 32,072	£ 17,753	£ 14,294	£ 126,702	£ 214,373	£ 3,755	£ 73,117
1875.....	4,203,802	2,381,673	822,661	477,148	36,347	40,272	9,406	22,888	137,479	95,743	6,786	153,399
1876.....	4,576,183	2,612,887	705,409	558,928	58,105	35,344	65,083	4,391	102,249	208,698	18,295	206,794
1877.....	4,975,511	2,823,825	807,863	317,346	58,422	44,009	60,763	17,011	56,297	137,644	26,925	270,396
1878.....	5,719,611	3,087,901	850,358	842,945	73,799	46,889	25,811	9,984	150,094	282,189	39,291	310,400
1879.....	5,014,150	2,718,788	725,932	622,771	129,148	57,202	63,853	30,375	134,167	220,037	32,599	279,278
1880.....	5,581,497	3,002,342	1,152,934	622,524	108,843	44,208	47,511	7,690	92,932	247,404	3,521	310,400
1881.....	5,224,063	2,819,440	1,001,560	445,497	153,565	48,969	34,970	8,078	236,017	222,636	1,927	251,589
1882.....	6,707,788	3,406,484	1,048,732	1,006,576	89,904	62,410	47,845	7,320	221,085	293,764	27,688	435,930
1883.....	6,310,055	3,492,277	812,071	844,681	96,258	49,384	58,655	5,092	176,972	338,022	18,953	417,690

Year.	EXPORTS TO										Foreign States.	
	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	Victoria.	New South Wales.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	New Zealand.	Queensland.	East India and China (British).	Mauritius.		Other British Possessions.
1874.....	£ 4,402,857	£ 2,337,117	£ 784,914	£ 570,917	£ 47,774	£ 953	£ 25,209	£ 238,344	£ 80,123	£ 61,365	£ 189,879	£ 76,262
1875.....	4,803,050	2,612,817	852,715	689,115	62,375	2,794	44,115	216,800	85,157	38,732	181,462	68,968
1876.....	4,816,170	2,655,021	814,444	761,954	63,728	766	68,087	211,226	88,578	27,977	114,246	70,143
1877.....	4,626,531	2,542,806	468,672	764,916	68,628	15,351	49,614	252,082	135,594	22,692	205,776	100,400
1878.....	5,355,020	3,119,954	606,899	799,527	96,636	4,006	38,259	244,352	4,412	53,794	316,071	71,109
1879.....	4,762,727	2,845,251	388,218	688,612	116,533	2,469	35,115	219,807	31,005	49,937	312,472	73,268
1880.....	5,674,505	3,695,498	430,823	640,022	92,861	3,089	31,094	195,965	56,184	56,184	285,774	131,914
1881.....	4,407,757	2,588,720	406,233	567,018	106,576	1,229	22,329	159,632	16,114	65,553	403,149	71,204
1882.....	5,359,890	3,000,065	556,435	853,583	140,685	1,349	10,939	243,443	101,472	42,792	260,627	118,479
1883.....	4,883,461	2,522,470	707,487	700,306	111,144	2,968	19,018	272,768	100,551	54,592	320,535	71,622

COLONY OF TASMANIA.

VALUE of Imports and Exports from and to different Countries.—Decennial Return.

IMPORTS.

Year.	All Countries.	United Kingdom.	Victoria.*	New South Wales.*	New Zealand.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Mauritius.	Other British Possessions.	Foreign States.	Southern Whale Fisheries.†
1874	£ 1,257,785	£ 546,502	£ 558,113	£ 50,247	£ 3,180	£ 11,498	£ 775	£ 82,365	£	£	£ 5,105
1875	1,185,942	405,101	529,710	60,647	3,332	9,762	3,615	63,332	315	5,583	4,545
1876	1,133,003	346,679	609,811	73,603	9,137	7,164	790	75,111	5,775	4,934	.....
1877	1,308,671	377,499	736,804	79,644	7,998	10,080	4,510	71,645	9,765	10,726	.....
1878	1,324,812	373,466	713,822	89,053	20,680	10,400	2,675	104,440	6,050	4,226	.....
1879	1,267,475	337,050	713,175	107,309	5,845	14,440	2,400	74,347	.....	12,909	.....
1880	1,369,223	288,495	863,020	121,802	3,767	12,180	3,029	72,465	.....	45	4,420
1881	1,431,144	340,162	859,334	107,616	3,852	13,800	966	97,676	.....	7,738	.....
1882	1,670,872	379,047	1,018,865	107,221	6,533	8,005	1,286	126,369	.....	21,146	2,400
1883	1,832,637	631,250	901,242	132,929	5,844	6,240	2	133,796	5,700	15,634	.....
Exports.											
1874	925,325	419,359	257,715	134,326	80,371	13,473	19,546	.....	.....	535	.....
1875	1,085,976	510,757	270,632	159,405	97,161	21,421	26,409	.....	.....	191	.....
1876	1,130,983	549,750	288,348	175,477	70,598	20,468	23,462	.....	.....	2,880	.....
1877	1,416,975	632,741	316,729	342,590	72,095	21,608	28,474	986	49	1,703	.....
1878	1,315,695	639,764	309,659	241,196	92,411	5,985	26,680	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879	1,301,097	600,876	361,909	202,387	97,046	5,515	33,069	95	.....	200	.....
1880	1,511,931	701,967	400,999	293,161	80,232	3,759	30,408	347	.....	1,058	.....
1881	1,555,576	512,094	469,803	448,377	87,318	5,135	31,580	252	.....	765	.....
1882	1,587,389	396,103	520,529	561,870	53,566	14,796	37,164	.....	2,834	527	.....
1883	1,731,599	379,712	595,130	624,857	76,581	18,111	33,714	2,271	1,223	.....	.....

* Including transshipments to and from United Kingdom, &c. † Produce of fisheries brought into port by Tasmanian vessels not included.

COLONY OF VICTORIA.
Imports and Exports from and to different Countries.—Decennial Return.

Year.	IMPORTS FROM —										Other Foreign States.	
	All Countries.	The United Kingdom.	New South Wales.*	New Zealand.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Tasmania.	Western Australia.	Fiji.	Other British Possessions.		The United States.
1874	16,953,955	8,869,523	3,952,921	987,994	59,340	197,712	204,511	4,098	£	1,380,481	517,823	£
1875	16,685,874	7,809,285	4,200,820	1,062,238	108,146	231,521	275,118	4,756	.....	1,160,089	353,141	1,473,760
1876	15,705,354	7,303,271	4,094,414	696,448	21,573	403,118	251,255	10,989	7,996	1,292,448	414,996	1,208,596
1877	16,362,304	8,300,411	3,982,162	599,261	20,599	290,361	304,861	17,120	4,543	1,162,372	647,090	1,033,524
1878	16,161,880	7,389,239	4,121,948	813,112	14,429	350,148	285,768	24,050	16,934	1,453,772	595,713	1,096,767
1879	15,035,538	6,069,405	4,494,386	1,101,651	26,137	193,067	304,097	10,752	21,688	1,445,886	484,876	882,995
1880	14,656,894	5,892,834	4,856,893	777,241	32,731	282,338	341,951	8,243	16,817	1,026,074	362,844	958,728
1881	16,718,321	7,518,095	4,552,771	712,776	17,728	261,602	393,855	10,938	10,967	1,403,869	471,572	1,364,288
1882	18,748,081	8,880,420	4,313,262	740,473	10,051	412,925	429,026	8,590	17,320	1,712,484	680,863	1,442,667
1883	17,743,846	8,710,290	3,906,715	671,528	199,019	499,833	371,091	10,663	13,192	1,343,517	529,413	1,488,580

Year.	EXPORTS TO —										Other Foreign States.	
	All Countries.	The United Kingdom.	New South Wales.*	New Zealand.	Queensland.	South Australia.	Tasmania.	Western Australia.	Fiji.	Other British Possessions.		The United States.
1874	15,441,109	9,649,397	1,247,991	1,042,862	56,389	210,433	381,580	63,669	£	2,285,360	486,815	£
1875	14,760,974	6,980,983	1,551,608	1,051,341	95,115	481,650	386,589	59,360	.....	4,007,043	103,041	50,244
1876	14,196,487	7,128,841	1,987,199	838,251	62,166	454,072	420,132	49,266	2,160	3,134,005	113,832	6,564
1877	15,157,687	6,574,848	2,183,717	884,691	64,545	550,415	486,952	59,250	4,179	4,194,424	123,189	31,477
1878	14,923,707	6,458,484	2,474,909	1,026,292	47,346	699,973	507,544	81,357	16,708	3,536,642	23,941	52,511
1879	12,454,170	5,901,351	1,977,138	914,091	37,339	636,244	536,923	82,377	19,092	2,102,661	169,003	78,039
1880	15,954,559	9,249,873	2,192,511	765,221	22,091	869,140	647,003	71,416	26,159	1,939,012	83,155	88,378
1881	16,252,103	7,784,025	2,464,657	802,407	27,422	782,740	581,500	77,656	30,304	3,029,461	75,186	595,157
1882	16,193,579	7,763,065	3,080,255	748,060	18,652	703,893	570,597	95,382	29,304	2,500,139	38,744	686,398
1883	16,398,863	7,371,491	3,776,761	737,454	16,626	535,737	588,736	89,465	44,533	2,127,023	184,738	926,188

* Inclusive of Border Traffic since 1st February, 1874.

COLONY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

VALUE of Imports and Exports to different Countries—Decennial Return.

Year.	Imports from				Exports to			
	Total of all Countries.	United Kingdom.	British Colonies.	Foreign Countries.	Total of all Countries.	United Kingdom.	British Colonies.	Foreign Countries.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
1874	364,262	188,243	158,661	17,358	428,836	268,726	120,807	39,303
1875	349,840	196,738	137,794	15,308	391,217	248,542	107,156	35,519
1876	386,037	205,845	165,699	14,492	397,293	186,566	173,703	37,023
1877	362,706	156,992	186,347	19,367	367,897	208,030	137,161	22,706
1878	379,049	153,359	221,378	4,312	428,491	185,501	178,934	64,056
1879	407,299	169,668	214,724	22,906	494,883	269,559	177,763	47,561
1880	353,969	138,324	204,511	10,833	499,183	295,129	161,402	42,652
1881	404,831	160,244	228,213	16,372	502,769	260,660	188,366	53,743
1882	508,755	175,057	316,684	17,012	583,055	333,387	204,472	45,195
1883	516,846	231,338	276,874	8,634	447,010	278,278	130,549	38,183

COLONY OF FIJI.

VALUE of the total of Imports and Exports of the Colony, distinguishing between produce raised in the Colony and produce imported for exportation.

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	£	£	£	£	£
Imports	142,212	185,740	276,039	303,329	450,594
Exports—					
Produce raised in the Colony	132,513	177,912	130,533	163,435	320,183
Imported produce exported	36,526	51,616	43,611	27,081	31,815
Total	£ 169,040	229,528	174,145	190,517	351,998
Total of Imports and Exports	311,252	415,269	450,185	493,846	802,592

TOTAL value of Imports from British Possessions, Polynesian Islands, and other Countries.

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	£	£	£	£	£
From British Possessions	135,398	180,452	270,472	295,889	431,306
From Polynesian Islands	979	2,289	1,481	653	996
From other Countries	5,834	2,999	4,085	6,786	18,292
Total	£ 142,212	185,740	276,039	303,329	450,594

VALUE of total Exports to British Possessions and to other Countries respectively.

	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
	£	£	£	£	£
Exported to British Possessions	132,150	212,144	150,919	150,965	297,444
Exported to other Countries	36,889	17,384	23,225	39,551	54,554
Total	£ 169,040	229,528	174,145	190,517	351,998

The account of Imports is exclusive of produce imported for exportation, or transhipped in the Colony, and the accounts of Imports and Exports are exclusive of specie and bullion.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

(REPORT FOR 1884.)

Printed in accordance with Resolutions of both Houses of Parliament.

The Inspector-General of Police to The Principal Under Secretary.

Sir, Police Department, Inspector-General's Office, Sydney, 9 January, 1885.

In accordance with the Colonial Secretary's instructions and clause No. 46 of the Regulations, I have the honor to submit this my eleventh annual Report, respecting the condition and working of the Police establishment for the year 1884.

Appended will be found the usual statement of the strength of the Force, mounted and foot, together with the distribution of the same, on the 31st December.

Provision was made by Parliament for the increase of forty-two, of all ranks, to the Force during the year; a sum of £3,000 was also voted for extra Police, as required.

Fifteen new Stations have been established at the places undermentioned:—

District.	Station.
Northern	Iluka.
Southern	Naas.
	Wee Jasper.
Eastern	Albion Park.
	Katoomba.
Western	Hartley Vale.
	Byerock.
	Mount Victoria.
	Mitchell's Creek.
North-eastern	Ellalong.
South-western	Silverton.
Murray	Coolac.
Namoi	Tatalla.
Metropolitan	Birkenhead.
	Annandale.

Twenty-three additional men have been allotted to the Metropolitan District, to which I propose to make a larger addition shortly, as more police are greatly needed, especially in the suburbs.

Additional police have also been provided at Newcastle and other places where most required, although it has been out of my power to supply all the constables asked for, even when the demand has been admittedly reasonable.

Vacancies created as under have, together with the increase referred to, necessitated the appointment of 246 constables:—

Resignations	92
Discharges	19
Dismissals	28
Superannuations	25
Deaths	6

These numbers, compared with those for the previous years, show a satisfactory decrease under the first three heads, attributable no doubt to the members of the Force valuing their employment now that the rate of pay is better.

Three police pensioners died during the year, whose pensions, varying from £54 to £100 per annum, amounted in all to £214 per annum.

Twenty-five members of the Force were superannuated during the year, ten receiving pensions varying from £96 to £192, in all £1,198 per annum, and fifteen receiving gratuities on discharge aggregating to £2,175.

Eight widows of members of the Force received gratuities amounting in all to £705, and two were awarded pension allowances of £40 and £50 per annum respectively.

3—

The

The total income of the Police Reward and Superannuation Funds combined amounted to about £16,468; the charges, to about £12,114. The fund is therefore at present improving financially; but any accumulations will be rapidly swept away when some of the old officers and men have to be provided for.

As the enactment of the Criminal Law Amendment Act rendered necessary the revision of the legal instructions to the Police, and as a new edition of the Regulations was necessary, the book being out of print, Mr. Hanbury Davis, Barrister-at-Law, was instructed to revise the legal portion of the work, and I took the opportunity to revise the Rules framed in accordance with the Police Regulation Act, as they required amendment to meet the altered circumstances of the Colony, and in other respects.

The Regulations have now received the sanction of the Executive Council, and having been printed, a copy will be issued to every member of the Police Force immediately.

Several circumstances have combined during the past year to prevent me from leaving town, except for brief periods, to inspect the country districts, but fortunately with the facilities now afforded for travelling, I am able to visit outlying stations in a fraction of the time it formerly occupied to reach them. I have visited portions of the Southern, North-eastern, North-western, and Northern Districts.

The buildings provided for the Department—Officers' Quarters, Barracks, and Lock-ups—are generally of a most substantial character, and all I have inspected were maintained in first-class order. We have gradually increased the number of fenced paddocks, which in ordinary seasons are most useful, and economize the consumption of forage.

The police are now well armed, and the stud is in a thoroughly serviceable condition, notwithstanding the difficulty experienced in procuring remounts.

The extension of the railway lines has lessened the duties of the police in regard to gold and other escorts, also in the transmission of prisoners; but the rapid growth of settlement throughout the interior, and increase of population, have created a demand for additional police protection to a far greater extent than the saving in the respects indicated above.

In operation the Imperial Fugitive Offenders Act has been found simple and efficacious, having materially diminished the chances of escape of offenders by flight from one Colony to another; but the Act has entailed a considerable increase in escort work upon the police in this and other Colonies.

There is a general impression that the Dog Act is by no means rigidly enforced; however, not only do the police cause a large number of persons to be summoned for non-registration, but I find that in the Metropolitan District 1,792 dogs were destroyed during the past year by police agency, and about 800 in the country districts.

With the Colonial Secretary's approval an alteration is now being effected in the undress or bush uniform of the Mounted Police, for the greater comfort and convenience of the men when engaged in long and trying bush journeys. Leather gaiters have been substituted for Napoleon boots, as the latter are difficult to keep clean, and to get on and off in wet weather; pockets have been added to the serge jumper, to enable a man to carry papers and small articles required for his own use. This uniform, with a pith helmet in hot weather, will prove serviceable and add considerably to the comfort of the men.

The Criminal Statistics for the Colony for the year 1884 have not yet been compiled, but I have been able to obtain some figures regarding the Metropolitan District which are of interest. 23,458 persons were taken into custody during the year 1884, showing an increase of 1,627 on the arrests for the previous year. Returns not having been yet completed, comparisons cannot be made of the various classes of offences; but, allowing for the large increase in population, the figures do not exhibit a favourable condition of affairs.

The total number of persons taken into custody for drunkenness, or offences of which intoxication formed part of the charge, amounted to 13,925 in 1884, as compared with 13,312 in the previous year, the increase not being out of proportion relatively to the increase in the population; but the number of arrests under this head is still excessive, and affords sufficient evidence to prove that intemperance is unfortunately not decreasing in the city.

No marked change has taken place during the year in the enforcement and observance of the Licensing Act. Sunday trading is still very common, and owing to the extreme watchfulness of and precautions taken by holders of licenses who evade the law, it is a matter of extreme difficulty to apply a more effective check. There were 238 prosecutions against publicans for this offence during the year—93 for selling during prohibited hours, and 416 for other offences; a decrease on the number for the previous year of 21 cases in all.

There was a slight decrease in the number of persons arrested by the police for drunkenness and offences in connection therewith on Sundays, *i.e.*, from Saturday midnight to midnight on Sunday, the figures being 1,086 in 1883, and 1,065 in 1884.

There has been no appreciable diminution in offences against good order in the city during the past year, though perhaps on the whole places of public resort, frequented during holiday-times, have been more orderly than formerly, attributable perhaps to a great extent to the increased police supervision; still active measures will be necessary, with an increased Police Force, to suppress disorderly conduct which prevails amongst an idle, dissolute, and lawless class in the community.

The existence of such a class is an evil which all right-minded members of the community should combine to remove. I have impressed upon the officers of police the necessity for a more searching investigation into the conditions in which the youth of both sexes are living, in order that, if practicable, a greater number of those who are being nurtured in vice may be withdrawn from contamination and reclaimed by the discipline and training of the Industrial Schools or Reformatories.

Increased means of repression will be provided by an additional Police Force, but the root of the evil lies too deep to be eradicated by a mere enforcement of the law.

Amongst other schools of vice the dancing saloon is probably one of the most pernicious. Practically they are at present uncontrolled, though possibly under section 153 of the Municipalities Act (31 Vic. No. 12) they might be regulated by license as "places of amusement." Legislation would however be desirable to give more definite powers of inspection and regulation. Complaints are constantly made to me of the disorderly, immoral, and obscene behaviour of people frequenting such saloons, but it is impracticable to apply a remedy, unless the circumstances justify proceedings at common law for a public nuisance.

There are at the present time no less than 26 dancing saloons in the metropolitan district, 14 in the city, and 12 in the suburbs.

Ten offenders have been sentenced during the year to whipping, under the 446th section of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, and from an analysis of offences which came within the category specified in the section of the enactment referred to, it is noticeable that the number of arrests for such decreased from ninety-nine in 1883, to sixty-eight in 1884; too much significance should not however be attached to such figures, as they are very fluctuating. I need scarcely say I do not wish to be understood as implying that whipping sentences would have been justified in any larger number of cases than those in which it was awarded.

With regard to the office staff of the Department, I am pleased to report in the most commendatory terms. It is now thoroughly efficient, arrears of work are unknown, and notwithstanding the enormous increase of business, the cost of the establishment is less now than it was twenty-five years ago.

The conduct of the members of the Police Force has, on the whole, been extremely good, punishments are becoming more rare, and the efficiency of the police is frequently commended by the Magistracy and others who have had opportunities of judging.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

EDMUND FOSEBRY,

Inspector-General of Police.

A.

RETURN showing the Strength and Distribution of the Police Force on the 31st December, 1884.

DISTRICT.	STATION.	MOUNTED.						FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior-Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior-Constables.	Constables.	Senior-Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior-Constables.	Constables.
Metropolitan..	No. 1 Head Station	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	7	55
	Pyrmont .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4
	Glebe Island .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	General Post Office..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Mint .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
	No. 2 Head Station	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	5	5	49
	Redfern .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	9
	Waterloo and Alex- andria .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Glebe .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10
	No. 3 Head Station	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	3	9	45
	Watson's Bay .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Waverley and Bondi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Paddington .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Botany .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
	Double Bay .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Rushcutters' Bay ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Randwick & Coogee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	Woollahra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	7
	No. 4 Head Station	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	3	5	34
	Colonial Secretary's Office .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Lands Office .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Balmain .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	8
	North Shore .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9
	North Willoughby..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Lane Cove .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Manly Beach .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Mossman's Bay .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	No. 5 Head Station	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	13
	Cook's River .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Concord .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Petersham .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
	Leichhardt .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Camperdown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Ashfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Enfield .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Town Hall .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Canterbury .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Marrickville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
	Burwood .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Macdonald Town ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Kogarah .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Five Dock .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Stanmore .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Summer Hill .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Homebush .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Water Police .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	16	
Croydon .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Hurstville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Birkenhead .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Annandale .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Northern	Armidale	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	1	...	4	
	Do West .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
	Uralla .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Bendemeer .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Walcha .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...
	Inverell .....	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	
	Tingha .....	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...

DISTRICT.	STATION.	MOUNTED.							FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Ser-geants.	Ser-geants.	Senior Con-stables.	Con-stables.	Senior Ser-geants.	Ser-geants.	Senior Con-stables.	Con-stables.	
Northern—con- tinued.	Bundarra .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Ben Lomond.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
	Glen Innes .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	3
	Tenterfield .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Wilson's Downfall .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Drake .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Ashford .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Emmaville .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Bolivia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	6
	Grafton .....	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
	Do. South.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Ulmarra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Brushgrove.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Lawrence .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
	Rocky Mouth .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
	Chatsworth Island .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Palmer's Island .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Clarence Heads .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Iluka .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Copmanhurst .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Dalmorton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Blick's River .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Mirvellumbah .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Cudgen .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Casino .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
	Lismore .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Coraki .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Woodburn .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Broadwater.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Wardell .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Ballina.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Southern	Goulburn	1	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	1	1	12
		Marulan	1	1	1
		Bungendore	1	1
		Tarago.....	1	1
		Crookwell	1	...	1
		Binda	1	1
		Tuena	1
		Wheeo	1	1
		Taralga	1	3
Cootamundra .....		...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
Bethungra .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Gunning .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Dalton .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Gundaroo .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Ginninderra .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
Queanbeyan .....		...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Naas.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Bungonia .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Collector .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
Yass.....		...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1
Bowning .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Binalong .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Burrowa .....		...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Dryburgh .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Frogmore .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Pudman Creek .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Murrumburrall .....		...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Harden .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Wombat .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
Young .....		...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marengo .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
Morangarell .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
Temora .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
Barmedman .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
Braidwood .....		...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Mongarlowe .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Major's Creek .....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Emu Flat .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
Araluen .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Moruya .....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1
Bateman's Bay .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Nelligen .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	
Eurobodalla .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cobargo .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Michelago .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	
Cooma .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Nimitybelle .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Buckley's Crossing .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Jindabyne .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Seymour .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Kiandra .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Bombala .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	
Delegate .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Panbula .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	
Merimbula .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Eden .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
Bega .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	

District.	Station.	MOUNTED.							FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.	
Southern—continued.	Woolmilla.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Candelo.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Wee Jasper.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eastern.....	Depôt.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Parramatta.....	...	...	*1	...	...	...	2	...	1	1	8
	Rookwood.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Granville.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Prospect.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Ryde.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Peat's Ferry.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2
	Windsor.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2
	Richmond.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Rouse Hill.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Wilberforce.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	St. Alban's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Penrith.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	St. Mary's.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Emu Plains.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Springwood.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Katoomba.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Liverpool.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Smithfield.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Campbelltown.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
	Appin.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Camden.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Picton.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Wilton.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Berrima.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Bowral.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Mittagong.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Moss Vale.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Robertson.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Wollongong.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3
	Dapto.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Bulli.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Clifton.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Kiama.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Shellharbour.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Jamberoo.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Gerringong.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Albion Park.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Nowra.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Terrara.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Broughton Creek.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Milton.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Kangaroo Valley.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Hunter's Hill.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Western.....	Bathurst.....	1	1	...	2	3	1	...	2	7
		Kelso.....	1
		Milltown.....	1	1
		Oberon.....	1	1
		Hartley.....	1	1
		Rockley.....	1	...	1
		Burruga.....	1	1
		Wyagdon.....	1
		O'Connell.....	1
		Lithgow.....	1	...	1	2
		Wallerawang.....	1	1	1
Sofala.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Hill End.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Tambaroora.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Mitchell's Creek.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Mount Victoria.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	3
Forbes.....		...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1
Condobolin.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Eugowra.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
Parkes.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Grenfell.....		...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Marsden.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Wollongough.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6
Orange.....		...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	...
Stony Creek (Stuart Town).		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Molong.....		...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Toogong.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Cowra.....		...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Blayney.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
Carcoar.....		...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Canowindra.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Cudal.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Mount McDonald.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Goolagong.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Trunkley.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Dubbo.....		...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	5
Wellington.....		...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
Obley.....		...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Tomingley.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

*Acting Sub-Inspector.

District.	Station.	MOUNTED.						FOOT.				
		Super-Intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.
North-eastern —continued.	Gosford .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Woy Woy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
	Wollombi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Ellalong .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Howe's Valley .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Singleton .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	3
	Broke .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Jerry's Plains .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Muswellbrook .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2
	Denman .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Merriva .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Kerrabee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Cassilis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Scone .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Kempsey .....	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2
	Gladstone .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Frederickton .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Arakoon .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Nambuccra .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
	Taree .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
	Cundletown .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Wingham .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Tinonee .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Coopernook .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Port Macquarie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
	Camden Haven .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	Boat Harbour .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Fernmount .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
North-western	Tamworth .....	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	...	3
	Do West .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
	Murrurundi .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Blackville .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Gunnedah .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2
	Barraba .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Manilla .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Wallabadah .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Nundle .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Quirindi .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Currabubula .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Somerton .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Moonbi .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Carroll .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
South-western	Deniliquin	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	6
	Mathoura .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1
	Moama .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Jerilderie .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Tocumwal .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Hay .....	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4
	Carathool .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Darlington Point .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Maude .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Booligal .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Mossiel .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Hillston .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Euabalong .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Gilgunnia .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Mount Hope .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Lake Cudgellico .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Moulamein .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Balranald .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Clare .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Euston .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2
Wentworth .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	
Salt Creek .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Pooncarie .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Menindie .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Silverton .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	2	
Wilcannia .....	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	
Milperinka and Ti- booburra .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...
Murray	Albury	1	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	2	1	6
	Bowna .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Germanton .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Walbundrie .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Corowa .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Howlong .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Mulwala .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Tumberumba .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Ormie .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
	Gerogery .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Gundagai .....	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1
	Tumut .....	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
	Adelong .....	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Shepherds' Town .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Reddy Flat .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

DISTRICT.	STATION.	MOUNTED.							FOOT.				
		Super-intendents.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.	Senior Sergeants.	Sergeants.	Senior Constables.	Constables.	
Murray—continued.	Jugiong .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Coolac.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
	Wagga Wagga .....	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	2	6
	Junee .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Urana .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
	Narrandera.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	2
	Tarcutta.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
	Kyamba .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Hanging Rock .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
DEPÔT, BELMORE BARRACKS.													
Constables in course of instruction, under orders for transfer .....		...	...	1	1	2	3	23	...	1	1	14
Gold Escort Conductor.....		...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orderlies to His Excellency the Governor .....		...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...
DETECTIVE BRANCH.													
Inspector in charge of Detectives.....		...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First-class Detectives.....		7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second-class do.		1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Third-class do.		6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL.....		14	9	7	29	27	49	123	347	23	36	81	625

Total of all grades..... 1,370.

Police Department, Inspector-General's Office,
Sydney, 9 January, 1885.

EDMUND FOSBERY,
Inspector-General of Police.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

POLICE REGULATION ACT OF 1862.

(RULES ESTABLISHED UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament by Command.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 7th January, 1885.

POLICE RULES.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased, under the Police Regulation Act of 1862, to establish the following Rules for the general government and discipline of the Members of the Police Force of the Colony, in lieu of those published in the Supplementary Government Gazette, of the 25th January, 1878.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

DISTRIBUTION.

1. For Police purposes the Colony is divided into Districts.
2. The Police will be distributed at Stations throughout the Districts as authorized.
3. The Officer in charge of a Police District as well as every Member of the Force appointed to any division or Station will be held specially responsible for the peace, good order, and security of such portion thereof as may be committed to his charge, as well as for the general performance of other Police duties.
4. The Depot or Head Quarters of the Police will be in Sydney, under the immediate supervision of the Inspector-General.
5. The Police Force will be divided into the following grades, viz.:—

Officers	{	Inspector-General.
		Superintendents.
		Inspectors.
		Sub-Inspectors.
		Sergeants, 1st and 2nd class.
		Senior-constables.
		Constables, 1st and 2nd class.

6. The Police will also be divided into Mounted, Foot, Detectives, and Water Police.

GENERAL RULES.

7. Applications for enrolment in the Police are to be made to the Inspector General in writing.
8. The engagement of every Member of the Force will be for one year, and thereafter until legally discharged.
9. Three months' notice will be required from any Member of the Force who wishes to leave the Service.
10. Every Member of the Force will be required to devote his whole time and energies to the Service, and will be held responsible for obedience to all lawful orders and conformity to all regulations.
11. Every Member of the Force will be presumed to know his duty in every case, and in the absence of orders or instructions will be held responsible for the due performance thereof, and in case of failure or neglect will be liable to punishment or dismissal.

12. Members of the Police Force should endeavour to make themselves well acquainted with all Acts of Parliament relating to crime, or under which any duties devolve upon the Police. They should also make themselves acquainted with Municipal by-laws, and enforce them as far as lies in their power.

13. The attention of the Police will be specially directed, in the first instance, to the prevention of crime; but whenever there is any reason to believe crime has been committed, its detection and the apprehension or punishment of the offenders will, as a matter of course, be the duty of every Member of the Force, wherever stationed.

14. The Police will be strictly impartial in the discharge of their duties towards all classes,—the preservation of order and the prevention or detection of serious crime being their first duty. Offences which are of a trivial character, and sometimes committed by law-abiding citizens in ignorance, should be dealt with discreetly; a caution will, in some instances, be all that is necessary, and have the desired effect; for minor offences the extreme course of apprehension and incarceration should be avoided when it is clear that a summons will insure the offender being duly dealt with by a Magistrate.

15. Every Member of the Force will co-operate with and afford all assistance in his power to other Members of the Force, and other officers in the Public Service.

16. Members of the Force will be liable to dismissal for disobedience, neglect, or omission of duty, incompetency, disrespect to any person in authority, insolent or indecorous behaviour, or any misconduct punishable by law, or contrary to regulations, in addition to such other legal penalty as may be incurred thereby.

17. With reference to religious observances, it is expected that the officers will do all they can to facilitate the attendance of the men under their command at the places of worship to which they respectively belong, and that particular attention shall be paid to the proper observance of the Sabbath day.

18. Every Member of the Force will obey the orders of any single Magistrate or Bench of Magistrates in their Magisterial capacity.

19. The Police will constantly report to the nearest Police Magistrate, or Bench of Magistrates, the results of the issue of summonses or warrants, and the steps taken from time to time for the purpose of giving effect to Magisterial proceedings.

20. Members of the Force, when they have cases to bring before the Bench, will be instructed by their superior officers how to obtain evidence, so as to present the necessary particulars to the Magistrates as clearly and intelligibly as possible. Officers will also frequently attend the Police Court, to see that their instructions are carried into effect.

21. When prisoners are remanded from one Bench of Magistrates to another, full particulars of the case will be forwarded to the Member of the Force in charge of the Station to which the prisoner is remanded.

22. When an offender is committed for trial, who has been previously convicted, his criminal history, reference to prison photograph, &c., should be furnished to the Inspector-General.

23. Any Member of the Force who may arrest an offender committed for trial at Assizes or Quarter Sessions will be considered a witness in the case, whether summoned or not. Should any witness, after being bound over, change his residence to any place at a distance from the Court where a trial is to take place, the circumstance is to be promptly reported to the Inspector-General. When Members of the Force are subpoenaed as witnesses in civil cases, the parties who subpoena them will be liable for their expenses.

24. In cases of Police prosecutions, in which convictions are appealed against, or prohibitions applied for, full particulars, together with copies of depositions, &c., will be promptly furnished to the Inspector-General.

25. Every Member of the Force will studiously observe neutrality in political matters, and will rigidly abstain from the manifestation of any politico-sectarian proclivities in the discharge of their duties to the prejudice of the Public Service.

26. No Member of the Force will be permitted to derive any pecuniary profit or advantage from any public contract, or from any purchase made by himself or others on behalf of the Government.

27. Every Member of the Force will avoid incurring debts or placing himself under pecuniary obligations to any person whatsoever.

28. No Sergeant or Constable will be permitted to marry without leave.

29. No Member of the Force will be allowed to engage in any trade or business.

30. No Member of the Force will, upon any occasion, or under any pretence whatever, accept any money, gift, or address from any person without the express permission of the Inspector-General.

31. No Member of the Force will leave his District, Station, or Division without permission, unless in the necessary course and performance of Police duties.

32. In the absence of any Member of the Force from his District or Station, his duties and responsibilities will specially devolve upon the Member of the Force next in rank.

33. Members of the Force, on their arrival in Sydney, whether on duty or leave of absence, will report themselves at the Depôt. Officers will report themselves at the Inspector-General's Office.

34. Every Member of the Force will endeavour, by every lawful means in his power, to make himself acquainted with the local features of the District or Division where he may be stationed, and with the names and characters of the inhabitants thereof.

35. Every Member of the Force will make the arrival of suspicious characters, or the occurrence of extraordinary circumstances within his District or Division, in so far as they have come under his cognizance, the subject of special report to his superior officer.

36. Should any epidemic of infectious or contagious disease break out in any locality, full particulars should be promptly reported to the Inspector-General direct by telegraph, and also to the District Superintendent.

37. The Police generally are desired to render all aid in their power to further the objects of the Aborigines Protectorate Board, to ameliorate the condition of the aborigines, and to enforce the law against persons improperly supplying them with intoxicating liquor, or lodging or wandering in their company.

38. Members of the Force in charge of Stations will be careful that Police duties are always impartially divided among the men.

39. Every Member of the Force in charge of a Station will be specially responsible for the conduct, appearance, and discipline of the Constables under him, and for the state of the horses, arms, ammunition, accoutrements, and other public property committed to his charge.

40. Every Member of the Force in charge of a Station will keep a roster of the duties performed by himself and the Constables under him, and will report without delay any instance of misconduct, irregularity, neglect of duty, or breach of discipline.

41. Half-pay only will be allowed to Members of the Force when attended by the Police Surgeon. When in Hospital the charge for accommodation and treatment will be deducted from the man's pay. If suffering from the effects of their own misconduct no pay will be allowed. In ordinary cases of sickness in the country, Members of the Force will have to provide themselves with medical attendance and medicines; but in cases where illness has been occasioned by injuries or otherwise in the execution of duty a special report of the circumstances is to be made to the Inspector-General. When any Member of the Force has been on the sick list for more than twenty-eight consecutive days, or more than four times during twelve months, a report must be made to the Inspector-General.

42. Any Member of the Force suspended from duty, although not performing any Police duty, will remain within the limits of the Station to which he belongs, unless under orders to the contrary, and will not be entitled to any pay or allowances for the time he remains suspended, unless by special authority from the Inspector-General.

43. In addition to Special Rewards to which Members of the Force may be entitled, under the authority of the Government, from the Police Reward Fund, for bravery or other meritorious conduct displayed in the performance of duty, whatever sums may be from time to time offered, whether by the Government or private individuals, for the apprehension of notorious offenders, the recovery of lost property, &c., &c., will be equally open to all subordinate Members of the Force, as well as to persons who have given information or assistance, and will be divided among the various claimants, in proportion to the relative value of their respective services; but no Officer of Police, unless by special authority, will participate in any reward, whatever part he may have taken, or however instrumental he may have been in effecting the object for which it was offered.

44. All Members of the Police Force (officers and men) are to salute His Excellency the Governor, Members of the Executive Council, and Judges of the Supreme Court. Police Officers will also salute Officers of the Force superior to them in rank. Sergeants and Constables are to salute all Officers of the Force; also commissioned Officers of the Army and Navy, and the Commandant of Volunteers, when in uniform. Also District Court Judges, Police Magistrates, and Justices of the Peace, when meeting them at their Courts or seeing them upon official business.

OFFICERS.

45. The Inspector-General of Police will be held specially responsible for the peace and good order of, and for the security of life and property throughout the Colony, and in general for the discipline, obedience, and organization of the Police. To ensure uniformity of action, no District Order permanently affecting the discipline or management of the Force will be issued by Superintendents without reference to the Inspector-General.

46. The Inspector-General will furnish the Government with periodical reports of the general state of the Police Force, its numerical strength, distribution, and general efficiency, the increase or diminution of crime, the formation of new Stations, and such other information as may be necessary.

47. Superintendents and Officers in charge of Districts will, as far as practicable, act in accordance with the wishes of the Benches of Magistrates, for which purpose they will frequently communicate personally with the Magistrates, to ascertain whether their lawful orders are duly carried out by the members of the Force, and whether they are active, diligent, and efficient in the prevention of crime or the pursuit of criminals, and orderly, respectful, and steady in their conduct.

48. Every Superintendent or Officer of Police in charge of a District will use his own discretion in regard to accompanying the Police under him in the pursuit of offenders, and in the performance of other police duties requiring change of place. His most important duties will be those of superintendence and inspection, and in general it will be sufficient for him to enforce obedience to orders issued by himself or by any lawful authority.

49. No Officer of Police in the Commission of the Peace will act judicially unless in concert with one or more of the local Magistrates, and then only in case of emergency, where his assistance may be urgently required, nor will any such Officer act as a Magistrate in any case wherein a member of the Police is concerned.

50. Every Officer of Police will take such opportunities of drilling the Police under his charge as do not interfere with their Police duties, also exercising them in the use of fire-arms.

51. Every Police Officer will pay strict and constant attention to economy, and whenever he sees any means of reducing the expense or promoting the efficiency of the Force in the locality within his charge, will communicate his views to the Head of his Department.

52. On the receipt of an order for the discharge or dismissal of any Member of the Force, the Officer in charge will order the party in to Head Quarters, if practicable, taking care that all his arms, accoutrements, &c., are returned in good condition, and will arrange payment of any pay or allowances due.

SERGEANTS AND CONSTABLES.

53. Every Member of the Force below the rank of Sub-Inspector will, in each District or Sub-District, be distinguished by a letter and number; the letter indicating the particular District, and the number, the man wearing it.

54. Any Constable who habitually quarrels with his comrades will be liable to punishment or dismissal.

55. Every Constable will report to a Sergeant or Superior Officer any circumstance which may appear to affect the public peace or safety, or the character of the Force.

56. No Constable will leave his station or beat while on duty unless in case of great emergency; nor will he enter any house except in the execution of his duty.

57. A Constable will not, when on duty, enter into conversation with any person whatever, except on matters relative to his duty; but will immediately give his name and number if asked.

58. On no pretence will any member of the Force frequent public-houses, except in the execution of his duty. Nor will he accept drink from any person when on duty or in uniform.

59. If a Constable observe anything likely to produce danger or public inconvenience, or to affect the public health, or anything which seems to him irregular and offensive, he will either cause its removal or report it to his superior officer.

60. Members of the Force are to treat all persons with civility. Any questions asked are to be answered to the best of the Constable's knowledge; and as far as consistent with his duty he should be ready at all times to oblige.

PROMOTIONS.

61. No Constable will be promoted who cannot frame and write a report with facility, and keep accounts correctly.

62. All vacancies in the rank above that of Constable will, as far as practicable, be filled up by promotion from the next inferior rank; every inducement is thus held out for men of a good class to enter the Force, and to exert themselves while in it, for by zealously and efficiently performing their duties to the public they are consulting their own interests.

63. At the same time it must be understood that seniority, length of service, and good conduct, are not the only recommendations for promotion; they will always have due weight, but efficiency and adaptation for the particular vacancy will be the principal considerations. Hence those desirous of promotion must endeavour to merit it by a zealous attention to their duties, and the favourable report of their immediate superior Officer will be an indispensable requisite for advancement.

64. Applications for promotion must be made through the proper official channel only. Members of the Force seeking by influence to obtain promotion or other advantage in the Service are warned that such interference on their behalf will militate against the end they have in view, and render them liable to severe punishment.

COMPLAINTS, MISCONDUCT, PUNISHMENTS.

65. An Officer in charge of a District may inflict a fine, not exceeding Three Pounds, upon any Constable guilty of misconduct. Constables 1st Class may be punished by suspension in rank with loss of sixpence per diem pay, for periods not exceeding three months. Misconduct calling for more severe punishment, or committed by members of the Force of higher rank than Constable, will be reported to the Inspector-General.

66. Cases of breach of Police discipline will be dealt with by an Officer of Police. Offences against the public, or where Magistrates have clear jurisdiction, will be always submitted to a Local Magistrate or Bench of Magistrates unconnected with the Force.

67. Every Officer in charge of a District will report, in writing, any complaint against any member of the Force, which it has been considered necessary to refer to a Bench of Magistrates for adjudication, and will also, if necessary, suspend the individual against whom a complaint has been made, awaiting the decision of the Inspector-General, but in no case will he dismiss or discharge any Member of the Force without due authority.

68. On a Constable's misconducting himself the particulars of the case will be entered in a "Defaulter's Sheet," which will accompany him should he be transferred to any other District. On a Constable, who has never misconducted himself, being transferred, a "Defaulter's Sheet," containing his name and description only, will be forwarded with him.

69. On the discharge or dismissal of any man from the Force, his "Defaulter's Sheet" will be forwarded to the Office of the Inspector-General, to be there filed for record, and on the application of anyone who has been discharged, a printed certificate of character, made out in accordance with the record, will be granted by the Inspector-General. No other certificates of character or service will be given to parties leaving the Force, and none to those who have been dismissed, or who have served less than twelve months.

70. Appeal may be made by any Member of the Police against the order or decision of an Officer; but if the objection prove frivolous, the person appealing will be liable to punishment.

71. Every complaint will be made, in the first instance, to the Superintendent, who, if necessary, will forward it to the Inspector-General. If from a Member of the Force in a Sub-District the complaint then to be submitted through the Officer in charge of such sub-District to the Superintendent.

72. Members of the Force may at any time make any representation they please to the Inspector-General: Provided the complaint be in writing, respectfully worded, and forwarded through the regular channel.

73. Any Member of the Force believing he has grounds for complaint must report the circumstances of the case to his Superior Officer promptly; for if he broods over and delays making his statement his motives will be judged of by such delays. As a general rule any Petition signed by numbers or combinations for any purpose will subject the parties to punishment or dismissal.

74. No member of the Force will be permitted to write letters or other matter for publication in the press.

CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS, RETURNS, RECORDS.

75. All communications from Officers in charge of Districts, intended to be brought under the notice of the Government or the Head of any Department, will be made through the Inspector-General.

76. An Officer of Police in charge of a District, when leaving his Station, will inform the Inspector-General of his movements.

77. On offences being committed, reports of the same on the printed form will be promptly transmitted by telegraph if advisable to the Inspector-General, the District Head Quarters, and any Police Stations on the route supposed to be taken by the offenders or where Police co-operation is necessary.

78. When offenders are apprehended, or further information respecting suspected parties or cases is obtained, a report of the same should be made in similar manner.

79. From these reports the Police Gazette containing particulars of offences committed, warrants issued, descriptions of stolen horses and cattle, and all other matters of Police interest, will be compiled weekly in the Detective Office. A copy of the Gazette will be sent to every Station in the Colony, where it is to be carefully filed, to be accessible by all members of the Force on the Station.

80. Merely local and petty cases need not be reported in the manner pointed out, but it is of the utmost importance that the information given in the reports should be accurate in every particular, and that the description of offenders and property should be as clear and minute as obtainable, and names accurately spelt.

81. All correspondence and reports will be expressed in clear and concise terms, and written in a neat and legible hand on foolscap paper, with one-third margin, one side only.

82. Reports from subordinate Members of the Force should be drawn up in the third person, according to the following form:—

	Police Station,	18 .
		No.
reports	Constable (or Sergeant, &c., as the case may be)	

83. In referring to correspondence previously received, the date and Nos. of such communications must be quoted; and when any papers are forwarded with a minute they must be promptly returned when attended to.

84. On the transference, retirement, or removal from the service of any Officer, all official papers and books in that Officer's possession will be handed over to his successor after careful examination.

85. Every Officer of Police will be held responsible for a careful scrutiny of all reports, returns, accounts, and vouchers passing through his hands, and certified or signed by him.

86. Officers of Police in charge of districts will furnish to the Inspector General, on the 1st of each month, a General Monthly Report of their proceedings, the state of the district, crime, &c., &c.

87. The following books will be kept at the Head Quarters of every Police District:—

General Order Book, to contain copies of all general orders that may from time to time be received from the Inspector General's Office.

District Order Book, to contain copies of all other orders.

Letter and Minute Book.

Warrant and Summons Book.

Registry of Horses.

Miscellaneous Property Book.

Store Book.

Occurrence Book.

Pay Register.

Account Register.

Criminals' Photograph Register and Blackbook.

The following books will be kept at Police Stations :—

Order Book, into which all orders received from the Inspector General or Superintendent are to be copied.
Occurrence Book, to contain reports of patrols and other duties, of crimes committed, accidents, apprehensions, &c., and in which any Officer senior to the one in charge will enter his name with a remark as to the state in which he finds the Station when visiting it.

Forage Book, Warrant and Summons Book, Postage Account.

and the following Returns furnished :—

Weekly Duty Return compiled from the Occurrence Book.
Monthly Forage Return.

88. Photographs of criminals and prisoners convicted of serious offences will be supplied to each Head Quarters of a District, copies of which can be obtained at any time from the Inspector General's Office for circulation to aid in the detection of offenders.

89. Every Member of the Force in charge of a Station will keep a correct list of all furniture and other Government property under his charge: and will obtain a receipt for the same from the Officer relieving him, on transfer.

90. Reports from any District for transmission to the Inspector General's Office, will be forwarded through the Officer in charge of the District, except in case of any outrage, serious crime, breach of the peace, or matter of an urgent nature, which the Officer in charge of a Station will report to the Inspector General direct.

91. Superintendants and Officers in charge of Districts will be allowed the services of a Member of the Force as a Clerk, who should understand that his position is of a strictly confidential nature. Other Officers and Members of the Force will make out their reports in their own handwriting.

UNIFORM CLOTHING.

92. Officers will dress alike, each however having a distinguishing mark of rank. They will provide their own uniform, which will be as follows, and made according to Regulation patterns:—

Blue cloth cap, with patent-leather peak and black lace band.

Oilskin cover for cap for winter, and white covers for summer.

Blue cloth single-breasted frock coat.

Blue cloth single-breasted waistcoat.

Blue cloth trousers, with black lace stripe down the sides.

White trousers for summer.

Cord pantaloons.

Blue cloth or serge jumper.

White cotton or buckskin gloves.

Wellington and Napoleon boots.

Bush and other spurs.

93. Officers will not appear out of uniform; unless on leave of absence, or when ordered on special duty, in which plain clothing may be necessary.

94. Members of the Force will be supplied with the following uniform, which must not be converted into private clothing, nor be altered in any way from the uniform pattern:—

Helmet with oilskin cover, or cap, with covers.

Blue cloth dress coat, with uniform buttons.

Overcoat (foot), or cloak (mounted).

Waterproof cape.

Blue cloth trousers (foot).

Cord pantaloons (mounted).

Loose undress coat, cloth or serge.

Wellington boots.

Napoleon ditto.

95. Every Constable will provide himself with a box, according to the regulated pattern, a pair of sheets, blacking brushes, and a sufficient supply of under-clothing. The Sergeants will be held responsible that the under-clothing is changed sufficiently often for cleanliness. Clean straw for filling the bed-ticks and pillow-cases will be supplied by the Government once per quarter.

96. The regulation box is the only baggage which will be conveyed for Sergeants and Constables, from one Station to another, at the expense of the Government.

97. The uniform of Sergeants, whether mounted or foot, will be precisely the same as that of Constables, with the addition of Crown or stripes on the right arm, according to the grade of the wearer.

98. The uniform supplied to Constables of the Water Police will consist of—

Straw hat with badge.

Sou'wester.

White shirt with blue trimmings.

Flannel shirt with blue trimmings.

Blue cloth pea jacket with uniform buttons.

Oilskin coat.

One pair blue cloth trousers for winter, and two pairs white duck trousers for summer.

One pair boots and one pair shoes.

ARMS, AMMUNITION, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

99. Every Member of the Force below the rank of Sub-Inspector will be furnished, at the expense of the Government, with the arms, ammunition, appointments, &c., named in one of the following lists, according as he may be attached to the Mounted or Foot Police:—

Mounted Police Appointments.

Regulation saddle and bridle, complete.	Revolver, case, and belt.
Carbine, bucket, and strap.	Pouch belt.
Regulation head collar.	Swivel.
Halter, log, and chain.	Handcuffs.
Sword.	Number and letter.

Foot Police Appointments.

Carbine.	Pouch belt.
Revolver, where requisite.	Waist belt.
Baton.	Whistle.
Handcuffs.	Number and letter.

100. Every Member of the Force, on being supplied with such kit will sign a certificate containing a list of the same, date of issue, and condition; such certificate will be countersigned by the Officer, and produced at all inspections. Any Member of the Force losing or defacing a certificate will be charged 1s. for a new one, and will be presumed to have been provided with every article mentioned in it.

101. Any Member of the Force leaving the Service, and taking with him any of the articles supplied him by the Government, will be prosecuted.

102. In case of any articles supplied by the Government being lost or damaged the Member of the Force to whom they were issued will be liable for the cost. All arms sent to the Depot Armoury for repair must be accompanied by a report accounting for the damage thereto.

103. When any Sergeant or Constable is discharged or dismissed from the Police, the Officer in charge will see that his arms, accoutrements, and all other Government property in his possession, are returned to store in a clean and proper state. On the back of his parchment certificate it should be stated in what condition the arms, &c., issued to him were returned, and his certificate should then be forwarded to Head Quarters, whence a new one will be supplied for his successor.

104. No Constable will load or discharge his fire-arms unless ordered to do so by his Superior Officer, or in case of emergency.

105. Every Mounted Constable will be held strictly responsible for the state of the saddlery in his charge; and any damage done to any article supplied by the Government, unless satisfactorily accounted for, will be repaired at his expense.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

106. An Officer applying for leave of absence will submit the name of the Member of the Force who will act for him, and such Member of the Force will be held responsible for the discharge of that Officer's duties during his absence.

107. Leave of absence granted to an Officer of the Force will not be extended, except in cases of urgent necessity, which must be clearly shown by the Officer applying. In the event of illness being the plea for an extension of leave, a medical certificate must accompany the application.

108. Sergeants and Constables will be allowed leave of absence according to the following scale:—

For any period not exceeding fourteen days, on full pay; above fourteen, and not exceeding twenty-one days, on half-pay; and for any period exceeding twenty-one days, without pay.

109. Officers in charge of Districts may occasionally grant leave of absence for periods not exceeding seven days, but not beyond the boundary of their respective Districts.

110. Applications for leave of absence for more than seven days must, in every case, be submitted for the approval of the Inspector-General.

111. Members of the Force obtaining leave will not take with them any part of their arms or appointments, or any Government horse, and will report themselves to the Senior Officer of the Force at or near whose Station they may be residing while on leave.

112. In every application for leave of absence it must be stated at what period, and for what length of time, the applicant had previously obtained leave of absence.

113. Members of the Force when on leave will be subject to every order, rule, and regulation of the Force, and will be liable to be called on to act, and to the consequences of any breach of discipline or good order, as if they were on duty; and all Members of the Force will report all cases of misconduct on the part of men on leave of absence coming under their notice.

REQUISITIONS.

114. Requisitions for District supplies of Stores, Stationery, &c., will be forwarded to the Inspector-General.

115. Requisitions for Station supplies will be signed by the Officer in charge of the Station, and addressed to the Officer in charge of the District; and no requisition whatever will be attended to, unless it contains particulars of former supply, how

disposed of, and the quantity and condition of stock on hand. Storcs, such as utensils for cooking and domestic use, are not provided by Government for the private use of families of the Members of the Police Force.

116. For the purpose of procuring forage for Police travelling and absent from Police Stations, or procuring conveyance for Constables or prisoners, and other services of the kind, a requisition book will be given to each Member of the Force in charge of a Station, who, when any supplies or services of this nature are required, will fill up one of the forms and give it to the party making the supply or performing the service, stating on the back of the requisition the amount of the charge.

117. On a Requisition so completed, being presented, attached to the Government form of account, and duly certified, payment will be made; but should it appear that a requisition has been given for any supply that was not required for the Public Service, the charge will be disallowed.

118. In making these requisitions, particulars will be entered in the counterfoil of the book, which will be carefully preserved for reference, a note being made therein when the account is rendered for payment.

BARRACKS, STABLES, &c.

119. Officers in charge of Districts will be held responsible for the good repair of all buildings and premises occupied by the department under his charge, and no alteration or addition must be made to any Government building, nor must any building be erected on a reserve, without special authority. No nails are to be driven into the inside walls of any building.

120. All damages are to be promptly reported to the proper Officer; and when occurring through carelessness or negligence, the party in charge at the time will be responsible.

121. If a Member of the Force report himself unfit for duty from illness, the Officer in charge will note the circumstance in the Occurrence Book.

122. An immediate report will be made of any man who absents himself from duty or from quarters without leave.

123. No man will leave his barrack without acquainting the Sergeant or Constable on duty where he is to be found, or go from his Station any greater distance than a quarter of a mile without permission.

124. Except when on duty no greater number than one-half the Force at a Station will leave their quarters, or the immediate vicinity.

125. No poultry, cows, horses, or other animals, shall be kept by the Police without permission.

126. The Police shall keep every part of their barrack, its approaches, passages, and yards clean and in order. Manure pits must be placed at a sufficient distance from the barrack to prevent any nuisance therefrom. Manure, if not used on the Station, should, when practicable, be exchanged for bedding.

127. The windows of Police buildings will be kept clean, opened whenever the weather will admit, and instantly repaired whenever required, at the cost of the Member of the Force chargeable with the damage.

128. If any Officer on inspection find any article of bedding requiring to be washed, he will order it to be done at the expense of the person using it.

129. The following rules in regard to hours will, where practicable, be observed at all Police Stations in the Colony. All Constables, with the exception of those who have been employed on night duty, will rise in the morning not later than half-past 5 in the summer and half-past 6 in the winter, and they will dress and have their bedding neatly folded during the next half-hour, and the rooms swept and set in order immediately afterwards.

130. The hours for breakfast will be 8 in the summer and half-past 8 in the winter; for dinner, half-past 1 in the summer and 1 in the winter; and for tea or supper, half-past 6 in the summer, and 6 in the winter. At half-past 9 such men as have not leave or are not on duty will go to bed, and all lights and fires, except such as are authorized to be kept up during the night, will be extinguished by 10 o'clock.

131. The Mounted Constables will attend morning stable parade at 6 in the summer and 7 in the winter. Horses after being watered should be properly groomed and fed. At noon horses not at work will be again watered and fed. The hours for evening stables will be half-past 4 in winter, and 5 in summer, when the horses will be taken to water, and on returning be groomed, fed, and bedded down for the night, every man's saddle and bridle being properly cleaned and carefully placed on the saddle-rack.

132. When an Officer is at a Station he will attend stable parade, and see that the men groom their horses properly.

133. Whenever possible, the Police will supply themselves with wood and water, but otherwise the Officer in charge will make the most economical arrangement in his power, unless where contracts exist.

134. Relatives of Members of the Force, discharged Constables, or other persons not connected with the Service, will not be allowed to sleep in barracks, and no person, except on public business, will be allowed to frequent Police premises or have access to the records. Any person who has been

dismissed from the Force will not be allowed to enter Police quarters on any excuse whatsoever; nor will any Member of the Force associate with such person if the offence for which he was dismissed was of a disgraceful nature.

135. Smoking in the sleeping rooms of the barracks, card-playing, or any other species of gambling, will not be permitted. Members of the Force in uniform, whether on duty or not, are prohibited from smoking in the streets of towns, or in public places.

136. Officers in charge of Districts will pay particular attention to the establishment of messes, and take all necessary steps for forming and adapting them to the requirements of the Police under their charge, and for so managing them that Constables from other Stations, who may be passing on duty, may obtain their meals at a moderate cost. In all matters relating to the expense and management of the mess the minority must give way to the majority, the Officer in charge being appealed to if desired. No mess debts by Members, or to tradesmen, will be incurred.

137. Regularity of hours, cleanliness, proper costume, and correct behaviour at meals, will be strictly observed.

138. No Member of the Force will be permitted, from penuriousness or any other cause, to subsist on food the quantity or quality of which is insufficient or deleterious.

139. Every article in a barrack room, when not in use, will have its appointed place. Provisions will not be exposed to view, nor mess utensils left lying about or dirty. Uniform, arms, &c., to be carefully arranged. Boots to be always kept cleaned ready for parade.

140. The Officer in charge of a Station will take charge of the private effects of any Constable who dies thereat, and make a careful inventory of the same in the presence of a subscribing witness, and transmit a true copy of such inventory, together with a list of debts (if any), to the Officer in charge of his District, who will again transmit the same, with all necessary information regarding pay and allowances due, to the Inspector General, with a view to the proper disposal of such property, in accordance with the Police Regulation Act.

HORSES AND FORAGE.

141. Horses will be purchased for the Force by the Inspector-General or by some Officer authorized by him, and the horses so procured will, whenever practicable, be examined by a veterinary surgeon, and their soundness, age, and general fitness for service, certified before payment is made.

142. Police horses requiring a spell should be turned out when authorized by the Officer in charge of the District. Horses worn out or unfit for service will be examined and reported upon, to the Inspector General, who will decide how they should be disposed of. If condemned they will be so branded, and sold by auction.

143. Every Member of the Mounted Police will be furnished with a horse branded with a crown and number, and will be held responsible for its treatment and general condition. Any Member of the Force either ill-treating or permitting to be ill-treated or neglecting any horse under his charge, will, in addition to such other punishment as may be inflicted upon him, be dismounted, and ordered to return to Foot Police duty, or in extreme cases, dismissed.

144. No Member of the Foot Police will be mounted, nor any Mounted Constable dismounted, without authority from the Inspector General.

145. Each Officer in charge of a District will keep a register of the horses under his charge, in which their numbers and description will be carefully entered. A similar record will be kept at each Station of the horses thereat.

146. Officers in charge of Districts and Sub-Districts will see that every Police horse, as well as its rider, has a fair share of work, and will not allow some horses to be petted and kept idle in the stables, while others are injured by overwork or neglect, nor are horses, unless when sick or clipped, to be clothed in stables.

147. All Members of the Mounted Force will be particular to see that their saddles are carefully fitted to the horses' backs: and the Officers in charge of Districts will hold the men accountable for horses in their charge having sore backs or girth-galls (which in most cases are caused by hard riding, or inattention in not seeing that the saddles are properly fitted), as well as for any other injuries which could have been prevented by attention and unless the cause can be traced to some other source than illusage or neglect, the Constable to whom the horse was sold off will be charged for the forage of the animal while unfit for use, in addition to such other punishment as may be awarded.

148. No horse will travel at a pace exceeding 5 miles per hour, unless in cases of emergency, such as the pursuit of offenders, &c., where it is apparent that speed is absolutely necessary. The pace of an Escort will not in general exceed 4 miles per hour.

149. No troop horse will under any circumstances be used in harness, unless it be ordered for Government purposes by competent authority, nor will any Member of the Force use his horse unless in the performance of his duty.

150. No subordinate officer will be allowed to forage and use a private horse in the discharge of his duty without first obtaining authority to do so, nor will he be allowed to make use of any Government horse in addition to his own unless in case of emergency, when it must be shown that his own was injured in the service, or otherwise unfit for duty, nor will he be allowed to make use of the horse so kept at the public expense, in harness or for private purposes, or to dispose of it without the sanction of the Inspector General.

151. Officers will not ride troop horses under their charge, nor will Police horses be ridden, unless under special authority, by any other person than a Member of the Force.

152. Tenders for shoeing to be called for in the prescribed form, in the month of December each year, and submitted to the Inspector General; and officers are specially enjoined to see that the shoeing is properly performed.

153. A greater number of horses will be allowed in every District than are in actual use in order that those requiring it may occasionally have rest; but should the number of the Mounted Force in a District be reduced, the Officer in charge will cause the supernumerary horses to be turned out into the nearest Police paddock until he has received instructions as to their disposal. Should additional horses be required in a District an application to that effect must be made to the Inspector General.

154. Members of the Force in charge of Stations will give timely notice to contractors, stating the supplies of Forage needed, in accordance with the terms of contract.

155. When Forage is delivered at any Station by a contractor the net weight must be ascertained, and the receipt signed for that quantity for which the Officer in charge, who signs the receipt, will, in his issues, be held responsible.

156. If a Station be under the charge of a subordinate Member of the Force he will permit no one but himself to issue Forage when at the Station; at large Stations one Constable only will be authorized to have charge, issue, and keep the account.

157. When a fresh supply of Forage is received at a Station it will not be issued until the old stock is consumed.

158. The Police at every Station will exert themselves to insure the supplies being stored in such a manner as to prevent any injury through the effects of weather or other causes, and should any damage or loss occur, the strictest investigation will be made, and the party who, from negligence or other fault, allowed the same to take place, will be held personally responsible.

159. When Forage is issued for any other than Police service, a requisition will be obtained from the official drawing the same, which must be attached to the Forage Return, in which particulars of the quantity of Forage drawn, the Officer's name, and on what duty engaged will be inserted.

The regulation scale of a ration of Forage will be—

8 lbs.	of Maize or oats,
4 "	" Bran,
12 "	" Hay,
4 "	" Straw for bedding

160. Forage Books will be entered up daily. A copy of the monthly entries will be forwarded to Head Quarters for transmission to the Office of the Inspector-General.

161. The Officer by whom the correctness of returns has been certified will be held responsible for any errors therein causing public loss.

162. At every Station where practicable the Officer in charge will turn out the horses to graze, issuing only half rations, or such other Forage, if any, as may be necessary, due regard being had to their being kept in serviceable condition.

163. Live-stock, the subject of criminal prosecution, will, when practicable, be turned into a paddock or handed over to one of the claimants, on his giving a guarantee to the satisfaction of the Bench for the animal's production when required. But in the event of its being necessary to retain an animal in the possession of the Police when there would probably be danger of its being abstracted by the friends of the accused, sufficient fodder must be issued for sustenance.

164. On the charge of any Station being transferred from one Member of the Force to another, the Forage in store will be weighed, receipts given for the actual weight, and any deficiency or surplus noted in the monthly Forage Returns.

165. If any Constable absent from his Station draw more than one ration per diem for his horse, *en route*, he will be charged with the amount overdrawn. Horses will not be fed at inns unless when unavoidable, and then they must be groomed by their riders as at a Police Station.

ESCORTS.

166. Police in charge of an Escort will be held specially responsible for the safety and security of prisoners or property committed to their charge.

167. Having received their charge properly secured, it will be the duty of an Escort to guard against such security being weakened or endangered; for this purpose they will frequently and closely inspect the handcuffs, chains, &c., placed on the prisoners, and the fastenings of the doors, windows, &c., of any place of confinement. They will also inspect the locks, seals, or

other means by which treasure or other property is secured. Neither by day nor by night will an Escort separate from or lose sight of their charge.

168. Escorts will not halt during the night at public-houses when it can be possibly avoided; but when absolutely necessary an agreement must be made with the landlord for the use of a room and for meals to be supplied to prisoners on the most moderate terms, and all possible precautions adopted against escape.

169. Police on Escort will neither drink intoxicating liquors themselves, nor allow the prisoners in their charge to do so.

170. Escorts with prisoners or property in charge will not call or halt at public-houses during the day; but the necessary provisions will be procured at, and taken with them, from the place stopped at on the previous night.

171. While on march, prisoners will be kept in the centre of the party, and not allowed to separate or straggle, the rate of marching being regulated according to the powers of the prisoners if on foot, and if in carts according to the pace at which the vehicles can conveniently proceed. Neither acquaintance of the prisoners nor other persons will be allowed to mix with or accompany the Escort.

172. The arms of an Escort will invariably be loaded, kept as dry as possible, and in a state for instant use. In escorting females, lunatics, or persons charged with trifling misdemeanours, Escorts will not require to be provided with fire-arms. A female lunatic under Escort must be accompanied by a female attendant, unless in charge of her husband or other relative. If any difficulty arise instructions should be asked by telegram. Full particulars as required by the Inspector-General of Insane should accompany all lunatics to their destination.

173. Everything belonging to prisoners under Escort will be made up into separate sealed packages, each marked with the name of the prisoner and the contents; and these separate parcels (with a list), enclosed in a strong sealed cover, with a memorandum, delivered to the Officer in charge, his acknowledgment and signature being taken to a duplicate retained. The memorandum and the sealed parcel will be handed, with the seal unbroken, to the person into whose charge the prisoners are delivered, a receipt being taken for the same.

174. The Officer in charge of a party on Escort duty will always march in the rear of such Escort, and enforce strict attention to duty on the part of the Police, who will not be allowed to straggle under any pretence. Police in charge of prisoners travelling by coach will sit near them, not on the box while prisoners are inside the vehicle. To avoid annoyance to the public by conveyance in passenger coaches of dangerous or troublesome lunatics, or prisoners of an objectionable class or condition, arrangements should be made for a special vehicle, if practicable, without increased cost, and generally to avoid public inconvenience.

175. Every Officer, before taking charge of prisoners, will cause them to be searched in his presence, and examine his authority for their custody.

176. Every Officer taking charge of gold, specie, or other treasure, or Government parcels, will take care that the same are duly entered in the way-bill, and obtain a receipt for them from the party to whom the articles are delivered.

177. Where practicable parties of Police returning of Escort or other duty will return to their Stations by twos, starting at different hours, and where convenient by different roads, the Officer in charge of the Escort forming one of the last party, so that he may be able to check any irregularity that may take place.

178. Constables escorting a Judge on Circuit, or any other Government Officer as an Orderly, will be relieved at each Station, so as to avoid as much as possible taking any Constable to a distance from his Station or into another District.

179. No Officer of Police will, under any circumstances, be accompanied by a Constable as Orderly, as such attendance as a mark of honour will not be permitted.

180. Patrols will not travel on stated nights, or at particular hours, but at irregular intervals will visit suspected places, and observe suspicious houses and persons. They will not keep the main line of road only, but will at times proceed through the bush, calling at houses to obtain information.

181. Constables on patrol will not smoke, separate, or talk loudly, or enter public-houses except in performance of duty.

182. When a Constable is dispatched from one Station to another on any duty he will be furnished with a "Route," on the printed form, by the Officer instructing him, to contain the hour of departure, the rate to be travelled, time of arrival, with remarks, if necessary, regarding the performance of the duty.

DUTIES WHEN PERSONS CHARGED WITH CRIMES.

183. Every person taken into custody without warrant (unless detained for the mere purpose of ascertaining his name or address) shall be forthwith taken to the nearest Watch-house.

184. Every precaution must be taken to avoid the possibility of an innocent person being arrested under mistaken belief of identity. When practicable, photographs of accused persons should accompany warrants, descriptions, or crime routes. If a supposed offender is arrested on suspicion, when it is not possible to wait for positive identification, and if identity be

denied and is doubtful, instant action should be taken, by telegraphing or otherwise, to set the question at rest, the accused being detained in the meantime with as little restraint as possible consistent with safe custody.

185. When a Constable takes any one into custody he should, if possible, give notice to another Constable, so that his place may be supplied while he is taking his prisoner to the Watch-house, he returning to his post without unnecessary delay.

186. No Constable, if it can be avoided, shall search a prisoner by himself, but in all cases shall take him to the nearest Watch-house or Police Quarters, and in the presence of the Watch-house-keeper or a Sergeant shall search and shall take from such prisoner all property in his possession; and before confining him the property so taken will be given to the Watch-house-keeper or Sergeant, and entered by him in the "Charge Book," which will be signed by the prisoner, if he be willing, but if not, by the Sergeant or Watch-house-keeper and the apprehending Constable.

187. Prisoners not searched immediately after arrest should be kept under close observation when being escorted to a Watch-house, to see that they do not part with stolen property, and thus cause a failure of justice by preventing its production in evidence.

188. A person against whom a charge of assault attended by cutting and wounding, or of felony has been received should, when such charge has been entered in the "Charge Book," be detained in custody at the Watch-house until taken before a Magistrate for examination; and no person should be detained in the custody of the Police after he has been once brought before a Magistrate to answer any such charge preferred against him, without a warrant for his detention, or a verbal order of a Magistrate for a period not exceeding three days.

189. If a complainant, after having given a person into custody, on a criminal charge, refuse to sign the entry in the "Charge Book" and appear against such person, and the charge has been made in the first instance to a Constable, the Constable will, if he has seen the offence committed, enter and sign the charge himself, and the complainant be summoned to establish it. The Constable on duty will, for this purpose, always ascertain the name and address of the complainant before making any inquiry of him. If the Constable be himself unable to establish the charge, and the complainant refuse to appear in support of such charge, the party accused will not be detained, save in case of a serious offence, or where there are grounds to suppose the prisoner guilty, notwithstanding the prosecutor's refusal to so appear.

190. A description of property brought to a Constable on duty at a Watch-house, whether taken from persons apprehended or otherwise, should immediately be entered in the "Charge Book," and the several articles marked so that they may be afterwards identified. Such property should be taken by such Constable himself from the party bringing it, and not allowed out of his sight until marked in the manner directed; it should then be locked up, or if required as evidence, given back to the charge of the Constable bringing it.

191. As a statement or confession from a prisoner in custody on a charge of a crime, to be admissible as evidence against himself, must be free and voluntary, that is, must not be induced by any untrue representation or any threat or promise, Constables should be very careful not to make any such representation, or threat, or promise. If the prisoner make any such statement or confession, the Constable should not prevent him doing so, but should pay every attention to it. It is not desirable that a Constable should ask questions thereupon without warning him that his answers may be used as evidence on his trial. If any statement or confession be made the Constable will endeavour to fix it in his memory or at the time take a note of it, and also any conversation immediately preceding it, so as to be able to give evidence at the trial of the prisoner of any such conversation, statement, or confession.

192. In towns that have been proclaimed under the Police Act (2 Vic. No. 2) the Constables have larger powers given them by that statute. The only caution that need be given is to remember that the 2 Vic. No. 2 is only in operation in proclaimed towns, but the 19 Vic. No. 24 is in operation all over the Colony. (32 Vic. No. 7.)

193. A Constable on duty at a Watch-house will on no account quit it during his time of duty.

194. Such Constable will receive charges against prisoners, will ascertain their nature, and when satisfied of their propriety, will cause the name of each prisoner to be entered, with the particulars of his offence, in a book kept for the purpose, to be called "Charge Book."

195. When persons are arrested who are believed to be intoxicated, care should be taken to ascertain that they are not suffering from illness; if there be any doubt, such persons should be gently shaken or roused; if that fail, the fastenings about the neck should be loosened, and the head raised, and if deemed advisable no time should be lost in obtaining medical aid. Under no circumstances is a Constable justified in leaving his boat to conduct a drunken person to his home.

196. Such Constable may admit to bail persons charged during the night with any petty misdemeanour, such as a trifling assault or mischief; and also persons charged with drunkenness when they become sober. (a)

197. The daily ration for prisoners in Solitary Cells or Watch-houses consists of 24 ounces of third quality bread or 20 ounces of the same quality flour, and to prisoners *in transitu* awaiting trial, or under committal, 12 ounces of bread third quality, 12 ounces of maize meal, 4 ounces of fresh meat, 8 ounces of vegetables, half an ounce of salt, half an ounce of soap. In cases where maize meal or vegetables cannot be obtained, 12 ounces will be added to the allowance of flour, and 12 ounces to the allowance of fresh meat. The Officers in charge of Police at Stations where there are Lock-ups and where no Treasury contracts exist will call for tenders in the month of December each year, according to the above scale, and transmit such tenders to the Inspector General's Office to be considered and dealt with.

198. When it is necessary for prisoners in confinement to have other supplies than are provided by Government, the sanction of a Magistrate, Officer, or medical man must be obtained in writing, and the order must accompany the account.

199. Care should be taken in incarcerating prisoners to classify them, as far as the cell accommodation will admit. The young being kept apart, and persons of a respectable class, charged with minor offences, are not to be confined with old criminals, or prisoners in an offensive condition. Prisoners will be frequently visited in the cells during the day and night and prompt attention given to any cases requiring medical aid.

DUTIES AT COURTS.

200. Members of the Force having to attend Courts must observe strict punctuality. The Officer in charge should inspect all men on such duty before they quit their stations, to see that they are smart and clean in appearance, and in proper uniform; also to see that they are prepared with any property required to be produced in Court, in any case in which they may be concerned.

201. At the Court, Members of the Force having charge of cases will make it their business to see that the witnesses are in attendance, and that they do not leave without permission from the proper officer. Should any witness be absent, the Crown Solicitor or Crown Prosecutor should be promptly informed.

202. Police when giving evidence are to stand in an upright position, respectful in demeanour, speaking explicitly and in a clear voice so as to be heard distinctly by the Court and Jury. They are to confine themselves strictly to the evidence in the case before the Court and Jury; and to refresh their memories they may refer to any notes they may have made at the time; and in giving evidence they should as much as possible avoid using slang phrases.

203. In cross-examination answers should be given with the same readiness and respect as in the examination-in-chief, that the whole truth may be elicited, whether against or in favour of the accused.

204. Prisoners' property will remain in the custody of the Police until the prisoner on whom it has been found shall have been either discharged or convicted unless otherwise directed by competent authority, and will be kept at the place of trial, previous to the time appointed for trial, so that it may be accessible either for purposes of identification, or returned to the prisoner, if discharged or delivered with a copy of the inventory, to the Sheriff or Gaoler, if the prisoner be convicted.

205. Property necessary for purposes of identification will remain if possible in the hands of one Constable or Officer, so as to avoid complicating or embarrassing the question of identity.

206. On the acquittal and discharge of a prisoner his property will be restored to him and a receipt taken for the same, unless the Judge or Magistrate make any special order, or unless it may be advisable to retain any portion for further proceedings, in which case special report must be made to the Superintendent.

207. The property of prisoners on their conviction will (in the absence of any special direction from the Judge or Crown Prosecutor) be handed over to the Gaoler at the prison to which they have been sentenced, a receipt being taken for the same, and duly filed.

208. A record will be kept for money or other property which may come into the possession of the Police in any other way than by forfeiture or seizure, and in the absence of special direction as to its disposal, a list of the same will be furnished to the Superintendent at the end of each year in the proper form.

SYDNEY.

209. The Sydney Police will consist of several Divisions, with an Officer in charge of each, and to each Division will be allotted a certain portion of the City and Suburbs.

(a) These powers of taking bail at Watch-houses are in force only in towns to which the 2 Vic. No. 2 (the Towns Police Act) has been extended, and in Sydney and Sydney hamlets—4 W. 1V. No. 7, 17 Vic. No. 25, 17 Vic. No. 31. These statutes should be referred to for information as to the proper course to be followed.

210. Each division will be subdivided into sections, each under the immediate charge of a Sergeant or Senior-constable; and the sections will be divided into beats, for the safety of which Constables on duty will be held responsible.

211. The hours for duty will be as follows:—

The day duty will commence at 6 a.m. and continue till 10 p.m., for which purpose half the available Force will be told off, and divided into two reliefs, taking street duty four hours at a time.

The first relief will go on duty at 6 a.m. and remain till 10 a.m.

The second will go on duty at 10 a.m. and remain till 2 p.m.

The first will go on duty at 2 p.m. and remain till 6 p.m.

The second will go on duty at 6 p.m. and remain till 10 p.m.

The night duty will commence at 10 p.m., and continue from that hour until 6 o'clock the next morning, a Sergeant or Senior Constable taking charge of each section.

212. The night and day duties will change every month.

213. The Officer in charge of a Division will both day and night visit every part of his Division; will see that the Sergeants and Constables are on the alert and understand their duties properly.

214. Every Constable will move regularly through his beat at a pace of about two and a half miles an hour, so that any person requiring assistance, by remaining in the same spot for any length of time, may meet a Constable. This regularity of movement will not, however, prevent his remaining at any particular place, if his presence there be necessary for the due performance of his duty, to observe the conduct of any suspected person, or for any other good reason, but he will be required to satisfy his superior Officer that there was a sufficient cause for such apparent irregularity.

215. Constables will attend at appointed times, to report to the Sergeant or Senior Constable anything requiring notice.

216. The attention of the Police should be specially directed to banks, jewellers' shops, and other places where valuables are deposited. They should warn the owners to take every precaution for the security of their property, and any means of access to the premises likely to be made available by thieves should be pointed out.

217. Orange peel and other fruit skins should be removed from the footways to prevent accident.

218. If at any time a Constable require immediate assistance and cannot in any other way obtain it, he will sound his whistle, but this is to be done as seldom as possible, and always reported afterwards.

219. Constables will lodge as near as possible to the Station to which they are attached, and whether on duty or not will be prepared to turn out in all such emergencies as fires, accidents of any kind, disturbances, &c.

220. The Divisional Officers will see that the men provide themselves with decent and respectable lodgings, and that they take a sufficient period of rest when off duty, and that any on the sick report do not leave their homes without reasonable and proper cause.

221. Officers or Sergeants in charge of Sub-divisions will take their turn of day and night duty, but will not be required to visit the guard-room or barracks of any other Sub-division than their own.

222. Every Officer or Sergeant in charge of a Sub-division will occasionally visit every part thereof, at uncertain hours, during the day and night; and when on duty, will attend the Court and visit the Watch-house at least once during the day and once after midnight.

223. Every Officer or Sergeant in charge of a Sub-division will be responsible for, and will take immediate charge of, the lockups situated in that Division.

224. On any alarm of fire, the Police (including those who are off duty) will turn out and render every aid in their power which circumstances may demand.

225. Where there are fire brigades established, the duty of the Police will be simply to preserve order, protect life and property, and to procure a free scope for the exertions of the firemen and the parties more immediately interested; and with this

view they will clear the street or ground in the immediate vicinity of the fire of all persons not usefully employed, taking care that all adjoining streets, as far as may be practicable, are kept clear of obstructions by crowds, or carriages, waggons, carts, &c., that the engines may not be delayed. The attention of the Metropolitan Police is directed to the provisions of the 47 Vic. No. 3, Fire Brigades Act, especially the 11th clause thereof.

226. Every assistance possible will be given by the Police for the removal of property, conformably with the wishes of the Superintendent of Fire Brigades or proprietors; and if desired such property will be conveyed to the nearest Police Station for safe custody.

227. The Police will collect upon the spot all the information they can obtain relative to the origin of the fire, which, together with the circumstances attending it, will be reported fully, as soon as possible, to the Officer in charge. (See *post*, Inquests Concerning Fires, page 59.)

228. The foregoing Rules will also apply generally to the performance of Police duties in country towns.

DETECTIVES.

229. Detectives will be selected from the ordinary Police Force, and after having been employed on trial, during which time they will receive the pay of Constables, if reported favourably of by the Officer in charge, will be promoted to the rank of a third-class Detective with pay at the rate of 2s. per day increase on that of a Constable; and in due course, if recommended for zeal and efficiency, will be further advanced. The rank of a first-class Detective will be equivalent to that of a Sergeant (first-class) in the General Police; second-class Detective to a Sergeant (second-class); and third-class Detective to a Senior Constable.

230. Nevertheless, candidates who, from previous habits, experience, or other reasons, may appear to be particularly adapted for Detective duties, will be taken on as supernumeraries without having served in the Police, and after due trial promoted in the usual manner.

231. Detectives in the country will correspond with the Inspector-General, but will otherwise be under the orders of the Officer of Police in charge of the District, Station, or Division, where such Detectives may be on duty. In Sydney the Detectives will be under the charge of the Inspector, who will report direct to the Inspector-General.

WATER POLICE.

232. The duties particularly devolving upon the Water Police will be to protect and maintain order among the shipping; to enforce port regulations; to supervise the transhipment of powder; to examine and muster the passengers and crews of vessels in the intercolonial trade, with a view to prevent the escape of criminals; to supervise the ballast lighters, watermen, lights in harbour, &c.; to serve summons, execute warrants, and other legal processes on parties afloat; to convey prisoners to and from vessels, &c., &c.

233. Every Constable in the Water Police will be on duty twelve hours in the twenty-four, and attend the Police Court when required.

234. All signals from vessels, for Police assistance, will be registered in the Occurrence Book, as well as the vessel's name, the hour by night or day when made, and the hour when the signal is answered.

235. In the event of a fire occurring on shore, or in the harbour, all the available Force in the Water Police will proceed immediately to the spot, in readiness to render such assistance as may be necessary, either in extinguishing the fire or in saving and protecting property. Should the fire occur on shipboard the guard-bout on duty will lose no time in warning the nearest vessel to the burning ship of its dangerous position, and at the same time send immediate notice to the Harbour Master.

236. The Water Police in Sydney are under the immediate supervision of the Water Police Magistrate.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS ACT OF 1884.

(REGULATIONS AND AMENDED REGULATION.)

Presented to Parliament by Command.

Department of Lands,
Sydney, 2 January, 1885.

CROWN LANDS REGULATIONS.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has made the annexed Regulations for the purpose of carrying into effect the Crown Lands Act of 1884.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

REGULATIONS MADE IN PURSUANCE OF THE CROWN LANDS ACT OF 1884.

1. In these Regulations, unless the context necessarily requires a different meaning, the expression—
 - “The Act” or “this Act” means the Crown Lands Act of 1884.
 - “The Land Agent” means the Land Agent of the District in which the lands in question are situated.
 - “The Board” means the Local Land Board of the District in which the Lands in question are situated.
 - “The Form” with a number added means the form of that number appended to these Regulations.
 - “The Gazette” means the Government Gazette.

Words of which an interpretation is given in section 4 of the Act have the same meaning in these Regulations, unless the context necessarily requires a different interpretation.

UNDER SECRETARY FOR LANDS.

2. Whenever by the Act or these Regulations any application, document, or communication is directed to be forwarded to the Minister, the same shall be addressed to the Under Secretary for Lands, who shall have authority to correspond with all persons and otherwise act under the direction of the Minister.

LAND DISTRICTS—LAND BOARDS.

3. The Colony of New South Wales shall be divided into Land Districts, the respective boundaries of which shall be notified by proclamation of the Governor in the Gazette, together with the names of the places at which the respective Land Offices are situated.

4. Land Districts may be increased or reduced in number, or the boundaries thereof may be varied or modified, or the places at which the Land Offices are established may be changed from time to time, by proclamation of the Governor in the Gazette.

5. Any Land District or number of Land Districts, upon notification in the Gazette, shall constitute a Land Board District, with a Head Office at such place as may be named in the notification. But any Board District may be altered from time to time, and the position of the Head Office changed. All proceedings in open Court shall be conducted at some convenient place within the Land District where the land forming the subject of investigation is situated, but all caveats, papers, or documents addressed to the Board, shall be lodged at or forwarded to the Head Office of the Board.

DUTIES OF LAND AGENTS.

6. Every Land Agent shall keep separate registers to be provided for the purpose for Conditional Purchases, Improvement Purchases in Gold-fields, Conditional Leases, Homestead Leases, Purchases under Preferent Right, After Auction Purchases of leases, and other matters respectively. The said registers shall contain particulars of all applications, deposits, and declarations in connection with the several matters aforesaid, and shall be kept in such form and manner as shall be directed from time to time by the Minister.

7. Every Land Agent shall, if required by the form, record on each application received by him a note of the day, hour, and so far as possible the minute on which the same was received by him.

8. Every application received by a Land Agent, and every document relative to any such application, shall be transmitted under cover by such Land Agent to the Chairman of the Board in whose District his office is situated, not later than the following Monday after the receipt thereof respectively.

9. Every Land Agent shall transmit to the Colonial Treasurer all moneys received by him under or by virtue of the Act, at the times and in the manner prescribed by the Regulations for the guidance of Collectors of Revenue, published in the Gazette of the 28th June, 1883, No. 274, so far as they can be applied until fresh regulations are prepared and issued.

10. A list of applications for Conditional Purchases, Conditional Leases, or Homestead Leases, shall be exhibited by the Land Agent in a conspicuous part of his office, within two days after the lodgment of the applications, and shall be kept so exhibited for fourteen days thereafter.

11. Land Agents shall not refuse to receive any application for Conditional Purchase, or Conditional or Homestead Lease, or Improvement Purchase on a Gold-field, or Purchase under Preferent Right, however illegal it may appear to be, if tendered on the proper form, and accompanied by the proper deposit, if any required; but in all such cases the Land Agent shall warn the applicant of any objection thereto, and make a marginal note of such objection on the application, to be forwarded to the Land Board.

12. The Land Offices will be opened to the public for the transaction of business between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. and 1.30 and 4 p.m. on each of the business days of the week, except Saturday, when the offices will close at 1 p.m., but the "Land Office day" will be such as may be notified in the Gazette upon which Land Agents are required to attend at their Land Offices for the purpose of receiving applications for sale or lease of Crown Lands. The offices will be closed on all public holidays. Land Agents will on all occasions during office hours afford information and assistance to applicants for purchases or leases free of charge. Any alterations or erasures in applications should be verified by the initials of the Land Agent.

LOCAL LAND BOARDS.

13. The number of Members shall not be less than two.

14. Meetings shall be held as often as may be required for the despatch of business, and at such times and places within the Board District as the Chairman shall appoint.

15. Every meeting, whether for conducting an inquiry or otherwise, may be adjourned from time to time and from place to place.

16. Minutes of the proceedings of the Board shall be taken regularly at each meeting, and be signed by the Chairman at such meeting.

17. Every member of the Board, except the Chairman, shall be entitled to a fee for attendance as follows:—For every sitting of not more than three hours' duration, not exceeding £1 ls.; for a whole day, not exceeding £2 2s., together with an allowance for travelling expenses, to be approved of by the Minister.

18. A list of all applications, whether for Conditional Purchase, Conditional Lease, Homestead Lease, Improvement Purchase, or Purchase under Preferent Right, transmitted by the Land Agent to the Board, shall be brought before the Board at the meeting next after receipt of same or so soon thereafter as practicable. Applications of the same class shall be considered, so far as possible, in the order of their receipt by the Land Agent.

19. All inquiries by the Board into the fulfilment of the conditions or obligations attached to any land, either of freehold or leasehold tenure, held under the Act, or any repealed Act, or concerning land taken in violation or fraud of the provisions of this Act, or any repealed Act, or whether any offence under section 135 of the Act has been committed, shall be conducted in open Court, at a time and place whereof not less than fourteen days' notice shall be given to the person or persons whose acts or omissions are the subject of inquiry, and to all persons who have lodged a caveat or complaint in the proper manner.

20. All hearings by the Board shall be in open Court, and in any case the Board may call witnesses and demand the production of such evidence as they may think fit.

21. All appraisements by the Board of value either of land or improvements, or of sums to be paid by way of compensation in respect of either land or improvements, and all appraisements of rents or fees in the nature of rent, and applications for reduction of rent or fees in the nature of rent, and all inquiries whether improvements are capable of removal under section 41 of the Act, shall be conducted in open Court, at a time and place whereof not less than fourteen days' notice shall be given to all parties known to be interested.

22. All questions referred to the Board for arbitration under section 13 (i) of the Act, or for report, shall be conducted in open Court, at a time and place to be determined by the Chairman, of which not less than fourteen days' notice in writing shall be given to all parties interested.

23. All notices to be given by a Local Land Board shall be in writing, or partly in print and partly in writing, and may either be served upon the person to whom notice is intended to be given personally, or may be left at or forwarded by post to the then present or last known place of abode of such person. If several persons have joined in lodging a caveat or complaint notice to one of such persons shall be sufficient, and not more than one of them shall have a right to be heard before the Board in support of such caveat or complaint.

24. If after proof that due notice of the time and place of hearing has been given, any person shall fail to be present, the inquiry, appraisal, arbitration, or other proceeding may proceed in his absence, and the Board may adjudicate as fully and effectually as if such person had personally appeared in obedience to the notice, but the Board shall use every exertion to ascertain the true facts of the case.

25. When any Local Land Board has made any order for the payment of money, as mentioned in section 15 of the Act, it shall be lawful for the Board to issue a warrant of distress in the Form 1, signed by the Chairman, addressed to any constable, peace officer, or other person, for the purpose of levying the same by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the person ordered to pay such money, and such warrant may be handed to the person to whom it is addressed to be executed.

26. Summonses in the Form 2 for the attendance of witnesses may be obtained at the Head Office of the Board.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.

27. Every application for Conditional Purchase shall be in the Form 3, and the accompanying declaration shall be in the Form 4. Such declaration shall state the name and age of the applicant, and such other particulars as are thereby required.

28. Every application for a Conditional Purchase (except as mentioned in the next Regulation) must be tendered by the applicant in person, together with the required deposit and declaration, to the Land Agent of the district, on any day notified in the Gazette as a Land Office day for that purpose, not being a public holiday, during the hours specified in Regulation 12. Not more than one application will be received on the same day from the same applicant.

29. Applications for Additional Conditional Purchases must be signed by the applicant in the presence of some Land Agent, Justice of the Peace, or Commissioner for Affidavits, and may be tendered by him in person or by an agent authorized in writing so to do, and such authority shall be delivered to the Land Agent with the application.

30. Every applicant for a Conditional Purchase, who has previously held a Conditional Purchase under the Act, shall produce to the Land Agent with his declaration a certificate from a Local Land Board that he has fulfilled all the conditions of the law with reference to such former purchase, or that through adverse circumstances he has been compelled to abandon the same, or that he has surrendered the same in accordance with section 75 (III) of the Act.

31. When more than one application and deposit for Conditional Purchase of the same land, or any part thereof, is tendered at the same time, the Land Agent shall, unless all applications but one be withdrawn, forthwith determine in manner following which application shall be received: The Land Agent shall write on tickets of equal size the names of the several applicants, which tickets shall be placed by the parties (should they desire to do so) in the box supplied to the Land Agent for the purpose; and the Land Agent shall, without looking, and in the presence of the parties, draw one ticket from the box, and the application to be received shall be that of the applicant whose name may be on the ticket so drawn, and the deposit paid by the remaining applicants shall be forthwith returned.

32. If the land intended to be applied for is unmeasured, the intending applicant shall, previously to sending in his application, mark one corner of such land, either by a conspicuous mark upon a tree standing at such corner and by cutting an L trench 6 feet long and 9 inches deep, or by a post 6 inches in diameter projecting above the surface not less than 3 feet, set in an L trench of the dimensions aforesaid. In standing water the corner may be marked by a tree or post as aforesaid without the trench, and in rocky country by a mound of stones, and such post as aforesaid fixed therein and projecting 3 feet above the mound; and such post or boundary mark shall be kept erected until survey of the intended selection shall be made. Measured Crown Lands must be taken in portions as measured, unless a subdivision is applied for, but both measured and unmeasured land may be taken together; provided that the land unmeasured be marked as herein required, and that the area be not less than 40 acres.

33. Copies of applications for Conditional Purchase, prior to consideration by the Board, may be transmitted by the Chairman to the District Surveyor for report, and the Board shall thereafter decide whether or not the land applied for, or any part of it, appears to be available for Conditional Purchase, or whether or not a survey or any further report is desirable.

34. If no survey or further report is considered desirable, the Chairman shall, on receipt of the District Surveyor's report, forthwith fix a day and place, of which not less than fourteen days' notice shall be given to the applicant and every caveator, on and at which the application in question shall be dealt with, and shall cause notice thereof to be posted in a conspicuous manner outside the office of the Land Agent for the District wherein the land is situated, and outside the Head Office of the Board.

35. If a survey or further report is considered desirable, the Board shall adjourn the further consideration of the application until receipt of the required report or reports, and shall then fix a day and place for dealing with the said application, of which such notice shall be given and posted as mentioned in the last preceding regulation.

36. Caveats against any application for Conditional Purchase may, within fourteen days from the time when such application was made, be lodged in manner hereinafter mentioned.

37. Caveats shall be lodged by leaving the same at the Head Office of the Board, or sending the same by registered letter addressed to the Chairman, together with a deposit of £10. They shall be in the Form 5, and shall state clearly and distinctly the names of the person or persons whose application is objected to, the grounds of such objection or objections, and the name and address of the objector, or names and addresses of the objectors if more than one.

38. At the time and place appointed the Board shall deal with the application in open Court, and shall hear the applicant and every person who has in the manner prescribed lodged a caveat.

39. If an application be confirmed, the Board shall, after the expiration of twenty-eight days from such confirmation, if no notice of appeal is given, issue to the applicant a certificate in the Form 6.

40. Where part only of the land applied for has been allowed, that shall not bar the applicant from his right of appeal in respect of the part which is disallowed.

41. If any part of the land applied for contains improvements for which payment has to be made under section 41 of the Act, the applicant may, with the consent of the Board, amend his application so as to omit therefrom any area containing improvements, as defined by the next Regulation, provided such omission does not reduce the amount of land applied for below 40 acres; and the Board shall after the expiration of twenty-eight days from the day when their decision is given, if no notice of appeal is given, issue a certificate of confirmation for the land stated in the amended application.

42. The conformation of the boundaries of land exempt from conditional purchase under section 21, sub-section (ix), shall be similar to that of Conditional Purchases of corresponding area; and such exempted areas shall be so defined as to locate the improvements in the middle of the frontage or area; but the Board may modify the said boundaries to conform to any general design of subdivision, or otherwise, as to them may seem desirable. Should the improvement cross a frontage creek or river, the exempted area shall be defined on either side of such frontage, in areas equivalent to a moiety of the value of such improvement; but no such exempted area shall be less than 40 acres.

43. The Board shall whenever possible endorse on every certificate of confirmation a note specifying the class or classes of fence to be erected by the selector, provided that any selector may apply to the Board at any time to alter or vary such note.

44. Every such application as last aforesaid shall be heard in open Court, at a time and place to be fixed by the Chairman, whereof not less than fourteen days' notice shall be given to the applicant.

45. The Board may, whether on complaint of any officer or authorized person or not, at any time direct a duly authorized person to inquire and report to them whether a conditional purchaser has duly complied with the conditions of residence and fencing and improvements (if any) attached to his purchase, and on the receipt of such report the Board may, if they think fit, fix a time and place for further inquiry by the Board.

46. Notice of such time and place shall be conspicuously posted on the outside of the Head Office of the Board and on the office of the Land Agent of the district where the land is situated, for not less than fourteen days before the day so fixed, and not less than fourteen days' notice, by registered letter or otherwise, shall be given to the conditional purchaser and every complainant.

47. On receipt of any application, in the Form 7, from a Conditional Purchaser for a certificate that he has been compelled through adverse circumstances to vacate or abandon a Conditional Purchase, the Chairman shall fix a day and place whereof not less than fourteen days' notice shall be given to the applicant for inquiry by the Board into the truth of the particulars alleged by the applicant.

48. If the Board shall decide that a proper case has been made for the same they shall grant to the applicant a certificate in the Form 8.

49. At the expiration of the prescribed term of residence the Board shall direct a report to be made, as mentioned in Regulation 45, and shall publish in the Gazette a notice of their intention to issue a certificate of conformity, if the said Board shall be satisfied on inquiry that all conditions except that of payment of balance of instalments have been duly complied with. Caveats in the Form 9 may be lodged in manner mentioned in Regulation 37, together with a deposit of £10. Such caveats must be lodged within thirty days from the date of such publication.

50. Notice of the time and place fixed for holding such inquiry shall be posted and also given to the selector and every caveator, as mentioned in Regulation 34.

51. If the Board shall decide that the conditions aforesaid have been duly complied with, the Board shall issue a certificate of conformity in the Form 10 or 11, as the case may require, and until such certificate has been issued no conditional purchase shall be considered as finally accepted. If the Board shall be of opinion that the conditions aforesaid have not been duly complied with, the Board shall send a report to the Minister to that effect in Form 12.

52. If the land applied for is in more than one Land District the application may, with the consent of the applicant, be confirmed for the area situated within the District where the application is made, provided that the area be not less than 40 acres.

53. The declarations required by section 34 of the Act shall be in the respective Forms 13 or 14, and must be made before the Land Agent of the district.

54. Applications for issue of certificate of conformity shall be in the Form 15.

55. Applications under sections 35 of the Act by any holder of a Conditional Purchase made before the commencement of the Act for conversion of his holding into a holding under the conditions of payment prescribed by that section shall be in the Form 16.

VOLUNTEER ORDER SELECTION.

56. Applications for grants of land under the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867 shall be made in the Form 17, and be tendered to the Land Agent of the District within which the land is situated, on any business day not being a Land Office day for Conditional Purchases, or a Public Holiday. The land shall be measured in the same form as Conditional Purchases of like area, and subject to the same rules of subdivision, if the application be for part of a measured portion.

FRONTAGE.

57. Main roads, or intended frontage roads leading from one village, town, or settlement to another, travelling stock reserves, lakes, permanent creeks, rivers, or water-courses, shall in ordinary cases constitute "frontage."

58. In all cases where there is any doubt whether a travelling stock reserve, a road or intended road or a creek, river, or water-course is of sufficient importance to constitute "frontage," the decision shall rest with the Board; and for special reasons the Board may, with the approval of the Minister, decide in any particular case that a boundary which ordinarily constitutes "frontage" shall not do so.

59. When a road follows generally the course of a creek, or two roads are in close proximity, both roads and creek constituting frontage, the more important frontage shall, as a rule, be adopted as the boundary of a Conditional Purchase or Lease, and, as a general rule, preference shall be given to the water-course as the more important frontage.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES WITHOUT RESIDENCE.

60. The Regulations in reference to Conditional Purchases shall apply to Conditional Purchases without residence, except that the declarations required by section 34 of the Act shall be in the respective Forms 18 and 19.

IMPROVEMENT PURCHASES IN GOLD-FIELDS.

61. Applications under section 46 of the Act to purchase land by virtue of improvements shall be in the Form 20, and shall be made to the Land Agent, and such applications will be dealt with in open Court on a day of which not less than fourteen days' previous notice shall be given to the applicants and the caveators.

62. The improvements must include a residence or place of business, and otherwise be of a character to be approved by the Board, and the right to purchase shall be limited to the allotments or portions on which the improvements may be, if measured, and not exceeding the area allowed by law; but if the area of any such allotment or portion be more than the maximum area allowable, the Board may approve of the subdivision thereof, and the applicant shall pay the cost of survey of such sub-division. Should the land applied for be frontage land, the purchase shall be measured with a depth of not less than twice the frontage; and if not frontage land, shall be in accordance with the general design of subdivision. The boundaries of any such purchase may be modified as shall seem to the Board desirable.

63. If the purchase be approved, such approval will be notified in the Gazette, and the applicant will be called on to pay the purchase money and deed fee to the Colonial Treasurer. If such payment is

not

not made within three months thereafter, the applicant will be liable to a penalty equivalent to 10 per cent. of the amount ; and if the full price, including the penalty, is not paid within six months from the date of such notice, the application to purchase may be treated as lapsed.

FENCING.

64. The fence to be erected under the Act shall be such one or more of the classes of fencing specified in the Schedule hereto or any combination thereof as the Board shall direct.

65. Applications for extension of the period allowed for fencing, or for partial exemption from fencing, shall be addressed to the Board, and made in the respective Forms 21 and 22. The applicant shall in such application state shortly the reasons in support of the same, and the application shall be dealt with in open Court, at a time and place to be fixed by the Chairman, whereof not less than fourteen days' notice shall be given to the applicant.

66. Any person claiming to be entitled to a contribution under section 141 of the Act towards the cost of erecting or maintaining or erecting and maintaining any fence may lodge with the Board a claim in the Form 23, and the Board shall thereupon issue a notice in the Form 24, directed to the alleged contributory, stating shortly the matter of such claim, and requiring him to appear at a certain time and place before the Board to answer to the said claim ; and every notice shall be served by a constable or other peace officer or other person to whom the same shall be delivered, upon the person to whom it is so directed, by delivering the same to the party personally, or by leaving the same with some person for him at his last or most usual place of abode ; and the constable, peace officer, or person who shall serve the same in manner aforesaid shall prove the service by declaration endorsed on a duplicate notice.

AUCTION SALES.

67. A deposit of not less than 25 per cent. of the purchase money must be paid by each purchaser to the Land Agent at the time of sale, and the balance of the purchase money, with the deed fee, shall be payable to the Colonial Treasurer or the Land Agent within three months of the day of sale ; and if within three months the purchaser shall fail to pay such balance, the sale may be declared void, and the deposit paid be forfeited.

68. Every application to remit or refund to the owner thereof the value of improvements on any land sold or to be sold by auction must be made to the Minister in the Form 25. Such application shall contain a list of the improvements and their estimated value respectively, together with a short statement of the grounds on which the application is made, and shall be verified by statutory declaration.

69. On notification in the Gazette of any intended sale by Auction, the Land Agent of every district in which are situated any lands directed to be sold shall forthwith post up in his office in a conspicuous manner, a notice of the time and place at which such sale or sales is or are to be held, together with a short description and plan of the land intended to be sold, the upset prices, and other particulars.

SPECIAL SALES.

70. Applications from the owners in fee simple of adjacent lands in the following classes of cases shall be in the Form 26, viz. :—

- (1.) For the rescission of reservation of water frontage.
- (2.) For the reclamation and purchase of land beyond or below high-water-mark.
- (3.) For the purchase of lands to which no way of access may exist, or which may be of insufficient area for conditional sale, or in similar cases within section 66 of the Act.
- (4.) For the closing and purchase of unnecessary roads.

71. Applications under section 67 of the Act to close roads found to be unnecessary and passing through Conditional Purchases, and to add the area to such purchases, shall be made in the Form 27.

72. A plan must be forwarded with the application, showing with accuracy the land applied for, the position of adjoining land of the applicant or other proprietors, and all other particulars necessary to illustrate the intention of the applicant and the effect of compliance with the application.

73. Every application must be accompanied by a receipt showing that a deposit of £10 on account thereof has been lodged with the Colonial Treasurer, which will form part of the sum payable in respect of the application if the same is complied with, but will be returned if it should be refused. If the application is not proceeded with by the applicant when called on the deposit will be forfeited.

74. Caveats against any application for rescission of reservation of water frontage or for reclamation of land below high-water-mark must be in Form 28, and must within the times mentioned in section 65 of the Act respectively be lodged with the Minister or the Board, as the case may be, together with a receipt showing that the sum of £10 has been paid to the Colonial Treasurer or the Land Agent, as a security for any costs that may be awarded against the caveator. Such caveats will be dealt with by the Minister or the Board in manner mentioned in Regulation 7.

75. If the application is approved such approval will be notified in the Gazette, and the purchase money, deed fee, and all sums payable for costs must be paid to the Colonial Treasurer within three months from the date of notification in the Gazette. If such payment is not made within that time, the applicant will be liable to a penalty equivalent to 10 per cent. of the amount ; and if the full amount payable, including the penalty, is not paid within six months from the date aforesaid, the application to purchase may be treated as lapsed.

76. In cases of reclamation, the issue of the deed will be suspended until the reclamation has been completed to the satisfaction of the Minister.

TRANSFERS.

77. Transfers of Conditional Purchases shall be made in Form 29.

78. Every such transfer shall be signed in the presence of the Land Agent, a Magistrate, or Commissioner for Affidavits. Forms of transfer (including a copy on parchment for registration under the 120th section of the Act) may be obtained at each Land Office on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d. On lodgment of a transfer, the sum of 7s. 6d. (in addition to stamp duty) will be payable for cost of registration in the general office for the registration of deeds.

79. If the transferor is a marksman, his mark must be attested by a Magistrate, Barrister, Attorney, or Notary Public, a further certificate being endorsed by such attesting witness on the transfer that the same was previously read over and explained to the transferor, and that he acknowledged and appeared fully to understand the effect thereof. If such signature is attested by a solicitor in his capacity of Magistrate, Attorney, or Notary Public, a further certificate must be attached to the effect that the witness is not the party employed to prepare the transfer.

80. Where a transfer is made by a married woman, the certificate of acknowledgment required by the Registration of Deeds Act, 7 Vic. No. 16, section 16, and as set forth in the Schedule thereto, must be furnished, and the fee of 10s. provided by that Act paid, which sum must be paid to the Land Agent at the time of lodgment of transfer.

81. All certificates of confirmation or conformity shall be handed by the transferor to the transferee at the time of making the transfer, and such certificates shall not pass by delivery otherwise than by delivery to a transferee taking by a duly executed transfer, or by operation of law.

82. The transfer and copy, accompanied in proper cases by the necessary certificates, must be lodged with the Land Agent, who shall record the same, and forthwith forward the said transfer and copy to the Department of Lands in Sydney for registration, and shall notify the same to the Board. No transfer will be recognized unless lodged as aforesaid, and such lodgment shall be sufficient notification within section 117 of the Act.

83. Transfers of Leases and Occupation Licenses shall be in the Form 30. The signatures of the transferor and transferee must be attested by a Land Agent, Magistrate, Notary Public, or Commissioner for Affidavits.

84. A fee of £2 must in every case be paid prior to the transfer of a Pastoral or Homestead Lease being completed, and £1 for the transfer of every Occupation License or Special or Annual Lease. No transfer will be allowed where any payment for rent or other dues to the Crown is in arrear.

85. In cases of transfer, whether of a Conditional Purchase, Lease, or Occupation License, by the executors or administrators of a deceased person, or by an official assignee or persons holding a power of attorney, a certificate from the Crown Solicitor, showing the right of such persons to deal with the land, must be obtained and lodged with the transfer.

86. Every transferee, who proposes to be registered as the holder of more than one Homestead Lease by virtue of a mortgage, shall with his transfer lodge a statutory declaration in the Form 31, stating whether he is the holder of any other lease, whether pastoral or homestead, and if so, specifying the respective dates of such leases, the names of the lands comprised therein respectively, and the amounts of the respective mortgage debts. Such declaration shall also state whether the said sums secured by mortgage have been advanced by the declarant out of his own moneys, and whether he is acting as the agent or trustee or in any manner on behalf or in the interest of any and what person or persons (including in such term companies, corporations, and partnerships); and it shall be in the discretion of the Minister whether he will allow any such transferee to be registered.

CONDITIONAL LEASES.

87. Applications for Conditional Leases shall be in the Form 32, and must be tendered to the Land Agent, together with a sum equal to the minimum amount of the rent for one year of the land applied for; and should there be more than one application for the same land or any part thereof tendered at the same time, such applications shall be dealt with as provided by Regulation 31.

88. The application must be signed by the applicant, and may be tendered by him in person or by an agent duly authorized by him in writing; and such authority must be delivered to the Land Agent with the application, or the same may be forwarded through the post by registered letter addressed to the Land Agent.

89. Every application for Conditional Lease shall, if practicable, be dealt with by the Board at the same time and in the same manner as the application for Conditional Purchase in connection with which such application is lodged, and the Board shall at the hearing, or as soon thereafter as convenient, determine the annual rent to be paid for the land conditionally leased, subject to the approval of the Minister, and caveats may be lodged and dealt with as in the case of Conditional Purchases.

90. If the Board shall not allow the application as sent in, either by allotting a less quantity of land than that applied for, should the whole not be available, or by modifying the boundaries thereof, the applicant may within fourteen days notify to the Board his intention of not accepting a lease of the land as allowed by them, and he shall thereupon be entitled to a refund of the deposit paid in respect of such application; and in default of such notice or of notice of appeal he shall be deemed to have accepted the land as allowed by the Board.

91. When an application for Conditional Lease is confirmed, a certificate of confirmation in respect thereof in the Form 6 shall be issued to the lessee.

92. The Board may at any time inquire, in the same manner as mentioned in Regulations 45 and 46, whether the holder of a Conditional Lease has observed the conditions attached thereto.

93. At the expiration of the prescribed term of residence the holder of a Conditional Lease, who desires to obtain the certificate mentioned in section 53 of the Act, may lodge with the Board an application in the Form 33; and the Board if satisfied after due inquiry that all conditions in respect of the same Lease have been fulfilled, shall issue a certificate of conformity in the Form 34.

94. The land to be comprised in any Conditional Lease shall, where practicable, be measured in combination with the land in virtue of which the Conditional Lease is applied for, in such manner as to give a figure of the shape mentioned in section 59 of the Act.

95. Should the rent of a Conditional Lease be fixed at a higher rate than the minimum sum deposited, the balance due shall be paid to the Colonial Treasurer or the Land Agent within one month after notification in the Gazette of the confirmation of the lease. Subject as aforesaid, the rents of all Conditional Leases shall be payable yearly in advance to the Colonial Treasurer or the Land Agent, and if not paid on the day on which the same are due, the additional sums mentioned in section 96 of the Act will be payable.

96. If the holder of a Conditional Lease desire to fulfil, by residing on the land comprised in such Lease, the condition of residence attached to the Conditional Purchase by virtue of which such Lease is held, he shall lodge with the Board a notice in the Form 35.

97. Regulations as to fencing of Conditional Purchases shall apply as far as practicable to Conditional Leases.

98. Applications by holders of Conditional Leases for extension thereof shall be in the Form 36, and shall be lodged with the Land Agent not less than three months before the expiration of the lease.

99. Applications to convert pre-emptive leases into Conditional Leases shall be in the Form 37; and if the Conditional Purchase by virtue of which the application is made be under mortgage, the application shall state whether the Conditional Lease is applied for by the mortgagor or the mortgagee.

100. The Board may direct a report to be made by the District Surveyor, or take such evidence with reference to the last-mentioned applications as they may think fit, and shall forward their recommendation to the Minister, accompanied in any case which may seem to require it by a short statement of their reasons for the course recommended.

PREFERENT PURCHASE OUT OF CONDITIONAL LEASE.

101. A holder of a Conditional Lease who desires to exercise the preferent right of purchase mentioned in section 50 of the Act shall within the time mentioned in the same section lodge with the Land Agent an application in the Form 38, after the expiration of five years from the confirmation of his application, together with a sum by way of deposit equivalent to 2s. for every acre applied for. Such application shall be dealt with in open Court, on a day of which not less than fourteen days' previous notice shall be given to the applicant and any caveator.

102. Where an application is made to purchase a part only of a Conditional Leasehold such part shall so far as practicable be in the shape mentioned in Regulation 94, and the cost of subdivision shall be tendered with the application.

103. The balance of purchase money for land purchased under preferent right shall be payable in the same manner as for other Conditional Purchases.

104. The approval of the conversion will be notified in the Gazette.

PASTORAL LEASES.

105. Applications for Pastoral Leases shall be in the Form 39, and the applicant shall, with his application, lodge with the Minister the plan mentioned in section 71 of the Act. Where the pastoral holding is included in any parish map or maps published by the Lands Department, the plan of the holding shall be on the scale of 40 chains to 1 inch, otherwise the scale shall be 160 chains to 1 inch. Such plan or a tracing thereof shall be clear and distinct; and if the pastoral holding is shown on the official maps, partly on one or other of the scales above mentioned, either may be adopted, and the Minister may for special reasons accept a plan on another scale not being more than 160 chains to 1 inch.

106. In reckoning the average grazing capability of the holding, the number of acres required to keep a sheep or beast during average seasons must be stated, and if the country be naturally waterless the number of months during which an artificial supply is necessary must be added.

107. The rents of all pastoral leases, when determined, shall be notified to the lessee in the Form 40, and shall be payable yearly in advance to the Colonial Treasurer; and if not paid on the day on which the same are due, the additional sums mentioned in section 96 of the Act will be payable.

108. Every application for the extension of a Pastoral Lease for five years shall be in the Form 41, and shall be lodged with the Minister not less than eighteen months before the expiration of the lease.

109. Notice of intention to surrender a Pastoral Lease at the end of any term of five years shall be in the Form 42, and shall be sent to the Minister not less than three months before the end of such term of five years.

110. Applications for compensation in respect of land withdrawn from lease and for improvements lawfully made by the lessee upon the land so withdrawn shall be in the Form 43, and shall be verified by statutory declaration.

111. Subject to the approval of the Minister, Pastoral Leaseholds may be subdivided on application—

- (1.) Every application must be in Form 44, and must be accompanied by a description and sketch of the subdividing line or lines, together with an estimate of the grazing capability of each proposed subdivision.
- (2.) The Minister may modify or alter any proposed dividing line, and may require any line to be surveyed at the expense of the lessee.

112. When a subdivision has been approved, the old lease (if any) must be surrendered, and separate leases for the portions into which the holding is subdivided will be issued for the unexpired term of the lease, and the Minister shall apportion the rent of the whole leasehold to the subdivisions, and the rent so fixed shall become the appraised rent of the new leaseholds.

SURRENDER OF PURCHASE TO FACILITATE DIVISION OF RUN.

113. Applications under section 75 (II) of the Act for the surrender of any portion of land within the resumed area by way of exchange for an equal area within the leasehold area shall be in the Form 45, and shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration verifying the same.

114. Applications under section 75 (III) of the Act for surrender of any portion of land within the resumed area shall be in the Form 46, stating the date of purchase of such land, and whether the grant thereof has been issued, the improvements made thereon, and the amount claimed as the value thereof respectively, and the estimated value of the land, and all other information required by the form, and shall be accompanied by a statutory declaration verifying the same.

115. Any application under section 75 (III) of the Act by the holder of any Conditional Purchase in the Western Division for the surrender of such conditional purchase shall be in the form 46, and shall state the date of such purchase, the improvements made thereon, with their estimated values respectively. Every such application shall be verified by statutory declaration.

OCCUPATION

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

116. Every application by a runholder for an Occupation License of the Resumed Area of his holding shall be in the Form 47, and must be lodged with the Minister with the application for a Pastoral Lease, accompanied by a receipt showing that the Colonial Treasurer has received, by way of deposit, the sum of £2 per section of 640 acres of the estimated area.

117. Where, by sale or lease, or otherwise, any land is withdrawn from an area under occupation license, and the licensee desires to apply for a refund of part of the license fee, or a reduction of rent, or compensation for improvements, he may do so in the Form 48. Such application shall state the area of the land withdrawn, and give a list of the improvements thereon, with their respective values; and shall be verified by statutory declaration.

HOMESTEAD LEASES.

118. Applications for Homestead Leases shall be lodged with the Land Agent, during the hours specified in Regulation 12, on any day not being a public holiday, and notified in the Gazette for the purpose. Such applications shall be signed by the applicant, and attested by a Land Agent, Magistrate, Notary Public, or Commissioner for Affidavits, and may be lodged in person, or by an agent authorized in writing, and such authority shall be delivered to the Land Agent with the application.

119. Every application for a Homestead Lease shall be in the Form 49, accompanied by a statutory declaration, stating that, except as *bonâ fide* mortgagee, the applicant does not, nor does any one on his behalf or in his interest, hold either wholly or in part any Homestead Lease or any Pastoral Lease, and stating whether as such mortgagee he is the registered holder of any Homestead Lease or Pastoral Lease, and if so, specifying the dates of such respective leases, the dates of the respective mortgages held by him, the amounts secured by such mortgages, and such other particulars as are thereby required.

120. With his application the applicant must deposit at the office of the Land Agent a sum equal to one penny per acre as the minimum amount of the rent for one year.

121. If the land has been measured, it must be applied for in portions as measured; but measured and unmeasured land may be applied for. If unmeasured, the applicant should, as far as possible, in specifying the boundaries of the land applied for, use parish and county boundaries, make external lines run north, east, south, or west, follow natural features, and avoid monopoly of water.

122. The Minister may refuse any application, alter the boundaries proposed to make them run north, east, south, and west, or follow any natural features so as to exclude water necessary for the beneficial occupation of the adjoining land, or vary them in any other way that may be recommended by the Board.

123. If more than one application for Homestead Lease comprising the same land either wholly or in part is received by the Land Agent on the same day, he shall, immediately after 4 o'clock of the day on which the applications are lodged, determine by lot in manner mentioned in Regulation 31 which of such applications shall be received and dealt with.

124. Subject to the last Regulation, every application for Homestead Lease shall be dealt with in manner mentioned in Regulations 37 and 38; and caveats in the Form 5 may be lodged in the manner and within the time mentioned in Regulations 36 and 37 against the issue of any Homestead Lease.

125. The Board shall report to the Minister the course recommended by them, and such report shall state shortly the ground on which their recommendation is based.

126. The Board may at any time inquire, in the same manner as mentioned in Regulations 45 and 46, whether the holder of a Homestead Lease has observed the conditions attached thereto.

127. Previously to granting any extension of a Homestead Lease the Board shall satisfy itself by inquiry that all statutory conditions and obligations have been observed and performed by the lessees, and the Board shall report to the Minister the result of such inquiry, and if any special course is recommended by them shall state shortly the reasons on which such recommendation is based.

128. Should the rent of a Homestead Lease be appraised at a higher rental than the minimum sum deposited, the balance due shall be paid to the Colonial Treasurer within one month after notification in the Gazette of approval of the issue of a lease; and subject as aforesaid, all rents shall be paid yearly in advance to the Colonial Treasurer or the Land Agent; if the above-mentioned amounts are not paid on the day on which the same are due, the additional sums mentioned in section 96 of the Act will be payable.

129. Within ninety days after notification in the Gazette of the approval of the issue of a lease the applicant shall pay to the Land Agent the amount determined as the value of the improvements. No lease will be issued till such amount, if any payable, has been paid, and if not paid within the time aforesaid the applicant shall forfeit his right to a lease, together with any deposit paid in respect thereof.

130. The fencing to be erected by the lessee shall be such one or more of the classes specified in the Schedule of classes of fencing hereto, as the Minister shall direct, and the kind of fence or fences to be erected shall be mentioned either directly or by reference in the lease.

131. An application for a Homestead Lease shall convey no authority to occupy any portion of the land applied for until notice of granting the lease shall have been published in the Gazette, but should the applicant thereafter enter into occupation by depasturing stock on any part of the land comprised in the lease, he will be held to have accepted the lease, and his deposit will be credited on account of rent. His deposit will be refunded should he not enter upon his lease and give notice in the Form 50 of non-acceptance of an altered form of lease, within ninety days after the notification in the Gazette of the approval of the lease.

132. Notice of intention to surrender a Homestead Lease at the end of any term of five years shall be in the Form 42, and shall be lodged with the Minister not less than three months before the end of such term of five years.

133. Every application for the extension of a Homestead Lease for five years shall be in the Form 41, and shall be lodged with the Minister not less than eighteen months before the expiration of the lease.

REDUCTION OF RENT OR LICENSE FEE.

134. Applications for reduction of rent or license fee under section 100 of the Act shall be in the Form 51; and if any reduction of rent be allowed it shall be notified in the Gazette, and should it thereafter be restored to the minimum rate notification thereof shall be similarly given.

ANNUAL LEASES.

135. The rent of all renewed Annual Leases will be payable annually in advance to the Colonial Treasurer or the Land Agent, between the 1st and 30th days of September of the year preceding that for which payment is made. If the rent is not paid within that time the additional sums mentioned in section 96 of the Act will be payable.

136. Applications for after auction selection of Annual Leases shall be in the Form 52, and must be lodged with the Land Agent, together with the amount of the upset rent payable, during the hours specified in Regulation 12, on any day in the week notified in the Gazette for the purpose, the same not being a public holiday.

137. Annual auction leases granted under the Acts repealed by the Crown Lands Act of 1884, which had been renewed for the year 1885, shall be deemed to have been converted into annual leases for pastoral purposes under part IV of the last-mentioned Act.

138. Applications to convert Pre-emptive Leases in Eastern Division into Annual Leases without competition, as provided by section 3 (III), shall be in the Form 53, and lodged with the Land Agent, and by him transmitted to the Under Secretary for Lands.

AUCTION AND TENDER.

139. Where any Pastoral, Homestead, or Special Lease, or Occupation License, has expired, or been forfeited or surrendered, or where any Resumed Areas have not been applied for by the runholder, or have been forfeited or surrendered, the lands comprised in such lease or license respectively, or such Resumed Areas, as aforesaid, or portions of vacant lands, may be leased by auction, either by way of Pastoral, Homestead, Special, or Annual Lease, or Occupation License respectively, unless such lands are by the Act exempted from being so leased.

140. Lands may also be leased by auction for any of the purposes mentioned in section 90 of the Act.

141. No such auction shall be held until the expiration of thirty days after notice of the sale has been published in the Gazette. Such notice shall state the time and place of sale, the upset rental, and the conditions subject to which leases will be granted.

142. Any Lease or Occupation License bid for, but the price of which is not forthwith paid, shall thereupon be again offered for sale at auction.

143. Any Lease or Occupation License not sold by auction may either be put up to auction on some future occasion or may be disposed of by tender in manner hereinafter mentioned.

144. Whenever it is intended to let by tender any Pastoral Leases, Occupation Licenses, Homestead Leases, Special Leases, or Annual Leases, notice thereof shall be inserted in the Gazette at least thirty days before the date up to which tenders may be lodged, which date shall be specified in the notice, together with the minimum rent of the land to be let. Tenders for such leases or licenses shall be made to the Board, either by depositing the same in a box, to be kept for that purpose at the office of each Board, or by sending them to the Board by post, sealed and endorsed "Tenders for Pastoral Lease," or as the case may be. Such tenders will on their receipt be placed in the box unopened.

145. At the expiration of the time specified for lodgment of tenders, the tender-box shall be sealed by an officer duly authorized in that behalf, and the box shall be opened, and the tenders examined, by the Board at the first meeting thereafter.

146. If there be only one tender for any land, the tenderer shall be entitled to the lease or license if the rent offered be not below the minimum specified. If there be two or more tenders for the same land opened on the same day, the lease or license shall be granted to the person whose tender contains the offer of the highest rent; but if no one tender be higher than all the others, a fresh day shall be named on which the persons making the highest tenders shall be at liberty to send in fresh tenders, which shall be dealt with as hereinbefore provided.

147. Tenders shall be made in the Form 54, and shall clearly describe the land applied for in terms of the notice calling for tenders, and shall be accompanied by a receipt showing that a sum of £2 10s. has been paid to the Land Agent as a deposit thereon. The deposit paid by the person whose tender may be accepted shall be credited on account of the first year's rent or license fee; all other deposits will be refunded.

148. Particulars of all tenders received by the Board shall be recorded in a tender-book to be kept for that purpose; and upon the acceptance of any tender the same shall be notified in the Gazette.

LEASING OF SCRUB LANDS.

149. Applications to lease Scrub Lands must be in the Form 55, addressed to the Minister, and must contain such information as is thereby required.

150. In granting leases of Scrub Lands, any trees or species of trees, or any area within the leasehold, may be exempted from destructive operations.

151. Within ninety days after a Scrub Lease has been granted, the lessee shall begin to clear the land leased, and shall, within two years after the commencement of his lease, clear of noxious growth not less than one-fifth of the whole area leased, and thereafter, during each succeeding year, likewise clear not less than one-fifth of the whole area leased, and maintain such cleared land free from all noxious growth during the term of the lease.

152. If it shall appear to the Board upon inquiry that from excessive drought, or other sufficient cause, the clearing required by the condition of the lease is impracticable within the prescribed time, the Board may recommend a relaxation of the conditions specified, and the Minister, if satisfied, may modify the conditions in such manner as to him may seem fit.

153. The Minister may at any time direct the Board to cause inquiry to be made as to whether any lessee is fulfilling the conditions of his lease; and the Board shall thereupon inquire into the matter, at a Court to be held after fourteen days' notice thereof has been given to the lessee and posted at the office of the Board.

154. Any Pastoral or Homestead Lessee who desires that any portion of his leasehold should be proclaimed Scrub Lands, and thereafter granted to him as a Scrub Lease, must make application for the same in the Form 56, addressed to the Minister, supplying all the particulars required thereby.

155. Every applicant for a Scrub Lease, or for conversion of any Pastoral or Homestead Lease or any part thereof into a Scrub Lease, shall previous to making application, lodge the sum of £10 with the Colonial Treasurer, and annex to the application a receipt therefor. Such sum may be credited towards payment of cost of survey if the lease be recommended, or towards payment of expenses of inquiry if the application be refused.

156. Where Lands under Pastoral or Homestead Lease are resumed for conversion into Scrub Lands, a Scrub Lease thereof shall not be granted until a sum for defraying the cost of survey be lodged with the Colonial Treasurer. Such sum shall represent £2 10s. for each linear mile of the estimated length of the boundaries of the land to be leased. Should the amount lodged exceed the cost of survey, the balance may be refunded to the lessee, and should the cost of survey exceed that amount, the lessee shall pay the deficiency.

157. A Scrub Lease converted from a Pastoral or Homestead Lease, shall not be for a longer period than the determination of the lease from which it may have been resumed.

158. Payment of rent of Scrub Leases shall be subject to the same conditions as are prescribed for Pastoral Leases, and exemption from payment of rent shall in no case be allowed until after operations for the destruction of scrub have been commenced.

159. After the first year of the lease the lessee shall, in each succeeding year during the currency of his lease, forward to the Minister, in the month of December, a statement verified by statutory declaration setting forth the area operated upon, the nature of the growth removed, the area actually cleared, and the sum expended in clearing.

160. Every applicant for a Scrub Lease must be prepared to point out the boundaries of the land applied for to any officer appointed to make inquiry, and if he fail to do so the application may be refused.

SPECIAL LEASES OTHER THAN SCRUB LEASES.

161. Persons who are desirous of obtaining Special Leases under section 89, 90, or 92, of the Act may apply to the Board, in the Form 57, setting forth respectively the position and extent of the lands they are desirous of leasing, the objects for which such leases are desired, the rent offered, and such other information as may tend to facilitate the dealing with the applications. Each application must be accompanied by a receipt showing that a sum of £10 has been paid to the Colonial Treasurer as a deposit towards paying any costs for survey or report in respect of the lease applied for. Should the application be refused, such deposit will be refunded, less the cost for such survey or report, but otherwise the balance will be credited as on account of the first year's rent.

162. All such applications will be duly inquired into by the Board, and will be dealt with upon their merits as may be deemed expedient; and in the event of any application being approved, the intention to grant the lease will be notified in the Gazette, and the applicant will be duly apprised of the conditions on which a lease will be granted, and of the rent which he will be required to pay.

163. The rents of all Special Leases shall be payable yearly, in advance, to the Colonial Treasurer, and if not paid on the day on which the same are due the additional sums mentioned in section 96 of the Act will be payable.

RINGBARKING.

164. Persons desirous of ringbarking trees on their leased land must make application on Form 58, with all the particulars thereby required correctly filled in, accompanied by a sketch of the locality, and a separate application must be made for each detached area for which permission is sought. Such application shall be addressed to the Land Agent, accompanied by a fee of £2 for each 1,920 acres, or portion of that area. Should the cost of inquiry be less than the sum deposited the balance will be refunded.

165. The Land Agent shall enter the particulars of all such applications in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and shall transmit the applications to the Board.

166. The Board may at any sitting thereof, upon giving fourteen days' notice to the lessee to whom permission to ringbark has been granted, inquire whether the conditions imposed in the permission are being fulfilled; and if the Board be not satisfied that such conditions are being fulfilled, it may withdraw the permission.

167. Every person engaged in ringbarking must hold the permission in the Form 59, or authority in writing from the lessee to whom the permission was granted.

PERMISSION TO MINE FOR GOLD.

168. Application for permission to search for gold in alienated land within a gold-field shall be made to the Minister for Lands, and if such application be approved, a permit may be granted in the Form 60.

169. The person or persons named in such permit may mark out on the land referred to in such permit, and in such position as shall interfere as little as possible with any permanent improvements on such land, a prospecting protection area, and may within such area dig and search for and remove gold. Such area shall be of the dimensions and subject to the conditions, and shall be marked out in the manner prescribed by the Mining Board Regulations.

170. The holder or holders of a permit shall have and enjoy the right of ingress, egress, and regress in respect of his or their prospecting protection area, and for that purpose shall have the right to make or construct a road or passage from the nearest road through or over such alienated land to the prospecting protection area, and from such area to cut or construct through such alienated land a ditch or channel for conveying away waste water or refuse, but so as to do as little injury as possible to the alienated land.

171. Unless the person or persons named in such permit maintain the boundary marks of such area and prosecute the search for gold in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations aforesaid, the Minister for Lands may cancel such permit.

172. Forthwith upon the discovery of gold within any such prospecting protection area, the holder of the permit shall report the fact to the nearest Warden, who shall thereupon make an inspection and furnish a report of the facts to the Minister for Lands.

APPLICATIONS

APPLICATIONS TO WORK MINERALS—PAYMENT OF ROYALTY ON COAL, &c.

173. If any owner of land which has been alienated subject to any minerals therein being reserved to the Crown shall desire to dig, mine for, win, or remove such mineral, he shall make application to the Secretary for Mines in the Form 61 for a permit to do so; and if after inquiry the Secretary for Mines shall recommend that such application be granted either as made or in a modified form, the Governor may grant a permit subject to the following conditions, and to such other conditions as shall according to the circumstances of each case appear to the Governor proper:—

- (1.) The owner shall keep a book in which shall be forthwith entered the quantity and value of the mineral raised from his land; and such book shall at all times during each working day be open to the inspection of the Inspector of Mines or any other officer duly authorized by the Secretary for Mines; and the owner shall render such Inspector or officer every assistance in making such inspection.
- (2.) Within the first seven days of the months of January, April, July, and October of each year, the owner or his duly authorized agent or manager shall forward to the Secretary for Mines a return setting out the quantity and value of the minerals raised during the preceding quarter, together with a statutory declaration verifying such return, and declaring that the quantity and value of all the mineral raised from the land during the preceding quarter has been correctly entered in the said book under the proper dates, and has been included in such return.
- (3.) With each such return the owner shall pay or cause to be paid royalty upon the mineral raised computed at the following rates:—For coal, sixpence per ton; for gold, two shillings per ounce; for other minerals, five pounds per centum of the market value thereof at the pit-mouth, and such value may be ascertained and determined as the Secretary for Mines shall in each case direct.
- (4.) All surface and underground works shall at all times during each working day be open to inspection, survey, or measurement by the Inspector of Mines, or any other Officer of the Department of Mines duly authorized by the Secretary for Mines; and such Inspector or Officer may use all apparatus or appliances ordinarily used at the mine for the purpose of descending or ascending any pit or other excavation; and the owner shall render every such Inspector or Officer all necessary assistance to enable him to make a complete inspection, survey, or measurement of such mine.
- (5.) The Secretary for Mines may cause to be made at any time an inspection of the book aforesaid, or an inspection, survey, or measurement of the mine, for the purpose of checking any such statement as aforesaid or any entry in the book or for any other purpose.
- (6.) If the owner shall make a false return of the mineral or minerals raised from the land, or shall fail, neglect, or refuse to pay royalty upon the mineral raised, according to the foregoing scale, or shall obstruct or refuse to assist any Inspector or other Officer in making an inspection of the books or of the mine, the Governor may suspend for a time or absolutely cancel the permit granted to such owner, and the right of such owner to remove mineral from such land shall cease during such suspension, or after such cancellation, as the case may be.

174. The royalty payable on coal raised from land demised on and after the 1st January, 1885, shall be paid at the times and in the manner prescribed by the Regulations in force for the time being relating to mineral leases.

TRAVELLING STOCK ROUTES AND CAMPING-PLACES.

175. Before determining travelling stock routes or camping-places within any leasehold area under section 109 of the Act, the Board shall post in a conspicuous manner outside their Head Office and outside the office of the Land Agent or Agents in whose district or districts the proposed routes or camping-places may be, a map or sketch showing the position of the proposed routes and camping-places, together with a notice specifying a time, not being less than fourteen days from the date thereof, within which objections may be lodged with the Board; and the Board shall give not less than fourteen days' notice to all persons who have lodged objections within the time mentioned, of a time and place when the Board will hear such objections, and such objections shall be heard in open Court.

APPEALS.

176. Any person who desires to appeal to the Minister from the adjudication or decision of any Land Board shall, within twenty-eight days after the same has been given, lodge with the Chairman a notice of appeal, in the Form 62, together with the sum of £10 as security for the costs of the appeal, and shall also give similar notice to the other party or parties to the proceeding (if any) in the Form 63. The notice to the Chairman may be left at the Head Office of the Board, or forwarded to the Board by registered letter through the post to such Head Office. And the notice to the other party or parties may be given in manner mentioned in Regulation 23.

177. The decision of the Minister upon appeal may, if necessary, be remitted to the Board, to deal with and carry into execution.

MISCELLANEOUS.

178. Any person who is of opinion that any holder of land (whether freehold or leasehold) under the provisions of this Act, or any of the Acts repealed by this Act, has not fulfilled or is not fulfilling the statutory conditions of residence, fencing, or improvement attached thereto, or that any such holder of land has obtained the same in violation or fraud of the provisions of this Act or any repealed Act, or that any of the offences mentioned in section 135 of this Act has or have been committed, may lodge with the Land Agent a complaint in Form 64, verified by statutory declaration, setting forth the grounds of such complaint, and accompanied by the sum of £10 as security for any costs which may be awarded against him by the Board; and the Board shall deal with such complaint in manner mentioned in Regulation 19.

179. An application for the issue of a fresh certificate in lieu of one that has been lost or destroyed, shall be in Form 65, accompanied by a statutory declaration in support of the application; and the Board shall upon receipt thereof publish in the Gazette a notice of such application, and of the time and place when the same

same will be heard. After the expiration of at least fourteen days from the date of such publication the Board may, if satisfactory evidence is produced to them of the loss or destruction of the original certificate, and also showing who is entitled to such certificate, issue a fresh one in the Form 66 in lieu thereof.

180. Whenever land intruded upon within the meaning of the 131st and 133rd sections of the Act is not under lease, or promise of lease, or license, it will be the duty of the proper officer to prosecute the trespasser; but on its being made to appear to the Board by the lessee, or lawful holder of any land, that any portion of his holding has been intruded on by an unauthorized person, such lessee or lawful holder may be empowered to prefer an information against the offender.

181. At the time of completion of purchase a fee of £1 will be payable for each deed of grant from the Crown, and no deed shall be delivered until the stated fee, together with all stamp duty, has been paid. Deeds will be delivered at the Registrar General's Office, Sydney, to the grantee or to any person holding his written order, duly attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner of Affidavits, or Notary Public, or on the application of any grantee, will be transmitted to any Land Agent for delivery.

182. Applications for permission to effect improvements in pursuance of section 21 (ix) of the Act shall be made to the Board in the Form 67, and shall describe clearly the several improvements which it is proposed to make, and the sums intended to be expended on each improvement, and the reasons for its being made, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the several intended improvements. The application and map must be verified by statutory declaration.

SCHEDULE OF CLASSES OF FENCING.

1. A post and three-rail fence, the top rail of which shall be not less than four feet in height from the ground, of substantial material, firmly erected, with no greater distance between the rails and the lowest rail and ground than one foot, or a two-rail fence, the top rail of which shall be four feet in height and with wire between the rails, and a wire between the lower rail and the ground, and the posts not more than nine feet asunder.

2. A substantial six-wire fence, the top wire of which shall be at least four feet in height from the ground, having the wires tightly stretched, with no greater distance between each of the three lowest wires or the bottom wire and the ground than seven inches, and the posts or standards or binding wires of which are not more than eleven feet from each other, with straining posts not more than one hundred yards apart.

3. A bank or wall of substantial materials, at least four feet in height, and not less than two feet wide at the bottom and nine inches at the top.

4. Post and two-rail fence of split timber, the top rail of which shall be not less than four feet in height from the ground, of substantial material, firmly erected, with no greater distance between the rails and between the bottom rail and the ground than nineteen inches, the posts to be not more than nine feet asunder.

5. A fence at least four feet in height, composed of logs and chocks, the logs not exceeding eighteen feet in length between the chocks, and the chocks of no greater thickness than will leave an opening of one foot between each log and between the bottom log and the ground.

6. A combination of any of the above-mentioned fences at least four feet in height.

Form 1.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part II, section 15.)

Warrant of Distress upon an Order for the Payment of Money.

New South Wales, }
to wit.

To

WHEREAS on the _____ day of _____ 18____, a certain matter wherein [here set out the premises, names of parties, &c.] came before the Local Land Board at _____ Colony of New South Wales, for [inquiry, investigation, adjudication, appraisal, &c.] and it was thereupon adjudged by the said Board that [set out the decision] and it was further ordered that the said _____ should forthwith pay to the said [name of successful party] the sum of _____ as [compensation, appraised value, or otherwise] and also the sum of £ _____ for his costs in that behalf; and whereas the said _____ hath not paid the said sums, but therein hath made default: These are therefore to command you, in Her Majesty's name, forthwith to make distress of the goods and chattels of the said _____ and if within the space of _____ days next after making such distress the said sums of _____ together with the reasonable charges of taking and keeping the said distress shall not be paid, that then you do sell the said goods and chattels so by you distrained, and do pay the money arising from such sale unto [state to whom the money is to be paid], that he may pay and apply the same according to law; and if no such distress can be found, then that you certify the same on the back hereof.

Given under my hand, at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18____.

Chairman.

Form 2.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part II, section 14, sub-sections 2 and 9.)

Summons of a Witness.

New South Wales, }
to wit.

To _____ of _____

WHEREAS in a certain matter wherein [here set out the nature, the matter, names of parties, &c.] it hath been made to appear that you are likely to give material evidence touching the said matter: These are therefore, in Her Majesty's name, to command you to be and appear on _____ the _____ day of _____ instant, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at ["Land Board Office," Court-house, or other building, as the case may be], at [name of town], and then and there give such evidence, and testify to what you may know concerning the matter, and produce all books, papers, deeds, and documents, particularly _____ which may be in your possession or under your control, having any reference to the matter under investigation, and so attend from day to day till the said matter be disposed of.

Given under my hand, at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18____.

(Chairman or Member of the Local Land Board.)

Form

Form 3.

C.P. No. of 18 .

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, sections 24, 26, and 47.)

Application for Conditional Purchase.

[State Division] Division, Land District of
 (Name of Applicant.) [State all the Christian names and surname in full.]
 Area acres roods perches.

[Give Address and nearest Post Town.]

18 .

To the Land Agent at
 I HEREBY apply for acres roods perches of Crown Lands as [state whether an "Original Conditional Purchase," or an "Additional Conditional Purchase," or within a special area, or under section 47] and I tender the sum of £ being a deposit of per acre thereon. A description of the land applied for is on the back hereof, and the prescribed declaration is attached hereto. The land applied for ["is" or "is not"] improved. [If the land applied for is not improved strike out the unnecessary words. If the land is improved, describe the improvements. Vide section 25.] The nature and position of the improvements are as follows:—

DESCRIPTION of the land applied for:—

Division, county of parish of acres roods perches (within special area notified in the Gazette on the day of 18): Commencing at [give the position of the tree or post by reference to the nearest measured portion where practicable, of which give the parish number. Where a measured portion cannot be referred to, give some other reference by which the stake can be easily found]; and bounded thence by lines [give such a description as will admit of the ready identification of the land applied for, setting out the direction of the boundary lines and all other particulars, so that the land applied for can be plotted on the office maps; if within a special area, state so, and also date of proclamation], I ["marked the tree," or "affixed the post"] referred to above, on the day of 18 .

PRESENT AND ALL PREVIOUS HOLDINGS OF THE SAME SERIES.*

Conditional Purchases.			Conditional Leases.		
L.A. No.	Date of Application.	Area.	L.A. No.	Date of Application.	Area.
Total			Total		

Signature of the }
 applicant and }
 date.

This is the application marked A, referred to in the annexed declaration of made before me at this 18 .

J.P., &c.

This application (together with the deposit of £) was lodged with me by this day of 18 , at minutes past of the clock noon.

Land Agent at

*This Schedule is only required when the application is for an Additional Conditional Purchase.

Form 4.

C.P. No. of 18 .

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, sections 24, 26, and 47.)

Declaration by Applicant for a Conditional Purchase to accompany Application.

I [Christian names and surname in full], of [residence and occupation], do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that I am the applicant for the Conditional Purchase, as described in the application hereto annexed and marked A, and that the several answers to the questions in the Schedule hereto are true and correct. And I make this solemn declaration as to the several matters aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

(Signature of the Declarant.)

Made before me at this day of 18 .
 [Must be attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner of the Supreme Court for taking Affidavits, Notary Public, or Land Agent.]

C.P. No. of 18 .

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, sections 24, 26, and 47.)

SCHEDULE.

(The answers to the following questions must be fully and accurately given.)

- What is your name?
- What is your age?
- State year and date of birth.
- Are you married, single, a widower, or widow?
- Where have you resided for the past two years?* and have you during that period borne any name or names other than your present names—and if so, what?
- Have you been in the employment of any person during the last two years? If so, state whom.*
- Do you intend using the land now applied for solely for your own use and benefit?
- Have you entered into any agreement or arrangement by which any person other than yourself can acquire any interest in the land you apply for?
- Is there any understanding, between you and any person, in reference to the land applied for, that will tend to defeat or evade the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884?
- Are you under any obligation that will prevent you from fulfilling the law in regard to the land you apply for?
- Do you hold any land from the Crown requiring residence at the present time?*
- Do you hold any Conditional Purchases or Conditional Leases? If so, state the Land District in which they are situated, and the respective dates of taking up the same.*
- Do you already hold a Conditional Purchase, without conditions of residence, under the Crown Lands Act of 1884?†
- Have you at any time made any Conditional Purchase of any kind under the Crown Lands Act of 1884, or any of the repealed Acts?†
- If you hold Conditional Purchases, are they mortgaged or encumbered in any way, and if so, to whom?
- Do you understand the conditions of residence and fencing required by the Crown Lands Act of 1884?
- Give your Address and Post Town.

(Signature of Applicant.)

(Signature of Attesting Witness.)

Form

* These particulars may be omitted in the case of an Additional Purchase.
 † Where the application being made is for a Conditional Purchase not under section 47 of the Act no answer need be inserted here.

Form 5.

Crown Lands Act 1884—(Part III, section 30.)

Caveat against Application.

TAKE notice that I [name of Caveator in full] of [address and occupation or description], claiming a right to the land applied for by [name of applicant in full] on the day of 18, at the Land Office at as [here state the nature of application], object to the confirmation by the Local Land Board of the application for the said land. And I deposit herewith the sum of £10 to be dealt with by the said Board, as provided by the Crown Lands Act of 1884. My objections to the confirmation of the said application are as follows [here state the objections fully and clearly]:—

Dated this day of 18.

(Signature of Caveator.)
(Address.)

To the Local Land Board at

Form 6.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, sections 29 and 48.)

*Confirmation or Disallowance by Local Land Board of an Application.*New South Wales, }
to wit.

WHEREAS on the day of 18, [name of applicant] of lodged with the Land Agent at an application, No. 18, for acres roods and perches of Crown Land in the county of parish of as [give designation of application]; and the said application having been received by the Local Land Board, and it appearing to the said Board ["by inquiry made," or "the report of the District Surveyor"] that the land applied for ["is" "is partly" or "is not"] available, these are therefore to ["confirm" or "disallow"] the said application, and the same is ["confirmed" or "disallowed"] accordingly.

Given under my hand, at the Office of the Local Land Board at this day of 18.

Chairman.

Form 7.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 22.)

Application by a Conditional Purchaser to the Local Land Board for Certificate that he has been compelled, from adverse circumstances, to vacate or abandon his Conditional Purchase.

WHEREAS on the day of 18, I, the undersigned, lodged with the Land Agent at an application for the Conditional Purchase of acres roods perches of Crown Lands in the county of parish of and the application for the same was confirmed by the Local Land Board on the 18, and having made such Conditional Purchase bona fide in my own interest, I was afterwards compelled from the adverse circumstances as set out on the back hereof* to ["vacate" or "abandon"] the same, I hereby apply for a certificate that I was compelled to ["vacate" or "abandon"] the said Conditional Purchase.

(Signature of Applicant.)
(Address.)
(Date.)

To the Local Land Board at

* The adverse circumstances referred to to be here fully set out.

(Signature of Applicant.)

Form 8.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 22.)

Certificate by Local Land Board that a Conditional Purchaser has, through adverse circumstances, been compelled to vacate or abandon his Conditional Purchase.

WHEREAS [name of Conditional Purchaser in full] on the day of 18, lodged with the Land Agent at an application for the Conditional Purchase of acres roods perches of Crown Lands, situated in the county of parish of and on the day of 18, the application was confirmed by the Local Land Board, and the said [name of Conditional Purchaser in full] having made application for a certificate that, through adverse circumstances, he has been compelled to ["vacate" or "abandon"] the said Conditional Purchase; and the Local Land Board having inquired into the matter, hereby certify that the said [name of Conditional Purchaser in full] conditionally purchased the said land bona fide and solely in his own interest, and was compelled, through adverse circumstances, to ["vacate" or "abandon"] the same.

Given under my hand, this day of 18 at the Local Land Board Office at

Chairman.

Form 9.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 36.)

Caveat against issue of Certificate of Conformity.

TAKE notice that I object to the issue of a Certificate of Conformity in respect of the Conditional Purchase hereunder described. And I deposit herewith a sum of £10, to be dealt with as provided by the Crown Lands Act of 1884. My objections to the issue of such certificate are as follow [here state the objections fully and clearly]:—

PARTICULARS of Conditional Purchase referred to.

Division, County of
of 18 Land District of
Dated this day of 18

parish of
selected by
18

acres roods perches, being No.

(Signature of Caveator.)

To the Local Land Board at

Form 10.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 36.)

Certificate of Board of fulfilment of certain Conditions where no Caveat has been lodged against the issue thereof.

WHEREAS [name of Conditional Purchaser in full] is the holder of an ["original" or "additional"] Conditional Purchase of acres roods perches, made on the day of 18, at the Crown Lands Office at and situated in the Division, county of parish of being portion No. and C.P. No. of 18. And the term of residence having expired on the said purchase, and the Local Land Board having inquired into the matter as to whether all the conditions applicable to a Conditional Purchase, except that of payment of balance of instalments, have been duly complied with, and notice having been published in the Gazette of the intention of such Board to issue a Certificate that such conditions

15

conditions have been complied with, and thirty days from the publication of such notice having expired, and no Caveat against the issue of such Certificate having been lodged, the said Local Land Board being satisfied, after due inquiry, hereby certify that all the conditions as aforesaid have been duly complied with in regard to the Conditional Purchase before mentioned.

Given under my hand, at the Office of the Local Land Board at _____ in the Colony of New South Wales,
this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

Chairman.

Form 11.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 36.)

Certificate of Board of fulfilment of certain Conditions where Caveat has been lodged against the issue thereof.

WHEREAS [name of Conditional Purchaser in full] is the holder of an ["original" or "additional"] Conditional Purchase of _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches, made on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____ at the Crown Lands Office at _____ and situated in the _____ Division, county of _____ parish of _____ being portion No. _____ and C.P. No. _____ of 18 _____. And the term of residence having expired on the said purchase, and the Local Land Board having inquired into the matter as to whether all the conditions applicable to a Conditional Purchase, except that of payment of balance of instalments, have been duly complied with, and notice having been published in the Gazette of the intention of such Board to issue a certificate that such conditions had been complied with, and before the expiration of thirty days from the publication of such notice a Caveat against the issue of such Certificate having been lodged by [name of Caveator] and the said Board having dealt with and disposed of the said Caveat, as provided by the Crown Lands Act of 1884, hereby certifies that all the conditions as aforesaid have been duly complied with as regards the Conditional Purchase before mentioned.

Given under my hand, at the Office of the Local Land Board, at _____ in the Colony of New South Wales,
this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

Chairman.

Form 12.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 39.)

Report by Board that conditions of residence and fencing have not been fulfilled.

WHEREAS [name of Conditional Purchaser] applied at the Land Office at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, for _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches of Crown Lands, situated in the _____ Division, county of _____ parish of _____ being C.P. No. _____ of 18 _____ and afterwards on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____ the Local Land Board confirmed the said application, the said Board hereby reports that, after due inquiry held for that purpose, the said Board is of opinion that the prescribed conditions of residence and fencing have not been fulfilled on the before-mentioned conditional purchase.

Given under my hand, at the Office of the Local Land Board, at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

Chairman.

To the Under Secretary for Lands, Sydney.

Form 13.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 34.)

Declaration by Conditional Purchaser of fulfilment of Conditions at the end of Three Years from confirmation of Application.

I [name in full of Conditional Purchaser] of _____ in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that I am the lawful owner of the land described at the foot hereof as an ["original" or "additional"] Conditional Purchase under the Crown Lands Act of 1884. And I further declare and affirm that I have fulfilled the condition of residence to the present date, and the condition of fencing, as required by the said Act. And I make this solemn declaration as to the matters aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Taken and declared at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____, before me,

Land Agent.

DESCRIPTION referred to above.
at _____ County of _____ on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, parish of _____, _____ acres, being Conditional Purchase No. _____ of 18 _____, made at the Land Office on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

Form 14.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 34.)

Declaration by Conditional Purchaser of fulfilment of the complete term of Residence.

I [name in full of Conditional Purchaser] of _____ in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that I am the lawful owner of the land described at the foot hereof as an ["original" or "additional"] Conditional Purchase under the Crown Lands Act of 1884. And I further declare and affirm that I have fulfilled the complete term of residence as required by the said Act; and that I have maintained the required fencing in good repair and condition. And I make this solemn declaration as to the matters aforesaid according to law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Taken and declared at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____, before me,

Land Agent.

DESCRIPTION referred to above.
at _____ County of _____ on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, parish of _____, _____ acres, being Conditional Purchase No. _____ of 18 _____, made at the Land Office on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

Form 15.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 36.)

Application by Conditional Purchaser to Local Land Board for Certificate of fulfilment of Conditions.

WHEREAS I [name of applicant in full] am the holder of an ["original" or "additional"] Conditional Purchase of _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches, situated in the county of _____ parish of _____ applied for by me on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, at the Land Office at _____, the application for which was confirmed by the Local Land Board on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____; and whereas I have fulfilled all the conditions appertaining to such conditional purchase, except the payment of balance of instalments, I hereby apply for a certificate that I have fulfilled all the conditions as aforesaid.

The Local Land Board at _____

(Signature of Applicant.)
(Address.)

Form

Form 16.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 35.)

Application for conversion of Conditional Purchase under Act of 1861 into a purchase under the Act of 1884, as regards payment of balance.

TAKE notice that I [*name of Conditional Purchaser*] being the holder of the Conditional Purchases noted at the foot hereof, made before the commencement of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, hereby apply to convert the same—so far as regards the unpaid balance of purchase money—into [*a holding*] or [*holdings*] under the conditions of payment prescribed by the thirty-fifth section of the said Act.

Signed by me this _____ day of _____ 18 at _____

DESCRIPTION of the Purchases referred to above :—

C.P. No. and Year.	Date of Application.	Area.	County.	Land District.

To the Chairman of the Local Land Board at _____

NOTE.—This Form when received by the Board must be sent to the Land Agent, and after having been noted in his Register shall be transmitted to the Treasury.

Form 17.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 22.)

V.G.—1.

VOLUNTEER ORDER SELECTION.

Application by _____ of _____ for a Grant of Fifty Acres of Land, under clauses 44 and 45 of the Volunteer Regulation Act of 1867.

RECEIVED with Certificate, this _____ day of _____ 18, at _____ o'clock, by _____

Land Agent.

18

In virtue of the enclosed Certificate, I hereby apply for a Grant of fifty acres of unimproved Crown Land, hereunder described.

The Land Agent, _____

(Signature.)

(Address, and nearest Post Town.)

DESCRIPTION.

County of _____ parish of _____ Commencing _____

Form 18.

C.P. No. _____ 18 .

Crown Lands Act of 1881—(Part III, sections 34 and 47.)

Declaration by Conditional Purchaser, without Residence, of fulfilment of Conditions at the end of Three Years from confirmation of Application.

I [*name in full of Conditional Purchaser*] of _____ in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that I am the lawful owner of the land described at the foot hereof as an [*original*] or [*additional*] Conditional Purchase under the Crown Lands Act of 1884. And I further declare and affirm that I have fulfilled the condition of fencing, as required by the said Act. And I make this solemn declaration as to the matters aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Taken and declared at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18, before me, _____ Land Agent.

DESCRIPTION referred to above.

County of _____ parish of _____ acres, being Conditional Purchase No. _____ of 18 made at the Land Office at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 18. The application was confirmed on the _____ day of _____ 18.

Form 19.

No. _____ of 18 .

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, sections 34 and 47.)

Declaration by Conditional Purchaser, without Residence, of fulfilment of Conditions at the end of Five Years from Confirmation of Application.

I [*name in full of Conditional Purchaser*] of _____ in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that I am the lawful owner of the land described at the foot hereof as an [*original*] or [*additional*] Conditional Purchase under the Crown Lands Act of 1884. And I further declare and affirm that I have fulfilled the conditions of fencing and improvements required by the Act, and that the list of improvements given below is correct, and the respective values thereof are truly stated. And I make this solemn declaration as to the matters aforesaid according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Description of Improvements.	Value.

Taken and declared at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18, before me, _____

Land Agent.

DESCRIPTION referred to above.

County of _____ parish of _____ acres, being Conditional Purchase No. _____ of 18, made at the Land Office at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 18. The application was confirmed on the _____ day of _____ 18.

Form

Form 20.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 46.)

No. of 18

Application for the Purchase of Improved Crown Lands on Gold-fields.

RECEIVED by me, the day of 18

Land Agent at

(Address—Post Town.) (Date) 18

HAVING ["erected" or "become the proprietor of"] the improvements described hereunder, and which are now my property, I have the honor to apply that I may be permitted to purchase without competition, under the 46th section of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, the land on which the said improvements stand.

I am the holder of a ["business license" or "miner's right"] No. , issued at on the 18 , being a renewal of [state particulars of previous business license or miner's right.]

IMPROVEMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Description of Improvements, Value.

DESCRIPTION of Land applied for.

County of parish of town of gold-field [if unmeasured land be applied for describe it accurately]

(Signature of Applicant.)

The Land Agent at

Form 21.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Parts III and IV, sections 33, 47, 51, and 82.)

Application for Extension of Time to complete Fencing.

I HEREBY apply for [state the time applied for] as an extension of time within which I may complete fencing on my ["conditional purchase," "conditional lease," or "homestead lease"] of acres rods perches, made at on the day of 18

The reason for this application being that [state reason].

(Signature of Applicant.)

Signed this day of 18 To the Local Land Board at

Form 22.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, sections 33, 47, 51.)

Application for Partial Exemption from Fencing.

(Post Town.) (Date) 18

IN accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [insert Christian and surname in full] hereby apply that I may be granted an exemption from fencing that portion of the boundary of my Conditional ["Purchase" or "Leasehold"] (hereunder specified) which has a frontage to [state river, creek, or other natural boundary, together with a sufficient description to identify the boundary].

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Local Land Board at

DESCRIPTION of Conditional Lease.

Table with 4 columns: No. of Conditional Lease, Date of Application, Land District, Date of Confirmation.

Form 23.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Section 141.)

Claim for Contribution in respect of Fencing.

(Address—Post Town.) (Date) 18

HAVING ["erected," "maintained in good repair," or "erected and maintained in good repair"] fencing along the common boundary-line between my [here give particulars of holding, as "Conditional Purchase No. 4 of 1885, 300 acres," and "Conditional Lease No. 14 of 1885, 900 acres"] Land District of county of parish of and Mr. [here give particulars of holding, as "Conditional Purchase No. 4 of 1885, 300 acres," and "Conditional Lease No. 14 of 1885, 900 acres"] Land District of county of parish of as per diagram hereon, I hereby claim from the said a contribution of one-half the cost thereof, and request that you will appraise the value of such ["fencing," "maintenance," or "fencing and maintenance"] and proceed in the premises according to law.

(Signature.)

The Local Land Board at

DIAGRAM.

Form 24.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part VII, section 141.)

Notice by Local Land Board to Contributory of intention to appraise cost of Fencing, &c.

New South Wales, }
to wit. }

To _____ of _____

A CLAIM having been made by _____ for a contribution of one-half the cost of ["erecting," "maintaining in good repair," or "erecting and maintaining in good repair"] fencing along the common boundary-line between his [here give particulars of holding, as "Conditional Purchase No. 4 of 1885, 300 acres," "Conditional Lease No. 14 of 1885, 900 acres," or other general particulars identifying the holding] Land District of _____ county of _____ parish of _____ and your [here give particulars of holding, as "Conditional Purchase No. 4 of 1885, 300 acres," "Conditional Lease No. 14 of 1885, 900 acres," or other general particulars identifying the holding] Land District of _____ county of _____ parish of _____ you are hereby notified that the Local Land Board for this District will hold a meeting at the _____ at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 18____, at the hour of _____ o'clock in the _____ noon (and afterwards from day to day until the matter be disposed of), for the purpose of appraising such cost and determining the amount (if any) you are liable to pay as a contributory thereto.

Given under my hand at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18____

Chairman of the Local Land Board at

Declaration of Service.

I [Christian and surname in full], of [address and occupation] do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that on the _____ day of _____ 18____ I served a copy of the within notice upon [Christian and surname in full] the person to whom it is addressed, by [if personal service, add "delivering the same to him personally at _____"; if otherwise, "leaving the same with (state name and relationship, if any, to person noticed) at his last (or most usual) place of abode at _____"]. And I make this solemn declaration as to the several matters aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

(Signature of the Declarant.)

Made before me, at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18____

[Must be attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner of the Supreme Court for taking Affidavits, Notary Public, or Land Agent.]

Form 25.

No. _____ of 18____

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 61.)

Application to remit the Value of Improvements.

(Address—Post Town.)
(Date.)

I [Christian name and surname in full] hereby apply that the amount added to the upset price of portion No. _____ of _____ acres _____ roods and _____ perches, parish of _____ county of _____ (advertised for sale at auction on the _____ day of _____ 18____) as the value of improvements particularly specified in the Schedule hereunder, may be remitted to me, in pursuance of the provisions of section 61 of the Crown Lands Act of 1884.

The said improvements have been erected by me under misapprehension, for the following reasons:—

[Here state fully the reasons for erection of the improvements.]

(Signature of Applicant.)

SCHEDULE.

Nature of Improvement.	Value.	Date of commencement.	Date of completion.	Remarks.

NOTE.—See form of Declaration to be made by Applicant, on the back hereof.

I [name in full] of _____ in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that the particulars set forth in the Application and Schedule on the other side hereof are true and correct. And I make this solemn declaration as to the matters aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

(Signature of Declarant.)

Taken and declared at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18____, before me,—
(A Magistrate, Commissioner for Affidavits, or Land Agent.)

Form 26.

No. _____ of 18____

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, sections 63, 64, 66, and 67.)

Application for a Special Purchase under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.

RECEIVED the sum of £10, being the deposit required on this application.

The Treasury, New South Wales, _____ 18____

(Post Town.)
(Date.)

18____

IN accordance with the provisions of section _____ of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [insert Christian name and surname in full] hereby apply [insert here—"for the rescission of reservation of water frontage of the land," "for the reclamation and purchase of the land below high-water-mark," "for the purchase of the land to which no way of access exists," "for the closing and purchase of the unnecessary road," &c., &c., as the case may be] hereunder described. A receipt is hereon, showing that the sum of £10 has been lodged with the Colonial Treasurer on account of such application.

Annexed hereto is a plan illustrative of the position of the area applied for.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Under Secretary for Lands.

DESCRIPTION of Land applied for.

Division, county of _____, parish of _____

Form _____

19

Form 27.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 67.)

No. of 18 .

Application by a Conditional Purchaser for the Closing and Purchase of an unnecessary Road.

RECEIVED the sum of £10, being the deposit required on this application.

The Treasury, New South Wales.

Pro Treasurer.
18 .(Post Town)
(Date) 18 .

IN accordance with the provisions of section 67 of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [*insert Christian name and surname in full*] hereby apply for the closing of the unnecessary road hereunder described, and the addition of the area comprised therein to my Conditional Purchase No. of 18 taken up at on the day of 18 . A receipt is hereon, showing that the sum of £10 has been lodged with the Colonial Treasurer on account of such application. Annexed hereto is a plan illustrative of the position of the road referred to.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Under Secretary for Lands.

DESCRIPTION of Land applied for.

Division, county of parish of acres.

Form 28.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 65.)

Caveat against Special Purchase.

TAKE notice that I [*name of Caveator in full*] of [*address and occupation of Caveator*] feeling aggrieved at the intention of the Governor to authorize the [*insert here "rescission of reservation of water frontage of the land" or "the reclamation and purchase of land below high-water-mark," as the case may be*] applied for by of as published in the Government Gazette of the day of 18 (No.) do hereby object to such authorization. Hereon is a receipt showing that the sum of £10 has been paid to the Colonial Treasurer as a deposit in respect of this Caveat, to be dealt with as provided by the Crown Lands Act of 1884.

My objections to the issue of the said authorization are as follows:—[*State objections in full.*]

Dated this day of 18 .

(Signature of Caveator.)

RECEIVED the sum of £10, being the deposit required on the above Caveat.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
18 .

Pro Treasurer.

Form 29.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part VII, section 117.)

Transfer of Conditional Purchase.

I [*Christian names and surname in full*], of [*residence and occupation or designation*], being the lawful owner of the Conditional Purchase of acres roads perches, taken up by at the Land Office at on the day of 18 , being C.P. No. of 18 , and situated in the county of parish of [*the words in parentheses to be scored out if necessary*] (together with the additional Conditional Purchases made in virtue thereof and particularized herein, that is to say:—) [*Here particularize each additional Conditional Purchase, giving area, date, No., county, and parish.*]

In consideration of the sum of paid by [*Christian names and surname in full of transferee*] of [*residence and occupation or designation*] the receipt whereof I hereby acknowledge, do hereby transfer to the said [*Christian names and surname in full of transferee*] all my estate and interest, whether at law or in equity, in all the conditionally purchased land hereinbefore particularized. And I declare that there is no unfulfilled condition in reference to the said land to bar the transfer thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at the day of in the year one thousand eight hundred and

Signed in my presence*

(Signature of Transferor.)

I accept this Transfer, and declare that [*"I am above the age of 21 years," or if above 16 and under 21 years insert "I was born on the day of 18 ."*]

Signed in my presence

(Signature of Transferee.)

I have duly registered the within Transfer in the Records of this Office, and the sum of £ has been paid to me, being 7s. 6d. for Registration and for Stamp Duty.

Land Agent.

RECEIVED on the 18 day of A.D. 18 , into the Registrar-General's Office, Sydney, at the hour of o'clock in the noon, from

Registrar-General.

Copy for Registration.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part VII, section 117.)

Transfer of Conditional Purchase.

I [*Christian names and surname in full*] of [*residence and occupation or designation*], being the lawful owner of the Conditional Purchase of acres roads perches, taken up by at the Land Office at on the day of 18 , being C.P. No. of 18 , and situated in the county of parish of [*the words in parentheses to be scored out if necessary*] (together with the additional Conditional Purchases made in virtue thereof and particularized herein, that is to say:—) [*Here particularize each additional Conditional Purchase, giving area, date, No., county, and parish.*]

In consideration of the sum of paid by [*Christian names and surname in full of transferee*], of [*residence and occupation or designation*], the receipt whereof I hereby acknowledge, do hereby transfer to the said [*Christian names and surname in full of transferee*] all my estate and interest, whether at law or in equity, in all the conditionally purchased land hereinbefore

hereinbefore particularized. And I declare that there is no unfulfilled condition in reference to the said land to bar the transfer thereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at _____ the _____ day of _____, in the year one thousand eight hundred and _____
Signed in my presence*

(Signature of Transferor.)

I accept this Transfer, and declare that ["I am above the age of 21 years," or if above 16 and under 21 years insert "I was born on the _____ day of _____ 18 ____."] _____

Signed in my presence

(Signature of Transferee.)

In the Colony }
of New South Wales. }

On this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____, _____ of _____ in the Colony of New South Wales, _____, being duly sworn, maketh oath and saith as follows:—The foregoing printing and writing is a true copy of the original Transfer, the same having been examined therewith by me.

(Signature of Deponent.)

Sworn by the deponent, on the day and year above-mentioned, at _____ before me,

A Commissioner for Affidavits.

(Signature of Transferor or Transferee.)

I HAVE duly registered the within Transfer in the Records of this Office, and the sum of £ _____ has been paid to me being 7s. 6d. for Registration and _____ for Stamp Duty.

Land Office at _____ 18 _____ Land Agent.

RECEIVED on the day of _____ A.D. 18 _____, into the Registrar-General's Office, Sydney, at the hour of _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, from _____ of _____

Registrar-General.

Form 30.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part VII, sections 81, 85, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, and 118.)

Transfer of Lease or Occupation License.

In consideration of the sum of _____ which I acknowledge to have received, I hereby transfer and assign to _____ all my right, title, and interest in and to the [give here description or designation of holding transferred] No. _____ under section _____ of the Crown Lands Act of 1884. The holding is situated in the Land District of _____ county of _____ parish of _____ and contains _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches.
Dated this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

(Signature of Transferor.)

Address—(Post Town.)

Witness to signature of Transferor [a Magistrate, Commissioner for Affidavits, or Land Agent.]

I accept this Transfer.

Witness to the signature of Transferee [a Magistrate, Commissioner for Affidavits, or Land Agent.]

The sum of £ _____, being £ _____ for Transfer Fee and _____ Stamp Duty, has been duly paid hereon.
[Date.] _____

NOTE:—Transfers of Pastoral Leases, Occupation Licenses, Scrub Leases, and Special Leases to be lodged with the Under Secretary for Lands. Homestead, Conditional, and Annual Leases to be lodged with the Land Agent.

Form 31.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Section 84.)

Declaration by Mortgagee to be registered as the Holder of more than one Homestead Lease.

I [name in full of applicant] of [residence] in the Colony of New South Wales [occupation] do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that [here set out fully all the particulars required by Regulation 86 on the back hereof]. And I make this solemn declaration as to the matters aforesaid according to law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

(Signature of Declarant.)

Taken and declared this _____ day of _____ 18 _____, at _____ before me,
J.P.

(f) REGULATION 86.

Every transferee, who proposes to be registered as the holder of more than one Homestead Lease by virtue of a mortgage, shall with his transfer lodge a statutory declaration, in Form 31, stating whether he is the holder of any other lease, whether pastoral or homestead, and if so, specifying the respective dates of such leases, the names of the lands comprised therein respectively, and the amounts of the respective mortgage debts. Such declaration shall also state whether the said sums secured by mortgage have been advanced by the declarant out of his own moneys, and whether he is acting as the agent or trustee, or in any manner or behalf, or in the interest of any and what person or persons (including in such term companies, corporations, and partnerships; and it shall be in the discretion of the Minister whether he will allow any such transferee to be registered.

Form

* EXTRACT FROM REGULATIONS AS TO TRANSFERS.

77. Transfers of Conditional Purchases shall be made in Form 29.

78. Every such transfer shall be signed in the presence of the Land Agent, a Magistrate, or Commissioner for Affidavits. Forms of transfer (including a copy on parchment for registration under the 120th section of the Act) may be obtained at each Land Office on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d. On lodgment of a transfer, the sum of 7s. 6d. (in addition to stamp duty) will be payable for cost of registration in the general office for the registration of deeds.

79. If the transferor is a marksman, his mark must be attested by a Magistrate, Barrister, Attorney, or Notary Public, a further certificate being endorsed by such attesting witness on the transfer that the same was previously read over and explained to the transferor, and that he acknowledged and appeared fully to understand the effect thereof. If such signature is attested by a Solicitor in his capacity of Magistrate, Attorney, or Notary Public, a further certificate must be attached to the effect that the witness is not the party employed to prepare the transfer.

80. Where a transfer is made by a married woman, the certificate of acknowledgment required by the Registration of Deeds Act, 7 Vic. No. 16, must be furnished, and the fee of 10s. provided by that Act paid, which sum must be paid to the Land Agent at the time of lodgment of transfer.

81. All certificates of confirmation or conformity shall be handed by the transferor to the transferee at the time of making the transfer, and such certificates shall not pass by delivery otherwise than by delivery to a transferee by a duly executed transfer.

82. The transfer and copy, accompanied in proper cases by the above-mentioned certificates, must be lodged with the Land Agent, who shall record the same, and forthwith forward the said transfer and copy, to the Department of Lands in Sydney for registration, and shall notify the same to the Board. No transfer will be recognized unless lodged as aforesaid.

85. In cases of transfer by the executors or administrators of a deceased person, or by an official assignee, or persons holding a power of attorney, a certificate from the Crown Solicitor showing the right of such person to deal with the land, must be obtained and lodged with the transfer.

21

Form 32.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, sections 48 and 54.)

No. of 18 .

Application for a Conditional Lease.

RECEIVED by me, this day of 18 , at o'clock, with the sum of pounds shillings and pence. Land Agent at

Series of Conditional Purchases held by applicant.			Conditional Lease now or previously applied for.		
C.P. No.	Date.	Area.	C.L. No.	Date.	Area.
Total area			Total area...		

(Post Town.)
(Date.) 18 .

IN accordance with the provision of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [*insert Christian names and surname in full*] hereby apply for a Conditional Lease of the Crown Land hereunder described, adjoining and in virtue of my Conditional purchase No. of 18 , of acres; and I hereby tender the sum of pounds shillings and pence as the first year's rent at the minimum rate, and I also agree to pay any further sum that may be demanded upon the determination of the rental of such Conditional Lease.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Land Agent at

DESCRIPTION.

Division, county of parish of acres [*When the land is unmeasured, here add the name of the river, creek, or road on which it is situated, and distance and direction from nearest measured portion, of which state area and original purchaser or grantee, or distance and direction from nearest crossing-place of creek or river, or other determinate point.*]

Form 33.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 53.)

Application by Conditional Lessee to Local Land Board for Certificate of fulfilment of Conditions.

WHEREAS I [*Christian name and surname in full*] am the holder of a Conditional Lease of acres roods and perches, situated in the county of parish of being portion No. and applied for on the day of 18 at the Land Office at , the application for which was confirmed by the Local Land Board on the day of 18 ; and whereas I have fulfilled all conditions applicable to such Conditional Leasehold, I hereby apply for a certificate to that effect.

(Signature of Applicant.)
(Address.)

The Local Land Board at

Form 34.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 53.)

Certificate of fulfilment of Conditions by Conditional Lessee.

WHEREAS [*Christian name and surname in full*] is the holder of a Conditional Lease of acres roods and perches, applied for on the day of 18 at the Crown Lands Office at and situate in the [*name of Division*] Division, county of parish of being portion No. and Conditional Lease No. of 18 . And the term of residence on the said Conditional Lease having expired, and the Local Land Board being satisfied, after due inquiry, that all conditions applicable to such Conditional Leasehold have been fulfilled by the holder thereof, hereby certify that all such conditions as aforesaid have been duly fulfilled in regard to the said Conditional Lease.

Given under my hand, at the Office of the Local Land Board, at in the Colony of New South Wales, this day of 18 .

Chairman.

Form 35.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 51.)

Notice by Conditional Lessee of intention to reside on Conditionally Leased Land instead of on Conditionally Purchased Land.

I [*insert Christian name and surname in full*] of [*nearest post town*] hereby give notice that it is my intention from and after the day of 18 , to reside on my Conditional Lease No. of acres applied for at the Crown Lands Office on the day of 18 in connection with my Conditional Purchase No. of 18 of acres, instead of on my conditionally purchased land.

Dated this day of 18 .
The Local Land Board at

Form 36.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 50.)

No. of 18 .

Application for extension of term of a Conditional Lease under section 50 of the Crown Lands Act of 1884.(Post Town.)
(Date.) 18 .

IN accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [*insert Christian name and surname in full*] hereby apply for an extension of the term of my Conditional Lease No. of 18 being portion No. parish of county of for a further period of five years.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Local Land Board at

Form 37.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 52.)

No. of 18 .

Application for the conversion of a Pre-emptive Lease into a Conditional Lease within the Division.(Post Town.)
(Date.) 18 .

IN accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [*insert Christian name and surname in full*] being the holder of the Pre-emptive Lease specified in the annexed schedule, hereby apply to convert the available Crown Land within the same into a Conditional Lease of acres, in virtue of my Conditional Purchase also specified hereunder; and I hereby agree to pay any sum that may be demanded upon the determination of the rental of such Conditional Lease.

I

I am the ("mortgagor" or "mortgagee") of the Conditional Purchase by virtue of which this application is made. (Signature of Applicant.)

To the Under Secretary for Lands.

SCHEDULE—PRE-EMPTIVE LEASES.

No. of Lot.	No. of Pre-lease.	Date of Gazettal.	District gazetted.	Name of Original Lessee.	County.	Parish.	Area.

CONDITIONAL PURCHASES.

No. of Conditional Purchase.	Land District.	Section of Act of 1861.	Date of Application.	Area.

Form 38.

No. of 18 .

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, sections 50 and 53.)

Application by the Holder of a Conditional Lease to Conditionally Purchase the whole or part of such Conditional Lease.

RECEIVED by me this day of 18 , with the sum of pounds shillings and pence. Land Agent at (Post Town.) (Date.)

HAVING fulfilled the conditions required by the Crown Lands Act of 1884, in respect to my Conditional Lease, No. of 18 , being portion No. , parish of , County of , to the satisfaction of the Local Land Board at , I hereby apply to conditionally purchase, free from the condition of residence, an area of acres, being [insert "the whole," or "a part," as the case may be], of such Conditional Lease adjoining my Conditional Purchase No. of 18 , dated the day of 18 ; and I hereby tender the sum of £ . , being the deposit of two shillings per acre thereon.

(Signature of applicant in full.)

DESCRIPTION of Land applied for :—
Division, County of Parish of acres

To the Land Agent at

Form 39.

No. of 18 .

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 71.)

APPLICATION FOR A PASTORAL LEASE.

(Address—Post Town.)

(Date)

IN accordance with the provisions of section 71, Part IV, of the Crown Lands Act of 1884 ["I" or "we," as the case may be, giving Christian and surname in full] being runholder in the Division, hereby apply for a Pastoral Lease of whichever portion of ["my" or "our"] Pastoral Holding known as may be converted into a Leasehold area ["I" or "we" as the case may be, giving Christian and surname in full] forward herewith a plan of such holding on a scale of chains to an inch, showing to the best of knowledge and ability, the boundaries and area thereof, and the position of all lands held or occupied by ["me" or "us"] under any tenure other than that of Pastoral Lease, also the natural features within such boundaries, and the position of all improvements made by or of which claim to be the owner

The ["line" or "lines" as the case may be] dividing the Crown Lands within the said holding as nearly as practicable into two equal parts as shown in colour.

Annexed hereto is a statement of the average grazing capabilities of the holding, together with the nature and value of improvements thereon and other information required.

(Signature of the Applicant.)

The Minister for Lands.

SCHEDULE of Information required in connection with the Pastoral Holding known as

Name or designation of Runs comprised in holding.

No.	Name, &c.	No.	Name, &c.
1		11	
2		12	
3		13	
4		14	
5		15	
6		16	
7		17	
8		18	
9		19	
10		20	

Synopsis of Lands held under any Tenure other than Pastoral Lease.

Area of land held by direct purchase from the Crown, or to which [insert "I am," or "we are," as the case may be] entitled to a grant acres. Area of land otherwise purchased acres. Area held under any tenure other than five years Pastoral Lease [specify separately each tenure and the area held thereunder]. Total area, acres.

Area within boundaries of Pastoral Holding, acres. Average grazing capabilities of Pastoral Holding [here state the number of acres required to keep a sheep or beast during average seasons.]

If

If the country be naturally waterless, here state the number of months during which an artificial supply is necessary. Also, state the approximate area of useless country or scrub (specifying the kind) within each proposed division, and briefly describe its position on plan; also, whether any of the boundaries of the holding are in dispute, and, if so, which; also specify which of the boundaries, if not all, are fenced:—

Improvements—their value and situation within each Proposed Division.

County and Parish.	Reference No. or Letter. (a.)	Nature of Improvement.	Value.	County and Parish.	Reference No. or Letter (a.)	Nature of Improvement.	Value.

(b) hereby state that the information contained in this Schedule is correctly given to the best of knowledge and ability.

(Signature.)

(a) The reference to improvements shown on plan may be by letters, unless within a measured portion, when the No. of the portion should be given.
 (b) Give Christian and surname in full.

Form 40.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 78.)

Notification to Lessee of determination of Rent, &c.

New South Wales, }
 to wit. }

To _____ of _____

YOU are hereby notified, as the ["Applicant" or "Holder"] for the [" Pastoral" or " Homestead," as the case may be] Lease hereunder specified, that the Minister in pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, has determined the rental payable for the ["First" " Second" " Third" or " remaining," as the case may be] period of five years of the said lease shall be at the rate of _____ per acre per annum; and you are hereby requested to pay to the Colonial Treasurer, on or before the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, the sum of £ _____, being the [" difference between the rent paid and that determined" " or the rent determined"]. The rental of your Pastoral Lease shall thereafter be paid yearly in advance, on or before the _____ day of _____ in each year; and should the amount of such rent be not paid on the due date thereof the right to such lease shall be liable to forfeiture.

SCHEDULE.

Leasehold Area.	Date of Notification.	Area.	Annual Rental.

Form 41.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, sections 78 and 82.)

Application for extension of a [" Homestead" or " Pastoral"] Lease.

(Address—Post Town.)
 (Date.)

IN pursuance of the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [Christian and surname in full], being the holder of a [" Homestead" or " Pastoral"] Lease No. _____ in the [if a Homestead Lease state Land District; if a Pastoral Lease, give name of Division] hereby apply for an extension thereof for an additional term of five years from the date of expiration of the said lease; and I also hereby agree to pay such annual rental as the Minister may hereafter determine, as by the said Act provided.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Under Secretary for Lands, Sydney.

Form 42.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, sections 78 and 82.)

Notice of intention to surrender a [" Homestead" or " Pastoral"] Lease.

TAKE notice that I [Christian name and surname in full], of [address] being the holder of [" Homestead" or " Pastoral"] Lease No. _____, [if a Homestead Lease, state Land District; if a Pastoral Lease, give name of Division], hereby notify my intention of surrendering the same at the expiration of the current period of _____ years.

Signed by me, this _____ day of _____ 18 _____, at _____

To the Under Secretary for Lands, Sydney.

Form 43.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 78.)

Application by a Pastoral Lessee for Compensation for Land withdrawn from Lease, and for improvements situate on such land.

(Address—Post Town.)
 (Date.)

IN accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [Christian name and surname in full], being the holder of Pastoral Lease No. _____ [name of Division] Division, in view of the publication in the Government Gazette of the day of _____ 18 _____, of withdrawal from such lease of the land hereunder described, hereby apply for compensation for the same for the unexpired term of said lease, and also for the improvements situate thereon, particulars of which are set forth in the Schedule on the back hereof.

The declaration prescribed by the Regulations under the said Act is annexed hereto.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Under Secretary for Lands.

DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION of Land withdrawn :—

Division, County of _____, parish of _____, portion No. _____, containing _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches [if not measured land, give such a description as may lead to its ready identification.]

SCHEDULE of Improvements on Land withdrawn from Pastoral Lease.

Nature of Improvement.	Date of completion.	Value at Date of withdrawal.	Remarks.

Declaration by Pastoral Lessee in respect of Application for Compensation for Land withdrawn from Lease, and for improvements situate thereon.

I [Christian name and surname in full], of [residence and occupation], in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that I am the holder of Pastoral Lease No. _____, [name of Division] Division, mentioned in the application on the front page hereof, and that the land described in the said application is that withdrawn from such lease by the notification in the Government Gazette of the _____ day of _____, 18 _____.

And I further declare and affirm that the particulars relative to the improvements on the said land, as set forth on the accompanying Schedule, are true and correct. And I make this solemn declaration as to the several matters aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

(Signature of the Declarant.)

Made before me, at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

[Must be attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner of the Supreme Court for taking Affidavits, Notary Public, or Land Agent.]

Form 44.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 80.)

Application for the subdivision of a Pastoral Lease.

(Address—Post Town.)

(Date.) 18 _____.

In accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [Christian name and surname in full] hereby apply for the subdivision of my Pastoral Lease, No. _____ in the _____ Division, and I hereby agree to pay the cost of survey of such subdivision.

A plan is enclosed herewith illustrative of the form of subdivision proposed.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Under Secretary for Lands.

Form 45.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 75.)

Application by a Runholder to surrender Land situate within a Resumed Area by way of exchange for other Land.

(Post Town.)

(Date.) 18 _____.

In accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [Christian and Surname in full], being ["the holder of" or "entitled to," as the case may be] a Grant of the Land hereunder described, within Resumed Area No. _____ [name of Division] Division, hereby apply to surrender the same in exchange for an equal area within my Leasehold Area, No. _____ and subject to compensation for the improvements on the said land, particulars of which are set forth in the Schedule on the back hereof.

The Declaration prescribed by the Regulations under the said Act is annexed hereto.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Under Secretary for Lands.

DESCRIPTION of Land to be surrendered :—

Division, County of _____, parish of _____, portion No. _____, containing _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches. [If the land is unmeasured, give such particulars as will lead to its ready identification.]

SCHEDULE of Improvements on the Land to be surrendered :—

Nature of Improvement.	Date of completion.	Value at date of surrender.	Remarks.

Declaration by a Runholder desirous of surrendering land on a resumed area by way of exchange for other land.

I [Christian and surname in full], of [residence and occupation], in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that, at the date of the passing of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I was ["the lawful holder of" or "lawfully entitled to"] a grant of the land described in the application on the front page hereof. And I further declare and affirm that the particulars relative to the improvements on the said land as set forth in the accompanying Schedule are true and correct. And I make this solemn declaration as to the several matters aforesaid according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

(Signature of the Declarant.)

Made before me, at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____.

[Must be attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner of the Supreme Court for taking Affidavits, Notary Public, or Land Agent.]

25

Form 46.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 75.)

Application by a ["Runholder" or "Conditional Purchaser"] to surrender land situate within a Resumed Area, in consideration of a Refund of all Moneys paid in respect thereof.

(Address—Post Town.)

(Date.) 18

In accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [Christian name and surname in full], being the holder by ["Conditional" or "Auction," &c.] purchase of the land situate within Resumed Area No. in the Division, hereunder described, hereby apply to surrender the same, in consideration of a refund of all moneys paid by me in respect of such land, and subject to compensation for the improvements thereon, particulars of which are set forth in the Schedule on the back hereof.

The declaration prescribed by the Regulations under the said Act is annexed hereto.
To the Under Secretary for Lands.

(Signature of Applicant.)

DESCRIPTION of land to be surrendered.
Division, County of parish of portion No., containing acres roods and perches, being [here state the class of purchase, and give such other particulars as may lead to the ready identification of the land.]

SCHEDULE of Improvements on the Land to be surrendered.

Nature of Improvement.	Date of completion.	Value at date of surrender.	Remarks.

Declaration by a ["Runholder" or "Conditional Purchaser"] applying to surrender land within a Resumed Area, in consideration of a refund of all moneys paid in respect thereof, &c.

I [Christian name and surname in full], of [residence and occupation], in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that at the date of the passing of the Crown Lands Act of 1884 I was the holder by ["Conditional," "Auction," or other purchase, as the case may be] purchase of the land described in the application on the front page hereof.

And I further declare and affirm that the particulars relative to the improvements on the said land, as set forth in the accompanying Schedule, are true and correct. And I make this solemn declaration as to the several matters aforesaid according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

(Signature of the Declarant.)

Made before me, at this day of 18

[Must be attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner of the Supreme Court for taking Affidavits, Notary Public, or Land Agent.]

Form 47.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 81.)

Application for an Occupation License.

(Address—Post Town.)

(Date.)

In accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [Christian name and surname in full], being a runholder in the [name of Division] Division, and this day having made application for a Pastoral Lease, hereby apply for a License to occupy for the term of one year for grazing purposes whichever portion of my Pastoral Holding, known as, may be converted into a Resumed Area under the said Act.

Annexed hereto is a receipt, showing that a sum of £ on account of the first year's license fee, at the rate of £2 per section of 640 acres of the estimated area of acres I now apply for, has been deposited with the Colonial Treasurer; and I also agree to pay any further sum that may be demanded, being the difference between the sum paid into the Treasury and the said license fee, as appraised hereafter.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Minister for Lands.

RECEIVED the sum of £ being the deposit required on this application.

The Treasury, New South Wales, 18

pro Treasurer.

Form 48.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 81.)

Application for reduction of License Fee and future rent for Land withdrawn from occupation under license, and for compensation for improvements situate on such Land.

(Address—Post Town.)

(Date.) 18

In accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884, I [Christian name and surname in full], being the holder of Occupation License No., within the [name of Division], Division, hereby apply for a refund of so much of the License Fee paid for the year terminating 31st December, 18, and to such reduction in future rent as shall be proportionate to the area withdrawn from occupation under such license by ["the sale" or "the lease"] of the lands hereunder specified.

I also hereby apply for compensation for the improvements situate on the said land, the particulars of which are set forth in the Schedule on the back hereof.

The declaration prescribed by the Regulations under the said Act is annexed hereto.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Under Secretary for Lands.

SCHEDULE of Lands withdrawn from Occupation License.

Particulars of Sale or Lease.	No. of Portion if measured Land.	Area withdrawn.	Remarks.

SCHEDULE of Improvements on Land withdrawn from Occupation under License.

Nature of Improvement.	Date of completion.	Value at date of withdrawal.	Remarks.

Declaration in respect of Land withdrawn from Occupation under License by Sale or Lease, and Compensation for Improvements.

I [Christian name and surname in full] of [residence and occupation], in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that I am the holder of the Occupation License No. , within the [name of Division] Division mentioned in the application on the front page hereof, and that the land referred to in such application is that withdrawn from Occupation under the said License by ["the sale" or "the lease"] of the areas particularized in the Schedule appended to the said application.

And I further declare and affirm that the particulars relative to the improvements on the said land, as set forth in the accompanying Schedule, are true and correct. And I make this solemn declaration as to the several matters aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

(Signature of Declarant.)

Made before me at this day of 18
 [Must be attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner of the Supreme Court for taking Affidavits, Notary Public, or Land Agent.]

Form 49.

H.L. No. , of 18 .

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 82.)

Application for a Homestead Lease.

RECEIVED by me, this day of 18 , with the sum of £
 Land Agent at

(Address—Post Town.)
 (Date.)

IN accordance with the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884 I [Christian name and surname in full] hereby apply for the Crown Lands hereunder described, as a Homestead Lease, and I tender herewith the sum of £ being a deposit at the rate of one penny per acre on the area applied for.

[If there be no improvements this paragraph can be struck out] The improvements included within the area proposed to be leased are as follows:—

[Here state briefly the nature, position, and estimated value of the improvements if any.]

The Declaration prescribed by the Regulations under the said Act is annexed hereto.

(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Land Agent at

DESCRIPTION:—

County of parish of containing acres. [If the land is not measured, give here such a description as may lead to its ready identification.]

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 82.)

SCHEDULE A.

(The answers to the following questions must be fully and accurately given.)

What is your name?

State year and date of your birth.

Are you married, single, a widower, or widow?

Where have you resided for the past two years?

Have you been in the employment of any person during the last two years? If so, state of whom?

Do you intend using the land now applied for solely for your own use and benefit?

Have you entered into any agreement, or arrangement, by which any person other than yourself can acquire any interest in the land you apply for?

Is there any understanding, between you and any person, in reference to the land applied for, that will tend to defeat or evade the provisions of the Crown Lands Act of 1884?

Are you under any obligation that will prevent you from fulfilling the law in regard to the land you apply for?

Do you hold any land from the Crown requiring residence at the present time?

(Signature of Applicant.)

This is the paper writing marked A, referred to in the Declaration herewith, made before me at this day of 18 .

(Signature of attesting Witness.)

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 82.)

Declaration by an Applicant for a Homestead Lease to accompany Application.

I [Christian names and surname in full], of [residence and occupation] do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that I am the applicant for the Homestead Lease described in the application on the front page hereof, and that the several answers to the questions in the Schedule hereto marked A are true and correct. And I further declare and affirm that (except as *bona fide* mortgagee for value of the Homestead Pastoral Leases particularly specified in the Schedule marked B, on the back hereof) * I do not, nor does any person on my behalf or in my interest, hold either wholly or in part any Homestead Lease or any Pastoral Lease. And I make this solemn declaration as to the several matters aforesaid, according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

(Signature of the Declarant.)

Made before me at this day of 18 .
 [Must be attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner of the Supreme Court for taking Affidavits, Notary Public, or Land Agent.]
 * If not applicable to the case, strike out the words included in parentheses.

(Crown Lands Act of 1884—Part IV, section 82.)

SCHEDULE B.

Nature of Lease.	No. of Lease.	Division or Land District.	Date of Lease.	Date of Mortgage.	Amount secured by Mortgage.	Remarks.

(Signature of Applicant.)

This is the paper writing marked B, referred to in the Declaration on the other side hereof, made before me at this day of 18 .

(Signature of attesting Witness.)

Form

27

Form 50.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 82, sub-section III.)

Notice of Non-acceptance of Homestead Lease.

I [*name in full*] of [*address and occupation*], the applicant for a Homestead Lease of land as described in my application of 18 addressed to the Land Agent at do hereby give notice that, as the land referred to in the notification in the Government Gazette of 18 is not in the form applied for, it is my intention not to accept a lease of the same.

Dated at this day of 18 .

To the Local Land Board at

(Signature of Applicant.)

Form 51.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 100.)

No. of 18 .

Application by holder of Pastoral or Homestead Lease for reduction of rent or by a Licensee for reduction of License Fee where fixed at the minimum rate.(Address—Post Town.)
(Date) 18 .

BEING of opinion that by reason of the inferior grazing capabilities of the land embraced in my [*state here whether "pastoral" or "homestead" leases or occupation license*] specified hereunder [*rental or license fee*], fixed for such land is excessive, I hereby apply for a reduction thereof.

I enclose receipt for the payment made on account of the current year.

The Local Land Board,

(Signature.)

DESCRIPTION of holding:—

[*State here whether "pastoral" or "homestead" leases or "occupation license"*] lease [*state here name of leasehold or No. of lease or occupation license*], Land District of county of parish of acres [*add here a short description of the boundaries of the land*].

Form 52.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Section 85, sub-section VI.)

Application to select an Annual Lease after Auction.(Address—Post Town.)
(Date) 18 .

I HEREBY apply to select the annual lease particularized hereon, and I tender the sum of £ being the amount of the upset rent payable thereon.

Particulars of the lease applied for.

Place of sale
County
Parish
No. of lease
Date when last offered for sale
Area
Upset price when last offered

To the Land Agent at

(Name of Applicant in full.)

RECEIVED the sum of £ with this application, on the day of 18 at minutes past o'clock noon.
Land Agent at

Form 53.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part I, section 3, sub-section III.)

Application for conversion of Pre-emptive Lease into Annual Lease.

RECEIVED by me, the day of 18 .

Land Agent at

(Address—Post Town.)
(Date.) 18 .

I HEREBY apply to convert (without competition) the Pre-emptive Lease hereunder described into an Annual Lease for Pastoral Purposes under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.

DESCRIPTION of Pre-emptive Lease.

No. of Pre-emptive Lease.	Name of Holder.	County.	Area.	Date of Gazette Notice.

(Signature of the Applicant.)

Form 54.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV.)

Tender for ["Pastoral Lease," "Occupation License," "Homestead Lease," "Annual Lease," or "Special Lease," as the case may be].

NOTIFICATION having been published in the Government Gazette of 18 that it is intended to let by tender the land specified in Schedule hereto, as [*"a Pastoral Lease," "an Occupation License," "a Homestead Lease," "a Special Lease," or "an Annual Lease," as the case may be*] I hereby offer an annual [*"Rent" or "License Fee"*] for [*"a Pastoral Lease," an Occupation License," "a Homestead Lease," "a Special Lease," or "an Annual Lease"*] as the case may be] of the said land.

Herewith

Herewith is a receipt, showing that the sum of £2 10s. has been paid to the Land Agent at _____ as deposit hereon.

SCHEDULE.

Date of Gazette Notice.	Nature of Lease.	Area.	County and Parish.	Rent or License Fee offered.	Remarks. (Further particulars, such as will lead to identification of land tendered for.)

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____ .
 To the Local Land Board at _____ (Signature of person tendering.)

Form 55.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 87.)

Application for a Scrub Lease.

(Address—Post Town.) _____
 (Date.) 18 _____

IN accordance with the Crown Lands Act of 1884, and the Regulations made thereunder, I hereby apply for a Scrub Lease of the Crown Lands hereunder described. I have lodged with the Colonial Treasurer the sum of £10, in accordance with the Regulations, and a receipt therefor is at the foot hereof.

(Name in full of Applicant.) _____
 (Address.) _____

DESCRIPTION of the Land applied for.
 Division, Land District of _____ county of _____ parish of _____
 acres, commencing [give here an accurate description of the land applied for].
 To the Under Secretary for Lands.

RECEIVED the sum of £10, being the deposit on the above application.
 The Treasury, New South Wales, 18 _____ Pro Treasurer.

Form 56.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 88.)

Application for conversion of part of a Pastoral or Homestead Lease into a Scrub Lease.

(Address—Post Town.) _____
 (Date.) 18 _____

I [name of lessee in full], being the holder of the ["Pastoral" or "Homestead"] Lease designated [state No. or designation] part of the land comprised in which contains scrub and other noxious undergrowth, hereby apply, in accordance with the Crown Lands Act of 1884 and the Regulations made thereunder, to lease as a Scrub Lease so much of the said land as is described hereunder. I have lodged with the Colonial Treasurer the sum of £10, in accordance with the Regulations, and a receipt therefor is at the foot hereof.

(Signature of the Applicant.) _____

DESCRIPTION of the Land applied for.
 Division, Land District of _____ county of _____ parish of _____
 acres, commencing [give an accurate description of the land applied for].
 To the Under Secretary for Lands.

RECEIVED the sum of £10, being the deposit on the above application.
 Treasury New South Wales, 18 _____ Pro Treasurer.

Form 57.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, sections 89, 90, or 92.)

Application for Special Lease.

I HEREBY apply for a Special Lease for [state purpose fully] purposes of the land hereunder described, and for which I am willing to pay an annual rental of _____ pounds _____ shillings and _____ pence. Enclosed is a receipt showing that the sum of £10 has been paid to the Colonial Treasurer as a deposit of rent hereon.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____ .
 To the Local Land Board at _____ (Signature.)

DESCRIPTION.
 Land District of _____ county of _____ parish of _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches. [Here add a description such as will lead to the identification of the land.]

Form 58.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 93.)

Application for permission to Ringbark.

THIS application was received by me this _____ day of _____ 18 _____ , with the sum of £ _____

Land Agent.
 (Address—Post Town.) _____
 (Date.) 18 _____

I [Christian and surname in full] of [residence], hereby apply for permission to ringbark trees on _____ acres of land, held by me as [state specifically the kind of holding, giving all particulars].

I annex a sketch, showing the land containing the trees I apply to ringbark, and a full description is set out at the foot hereof. I herewith tender the sum of £ _____ to be appropriated in accordance with the Regulations under the Crown Lands Act of 1884.

(Signature of Applicant.) _____

DESCRIPTION of the land containing the trees to be ringbarked.
 Land District of _____ county of _____ parish of _____ acres, commencing [here give such a description as will admit of a ready identification of the land].
 To the Land Agent at _____ Form _____

29

Form 59.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part IV, section 93.)

Permission to Ringbark.

SUBJECT to the conditions hereunder specified and the Regulations under the Crown Lands Act of 1884, permission is hereby granted to _____ of _____ to ringbark trees upon _____ acres of Crown Lands held now by the said _____ as a [state the nature of the leasehold].

DESCRIPTION of Trees permitted to be Ringbarked, and any Special Conditions imposed.

DESCRIPTION of the Land containing the Trees to be Ringbarked.

Given under my hand, on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____ at the office of the Local Land Board at _____ acres.
Chairman.

Form 60.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 45.)

Permit to dig and search for Gold.

THIS is to permit [name of person authorized] to take possession in accordance with the Mining Board Regulations, and to dig and search for gold within a parcel of land of the dimensions of a Prospecting Protection Area, as prescribed by the said Regulations, situated within the _____ Gold-field, county of _____ parish of _____ being (part of) portion No. _____ which on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____ was sold to [name of purchaser of land] as a ["Conditional," "Auction," or "Improvement Purchase"], but so as not to interfere with any Prospecting Protection Area occupied in virtue of any Permit of prior date to this.

Given under my hand, at Department of Lands, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

Minister for Lands.

Form 61.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part I, section 7.)

Application for Permit to remove Mineral.

I [Christian name and surname in full] being the owner of that piece or parcel of land being portion No. _____ in the county of _____ parish of _____ containing _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches, more or less, hereby apply for permission to dig, mine for, win, and remove any [state the kind of Mineral to be removed] that may be found in such land. I make this application in terms of and subject to the conditions prescribed in the Regulations made under the provisions of the Crown Lands Act, 1884; and I agree to accept such Permit, subject to, and to be bound by the conditions set forth in such Regulations and such other conditions as the Governor may impose.

(Signature.)

(Address.)

(Date.)

Witness—

The Honorable the Secretary for Mines, Sydney.

Form 62.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part II, section 17.)

Notice of Appeal to the Minister from decision of Local Land Board to be lodged with the Chairman.

New South Wales, }
to wit. }

WHEREAS on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____ a certain matter wherein [set out names of parties and particulars of case] came before the Local Land Board at _____, in the Colony of New South Wales, for [adjudication or decision] I being a ["party to such proceeding," or "caveator,"] and the said Board, after having inquired into the premises, decided that [set out decision]. And whereas I am dissatisfied with such decision, and intend to appeal therefrom to the Minister: These are therefore to give you notice of my intention to appeal as aforesaid, and I herewith tender the sum of £10 as security for the costs of such appeal. And the grounds of such appeal are annexed [annex the grounds of appeal in full].

To the Chairman of the Local Land Board, at _____

(Christian and surname in full of the party appealing.)

RECEIVED the sum of £10 referred to above.

(Place.)

(Date.)

18

GROUND'S OF APPEAL:—

Form 63.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part II, section 17.)

Notice of Appeal to the Minister from the Decision of the Local Land Board to be given to the opposite party.

New South Wales, }
to wit. }

WHEREAS on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____ a certain matter wherein [set out names of parties and particulars] came before the Local Land Board at _____ Colony of New South Wales, for [adjudication, &c.], I being a ["party to such proceeding" or "caveator"], and the said Board, after having inquired into the premises, decided that _____. And whereas I am dissatisfied with such decision, and intend to appeal therefrom to the Minister: These are therefore to give you notice of such appeal, and that I have deposited with the Chairman of the aforesaid Board the sum of £10, as security for the costs of such appeal; and the grounds of such appeal are annexed [annex grounds of appeal in full].

(Christian and surname in full }
and address of Appellant.) of

To _____ of _____

GROUND'S OF APPEAL.

Form 64.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part II, section 14, sub-section V.)

Notice of Prosecution of Complaint before Local Land Board.

I HEREBY notify to you, as Land Agent at _____ that I am desirous of prosecuting a complaint before the Local Land Board, for that the provisions of the law have not been fulfilled as regards [set out here the particulars of the complaint]; and I herewith deposit the sum of £10 as security for any costs which may be awarded against me by such Board.

Given under my hand, at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____

(Signature of Complainant.)

RECEIVED the sum of £10 above mentioned.

(Date.) 18 _____

Land Agent at _____

Crown _____

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part II, section 14, sub-section V.)

Statutory Declaration by a person desirous of prosecuting a Complaint before the Local Land Board.
New South Wales, }
to wit. }

I, _____ of _____ in the Colony of New South Wales, do hereby solemnly declare and affirm that I am desirous of prosecuting a complaint before the Local Land Board, and that the notice on the other side hereof correctly sets out the grounds of such complaint. And I make this solemn declaration as to the matters aforesaid according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Made and signed by the declarant, at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____ before me—
(Signature of the Declarant.)
J.P.

Form 65.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 36.)

Application for fresh Certificate, in lieu of one that has been lost or destroyed.

WHEREAS on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, the Local Land Board at _____ issued a Certificate that all the conditions applicable to the Conditional Purchase hereunder mentioned—except that of payment of balance of instalment—had been duly complied with, and the said Certificate has been [“lost,” or “destroyed”] I hereby apply for a fresh Certificate in lieu thereof.

To the Local Land Board at _____

PARTICULARS of Conditional Purchase referred to.

18 _____ Division, county of _____ parish of _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches, being No. _____ of Land District of _____ selected by _____

I [Christian name and surname in full] of [address and occupation] do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that the several particulars and statements in the application herewith for fresh certificate are true and correct. And I make this solemn declaration as to the several matters aforesaid according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Made before me, at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____
[Must be attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner for Affidavits, or Land Agent.]
(Signature of the Declarant.)

Form 66.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 36.)

Fresh Certificate of Board of fulfilment of certain Conditions.

WHEREAS [name of conditional purchaser in full] is the holder of an _____ conditional purchase of _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches, made on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____, at the Crown Lands Office at _____ and situated in the _____ Division, county of _____ parish of _____ being portion No. _____ and conditional purchase No. _____ of 18 _____. And the term of residence having expired, and all things required by law having been completed, the Local Land Board at _____ issued its certificate on the _____ day of _____ 18 _____ that all the conditions applicable to a conditional purchase, except that of payment of balance of instalment, had been duly complied with. And after notice in the Gazette, satisfactory proof having been adduced to the Local Land Board that the said original certificate has been [“lost” or “destroyed”] this is to certify that all the conditions as aforesaid have been duly complied with as regards the _____ conditional purchase beforementioned.

Given under my hand, at the office of the Local Land Board, at _____ in the Colony of New South Wales, this _____ day of _____ 18 _____
Chairman.

Form 67.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 21, sub-section IX.)

Application for permission to effect Improvements.

I [Christian name and surname in full] hereby apply that I may be permitted to effect the improvements of the kinds and value set out in the Schedule on the back hereof. I purpose effecting the improvements on _____ acres of land, situated in the _____ Division, Land District of _____ county of _____ parish of _____, and commencing at [here give a full and accurate description of the land intended to be improved.]
(Address—Post Town.)
(Date.)
(Signature of Applicant.)

To the Local Land Board at _____

SCHEDULE of Intended Improvements.

Nature of each Improvement.	Value of each.

(State here the reasons for the improvements being made, and the holding on which they are proposed to be effected.)
(Signature of the Applicant.)

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part III, section 21, sub-section IX.)

Declaration by Applicant for permission to effect Improvements.

I [Christian name and surname in full], of [address and occupation] do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that the several particulars and statements in the application herewith for permission to effect improvements at _____ are true and correct, and I make this solemn declaration as to the several matters aforesaid according to the law in this behalf made, and subject to the punishment by law provided, for any wilfully false statement in any such declaration.

Made before me, at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18 _____
[Must be attested by a Magistrate, Commissioner for Affidavits, or Land Agent.]
(Signature of the Declarant.)

CROWN LANDS ACT OF 1884.

STATE FORESTS AND TIMBER REGULATIONS.

THE Regulations as herein set forth shall apply to the issue of permits and licenses for the cutting or removing of timber, stripping bark, and digging and removing stone, sand, clay, shells, or other material on State Forests, Timber Reserves, or Crown Lands, to granting licenses for saw-mills sites and agistment of stock on Reserves, and to the general management of State Forests, Timber Reserves, and Forest Nurseries.

1. For the purposes of these Regulations, Reserves for the preservation of timber supply shall consist of two classes, viz., State Forests and Timber Reserves; and Timber Reserves shall be further subdivided into classes A, B, and C, as hereinafter set forth.

STATE FORESTS.

2. State Forests shall consist of such Crown Lands as shall be proclaimed by the Governor, and shall ordinarily consist of lands containing valuable timber within 20 miles of navigable water or railway communication.

3. The boundaries of State Forests, or of the blocks into which State Forests may be subdivided, shall be natural features or be marked by blazed lines; and such lines where marked and described by the Officer duly authorized shall be held to be the boundaries of the reserve or of the blocks as the case may be.

4. A notice of sale of block licenses shall be published in the Gazette not less than twenty-one days before the sale.

5. The amount bid at auction for a block license shall be paid at the time of purchase, and such license shall run for one year from date of sale. If a right or license be offered for sale by tender, a deposit equal to 25 per cent. of the amount of the year's rent tendered shall accompany each tender, otherwise it will not be considered; and if the balance of rent be not paid within seven days of the notification in Gazette of acceptance of tender, the deposit may be declared forfeited, and the license may be again offered at auction.

ROYALTY.

6. The Minister shall classify the several species of timber on a State Forest or block; and timber felled, including piles at or above the minimum girth fixed under Regulation No. 9, shall be subject to royalty, as follows:—

Sawmill—	Timber of the first class,	1s. 6d. per 100 superficial feet.
„	Timber of the second class,	1s. per 100 superficial feet.
„	Timber of the third class,	8d. per 100 superficial feet.
„	Timber of the fourth class,	4d. per 100 superficial feet.
„	Timber of the fifth class,	2d. per 100 superficial feet.

Timber for piles felled, by special permission, under the minimum girth fixed by Regulation No. 9, shall, for the purpose of calculating the amount of royalty to be paid, be taken to measure that minimum girth.

Splitting timber, being any description of tree suitable for splitting, and not such as would be used for sawing:—

First class,	2s. per 100 cubic feet.
Second class,	1s. „ „
	Dead wood or loppings for fuel:—
First-class,	6d. per cord of 128 cubic feet.
Second class,	3d. „ „

PAYMENT OF ROYALTY.

7. Returns of royalty due during each month shall, within seven days after the end of the month, be forwarded by the licensee to the Forest Ranger or other officer in charge, for verification, and the licensee, upon verification thereof, shall pay the amount due to the Treasury within fourteen days or within such extended time as may be allowed by the Minister, and no alleged inaccuracy shall be held an excuse for delaying such payment beyond the prescribed period, but any proved inaccuracy shall be taken into consideration in any subsequent account, or a refund may be made of any approved overcharge.

8. Upon approval of the Minister, timber subject to royalty may be removed to and stored in an authorized depôt before such royalty be paid, provided all such timber be marked with a distinctive brand registered with the Forest Ranger; and, further, provided that such timber shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Forest Ranger or other authorized officer; who shall have power to detain or seize such timber should it be removed, or should he have reason to suspect that the licensee intends to remove it from such depôt before payment of royalty, or should any breach of the Regulations with respect to such timber be committed by the licensee.

9. No tree within a State Forest, unless permitted by special conditions of sale of the license or by written authority of the Forest Ranger in charge of the reserve, shall be felled at a less girth than that prescribed hereunder, but the Minister may at any time cancel any such written authority, or may alter the minimum girth at which any particular kind of timber upon any reserve may be felled.

The prescribed girth shall be as set forth hereunder, measured at a height of 5 feet from the ground:

Hardwoods.		Timber.				Girth.	
						ft.	in.
Red-gum or flooded gum	6	6
Gray-gum	6	6
Woollybutt	6	6
Brush or white-box	6	6
Blue-gum	6	0
Spotted-gum	6	0
Messmate	6	0

Blackbutt

							Girth.	
							ft.	in.
Blackbutt	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0
Blood-wood	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0
Mountain-ash	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0
Mahogany (forest)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0
*Ironbark (red, gray, and broad-leaved)	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0
Tallow-wood	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
Peppermint or red-wood	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
Swamp mahogany	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6
*Stringy-bark	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0
Turpentine	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	0
Black-wood	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0
Yellow and white box	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0
Softwood, &c.								
Red cedar	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	0
Hoop or Moreton Bay Pine	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6
White beech (Gmelina)	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0
Silky oak	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0
Rose-wood	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0
Black, red or white pine (Frenela)	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
Swamp oak	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	0
Forest oak	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3

Trees not named in this list may be cut at the minimum girth endorsed on the license, or as specified in writing by the Forest Ranger in charge of the Reserve.

10. A Register shall be kept by the licensee at some convenient place, showing particulars of timber felled on the block held by him; such Register shall be in the form provided by Schedule No. 1 of these Regulations, and shall be open at any time to the inspection of the Forest Ranger in charge, or other person specially authorized by the Minister.

11. The Minister may make it a condition of sale that a specified portion of a block shall be worked out before another is entered upon.

12. Every person employed by the licensee in working or removing timber upon a State Forest shall hold a certificate in the prescribed form under the hand of the licensee, as provided by Regulation No. 73, and any person working upon a State Forest without such certificate, or failing to produce it for inspection upon the demand of any Forest Ranger, Crown Bailiff, Police Officer, or other person duly authorized, will be liable to be proceeded against under Regulation No. 87.

13. State Forest licenses shall be subject to Regulation No. 52, as to obstruction caused by felling trees; to No. 53 as to branding timber; to No. 54, as to cutting off tops of trees; to No. 56, as to felling trees on banks of rivers; to Regulation No. 58, as to removal of timber during currency of license, and generally as to provisions of these Regulations.

14. The transfer of a license shall only be allowed upon approval of the Minister.

15. No machinery or building shall be removed from a State Forest block until all moneys due to the Crown by the licensee shall have been paid.

TIMBER FOR PILES.

16. The Minister may grant to any person a permit or license to cut a specified number of piles or props, or to cut down and remove a specified number of trees, from any part of a State Forest; and he may fix and prescribe the terms and conditions under which such cutting will be permitted.

17. The Minister may, in any case where he deems it advisable, authorize the cutting down of young trees for the purpose of improving the growth of those remaining, and may fix the terms and conditions under which such young trees may be cut down and removed.

18. If it should appear that a State Forest license is not used *bona fide* for timber cutting purposes, the Minister may call upon the licensee to show cause why the license should not be cancelled; and if within one month cause be not shown to the satisfaction of the Minister, he may cancel the license, and all moneys paid on account thereof may be forfeited to the Crown.

19. No holder of a timber cutting block license shall prevent any duly authorized person from drawing timber across his block or licensed area.

TIMBER RESERVES.

20. Reserves for preservation of timber supply not proclaimed State Forests, may, for the purpose of these Regulations, be classed as Class A, Class B, or Class C, by notification in the Gazette: Provided that until otherwise classed, reserves proclaimed under the 39th section of the Lands Acts Amendment Act of 1875 shall be held to be of Class A, and all other timber reserves of Class B. And further provided the classification of any reserve may be altered from time to time, as may be deemed expedient.

TIMBER RESERVES, CLASS A.

General Sawmill Permits.

21. General permits for the supply of timber for sawmill purposes shall not be issued for less than one month.

22. General permits may be obtained upon application to the Minister for Mines, forwarded through the Forest Ranger of the district, or, if there be no such Ranger, through the Crown Lands Bailiff. They will only be available for the reserve named in such permit, and may be restricted to a specified portion of a reserve or to a specified species of trees.

23.

* West of Great Dividing Range, 4 feet.

23. Timber felled under general permits shall, unless otherwise expressly ordered by the Minister, be subject to the royalty specified in regulation No. 6.

24. Payment of royalty shall be made within one month after the timber has been felled, unless the time for payment be extended by the Minister; but no timber shall be removed from a reserve until such royalty be paid, or approved security be given, unless it be removed to an authorized depôt, as provided by Regulation No. 8.

25. Every person employed by the holder of a general permit in getting, felling, or removing timber shall hold a certificate in the prescribed form, under the hand of the licensee, as provided by Regulation No. 73. Any person working upon a reserve without such certificate, or failing to produce it for inspection upon the demand of any Forest Ranger, Crown Bailiff, or other person duly authorized, will be deemed guilty of an infringement of these Regulations, and liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf.

26. Persons holding such general permits, or certificates issued under them, shall be subject to Regulation No. 9 as to minimum girth of trees to be felled, to No. 52 as to obstructions caused by felling trees, to No. 53 as to branding of timber, to No. 54 as to cutting tops off trees, to No. 57 as to stripping bark or felling the trees for the purpose only of obtaining the bark, to Regulation No. 59 as to limitation of quantity of felled timber lying upon a reserve at one time, to No. 58 as to removal of timber, to No. 83 as to wilful destruction of trees or saplings, and to the provisions generally of these Regulations.

TREE PERMITS.

27. Permits may be issued subject to these Regulations for cutting and removing from a reserve a specified number and kind of trees on payment of a fee to be fixed according to the number and description of the trees: Provided that no such permit shall be issued for a less amount than *ten* shillings, and that the trees shall be felled and removed within the period named in such permit.

28. Such permits may be confined to certain portions of a reserve or to trees marked by a Forest Ranger. Every tree felled under such permits shall, if not marked by the Ranger, be branded or marked so that it may be recognized by the Ranger. Such permits shall be subject generally to these Regulations, and shall not be transferable. If any person under colour of any such permit cut down more or other trees than those prescribed or marked he shall be deemed guilty of an infringement of these Regulations, and liable to the penalty prescribed in that behalf.

TIMBER RESERVES, CLASS B.

29. Lists showing the timber reserves, or portions of them open to the operation of timber-cutting permits under class B, shall be exhibited at the Lands Office of the district in which such reserves are situated.

30. Upon application to the Land Agent of the district, or to the Forest Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, or to such other place as the Minister may appoint, permit licenses, class B, for cutting timber other than cedar, may be issued at a fee of £9 per annum, or 15s. for each month; such licenses shall not be for less than one month. For cedar permits the fee shall be £1 per month.

31. Each person employed on a timber reserve, class B, in felling, cutting, or removing unworked timber must be provided with a permit, license, or certificate, and every such person shall be subject to Regulation No. 9 as to minimum girth of trees to be felled, to No. 61 as to the exemption of certain trees, to No. 52 as to obstructions caused by felling trees, to No. 53 as to branding timber, to No. 54 as to cutting tops off trees, to No. 56 as to felling trees on banks of rivers, to No. 57 as to felling or stripping trees for the purpose only of obtaining the bark, to No. 58 as to removal of timber during currency of license, to No. 59 as to limitation of quantity of felled timber lying upon a reserve at one time, and to the provisions generally of these Regulations.

MINING-PROPS PERMITS.

32. Permits for cutting mining-props on timber reserves may be issued upon application to the Forest Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, or to such other place as the Minister may appoint. The fee for cutting and removing mining-props shall be £3 per annum, or 15s. per quarter, or 5s. per month.

33. Mining-props permits shall only be available for the timber reserve named therein, and may be restricted to defined areas, and be subject to such conditions as the Minister may in each case direct.

34. Without special permission no props shall be cut so as to leave a greater distance between growing saplings or trees than may be specified on the permit.

35. A mining-props permit, or a certificate under Regulation No. 73, must be held by each person employed on a reserve of class B in felling, preparing, or drawing props. Such permits or certificates shall be available only for the reserve for which they are issued, and shall be subject to Regulation No. 61 as to exemption of certain trees, to No. 52 as to obstructions caused by felling trees, to No. 53 as to branding timber, to No. 54 as to cutting tops of trees, to No. 55 as to furnishing particulars of timber lying felled, to No. 56 as to felling trees on banks of rivers, to No. 57 as to felling or stripping trees for the purpose only of obtaining the bark, to No. 58 as to the removal of timber during currency of license, to No. 59 as to limitation of quantity lying felled at one time, to No. 70 as to holding and producing licenses or certificates, and to the provisions generally of these Regulations.

TIMBER RESERVES—CLASS C, FUEL RESERVES.

36. Lists showing the timber reserves, or portions of them, open to the operation of timber-cutters' licenses under class C shall be exhibited at the Lands Office of the district in which such reserves are situated.

37. Timber-cutters' licenses may be issued on application to the Land Agent of the district, to the Forest Branch, Department of Mines, Sydney, or to such other place as the Minister may appoint. The license may be issued for any term not exceeding six months at 10s. for each month.

38. The holder of a timber-cutter's license shall not fell more than three trees, until he shall have cut and split up such three trees, and the timber felled must be removed from the reserve during the currency of the license in accordance with Regulation No. 58.

39. Timber-cutters' licenses shall be available only for the reserve for which they are issued, and shall be subject to Regulation No. 61 as to exemption of certain trees, to No. 52 as to obstructions caused by felling trees, to No. 53 as to branding timber, to No. 54 as to cutting off tops of trees, to No. 55 as to forwarding particulars of felled timber claimed, to No. 56 as to felling trees on banks of rivers, to No. 57 as to felling or stripping trees for the purpose of obtaining the bark only, to No. 58 as to removal of timber, to No. 59 as to limitation of quantity, to No. 70 as to holding and producing licenses, and to the provisions generally of these Regulations.

RE-CLASSIFICATION OR CLOSING TIMBER RESERVES.

40. In cases where it may be deemed necessary to alter the classification or close a timber reserve or portion thereof against timber cutting, the Minister may demand the surrender of any license or permit authorizing timber-cutting upon such land, and may authorize the refund of any fee paid in advance not exceeding an amount proportionate to the unexpired term of such right or license, or the permit or license may be transferred on endorsement by the Ranger in charge to another reserve or to a portion of a reserve of the same class as that for which the permit or license was issued.

CROWN LANDS.

WOOD-CUTTERS' AND CEDAR LICENSES.

41. Wood-cutters' licenses to cut and remove wood from Crown Lands may be issued on application to a Land Agent, Clerk of Petty Sessions, or other officer duly authorized by the Minister in that behalf.

42. Such license shall not authorize the licensee to cut timber on any of the lands hereinafter described, viz. :—State forests, timber reserves, reserves proclaimed for public recreation, or for sites for towns or villages, or permanently dedicated for any public purpose, lands within $1\frac{1}{2}$ chain of any navigable river, or held under conditional lease or measured for sale or within an enclosure of less than 200 acres, or within half-a-mile of a head station, or to cut any timber or description of timber the cutting of which may be prohibited by notice in the Gazette.

43. The fee for cutting and removing any kind of timber (not exempted or prohibited), except cedar, shall be £3 per annum, or 15s. per quarter, or 5s. per month.

44. For cedar where the cutting is not prohibited the license fee shall be £10 per annum, or £1 per month. No cedar tree of less girth than 9 feet, measured at 5 feet from the ground, shall be felled without special authority in writing from the Ranger of the District.

45. Wood-cutters' and cedar licenses shall only be available in the districts named in such licenses; they shall not be transferable, but licenses may be issued to contractors and other employers, as provided in Regulation No. 73.

46. A separate license or certificate must be held by every person engaged or employed in cutting, sawing, felling, splitting, or removing timber, and such license or certificate must be produced for inspection, as provided by Regulation No. 70, and shall be subject to Regulation No. 61 as to exemption of certain trees, to No. 52 as to obstructions caused by felling trees, to No. 53 as to branding timber, to No. 54 as to cutting tops off trees, to No. 55 as to forwarding particulars of felled timber claimed, to No. 56 as to felling trees on banks of rivers, to No. 57 as to stripping or felling trees for the purpose of obtaining the bark only, to No. 58 as to removal of timber, to No. 59 as to limitation of quantity, and to the provisions generally of these Regulations.

WATTLE BARK LICENSES.

47. Licenses to strip wattle bark or to strip the bark of such other trees as the Minister may permit to be stripped for tanning purposes, may be issued by any Land Agent, Clerk of Petty Sessions, or other person duly authorized, upon payment of the prescribed fee.

48. Such licenses shall ordinarily be in force from 1st September to 31st January following; they shall empower the holder to enter upon any Crown Lands open to the operation of wood-cutters' license, reg. No. 42, and shall be subject to these Regulations, excepting as to the stripping of bark. The fee shall be £2 for each license, excepting for licenses issued after 15th November, for which the fee shall be £1.

49. Excepting as otherwise provided in Regulation No. 9, no tree of less girth than 15 inches, of the black or feather leaf species, nor less than 12 inches, of the golden or broad leaf species of wattle, measured at 2 feet from the ground, shall be stripped.

50. The licensee will be required to thoroughly strip one tree before commencing to strip another.

51. The Minister may authorize the holder of a wattle bark permit to enter upon a State Forest or timber reserve and remove therefrom bark of the kind specified in such permit, subject to such terms and conditions, and in the case of State Forests and timber reserves A and B, to such royalty as he may think fit to impose, provided that the royalty shall not be less than 5s. per ton.

GENERAL.

52. If any tree be felled in such a manner as to obstruct any road or track, the Forest Ranger may cause such obstruction to be removed at the expense of the licensee, or of the person felling the tree, should he neglect or refuse to perform the work.

53. The log and stump of each tree shall be marked by the person felling with the brand registered on the license, or with a distinctive mark or brand previously registered with the Forest Ranger in charge.

54. The tops of trees shall be cut off within seven days after felling, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Minister, or made a condition of the license, shall be drawn together so as not to encumber the ground.

55. Within twenty-one days of the 1st January, 1st April, 1st July, and 1st October, timber-getters and others claiming timber lying upon timber reserves or Crown Lands shall forward to the Forest Ranger of the district, or in case of there being no Forest Ranger to the nearest Crown bailiff, particulars of the quantity, description, and brands of the timber claimed, with the date when felled, and locality where lying, and any timber found by the Ranger or other person authorized in that behalf, for which particulars are not furnished, will be held to be abandoned, and will be liable to seizure, forfeiture, and sale.

56. No tree shall be felled within a chain and a half of any navigable stream, unless such tree be previously marked for felling by a Forest Ranger or other person authorized in that behalf.

57. No bark shall be stripped from a standing tree, and no tree shall be felled for the sole purpose of obtaining the bark, provided this Regulation shall not apply to bark stripped under wattle license, or other trees ringbarked under the provision of the law.

REMOVAL OF TIMBER.

58. All timber felled on State Forests or timber reserves or Crown Lands, or bark stripped from trees thereon, shall be removed from Crown Lands during the currency of the license or permit under which it was felled or stripped respectively: Provided that if the Minister is satisfied that difficulties exist to the removal of the same within the prescribed period, he may extend such time for removal upon such terms and conditions as he shall think proper; and all such timber felled or bark stripped which shall not be removed during the currency of such license, or during the further period allowed for that purpose by the Minister, shall be liable to be seized by and on behalf of the Government, and disposed of as directed by these Regulations.

59. No person shall be allowed to hold more than 50,000 superficial feet of timber on any timber reserve or Crown Lands at one time under one license unless it be drawn to a sawmill yard or dépôt. Should any person acquire through purchase or transfer more than that quantity he must apply for a separate license for each 50,000 feet or portion thereof in excess, but the Minister may refuse to permit any person to hold more than the first-named quantity should he think fit: And in the case of contractors and others employing a number of men he may increase the maximum quantity to be held under one license at one time

VILLAGE RESERVES, &c.

60. In cases where it may be advisable to permit the cutting of timber on reserves exempted under Regulation No. 42, and not comprised in a State Forest or timber reserve, the Minister may grant permission under such class of permits or licenses, and under such special conditions as he may think fit, and such permit or license shall be subject to these Regulations.

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN TREES FROM OPERATION OF LICENSES.

61. The kurrajong and quandong trees are exempted from the operation of all timber licenses or permits, and cutting them down is prohibited; but in time of drought if the leaves of the kurrajong tree are required for feed for stock, the lighter branches may be lopped.

Any other description of trees in specified localities may be from time to time exempted from the operation of all licenses and permits, and the felling prohibited by notice in the Gazette.

QUARRY, SAND, AND SHELL LICENSES—QUARRY LICENSES AND PERMITS.

62. Licenses to dig for and remove from Crown Lands any gravel, stone, sand, clay, shells, earth, or other material not being timber or bark, may be issued upon application to a Land Agent or other person duly authorized.

63. Excepting as hereinafter provided such licenses shall not apply to lands hereinafter described, viz., land specially set apart for or held under quarry or brick-making permits, land proclaimed as State Forests or timber reserves, classes A and B, reserves for public recreation or other public purposes, lands dedicated to public purposes, lands within the boundaries of any city, town, or village, or within half-a-mile of any head station—without permission of owner—lands held under conditional lease or special lease, or land measured for sale, or within an enclosure of less than 200 acres, or lands proclaimed by notice in the Gazette as specially exempted from quarry licenses.

64. The fee for quarry, sand, and shell licenses shall be £4 per annum. Licenses will ordinarily be in force from the day of issue to the 31st December then next ensuing, but licenses may be granted at any time, available to the end of the current quarter or half-year, for which one-quarter or one-half the prescribed fee shall be charged.

65. A separate license or certificate must be held by every person employed in digging, quarrying, or removing stone, sand, clay, earth, shells, and similar material.

66. Notwithstanding the exceptions in Regulation No. 63, the Minister may authorize the holder of a quarry license to enter upon any unalienated land specified in such permission, not being a conditional leasehold, for the purpose of getting or removing material required by the licensee, subject to such restrictions and conditions as the Minister may think fit to impose.

PERMITS FOR QUARRYING, BRICKMAKING, AND SIMILAR PURPOSES.

67. The Minister may grant quarrying or brickmaking permits, authorizing the holders to occupy specified portions not exceeding 1 acre of quarry, State Forest, timber, or other reserves, for the purpose of quarrying stone, digging, or removing brick-earth, &c.

68. The permit fee shall not be less than £10 per annum, and £1 for each man employed thereunder in quarrying, digging, or removing the unworked material.

69. No excavating by quarry license or permit holder shall be made so as to cause injury to any road or track; and the Minister, should he consider it necessary, may require licensees to erect a sufficient fence or barrier around any excavation before it is made more than 20 inches deep.

70. A permit, license or certificate must be held by each person getting, felling, cutting, or removing timber, or in digging for and removing gravel, stone, clay, shells, or other material on State forests, timber reserves, or Crown Lands; such permit, license, or certificate must be produced upon the demand of any Forest Ranger, Crown bailiff, police officer, or other authorized person.

GENERAL.

71. Excepting as herein expressly provided, permits and licenses under these Regulations shall not be transferable, and shall confer no right of grazing.

72. The Minister may impose special conditions upon holders of any permit or license.

LICENSES OR PERMITS FOR SAWMILLS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS, EMPLOYING A NUMBER OF MEN.

73. Holders of block-licenses, or sawmill owners who hold a general permit, may employ any number of men, and contractors or others who hold two or more permits or licenses may employ one man for every permit

permit or license held : and such licensees, owners, contractors, or others may on application to the Forest Branch, Department of Mines, obtain certificates in the form of Schedule, one of which they shall issue to each man employed by them upon a reserve or upon Crown Lands.

The permit holder or licensee, upon issuing a certificate, shall, as soon as practicable, forward a duplicate thereof to the Forest Ranger of the district, or if in the Western Division of the Colony to the nearest Crown Lands Bailiff, and retain the butt ; the date of discharge of any person to whom a certificate has been issued should be entered by the permit holder or licensee on the butt.

74. A certificate shall be subject to the same conditions and restrictions as the permit or license under which it is issued, and shall become void if the holder leave the employ of the licensee by whom it is issued.

SITES FOR SAWMILL AND AGISTMENT AREAS.

75. Licenses for the sites of sawmills upon State Forests, timber reserves, or Crown Lands, where such lands are available for the purpose, may be granted for areas not exceeding 10 acres, at a fee of £3 for the first 5 acres, and 1s. for each acre additional.

76. Licenses for agistment of stock upon State Forests, timber reserves, or Crown Lands, where such lands are available, may be granted for areas not exceeding 160 acres, at an annual fee of £5 for 40 acres, and 1s. for each acre additional.

77. Such license will be concurrent with the block license or permit in virtue of which it is held.

78. Applications describing clearly the boundaries of the land applied for, and accompanied with a bank draft or post office order for the amount of fee payable to the Under Secretary for Finance and Trade, may be addressed to the Minister for Mines, and forwarded through the Forest Ranger of the district, who will transmit it with his report. Should there appear no objection the applicant may be permitted to occupy the area applied for, or with boundaries so modified and under such special conditions as the Minister may direct.

79. Sawmill sites and agistment area licenses will confer no right to cut timber, and they must be used *bona fide* for the purposes for which they are granted, or they will forthwith become void.

PENALTIES.

(Seizures and Confiscations.)

80. All timber, bark, stone, shells, and other material which there may be good reason to believe has been cut or obtained or drawn from State Forests, timber reserves, or other Crown Lands, without authority, or contrary to the provisions of these Regulations, may be seized by any Forest Ranger, Crown bailiff, police officer, or other person duly authorized in that behalf ; notice of such seizure in writing shall be posted up at the nearest Court of Petty Sessions of the District, and unless a claim to such material shall be made, and the legal ownership established to the satisfaction of a Bench of Magistrates at the first Court of Petty Sessions held fourteen days after notice of such seizure has been fixed, the timber or material may be sold : Provided, however, the claim may be heard before fourteen days have expired, should the parties to the seizure have received sufficient notice to enable them to attend. If the claimant prove to the satisfaction of the Bench that he has duly complied with these Regulations, and is otherwise lawfully entitled thereto, the restoration of the seized timber or material may be ordered. If the claimant fail to so prove his claim the timber or material shall be confiscated.

81. Timber, bark, or other material forfeited, abandoned, or confiscated, may, if necessary, be removed to any convenient place, and may be sold by auction or by private contract, in such manner as the Minister may from time to time direct, and the proceeds of such sale, after deduction of expenses, shall be paid into the Consolidated Revenue.

82. Any person cutting or removing timber other than firewood for his own use, or who shall strip or cause to be stripped, the bark of any tree, or obtain stone, soil, brick-earth, sand, shells, or other material from Crown Lands, or lands granted, reserved, or dedicated without holding a license or permit, will be proceeded against as by law provided.

83. Any persons barking or wilfully destroying any sapling or tree (other than wattle-tree), or chopping so as to have the effect of destroying a tree without felling it, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than 1s. nor more than 10s. for each tree destroyed : Provided no penalty shall be incurred in the case of trees ringbarked or thinned out under the authority of the Minister, or in the case of persons cutting tracks necessary for the removal of timber.

84. Any person maliciously injuring any tree or plant in a forest, nursery, or plantation shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £10 for the first offence, and not less than £2 nor exceeding £20 for the second offence : Provided that in the case of minors under the age of sixteen, the Bench may reduce the minimum penalty for the second offence named herein.

85. Any person disobeying, infringing, or violating the provisions or conditions of these Regulations, or the conditions of any license, permit, or certificate thereunder held by him, will be liable to a fine not exceeding £5 for the first offence, not exceeding £10 for the second offence, and not exceeding £20 for the third, exclusive of the value of the material destroyed.

86. The breach of any condition or obligation, or the failure to perform any act or matter specified in any such license, permit, or certificate issued under these Regulations, shall have the effect of voiding such license, permit, or certificate liable to forfeiture, and the Minister may thereupon or thereafter declare such license, permit, or certificate forfeited.

87. The value of any stone or other material illegally taken from Crown Lands or reserves, or the cost of removing obstructions (Regulation No. 52), may be sued for and recovered on behalf of the Crown.

88. Any person authorized by the Minister in that behalf, and any Forest Ranger, Crown Lands Bailiff, or police officer, may take proceedings and sue for penalties or the value of material under these Regulations by virtue of his office.

89. All fees for licenses or permits, and the proceeds of sale of any timber, stone, or other material which may be seized and sold, are to be paid over and accounted for by the officers receiving the same, in the same manner as other public money passing through their hands.

90. A return of all licenses issued is to be forwarded at the end of each quarter of the year to the Forest Branch, Department of Mines.

AMENDED REGULATION.

FORM OF TRANSFER OF CONDITIONAL PURCHASES AND REGISTRATION COPY.

Department of Lands, Sydney, 22 January, 1885.

It is hereby notified, for public information, that His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned Form of Transfer of Conditional Purchases and Registration Copy thereof, being substituted for those published in the Government Gazette of 2nd instant, in connection with the Regulations for carrying into effect the Crown Lands Act of 1884.

JAMES S. FARNELL.

Form 29.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part VII, section 117.)

TRANSFER OF CONDITIONAL PURCHASE.

I [*Christian names and surname in full*] of [*residence and occupation, or designation*] being the lawful owner of the Conditional Purchase of _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches, taken up by _____ at the Land Office at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 18____, being C.P. No. _____, of 18____, and situated in the county of _____ parish of _____ [*the words in parentheses to be scored out if necessary*] (together with the additional Conditional Purchases made in virtue thereof and particularised herein, that is to say:—) [*Here particularise each additional Conditional Purchase, giving area, date No., county, and parish.*] In consideration of the sum of _____ paid by [*Christian names and surname in full of transferee*] of [*residence and occupation or designation*] the receipt whereof I hereby acknowledge, do hereby transfer to the said [*Christian names and surname in full of transferee*] all my estate and interest, whether at law or in equity, in all the conditionally purchased land hereinbefore particularised.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at _____ the _____ day of _____ in the year one thousand eight hundred and _____

Signed in my presence * _____ (Signature of Transferor.)

I ACCEPT this transfer and declare that [*I am above the age of 21 years, or if above 16 and under 21 years, insert "I was born on the _____ day of _____ 18____."*]

Signed in my presence. _____ (Signature of Transferee.)

I HAVE duly registered the within Transfer in the Records of this Office, and the sum of £ _____ has been paid to me, being 7s. 6d. for Registration and _____ for Stamp duty.

Land Office at _____ 188____ Land Agent.

RECEIVED into the Office of the Registrar-General, at Sydney, this _____ day of _____ A.D. 18____, at _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, from _____ of Sydney, a copy of the within Transfer, verified by _____ of _____ and numbered _____ Book _____

Registrar-General.

Copy of Registration.

Crown Lands Act of 1884—(Part VII, section 117.)

No. _____ Book _____

Transfer of Conditional Purchase.

I [*Christian names and surname in full*] of [*residence and occupation or designation*] being the lawful owner of Conditional Purchase of _____ acres _____ roods _____ perches, taken up by _____ at the Land Office at _____ on the _____ day of _____ 18____, being C. P. No. _____ of 18____ and situated in the county of _____ parish of _____ [*the words in parentheses to be scored out, if necessary*], together with the additional Conditional Purchases made in virtue thereof and particularised herein, that is to say [*here particularise each additional Conditional Purchase, giving area, date, No., county, and parish*] in consideration of the sum of _____ paid by [*Christian names and surname in full of transferee*] of [*residence and occupation or designation*], the receipt whereof I hereby acknowledge, do hereby transfer to the said [*Christian names and surname in full of transferee*] all my estate and interest whether at law or in equity, in all the conditionally purchased land hereinbefore particularised.

In witness whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name at _____ the _____ day of _____ in the year one thousand eight hundred and _____

Signed in my presence* _____ (Signature of the Transferor.)

I ACCEPT this transfer and declare that [*"I am above the age of 21 years, or if above 16 and under 21 years, insert "I was born on the _____ day of _____, 18____."*]

Signed in my presence _____ (Signature of the Transferee.)

In the Colony of }
New South Wales. }

On this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____

of _____ in the Colony of New South Wales, _____, being duly sworn, maketh oath and saith as follows:—

The foregoing printing and writing is a true copy of the original transfer, the same having been examined therewith by me. _____ (Signature of Deponent.)

Sworn by the Deponent, on the day and year abovementioned, at _____ before me.

A Commissioner for Affidavits.

(Signature of Transferor or Transferee.)

I HAVE duly registered the within Transfer in the Records of this Office, and the sum of £ _____ has been paid to me being 7s. 6d. for Registration and _____ for Stamp Duty.

Land Office at _____ 188____ Land Agent.

RECEIVED on the _____ day of _____ A.D., 18____ into the Registrar-General's Office, Sydney, at the hour of _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, from _____ of _____

Registrar-General.

* EXTRACT FROM REGULATIONS AS TO TRANSFERS.

77. Transfers of Conditional Purchases shall be made in Form 29.

78. Every such transfer shall be signed in the presence of the Land Agent, a Magistrate, or Commissioner for Affidavits. Forms of transfer (including a copy on parchment for registration under the 120th section of the Act) may be obtained at each Land Office on payment of a fee of 2s. 6d. On lodgment of a transfer the sum of 7s. 6d. (in addition to stamp duty) will be payable for cost of registration in the general office for the registration of deeds.

79. If the transferor is a marksman, his mark must be attested by a Magistrate, Barrister, Attorney, or Notary Public, a further certificate being endorsed by such attesting witness on the transfer that the same was previously read over and explained to the transferor, and that he acknowledged and appeared fully to understand the effect thereof. If such signature is attested by a Solicitor in his capacity of Magistrate, Attorney, or Notary Public, a further certificate must be attached to the effect that the witness is not the party employed to prepare the transfer.

80. Where a transfer is made by a married woman, the certificate of acknowledgment required by the Registration of Deeds Act, 7 Vic. No. 16, must be furnished, and the fee of 10s. provided by that Act paid, which sum must be paid to the Land Agent at the time of lodgment of transfer.

81. All certificates of confirmation or conformity shall be handed by the transferor to the transferee at the time of making the transfer, and such certificates shall not pass by delivery, otherwise than by delivery to a transferee by a duly executed transfer.

82. The transfer and copy, accompanied in proper cases by the abovementioned certificates, must be lodged with the Land Agent, who shall record the same, and forthwith forward the said transfer, and copy, to the Department of Lands in Sydney for registration, and shall notify the same to the Board. No transfer will be recognised unless lodged as aforesaid.

85. In cases of transfer by the executors or administrators of a deceased person, or by an official assignee, or persons holding a power of attorney, a certificate from the Crown Solicitor showing the right of such person to deal with the land, must be obtained and lodged with the transfer.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1885.

[1s. 6d.]

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUTHORIZED TO BE DEDICATED TO RELIGIOUS PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vic. No. 1, sec. 5.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Religious purposes, in accordance with the 5th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

Place.	County.	Allotment.	Section.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated.	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan
Glen Innes	Gough	19, 20, & 18..	40	Town of Glen Innes.....	a. r. p. 1 2 0	Sites for Wesleyan Church and Minister's residence.	Misc. 83-6,689	G. 22-1,532

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(SITES FOR CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vic. No. 1, sec. 4.

ABSTRACT of Sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages, declared under the 4th section of the Act
25 Victoria No. 1.

City, Town, or Village.	Area for City, Town, or Village.	Area for Suburbs.	Locality.	Government Gazette in which published.
Village of Rocky Glen	275 acres ...	253 acres ...	County of White, parish of Borah	1 Dec., 1884.
Town of Wardell	62 acres (as extension).	.....	County of Rous, parish of Bingal.....	3 Dec., 1884.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(ALTERATIONS IN DESIGNS OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 43 Vic. No. 29, sec. 22.

ABSTRACT of Alterations of Designs of Towns and Villages, under the 22nd section of the Act
43 Victoria, No. 29.

Town or Village.	Government Gazette in which alteration is notified.
Town of Forbes—by increasing the width of portion of Brown's-lane to 1 chain wide, fronting allotments Nos. 13 to 16, inclusive of section No. 59	20 January, 1885.
Village of Currathool West—by closing a lane through section No. 10, extending from Illiliwa to Glover-street	" "

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(RESERVED FROM SALE UNTIL SURVEYED FOR THE PRESERVATION OF WATER SUPPLY OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 25 Vict. No. 1, sec. 4.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of Water Supply, or other public purposes, in accordance with the 4th section of the Act 25 Victoria No. 1.

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
Ms. 84-24642	694	Yancowinna.....	Coonbaralla, &c.	840 acres	26 Nov., 1884	7937
"	693	"	Maharatta, &c.	2,480 "	"	"
"	695	Tandora	Charlmont	700 "	"	"
"	696	Tandora & Yancowinna	Quondong, &c.	1,400 "	"	"
"	697	Tandora	Silistria	400 "	"	7038
"	698	"	"	2 sq. miles	"	"
"	699	"	"	2 "	"	"
18225	675	Yancowinna.....	Umberumberka.....	10 acres	"	"
18226	676	"	"	10 "	"	"
25034	159	Phillip	Dabu	640 "	"	"
24642	700	Yancowinna & Tandora	"	80 sq. miles	"	"
"	701	Menindie, Tandora, & Yancowinna.	"	70 "	"	"
23436	175	Phillip	Bumberra	16 perches	1 Dec., 1884	8037
23510	3285	Hume	Quat Quatta	800 acres	"	8040
23098	2010	Darling	Tarpoly	1,507 "	"	"
23090	800 fur. ex.	Gowen	Milbu	24 "	"	"
23436	158	Phillip	Bumberra	7 "	"	8041
22971	680	Delalah	"	1,440 "	"	"
"	681	"	"	1,440 "	"	"
"	682	"	"	1,440 "	"	"
"	683	"	Cullamulcha	5,500 "	"	"
22837	2008	Jamieson	Cubbaroo	571 "	"	"
23119	2009	Parry	Nemingha	40 "	"	"
23813	1271	Narran	Sawers	397 "	"	"
22412	3280	Mitchell	Tootool	1,480 "	"	"
"	3281	"	"	4,000 "	"	"
20787	819 W. ex.	Gipps	South Condobolin.....	500 "	"	8042
"	3129	"	South Condobolin, &c.	250 "	"	"
22530	1995	White	Borah	5 "	"	"
"	1994	"	"	1 acre	"	"
10334	1706	Gowen	Bandalla	10 acres	"	"
Aln. 722	1068	Wallace	The Peak	29a. 3r.	"	"
Ms. 23679	3121	Franklin	Andrey, &c.	8,800 acres	"	8043
"	3119	"	Poli, &c.	4,300 "	"	"
"	3120	"	Clutha, &c.	4,500 "	"	"
17396	93	Westmoreland	Blenheim	20 "	"	8044
19957	3287	Wynyard	Ellerslie	5 "	"	"
23509	3286	Goulburn	Mountain Creek	18 "	"	"
23123	139	Wellington	Ironbarks	340 "	"	"
23928	1284	Cowper	Byo	2 "	"	"
23678	3137	Waradgery	Grant	2,050 "	"	8045
22970	1384	Benarba	Warren	2,560 "	"	"
22392	3123	Monteagle	Bumbaldry	400 "	"	"
17981	91	Westmoreland	Oberon	2 roods	"	"
23814	2132	Ashburnham	Molong	5½ acres	"	"
22972	1300 ex.	Courallie	Weah Wan.....	1,050 "	"	"
27814	2133	Ashburnham	Molong	¼ acre	"	8046
22530	1999	White	Borah	19 acres	"	"
20787	3128	Gipps	South Condobolin, &c.	900 "	"	"
23815	2976 ex.	Forbes	Erasa	24 "	"	"
25177	234	Camden	Couridjah	8a. 1r. 3p.	"	"
23098	2011	Darling	Tarpoly	80 acres	"	"
23118	1146 ex.	Fitzroy	Woogoolga	50 "	"	8047
22550	1996	White	Borah	21 "	"	"
22785	50a	Northumberland	Belford	2,832a. 3r.	"	"
22008	194	Gloucester	Ballah Delah	5a. 1r.	"	"
23672	2591 ex.	Sturt	Buckley	640 acres	"	"
22530	1997	White	Borah	20 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
Ms. 84-22966	620	Wentworth	Avoca	153 acres	1 Dec., 1834	8048
22530	1998	White	Borah	23½ "	"	"
23120	2131	Ashburnham	Terrara	60 "	"	"
20787	3130	Gipps	South Condoublin	750 "	"	"
22967	1333	Murchison	Stag	112 "	"	"
25378	142	Wellington	Towac	37 "	3	8107
25486	1656 tur. ex.	Leichhardt	Gidgenbilla	1,280 "	"	"
25378	2146	Ashburnham	Eugowra	30 sq. miles	"	"
"	2143	"	Murga	800 acres	"	8108
"	2144	"	Goimbla, &c.	650 "	"	"
"	2142	"	Murga	320 "	"	"
"	2141	"	Nangar	630 "	"	"
"	2140	"	Boree Cabonne	100 "	"	"
"	2139	"	"	20 "	"	"
"	2138	"	Boree Nyrang	50 "	"	"
"	2137	"	Barton	120 "	"	"
24646	1235	Rous	Bingal	2a. 3r. 26p.	"	8109
"	1236	"	"	1r. 34p.	"	"
"	1237	"	"	2a. 2r. 39p.	"	"
"	1238	"	"	3 roads	"	"
25246	1342	Courallic and Benarba	Talmoi, &c.	4,480 acres	"	"
21737	3134	Mossgiel	Kilkoobijal, &c.	6,560 "	"	"
"	3135	Mossgiel and Blaxland	Lang-cal-cal, &c.	14,320 "	"	"
24646	1239	Rous	Bingal	3r. 15p.	"	8110
25267	3127	Waradgery	Hay	2a. 0r. 19p.	"	"
"	3133	"	"	2½ acres	"	"
"	3132	"	"	5 "	"	"
25333	704	Yancowinna	Bray	69 "	"	"
16595	191	Durham	Rowan	2 "	8	8189
23930	92	Westmoreland	Norway	2 "	"	"
24645	691	Yancowinna	Mount Gipps	40 "	"	"
24226	113 ex.	Clive	Clifton	640 "	"	"
"	1682	"	Lawson	500 "	"	"
24681	1267	Culgoa	Wee Warra	600 "	"	"
23929	213	Cook	Jamison	141 "	"	"
23818	3124	Forbes	Nanima, &c.	58 "	"	8190
24228	1683	Hardinge	Skinner	1,210 "	"	"
"	1684	"	St. George	2,560 "	"	"
24222	1689	"	Everett	1,450 "	"	"
24024	165	Bligh	Bowman	20 "	"	"
24022	1687	Gough	Ben Lomond	18 "	"	"
24643	1246	Rous	Jiggi, &c.	7½ "	"	8191
23927	1291	Gundabooka	West Bourke	43 "	"	"
24230	1686	Sandon	Exmouth	160 "	"	"
"	1685	"	Duval	170 "	"	"
22290	1382	Benarba	Boonery	1,320 "	"	"
"	1381	"	"	1,400 "	"	"
24021	106 ex.	Phillip	Arthur	200 "	"	"
22247	2019	Jamison	Cubaroo	4,498 "	"	8192
24229	1675	Gough	Boyd, &c.	810 "	"	"
Aln. Ms.	4426	908a	Finch	6,400 "	"	"
23307	1269	Narran	Cowga	232 "	"	"
24643	1245	Clarence	Jiggi	182½ "	"	"
24458	116	Cumberland	Holsworthy	11a. 2r.	"	8193
24644	692	Yancowinna & Tandora	Inkerman, &c.	2,200 acres	"	"
26040	705	Irrara	"	85 sq. miles	10	8241
26285	1186 ex.	Rous	Billinudgel	3,400 acres	"	"
26197	107	Roxburgh	Castleton	45 "	"	"
26285	1249	Rous	Mooball	13,000 "	"	8242
"	1250	"	Billinudgel	1,500 "	"	"
"	1251	"	Brunswick	120 "	"	"
"	1252	"	"	2,300 "	"	"
"	1253	"	Dunbible	3,500 "	"	"
26303	1076	Beresford	Gladstone	235 "	"	"
26150	1075	Wellesley	Lawson	4,000 "	"	8243
24212	385 ex.	Wellesley & Auckland	Lawson, &c.	4,800 "	"	"
26285	1034 ex.	Rous	Mooball, &c.	3,500 "	"	"
24632	1681	Clive	Lawson, &c.	8,500 "	15	8332
24225	1676	Sandon & Clarke	Falconer, &c.	3,360 "	"	"
19914	562	Werunda & Livingstone	"	100 sq. miles	"	"
5700	95	Westnoreland	Irene	20 acres	"	8334
12903	96	"	Bolton	14 "	"	"
20244	94	"	Baring	20a. 0r. 20p.	"	"
20240	1710	Gowen	Caigan	10 acres	"	"
18216	1714	Lincoln	Narran	10 "	"	"
20239	1711	Gowen	Deringulla	10 "	"	"
18682	1713	Lincoln	Dappa	20 "	"	"
25178	3126	Harden	Galong	8 "	"	"
19311	1070	Beresford	"	6a. 2r.	"	"
24225	1677	Sandon	Wentworth	1,080 acres	"	8335
"	1680	Clarke	Doughboy	700 "	"	"
"	1678	"	Warner	250 "	"	"
"	1679	"	Kangaroo	350 "	"	"
25869	1254	Fitzroy	Woogoolga	1,280 "	"	"
21222	3131	Cooper	Ariah	2,400 "	"	"
14022	3046 ex.	Wynyard	Tarrabanda	9a. 13p.	"	"
21161	1270	Gunderbooka	Bibidoolie	35 acres	"	8336
21423	1069	Beresford	Coobringdon	3a. 2r. 16p.	"	"
24218	1073	"	Tinderry	300 acres	"	"
4230	1295	Finch	Collarendabri	115 "	"	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
Ma. 31-25524	2136	Narromine	Triangi	10 acres	15 Dec., 1884	8336
24227	2134	Gordon	Gullengambil	600 "	" "	"
25867	441 ex.	Cowper & Yanda	Banga, &c.	10,200 "	17 "	8333
26623	2862 ex.	Nicholson	Huntawong	662 "	" "	8384
26540	1312	Cowper	Wadell	640 "	" "	"
25241	228	Bathurst	Bringellet	15 "	22 "	8526
25521	1709	Ewenmar	Berida	1,160 "	" "	"
25245	2479 ex.	Mossgiel	Whittingham	160 "	" "	"
25672	26 ex.	Vernon	Waterloo	88 "	" "	"
25522	2135	Narromine	Biridoo	1,560 "	" "	"
25514	113	Northumberland	Patonga	2 roods	" "	"
20979	3122	Nicholson	Gonowlia	200 acres	" "	"
26043	3288	Mitchell	Gillenbah	5 "	" "	"
20607	215	King	Dalton	3a. 3r. 32p.	" "	8527
26153	2828 ex.	Sturt	Currahoole	1r. 34p.	" "	"
25247	614 ex.	Mossgiel	Willingerie	40 "	" "	"
25164	700 ex.	Sandon	Falconer	220 "	" "	"
25996	1979 N. & S. ex.	Baradine & Gowen	Ukerbarley, &c.	2,500 "	" "	"
10224	1708	Leichhardt	Dahomey	170 "	" "	"
22101	3289	Wynyard	Courabyra	950 "	" "	"
25176	100a	St. Vincent	Bherwerre	5,040 "	" "	8528
25240	97	Westmoreland	Bolton	60 "	" "	"
25162	702	Irrara		2,560 "	" "	"
25518	1716	Clyde	Wammerawa	840 "	" "	"
25380	1071	Wallace	Crackenback	17 "	" "	"
25163	703	Yungnulgra	Germano	567 "	" "	"
C.S. 2671 Cor.	169 ex.	Harden	Bookham	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres	" "	"
Ma.	25249	Benarba	Yarouah	93 "	" "	8529
25859	1247	Rous	North Codrington	54 "	" "	"
25364	2949a	Monteagle	Bumbaldry	68 "	" "	"
25858	196	Gloucester	Sutton	6 "	" "	"
25512	2148	Canbelego	Lynch	134 "	" "	"
20453	1693	Hardinge	Williams	10 "	" "	"
25673	1694	Gough	Arvid	8 "	" "	8530
25993	2018	Baradine	Merritombea	2 "	" "	"
25868	3136	Harden	Wallendbeen	4 "	" "	"
25513	2147	Ashburnham	Forbes	$\frac{1}{2}$ acre	" "	"
21414	687	Young	Wilcannia	240 acres	" "	"
25065	803 S. ex.	Rous	Brunswick	8 "	" "	"
13973	2012	Baradine	Wheoh	20 "	" "	8531
24620	1692	Gough	Yarraford	1,000 "	" "	"
25381	1072	Wellesley	Jetteba	20 "	" "	"
25511	1624	Robinson	Cobar	40 "	" "	"
25105	1341	Stapylton	Goorara	1,830 "	" "	"
23809	1074	Auckland	Yurammie	16a. 0r. 36p.	" "	"
24307	2695 S. ex.	Franklin	Wirringa	25 acres	" "	8532
23518	3138	Cooper	Yalgogoring	90 "	" "	"
25671	1720	Leichhardt	Toolom, &c.	880 "	" "	8533
25242	1343	Benarba	Collyu	640 "	" "	"
25249	1353 ex.		Yarouah	10 "	" "	"
Am. Ms.	27242	Leichhardt	Carwell	175 "	24 "	8603
25856	149	St. Vincent	Sassafras	400 "	29 "	8615
26629	216	King	Lerida	8 "	" "	"
26630	235	Camden	Bugong	10 "	" "	"
26361	197	Gloucester	Wollom	5a. 2r. 16p.	" "	"
22603	244	Brisbane	Wickham	10a. 3r. 8p.	" "	"
25989	1193 ex.	Burnett	Rocky Hole	25 acres	" "	8616
26283	2017	Jamison	Eckford	170 "	" "	"
26280	1964 ex.	"	Coolga, &c.	2,160 "	" "	"
"	1963 ex.	"	Warrambool, &c.	3,500 "	" "	"
"	1885 ex.	"	Bolcarrol, &c.	615 "	" "	"
"	1831 ex.	"	Belar	618 "	" "	"
"	1823 ex.	"	Brigalow, &c.	1,290 "	" "	"
"	1822 ex.	"	Belar, &c.	1,700 "	" "	"
"	1821a ex.	"	Eckford	660 "	" "	"
"	1811	"	Billaboo	540 "	" "	"
25842	2000	Darling	Tarpoly	1,200 "	" "	"
26278	2015	Pottinger	Bomera	440 "	" "	8617
"	2016	"	Tamba	270 "	" "	"
25840	1660	Clarke	Poganbilla	200 "	" "	"
26041	3293	Wynyard and Mitchell	Livingstone, &c.	12,800 "	" "	"
23432	1283	Cowper	Bye	3a. 0r. 29p.	" "	8618
25992	1243	Richmond	West Coraki	440 acres	" "	"
21101	773	Boyd	Karabarabjal	240 "	" "	"
25031	674	Young	Wilcannia	32 "	" "	"
25032	928a	Sandon and Clarke	Wentworth, &c.	180 "	" "	"
24286	174	Northumberland	Gosford	3r. 8p.	" "	8619
25990	1944 fur. ex.	Jamison	Tarlee	176 acres	" "	"
25991	1944 ex.	"	"	162 "	" "	"
26284	2014	Pottinger	Goran, &c.	1,920 "	" "	"
26277	2149	Ashburnham	Currajong	530 "	" "	"
26081	143a	Bathurst	Cowra	27a. 3r.	" "	"
25856	22 ex.	St. Vincent	Yerreying, &c.	440 acres	" "	8620
"	21 ex.	"	Boohjah	644 "	" "	"
"	20 ex.	"	Tianjara, &c.	324 "	" "	"
"	19 ex.	"	Meangora	360 "	" "	"
"	18 ex.	"	Corang, &c.	597 "	" "	"
"	17 ex.	"	Tanboye	440 "	" "	"

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
Ms. 84-26634	1696	Clarke	Rockvale	400 acres	5 Jan., 1885	228
"	1695	Sandon	Davidson	600 "	" "	"
25830	1078	Dampier	Bernague	55 "	" "	"
26704	1298 ex.	Ashburnham	Barton	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	" "	"
26633	1077	Dampier	Bernague	15 "	" "	229
26631	1697	Gough	Severn	13 perches	" "	"
26259	2054a	Bland	Moonbuca	50 acres	" "	"
26190	198	Gloucester	Wollom	5 "	" "	"
26541	117 ex.	Phillip	Moolarben	50 "	" "	"
27692	236	Camden	Bullio	40 "	12 "	395

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1885.

[3d.]

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(RESERVED FROM SALE UNTIL SURVEYED, FOR THE PRESERVATION OF WATER SUPPLY OR OTHER PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 48 Vic. No. 18, sec. 103.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands reserved from sale until surveyed, for the preservation of Water Supply or other public purposes, in accordance with the 103rd section of the Act 48 Victoria No. 18.

No. of Papers.	No. of Reserve.	County.	Parish.	Area.	Government Gazette in which the description is published.	Folio.
84-22802	175	Northumberland.....	Coorumbung	24 perches	16 Feb., 1885	1161
"	176	"	"	24 "	"	"
"	177	"	"	24 "	"	"
"	178	"	"	24 "	"	"
22801	179	"	Kahibah	24 "	"	"
"	180	"	"	1r. 8p.	"	1162

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CROWN LANDS.

(AUTHORIZED TO BE DEDICATED TO PUBLIC PURPOSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 48 Vic. No. 18, sec. 104.

ABSTRACT of Crown Lands authorized to be dedicated to Public Purposes, in accordance with the 104th section of the Act 43 Victoria No. 18.

Place.	County.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated	No. of Papers	Cat. No. of Plan.
Albury	Goulburn				Town of Albury	a. r. p. 14 2 30	Public Recreation	Misc. 84-7,644	M. 361-1,834
Angledool	Narran			20	Parish of Bruma	2 0 0	Public School Site	" 23,866	P. 1,309-1,978
Arajoel	Mitchell			1	Parish of Osborne	2 0 0	do	" 24,655	P. 1,327-1,978
Barnedman	Bland				Parish of Mandamah	9 0 0	General Cemetery	85-2,196	C. 1,026-1,984
Belar	Gowen			9	Parish of Roxburgh	2 0 0	Public School Site	84-22,842	P. 1,354-1,978
Bexhill	Rous				Parish of Bexhill, village of Bexhill	7 2 0	General Cemetery	" 8,341	C. 1,025-1,984
Bimble	Gowen			27	Parish of Sandalla	2 0 0	Public School Site	" 20,710	P. 1,376-1,978
Blossom Hill (Charlton).	Westmoreland			288	Parish of Irene	2 0 0	do	65-838	P. 1,273-1,978
Bogaldie	Baradine			49	Parish of Wheoh	2 0 0	do	" 2,408	P. 1,342-1,978
Bolton Vale	Westmoreland			153	Parish of Bolton	2 0 0	do	" 839	P. 1,346-1,978
Boomey	Wellington			163	Parish of Boomey	2 0 0	do	84-23,383	P. 1,369-1,978
Boorolong	Hardinge			8	Parish of Williams	2 0 0	do	85-704	P. 1,378-1,978
Bowman	Bligh			85	Parish of Bowman	2 0 0	do	" 854	P. 1,379-1,978
Brisbane Water (Gosford).	Northumberland				Town of Gosford	0 3 8	Site for Public Baths	84-20,285	G. 61-1,123
Budjong	Camden			155	Parish of Bugong	2 0 0	Public School Site	85-1,112	P. 1,393-1,978
Caigan	Gowen			3	Parish of Caigan	2 0 0	do	" 632	P. 1,382-1,978
Chatham Valley	Westmoreland			100	Parish of Vulcan	2 0 0	do	84-22,432	P. 1,357-1,978
Colombo	Auckland			170 to 176 inclusive.	Parish of Mogilla	8 0 7	General Cemetery	" 3,135	C. 1,019-1,984
Condoublin	Cunningham	1	4		Town of Condoublin	5 0 0	Site for Hospital	83-13,238	C. 9-1,705
Cowra	Forbes			232	Parish of Mulgan	3 3 34	For the use of the Cowra Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association (additional area).	84-17,725	F. 1,535-1,787
Dapper (Sandy Creek Upper).	Lincoln			52	Parish of Dapper	2 0 0	Public School Site	85-706	P. 1,805-1,978
Dunoon	Rous			300	Parish of North Lismore	2 0 0	do	84-20,301	P. 1,177-1,978
Essington	Westmoreland			270	Parish of North	2 0 0	do	85-837	P. 1,381-1,978
Girilambone Railway Station.	Cambelego	1	16		Town of Girilambone	2 0 0	do	84-22,850	P. 1,347-1,978
Gosford	Northumberland				Parish of Gosford	0 3 17	Public Recreation	" 20,720	N. 50-2,071
Grafton	Clarence				Town of Grafton, parish of Great Marlow.	4 1 24	do	85-2,476	C. 159-1,834
Green Bank	Wynyard			140	Parish of Eilersley	2 0 0	Public School Site	" 1,005	P. 1,348-1,978
Grenfell	Monteagle			880	Parish of Brundah	12 0 0	For the use of the Grenfell Pastoral, Agricultural, and Horticultural Association.	" 2,197	M. 8,726-7,80
Gungal	Brisbane				Parish of Wickham	15 0 32	General Cemetery	" 821	C. 1,042-1,984
Gunning	King			206	Parish of Gunning	200 0 0	Public Recreation	" 1,345	K. 83-2,068
Inverell	Gough	1	29		Town of Inverell	2 0 0	Public School Site	84-21,145	P. 1,337-1,978
Kangaroo Flat	Gough			18	Parish of Arvid	2 0 0	do	85-2,190	P. 1,252-1,978
Khalangan	Harden			176	Parish of Galong	2 0 0	do	" 824	P. 1,370-1,978
Kimbri	Baradine			1	Parish of Miller	2 0 0	do	84-18,508	P. 1,391-1,978
Laurieton	Macquarie			80	Parish of Camden Haven	8 1 8	General Cemetery	" 22,737	B. 40-1,790
Lawson	Cook				Village of Lawson, parish of Linden.	2 3 14	Public Recreation	" 20,304	C. 993-1,984
Lett.	Cook			9	Parish of Lett	2 0 0	Public School Site	" 7,562	P. 1,282-1,978
Manly Cove	Cumberland				Parish of Manly Cove	667 3 0	Site for Quarantine Station.	" 7,154	C. 609-2,030
M'Henry's Creek	Monteagle			1,839	Parish of Young	2 0 0	Public School Site	" 21,561	P. 1,340-1,978
Milparinka	Evelyn				Parish of Milparinka	8 1 8	General Cemetery	" 17,023	C. 1,029-1,984
Mountain Creek	Goulburn			150	Parish of Mountain Creek	2 0 0	Public School Site	85-1,056	P. 1,352-1,978
Mundarlo	Wynyard			191	Parish of Mundarlo	8 0 0	General Cemetery	83-23,939	C. 990-1,984
Page River	Brisbane			135	Parish of Alma	2 0 0	Public School Site	84-20,644	P. 1,332-1,978
Parramatta North.	Cumberland	4	68		Town of Parramatta North, parish of Field of Mars.	1 3 84	Site for deodorizing night-soil.	" 23,921	P. 163-750
Pheasant Ground	Camden			85	Parish of Wallaya	2 0 0	Public School Site	83-13,397	P. 1,142-1,978
Raleigh	Raleigh	8	8		Village of Raleigh, parish of South Bellingen.	2 2 0	do	84-26,523	R. 9-1,941

Place.	County.	Allotment.	Section.	Portion.	Locality.	Area.	To what purpose dedicated	No. of Papers.	Cat. No. of Plan.
Sally's Flat	Wellington	.....	.....	72	Parish of Cunningham	a. r. p. 2 0 0	Public School Site	Misc. 84-22,622	P. 1,358-1,978
Sebastopol	Clarendon	.....	.....	35	Parish of Sebastopol	2 0 0	do	85- 827	P. 1,321-1,978
Slippery Creek	Westmoreland.	.....	.....	65	Parish of Blenheim	2 0 0	do	„ 840	P. 1,373-1,978
Sutherland	Cumberland.	.....	.....	9	Parish of Sutherland	142 0 11	Public Recreation	„ 3,551	C. 589-2,030
Telegraph Point	Macquarie	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Calmcross	7 8 33	General Cemetery	\$4-22,742	C. 1,633-1,984
Tibooburra	Tongowoka	.....	.....	.....	Parish of Tibooburra	8 1 8	do	„ 19,170	C. 1,032-1,984
Tombong	Wellesley	.....	.....	95	Parish of Tombong	2 0 0	Public School Site	„ 18,931	P. 1,335-1,978
Trangie	Narromine	.....	.....	2	Parish of Triangi	2 0 0	do	85- 584	P. 1,368-1,978
Tucki Tucki	Rous	.....	.....	79	Parish of Tuckurimbi	2 0 0	do	84-20,390	P. 1,336-1,978
Tumut	Wynyard	.....	Part of 56	.....	Town of Tumut	4 1 36	For the use of the Tumut Agricultural and Pastoral Association (additional area).	„ 20,158	T. 21-1,344
Umaralla	Beresford	.....	.....	11	Village of Umaralla	2 0 0	Public School Site	85- 900	P. 1,377-1,987
Walla Walla	Forbes	.....	.....	120	Parish of Cumbigowra	2 0 0	do	\$4-23,438	P. 1,207-1,978
Warkton	Gowen	.....	.....	8	Parish of Deringulla	2 0 0	do	85- 531	P. 1,385-1,978
West Ballina	Rous	1	.....	22	Parish of Ballina, town of West Ballina.	0 2 0	Site for Town Hall	\$4-20,392	B. 6-1,612R
Windeyer	Wellington	.....	.....	15	Village of Windeyer	12 0 19	Public Recreation	„ 27,529	W. 28-2,075
Young	Monteagle	.....	.....	1,384	Parish of Young, on Burrangong or Main Creek.	2 2 0	Site for Public Baths	„ 19,218	M. 3,672-1,730

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS RESUMED OR PURCHASED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
(FROM 6 JUNE, 1856.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 24 March, 1885.

RETURN (*in part*) to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 30th October, 1884, That there be laid upon the Table of this House,—

“ A Return, giving the names and amounts demanded by claimants for lands resumed or purchased by the Government, when taken, and where situate (for other than Railway purposes), since the 6th June, 1856, with the amount of costs in cases where legal proceedings have been resorted to, and the amount of costs in cases settled by arbitration; likewise the names of the arbitrators appointed by the Government, and the sums paid for such services.”

(*Mr. Brunker.*)

RETURN (*in part*), in reply to Mr. Brunker's Formal Motion—“ Lands resumed or purchased by the Government”—so far as the Department of Mines is concerned.

Name.	Amount paid.	Date of payment.	Where situate.
W. S. Barnes	£ s. d. 6 6 0	1879. 7 August.....	Road, Wombat Village Reserve to the General Cemetery.
Arthur Dight.....	100 0 0	1880. 13 July.....	Land taken for approach to the Richmond Bridge.
William Egan	57 17 6	13 „	Land taken for the Congarrini Road.
William Lawrence.....	70 0 0	13 „	South Scarborough to the Rocky Point Road.
J. S. Gray	1 5 6	13 „	Deviation in road from Village of Balgowlah.
M. J. Walsh	8 6 8	15 „	Road, Walcha to Uralla.
James Powell.....	12 11 3	12 August.....	Deviation in road at Woodhouselee.
A. Long	0 15 0	12 „	„ „
F. J. Davis	15 8 9	12 „	„ „
Mrs. M. Rogers.....	160 0 0	8 September...	Land resumed for Susan-street, Woolloomooloo.
Duncan Rankin	15 0 0	15 „	Road, Laggan to Taralga.
Dight Brothers	16 13 1	15 November...	Road, Tamworth to Gunnedah.
Abraham Eather	25 0 0	17 December... 1882.	Road, Enfield and Windsor Road to Bell's Line of Road.
Edward Lord.....	300 0 0	25 January ...	High-street, St. Leonards.
James Powell.....	2 6 0	31 „	Road, parish of Pagar, county of Argyle.
J. J. Slade	55 0 0	28 July.....	High-street, St. Leonards.
Richard Ashman	10 0 0	19 October ...	Harris-street, Plattsburg, to the District Cemetery.
Henry Stephens.....	100 0 0	7 November...	Waratah to Hamilton.

Name.	Amount paid.	Date of payment.	Where situate.
	£ s. d.	1893.	
W. Eccleston	8 15 0	6 March	Gorrick's Lane to Wilberforce.
Mrs. Lockyer and others	15 12 6	6 "	" "
Mrs. Barratt	11 17 6	6 "	" "
John Butterworth	6 17 6	6 "	" "
George Turnbull	18 2 6	6 "	" "
Alf. Robinson	19 1 3	6 "	" "
D. Malony	20 0 0	6 "	" "
Thos. Malony	6 11 3	6 "	" "
James Parlow	12 10 0	6 "	" "
Edwd. Bowd	6 11 3	6 "	" "
Mrs. Coberoff	38 15 0	6 "	" "
Chas. Rose	10 18 9	6 "	" "
Ralph Turnbull	11 5 0	6 "	" "
James Sulter	7 10 0	6 "	" "
Mrs. Robinson	7 10 0	6 "	" "
John Markwell	5 12 6	6 "	" "
Sylvester Lillis	8 15 9	6 "	" "
J. R. Butterworth	20 13 9	6 "	" "
G. T. Butterworth	9 1 3	6 "	" "
W. M'Quade	2 10 0	10 "	Richmond and Windsor Road to Cornwallis Road.
J. D. Single, G. Single, and Miss Single	92 10 0	10 "	" "
Mrs. Jane Wood	13 13 0	10 "	" "
John Cupitt	14 12 6	10 "	" "
Wm. Holland	6 1 6	10 "	" "
George Smith	28 10 0	10 "	" "
Emily Evans	6 5 0	2 November	Gorrick's Lane to Wilberforce.
B. M. Fitzgerald	10 15 7	11 December	" "
		1884.	
W. Smith	42 10 0	5 January	Windsor to Richmond.
J. F. Mann	95 0 0	11 "	Neutral Bay Road.
W. Hull	5 0 0	18 March	Windsor to Richmond.
W. Dunstan, senr.	44 10 7	20 "	Gorrick's Lane to Wilberforce.
E. Bowd	15 9 4	20 "	" "
H. Moses	65 12 11	18 April	Windsor to Richmond Bridge.
H. Moses and E. Ridge, trustees	18 8 9	18 "	" "
Emma and Mary Bailey	28 15 0	18 "	" "
Ann Single	18 15 1	18 "	" "
J. D. Single	9 7 7	15 May	" "
W. H. Johnson	3 0 0	10 June	Major's Creek Road.
Mrs. Jackson	10 0 0	10 "	" "
J. H. Blatchford	7 0 0	10 "	" "
Allan M'Pherson	20 0 0	10 "	" "
Mrs. Jane Wood	32 0 6	3 July	Windsor to Richmond Bridge.
Mrs. Elizabeth Wood	16 15 0	3 "	" "
Mrs. Eleanor Single	9 7 7	3 "	" "
John Miller	36 0 0	19 "	" "
Richard Holland	17 12 6	29 "	" "
Wm. Holland	10 13 9	29 "	" "
Elizabeth Hoskisson	40 10 0	29 "	" "
Patrick Norris	15 12 6	30 "	" "
James Upton, senr.	17 16 3	30 "	" "
	51 5 0	30 "	" "
J. B. Johnston	23 8 9	4 August	Windsor to Parramatta.
J. M. M'Quade	43 15 0	4 "	" "
M. Vaughan	6 5 0	4 "	" "
Mrs. Mary Drew	46 17 6	4 "	" "
City Council	2,000 0 0	15 "	Extension of Goulburn-street.
John Tebbutt	62 4 3	2 September	Windsor to Richmond Bridge.
Henry Copeland	850 0 0	4 "	Extension of Burren-street, Macdonaldtown.
Mary Bowyer	37 0 0	10 "	Town of Frederick to Spring Hill Railway Station.
Robert Smith	8 0 0	16 "	Boyle and White-streets, Manly.
Trustees of Jas. Wheeler	170 0 0	12 November	" "
City Council	600 0 0	25 "	Extension of Goulburn-street.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION ACT.
(RESUMPTIONS FOR WATER SUPPLY—TOWN OF ALBURY.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 6.

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency The Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
 } SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called Lord
 } AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand Cross
(L.S.) } of the Most Honorable Order of the
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, } Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most
Governor. } Honorable Privy Council, Governor and
 } Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of
 } New South Wales and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS I, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have duly sanctioned the carrying out of certain works for and in connection with the supply of water to the town of Albury, for and towards the completion of which said works public funds are available under the provisions of the "Appropriation Act of 1879;" and whereas the land hereinafter described is required for the construction of the said works: Now, I, the Governor of the said Colony, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, in pursuance of the powers in this behalf given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," do by this notification, published in the Gazette and in a newspaper, that is to say, in the "Albury Banner," circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, declare that the land hereinafter described has been resumed for the public purposes hereinafter mentioned that is to say, for and in connection with the supply of water to the said town of Albury, to the intent that, upon the publication of this notification in the Gazette, the legal estate in the said land shall forthwith be vested in the Minister for Public Works and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purpose of the said last-mentioned

Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estate, interests, contracts, charges, rates, rights-of-way, or other encumbrances whatsoever; and to the intent, further, that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the said Minister as a trustee, with the powers stated in the said last-mentioned Act. And I declare that the following is the description of the land hereinbefore referred to, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land situate, in the town of Albury, county of Goulburn, and Colony of New South Wales, being part of lot 10 of section 107, purchased at auction sale on the 28th September, 1859: Commencing on the western side of Keene-street, at the north-east corner of water reserve No. 3,026; and bounded thence on the east by Keene-street bearing north 50 links; thence on the north by other part of the said lot 10 bearing west 7 chains 50 links; thence on the west by part of the east boundary of lot 2 section 107 bearing south 50 links; thence on the south by the aforesaid water reserve bearing east 7 chains 50 links, to the point of commencement,—containing 1 rood and 20 perches or thereabouts, and said to be in the possession and occupation of H. E. Campbell.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

F. A. WRIGHT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION ACT.

(RESUMPTION FOR WATER SUPPLY—CITY AND SUBURBS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 6.

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency The Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LORTUS (commonly called Lord
AUGUSTUS LORTUS), Knight Grand Cross
(L.S.) of the Most Honorable Order of the
AUGUSTUS LORTUS, Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most
Governor. Honorable Privy Council, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of
New South Wales and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS I, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have duly sanctioned the carrying out of certain works for and in connection with the supply of water to the City of Sydney and its suburbs in the said Colony, for and towards the completion of which said works public funds are available under the provisions of the "Public Works Loan Act of 1879," and whereas the land hereinafter described is required for the construction of the said works: Now I, the Governor of the said Colony, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, in pursuance of the powers in this behalf given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," do, by this notification, published in the Gazette and in a newspaper, that is to say, in the "Sydney Morning Herald," circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, declare that the land hereinafter described has been resumed for the public purposes hereinafter mentioned, that is to say, for and in connection with the supply of water to the said City of Sydney and its suburbs, to the intent that, upon the publication of this notification in the Gazette, the legal estate in the said land shall forthwith be vested in the Minister for Public Works and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purpose of the said last-mentioned Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estate, interests, contracts, charges, rates, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever; and to the intent, further, that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the said Minister as a trustee, with the powers stated in the said last-mentioned Act: And I declare that the following is the description of the land hereinbefore referred to, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the parish of Wilton, county of Camden, and Colony of New South Wales, being part of a grant of 800 acres to Wm. Broughton (now Wm. Wanson's): Commencing on the southern side of land used for the purposes of the Sydney water supply, at a point bearing north 89 degrees east, and distant 10 chains 19 links from the south-west corner of lot 4 (containing 86 acres 3 roods and 2 perches), of a subdivision of the Rev. D. Power's 640 acres; and bounded thence as follows,—being lines bearing south 15 degrees 7 minutes west 9 chains 44 links, south 38 degrees 39 minutes west 6 chains 86 links, south 33 degrees 8 minutes west 9 chains 81 links, south 15 degrees 26 minutes west 2 chains 14 links, south 25 degrees west 1 chain 33 links, south 47 degrees 30 minutes west 2 chains 40 links, south 85 degrees 30 minutes west 2 chains 61 links, north 72 degrees west 1 chain 40 links, north 43 degrees west 1 chain 42 links, north 31 degrees 15 minutes west 5 chains 6 links, north 34 degrees west 4 chains 63 links, north 40 degrees 18 minutes west 9 chains 98 links, north 49 degrees 42 minutes east 1 chain, south 40 degrees 18 minutes east 10 chains 2 links, south 34 degrees east 4 chains 63 links, south 31 degrees 15 minutes east 4 chains 98 links, south 43 degrees east 1 chain 6 links, south 72 degrees east 1 chain 2 links, north 85 degrees 30 minutes east 2 chains 15 links, north 47 degrees 30 minutes east 1 chain 86 links, north 25 degrees east 1 chain 5 links, north 15 degrees 26 minutes east 2 chains 21 links, north 33 degrees 8 minutes east 10 chains 1 link, north 38 degrees 39 minutes east 6 chains 68 links, north 13 degrees 7 minutes east 8 chains 46 links, and north 65 degrees 51 minutes east 1 chain 25 links, to the point of commencement, containing 5 acres 2 roods and 9 perches, or thereabouts, and said to be in the possession and occupation of William Wanson, senior.

In witness whereof, I have hereto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this eleventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

GEORGE R. DIBBS,
Acting Secretary for Public Works.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES ACQUISITION ACT.

RESUMPTIONS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL PURPOSES AT—

Binglebrah,
Bungay,
Bunglegumbie,
Cockatoo Flat,
Eccleston,

Glenoak,
Marrickville West,
Pennant Hills South,
Pokolbin,
Stone Hut.

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 44 Vic. No. 16, sec. 6.

[BINGLEBRAH—*Gazette*, 10 February, 1885.]NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency the Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called
Lord AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand
Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
(L.S.) the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor
Governor. and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony
of New South Wales and its Depen-
dencies.

WHEREAS the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith, and whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council, of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the *Gazette*, and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated that is to say, in the "Maitland Mercury" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith, and that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the *Government Gazette*, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Paterson, of this notification of the said land being so resumed the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors on behalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee as in the said Act is provided, and I declare that the following is the parcel of land herebefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:—

Road 1 chain wide (proposed to be opened) leading from the road from R. Hudson's to Gresford to Public School site, portion 161, and passing through and forming part of J.

Richardson's portion 43, as follows: All that piece or parcel of land situate at Binglebrah, parish of Lewinsbrook, county of Durham, containing about 2 rods: Commencing at the north-western corner of portion 64 of 20 acres; and bounded thence on the east by a line forming part of the eastern boundary of J. Richardson's portion 43 bearing north 1 chain; on the north by a line bearing west 5 chains 63 links; on the west by the eastern side of the road passing through that portion from R. Hudson's to Gresford bearing south 4 degrees 10 minutes west about 1 chain; and on the south by a line bearing east about 5 chains 70 links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[BUNGAY—*Gazette*, 9 January, 1885.]NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency The Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called Lord
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand Cross
(L.S.) of the Most Honorable Order of
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most
Governor. Honorable Privy Council, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of
New South Wales and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the *Gazette* and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the

"Hastings and Manning Advocate," newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Manning River, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a trustee as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Bungay, parish of Wingham, county of Macquarie, forming part of G. H. Rowley's 640 acres, containing 2 acres: Commencing at a point bearing about south 17 degrees 25 minutes east and distant 19 chains 30 links from the south-western corner of portion 89 of 56 acres 2 roods; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing west 4 chains and 52 links; on the west by a line bearing south 10 degrees 14 minutes east 5 chains; on the south by a line bearing east 3 chains and 63 links; and on the east by a line bearing north 4 chains and 92 links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[BUNGLEGUMBIE—Gazette, 10 February, 1885.]

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency the Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called Lord
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand
(L.S.) Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor
Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony
of New South Wales and its Depen-
dencies.

WHEREAS the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Dubbo Dispatch" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection herewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Dubbo, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony, and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee as in the said Act is provided. And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to, as resumed by this notification, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Bunglegumbie, parish of Dubbo, county of Gordon, forming part of portion No. 157 of 40 acres, being portion 152, containing 2 acres, and commencing at the north-western corner of portion 157 of 40 acres;

and bounded thence on the north by a road 1 chain wide dividing it from part of portion 116, bearing north 77 degrees 47 minutes east 6 chains 72½ links; on the east by a line bearing south 12 degrees east 6 chains 1½ links; and on the south-west by a road 1 chain wide dividing it from part of portion 109 of 170 acres 1 rood, and from portion 110 of 145 acres, bearing north 60 degrees 18 minutes west 9 chains to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[COCKATOO FLAT—Gazette, 10 February, 1885.]

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency the Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called
Lord AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand
Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
(L.S.) the Bath, a member of Her Majesty's
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor
Governor, and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony
of New South Wales and its Depen-
dencies.

WHEREAS the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Uralla and Walgett Times" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that, by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Armidale of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee, as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Cockatoo Flat, parish of Halloran, county of Vernon, forming part of portion 30, conditional purchase of 40 acres, being portion No. 40, containing 2 acres: Commencing at the south-western corner of portion 30, George Martin's conditional purchase; and bounded thence on the south by part of the northern boundary of portion 18 of 60 acres bearing south 89 degrees 45 minutes east 4 chains; on the east by a line bearing north 5 chains 2 links; on the north by a line bearing west 4 chains; and on the west by a line forming part of the west boundary of portion 30 aforesaid bearing south 5 chains, to the point of commencement. Also,

A road from portion 36 as access to the Public School site—portion 40—forming part of portion 36, David Bell's 57 acres 1 rood, situate at Cockatoo Flat, parish of Halloran, county of Vernon, containing 3 acres 1 rood 20 perches: Commencing at the south-western corner of portion 21 of 60 acres; and bounded thence on the north by the southern boundary of that portion bearing north 89 degrees 52 minutes east 24 chains 60 links; on the east by part of the western boundary of George

Martin's conditional purchase portion 30 bearing south 7 chains 63 links; on the south by part of the northern boundary of portion 18 of 60 acres bearing west 1 chain; on the west by a line bearing north 6 chains 63 links; again on the south by a line bearing south 89 degrees 52 minutes west 23 chains 60 links; and again on the west by a line bearing north 1 chain, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[ECCLESTON—Gazette, 9 January, 1885.]

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency The Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called
Lord AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand
Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
(L.S.) the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor
Governor. and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony
of New South Wales and its Depen-
dencies.

WHEREAS the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette, and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Maitland Mercury" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Paterson, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors on behalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto, or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister or Public Instruction as a trustee, as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to, as resumed by this notification, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Eccleston, parish of Holywell, county of Durham, containing 2 acres: Commencing at a point bearing south 69 degrees 42 minutes east, and distant 12 chains 33 links from the north-western corner of G. Townsend's 1,000 acres; and bounded thence on the north by a line bearing south 83 degrees 45 minutes east 5 chains; on the east by the western side of the road from Gresford to Sherbrook, passing through G. Townsend's 1,000 acres aforesaid, bearing south 6 degrees 15 minutes west 4 chains; on the south by a line bearing north 83 degrees 45 minutes west 5 chains; and on the west by a line bearing north 6 degrees 15 minutes east 4 chains, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[GLENOK—Gazette, 9 January, 1885.]

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency The Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called Lord
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand Cross
of the Most Honorable Order of the
(L.S.) Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Honorable Privy Council, Governor and
Governor. Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of
New South Wales and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act" by this notification published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Maitland Mercury" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Dungog of this notification of the said land being so resumed the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors on behalf of Her Majesty for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance, in fee simple, in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights of way, or other easements whatsoever, and the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto, or conferred by the said Act shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinbefore referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Glenok, parish of Tillegra, county of Gloucester, forming part of S. Smith's conditional purchase, portion 16, containing 2 acres: Commencing at a point bearing north 1 degree 16 minutes east and distant 1 chain from the south-eastern corner of portion 16, conditionally purchased by S. Smith; and bounded thence on the south by the northern side of a reserved road 1 chain wide, passing through that portion bearing north 88 degrees 44 minutes west 2 chains and 95 links; on the south-west by the north-eastern side of a road 1 chain wide from Wangaitto Bandon Grove, passing through that land bearing north 48 degrees west 5 chains and 91 links; on the north by a line bearing south 83 degrees 44 minutes east 7 chains and 44 links; and on the east by part of the eastern boundary of portion 16 aforesaid, bearing south 1 degree 16 minutes west 8 chains and 86 links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[MARRICKVILLE WEST—Gazette, 28 November, 1884.]

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency The Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called
Lord AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand
Cross of the Most Honorable Order of
(L.S.) the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor
Governor. and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony
of New South Wales and its Depen-
dencies.

WHEREAS the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER

LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Sydney Morning Herald" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper circulated in the Metropolitan Police District of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a trustee, as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinafter referred to, as resumed by this notification, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land, being allotment No. 17 of section 2 of sub-division 11 of the Petersham Estate, parish of Petersham, county of Cumberland, containing by admeasurement about 1 acre 1 rood and 22 perches: Commencing on the north-west side of the New Cook's River or Livingstone Road, at its intersection with the south-east side of Terrace Road; and bounded thence on the south-east by that side of the first-mentioned road bearing south 17 degrees 17 minutes west 6 chains 19 $\frac{2}{3}$ links; on the south-west by the north-east boundary of allotment No. 17a bearing north 43 degrees 33 minutes west 5 chains 13 $\frac{2}{3}$ links; and on the north-west by the south-east side of Terrace Road aforesaid bearing north 67 degrees 46 minutes east 5 chains 81 $\frac{1}{3}$ links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[PENNANT HILLS SOUTH—Gazette, 6 March, 1885.]

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency The Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called Lord
(L.S.) } AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand Cross
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, } of the Most Honorable Order of the
Governor. } Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most
Honorable Privy Council, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of
New South Wales and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School, and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Cumberland Mercury" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School, and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Parramatta, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever; and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister for Public Instruction as a Trustee, as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that

the following is the parcel of land hereinafter referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Pennant Hills South, parish of Field of Mars, county of Cumberland, containing 2 acres: Commencing on the north-eastern side of the road leading from Pennant Hills to Dundas, at a point bearing south 62 degrees 19 minutes east and distant 8 chains and 40 links from a post at the intersection of the south-western side of the aforesaid road with the south-eastern side of the road leading from Pennant Hills to Parramatta; and bounded thence on the west by a line bearing north 2 chains and 70 links; thence on the north by a line bearing east 5 chains; thence on the east by a line bearing south 5 chains 30 links to the north-eastern side of the road first abovementioned; and thence on the south-west by that road being a line bearing north 62 degrees 30 minutes west 5 chains 64 links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[POKOLBIN—Gazette, 9 January, 1885.]

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency The Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called Lord
(L.S.) } AUGUSTUS LOFTUS), Knight Grand Cross
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, } of the Most Honorable Order of the
Governor. } Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most
Honorable Privy Council, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of
New South Wales and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School, and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by "The Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Maitland Mercury" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette, and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Maitland, of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony, and his successors, on behalf of Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way, or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee as in the said Act is provided. And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinafter referred to, as resumed by this notification, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land situate at Pokolbin, parish of Pokolbin, county of Northumberland, being part of J. M'Donald's 1,050 acres, containing 2 acres: Commencing on the eastern side of a road 1 chain wide at a point distant 14 chains south from the north-western corner of J. M'Donald's 1,050 acres; and bounded thence on the west by that road dividing it from part of portion No. 80 of 98 acres bearing south 4 chains; on the south by a line bearing east 5 chains; on the east by a line bearing north 4 chains; and on the north by a line bearing west 5 chains, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this thirtieth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

[STONE HUT—Gazette, 23 January, 1885.]

NOTIFICATION OF RESUMPTION OF LAND UNDER
44 VICTORIA, No. 16.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } By His Excellency The Right Honorable
to wit. } Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK
SPENCER LOFTUS (commonly called Lord
(L.S.) } AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Knight Grand Cross
of the Most Honorable Order of the
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most
Governor. } Honorable Privy Council, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of
New South Wales and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS the parcel of land hereinafter described is required for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School, and of buildings to be used in connection therewith: And whereas I, as such Governor as aforesaid, with the advice of the Executive Council of the said Colony, have sanctioned the acquisition of the said land for a site for a Public School: Now, therefore, I, Sir AUGUSTUS WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS, the Governor aforesaid, with the advice of the said Executive Council, in pursuance of the power and authority given to or vested in me by the "Lands for Public Purposes Acquisition Act," by this notification, published in the Gazette and a newspaper circulated in the Police District wherein the said land is situated, that is to say, in the "Queanbeyan Times" newspaper, declare that the parcel of land hereinafter particularly described has been resumed for the purpose of the erection thereon of a Public School and of buildings in connection therewith: And that the said land hereinafter described is resumed with the intent that by the publication in the Government Gazette and in a newspaper circulated in the Police District of Queanbeyan of this notification of the said land being so resumed, the said land shall forthwith become and be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction of the said Colony, and his successors, on behalf of

Her Majesty, for the purposes of the said Act, for an estate of inheritance in fee simple in possession, freed and discharged from all trusts, obligations, estates, interests, contracts, charges, rights-of-way or other easements whatsoever, and that the legal estate therein, together with all powers incident thereto or conferred by the said Act, shall be vested in the Minister of Public Instruction as a Trustee as in the said Act is provided: And I declare that the following is the parcel of land hereinafter referred to as resumed by this notification, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land, situate at Stone Hut, and forming part of James Thomas Morrissett's 640 acres, being portion No. 158, parish of Canberra, county of Murray, containing by admeasurement 2 acres, more or less: Commencing on the northern boundary of portion No. 35, R. Maloney's 100 acres, at its intersection with the western side of the road from Queanbeyan to Yass; and bounded thence on the south by part of that boundary bearing west 4 chains and 54 links; on the west by part of the east boundary of W. Davis' 463 acres bearing north 5 chains; on the north by a line bearing east 3 chains and 46 links; and on the north-east by the south-west side of the road aforesaid bearing south 12 degrees 11 minutes east 5 chains 11½ links, to the point of commencement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand, and caused the Great Seal of the Colony to be hereto affixed, at Government House, Sydney, this fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

W. J. TRICKETT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINERAL LEASES ON CROWN LANDS.

(REGULATIONS IN LIEU OF THOSE ISSUED ON 13TH JULY, 1874.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 37 Vic. No. 13, sec. 114.

REGULATIONS FOR MINERAL LEASES ON CROWN LANDS, MINING ACT, 1874—DIVISION III.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } Proclamation by His Excellency The
to wit. } Right Honorable Lord AUGUSTUS
WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS,
Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable
(L.S.) Order of the Bath, a Member of
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy
Governor, Council, Governor and Commander-in-
Chief of the Colony of New South
Wales and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS, under the provisions contained in the Third Division of the "Mining Act, 1874," it is enacted that the Governor may grant leases of Crown Lands for the purpose of mining for any metal or mineral other than gold, subject to certain conditions therein specified, and may make and proclaim Regulations for carrying the said Division of the Act into full effect, as provided by the said Act: Now therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said recited Act, doth make and proclaim the following Regulations respecting such leases, in lieu of the Regulations made and proclaimed on the thirteenth day of July, 1874, that is to say:—

Extent of mineral lots.

1. The area of any mineral lease shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres, and (unless specially authorized by the Secretary for Mines) shall not be less than forty acres for coal-mining lots, and shall not exceed eighty acres nor (unless specially authorized as aforesaid) be less than twenty acres for other mineral lots.

Mode of taking possession.

2. Prior to making application for a mineral lease, the intending applicant or applicants, or some one of them, or some person or persons duly authorized on his or their behalf, shall mark each corner of the land applied for, either by a conspicuous mark upon a tree standing at or near to each angle of the land for which he or they intends or intend to apply, and by cut-

ting trenches six feet long and nine inches deep to indicate the general direction of the boundary-lines, or by a post three inches in diameter projecting above the surface not less than three feet, set in an L trench six feet long and nine inches deep. In standing water the boundaries may be marked by trees or posts as aforesaid without the trenches, and in rocky country the boundaries may be marked by mounds of stones at each angle as aforesaid, or by a conspicuous L trench cut in the rock, the sides of which shall be three feet in length, so as to indicate the general direction of the boundary-lines. And some one of the angles aforesaid shall be deemed the datum point, and the person taking possession shall forthwith make application to lease the land in the form and manner hereinafter prescribed; and thereupon the Warden, Warden's Clerk, or Land Agent, as the case may be, shall issue to such person a notice in the form of Schedule A, to be placed on a board or metal plate affixed to the datum post or tree; and such notice shall be kept legible, and the boundary-marks shall be maintained until the land applied for shall be surveyed: Provided always that in certain cases the Secretary for Mines may authorize possession of mineral lots to be taken without all or any of the angles being marked as aforesaid, and may if he think fit in such cases require that a plan showing the form, extent, and position of the land applied for be attached to the application for the lease.

Notice to be served on persons in occupation, &c.

3. The person or persons who shall mark out the land as aforesaid shall serve upon every person who shall be in occupation of any part of the land, or who within his or their knowledge has or claims to have any right to or interest in such land, a notice in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 1, and shall obtain from every such person, if he be willing to give it, a consent in writing, duly witnessed, to the granting of a lease of such land to the intending applicant or applicants.

Notice to be published.

4. The applicant or applicants shall forthwith, after making application, post upon the outside of the Post Office nearest to the land applied for, and upon the outside of the nearest Warden's Court, Police Court, or Mining Registrar's Office within the district in which the land is situated, a notice in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 1, of his or their intention to lease the land marked as aforesaid, describing it as accurately as possible. If the land applied for be a measured portion, the number of the portion and name of the parish must if possible be given.

Application—how made.

5. After possession shall have been taken as aforesaid, the person or persons by or for whom possession shall have been so taken shall forthwith address to the Secretary for Mines, and lodge with the Warden of the district if the land be within a Mining District, or with the Land Agent of the district if the land be not within a Mining District, an application in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 2; and every such application shall set forth a clear description of the lot or lots applied for, and of the boundary marks or natural features by which such lot or lots are to be identified; and shall state the bearing and distance of the datum tree or post from some fixed point or marked object. If letters are used for the purpose of marking any object referred to, they must be conspicuously marked; and every such application shall bear date of the day on which it is lodged with the Warden or Land Agent as aforesaid.

Application may be handed to Warden's Clerk.

6. Any application as aforesaid for a lease of land within a Mining District, if handed to the Warden's Clerk at the Warden's Court or Office within such district nearest to the land, shall be deemed to be lodged with or made to the Warden of the district. Any application as aforesaid for a lease of land outside a Mining District, if handed to any clerk in the office of the Land Agent of the district nearest to the land, shall be deemed to be lodged with or made to the Land Agent of the district. If the lodging of an application is delayed by reason of the absence from his office of the officer who should receive it, or by reason of such office being closed during office hours, the applicant shall not be prejudiced thereby—provided he make statutory declaration or produce other satisfactory evidence that his application would have been lodged in accordance with these Regulations had such officer not been absent or his office closed.

Deposit of first year's rent and survey fees.

7. Prior to or at the time of making or lodging such application as aforesaid the applicant or applicants shall deposit with the Warden Warden's Clerk, Land Agent, or Land Agent's clerk, as the case may be, one year's rent of the land applied for, at the rate of five shillings for each and every acre, and a further sum of money sufficient to cover the cost of surveying the lot or lots applied for, according to the scale contained in the Schedule hereto numbered 3; and the said Warden, Warden's Clerk, Land Agent, or Land Agent's clerk, shall give receipts for such sums respectively, in the forms in the Schedule hereto numbered 4 and 5, and shall at the same time hand to the depositor or depositors a letter in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 6; and such depositor or depositors shall insert therein in the proper spaces the quantity of land applied for, the situation of such land, the sums deposited for rent and survey fees respectively, the name, description, and address of the officer who received such sums, and the number of the application, and shall forthwith sign and forward such letter to the Under Secretary for Mines.

Receipt of application to be noted.

8. The Warden, Warden's Clerk, Land Agent, or Land Agent's Clerk shall enter or cause to be entered in a book to be kept for that purpose a note of each such application, numbered in the order of its receipt, and the day and hour when such application was lodged, and shall endorse a similar note upon the application; and such applications shall as far as practicable be dealt with in the order of their receipt.

Application not entertained unless notice of deposit be sent.

9. The Secretary for Mines may refuse to entertain any application for a lease if the application and deposit be not lodged forthwith after possession as aforesaid has been taken, or if the applicant or applicants or depositor or depositors shall have failed to fill up and forward the letter in the manner prescribed in Regulation 7; and if the Secretary for Mines shall so refuse, the application shall thereupon become and be void, and the possession of the applicant shall be deemed void *ab initio*.

Priority of application.

10. In the event of more than one application being made for the same land or any part thereof, and neither of them refused as aforesaid, the application which shall have been first lodged in manner prescribed by these Regulations shall be first considered and dealt with under the provisions hereinafter contained; and in the event of two or more such applications being lodged as aforesaid at the same time, then it shall be determined by lot which of such applications shall be entertained. And the mode of determining by lot as aforesaid shall be as follows:—The Officer with whom the several applications shall be lodged shall supply a number of tickets of equal size, and the several applicants (i.e. one person representing each application) shall write a name upon one of the cards, and drop it into a box or other receptacle provided for the purpose; and as soon as one card for each application shall have been so deposited, the Officer, in the presence of the applicants, and without looking into the box, shall draw out one card; and the application represented by such card shall be deemed the first lodged, and the other applications shall be numbered in the order in which the cards shall be drawn.

Application for lease not to affect holding under mineral license.

11. When any land a lease of which shall be applied for shall comprise the whole or part of the land held by the applicant or applicants under a mineral license or mineral licenses, the interest of such applicant or applicants under such license or licenses shall in no wise be affected by such application, or by the refusal or abandonment or failure in any other way of such application; and if such lease be granted, the interest held under the license or licenses aforesaid shall merge in the interest held under the lease.

Notice to objectors, and instructions to make survey and report.

12. As soon as the application and consents (if any) shall be lodged, and the rents and survey fees deposited as aforesaid, the Warden, Warden's Clerk, Land Agent, or Land Agent's Clerk, as the case may be, shall post or cause to be posted on the outside of his office a notice in the form of the Schedule hereto numbered 7, stating that objections to such application will be received up to a certain date, to be named therein; and that in the event of any objections being made to the granting of the lease to the applicant therefor, an inquiry into such application and objections will be holden at a certain place, on a certain day and at a certain hour named in such notice, not less than fourteen days nor (if practicable) more than twenty-one days from the date of such notice; and shall forthwith fill up and transmit to the Chief Mining Surveyor for signature, and issue a form of instruction to the surveyor to make the survey, and to report in writing on all matters which shall appear to such Surveyor necessary, or upon which he shall be required to report; and in such report the surveyor shall state whether any portion of the surface of the land applied for is likely to be required for the purpose of settlement or for any other and what public purpose, and what portion of the surface of the land applied for will be required by the applicants for their mine works. If the land applied for be a measured portion or adjoining a measured portion, the Officer receiving the application shall send to the Chairman of the Local Land Board a full description of the land so applied for, and the purpose for which it is to be leased, and shall ask the said Chairman to notify to the Secretary for Mines any circumstance respecting such land which would render the leasing of it for mining purposes inadvisable.

Surveyor to make survey.

13. The Mining Surveyor shall, as soon as practicable after receiving such instructions as aforesaid, proceed to make survey of the land applied for and to report thereon as aforesaid; and every such survey shall be connected with some point in a previous survey or with some other fixed point. In making the survey the Surveyor shall start from the datum point, and shall where practicable measure the portion in the form hereinafter prescribed within the area marked out by the applicant. And the Surveyor shall see that posts firmly fixed in the ground, and projecting above the surface not less than three feet, or other well defined boundary marks, are erected or established so as to clearly and accurately define the extent of the area and the position of the boundary lines and angles thereof, and shall within fourteen days after receipt of the instructions aforesaid, transmit to the Chief Mining Surveyor a plan and the report aforesaid, and to the Warden and District Surveyor each a tracing of the land so surveyed; and shall show on such plans the approximate position of the datum posts and other posts erected by the applicants when marking out the ground. If the Mining Surveyor be unavoidably prevented from furnishing the plan, tracings, and report aforesaid within the said fourteen days, he shall furnish them as speedily as possible thereafter, and shall state the cause of delay.

Form of mineral lots.

14. Mineral lots shall be measured in the form of a square, except in any case in which the Minister shall authorize a departure from that form.

Objection—how made.

15. If any person or persons shall object to the granting of any such lease, he or they shall, within the time prescribed in the notice referred to in the twelfth Regulation, lodge with the Warden or Land Agent, as the case may be, and serve such applicant with a written notice of every objection intended to be taken by him or them against the issue of such lease. And such notice shall be deemed to be sufficiently lodged as aforesaid if handed to such Warden's Clerk, or to the Clerk of the Land Agent, as the case may be, and shall be deemed to be sufficiently served if delivered at or transmitted by post to the address (as set out in the application) of the applicant.

Form of objection.

16. No particular form of objection or notice thereof shall be necessary, but such notice shall state clearly and distinctly the names of the person or persons whose application is objected to, the grounds of such objection or objections, and the address of the objector or objectors.

Deposit by objector.

17. With every objection or set of objections, whether made by one person or by several jointly, shall be deposited the sum of five pounds, for the purpose of defraying all expenses, so far as the same will extend, which in the opinion of the Secretary for Mines the applicant shall have incurred or been put to by reason of such objections. But no applicant shall be entitled to the repayment of any such expenses unless such objections shall fail or shall not be prosecuted. And the officer receiving such deposit shall give to the person depositing the sum aforesaid a receipt therefor, in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 8; and if there be no such expenses incurred or allowed, or if after payment thereof there shall be a balance remaining, the Secretary for Mines or Under Secretary for Mines shall refund the whole of such sum or the said balance thereof to the said depositor.

Applications—how dealt with. Inquiry in case of objections.

18. If no objections to the issue of the said lease shall be lodged within the time prescribed in the notice aforesaid, the Warden or Land Agent, as the case may be, shall forward the said application, together with the consents (if any) as aforesaid, the plan and report furnished by the Mining Surveyor, and his own report, to the Secretary for Mines, to be dealt with under the provisions of the Mining Act, 1874, and of these Regulations; but if any such objection shall have been lodged as aforesaid within the said period, then the Warden or Land Agent shall, at the time and place appointed by him as aforesaid, hear in open Court every person who shall have lodged and served as aforesaid such notice of objections against as well as the applicant for the issue of the said lease. And two clear days' notice in writing of such appointment shall be given to the applicant and to every person who shall have lodged the said objections: Provided that if several persons shall have united in lodging any objections, notice to any of such persons shall be sufficient. And the hearing shall be in the nature of an inquiry by the Warden or Land Agent into the truth of the particulars stated by the applicant and each objector; but such inquiry shall not take place unless the receipt mentioned in the next preceding Regulation shall have been delivered to the Warden or Land Agent on or before the day so appointed as aforesaid.

Inquiry may be adjourned.

19. It shall be lawful for the Warden or Land Agent, if necessary, to adjourn from time to time the hearing of any such inquiry to such other day and to such other place, and on such conditions as to costs as he may think fit; and notice of such adjournment shall be given to the applicant and each objector (or to such of them as shall not be present at the time of such adjournment) as in the next preceding Regulation provided.

Procedure on hearing of inquiry.

20. At and for the purpose of holding the said inquiry the Warden or Land Agent shall hear, receive, and examine evidence touching the matter of the said application and the objections thereto, and shall have power in that behalf to administer oaths and take affirmations, and in other respects to conduct the said inquiry in accordance, so far as may be practicable, with the practice and procedure required by law to be observed in proceedings before Wardens' Courts: Provided always that the evidence as aforesaid shall in all cases be reduced into writing by the Warden or Land Agent.

Applications, evidence, reports, &c., to be transmitted.

21. After the termination of the said inquiry the Warden or Land Agent shall transmit to the Secretary for Mines, for his consideration and decision, the said application and the objections thereto, together with the evidence as taken by him, the report, plan, and map (if any) of the Mining Surveyor, and a report to be drawn up by him the said Warden or Land Agent upon the said application, objections, and evidence, and recommending the grant or refusal of the lease applied for.

Copies and extracts may be made of reports, &c.

22. Any person shall, upon application and payment therefor of the fee prescribed in the Schedule hereto numbered 9, be furnished with a copy of the Mining Surveyor's report and plan of any land so applied for, and of any evidence taken as aforesaid, and also a copy of the report of the Warden or Land Agent.

Secretary for Mines may require further evidence, &c.

23. If the Secretary for Mines shall be of opinion that the particulars transmitted to him as aforesaid are insufficient, or that the evidence, plans, or reports are defective, or that further or other evidence, plans, or reports are necessary to enable him to arrive at a correct decision on the subject matter of such inquiry, he may as often as he shall think fit—(1) direct the officer who conducted the inquiry to furnish such further or other particulars as may be necessary; (2) direct the officer who conducted the inquiry to hold a Court for the purpose of taking such further or other evidence as the Secretary for Mines may require; (3) direct the Mining Surveyor or any other surveyor to make such additions to or other alterations

in the plans and reports furnished, or to furnish such further and other plans and reports as the Secretary for Mines may deem necessary; (4) direct the officer who conducted the inquiry, or any other officer who shall have made any recommendation, or given any opinion touching any application or objection, to furnish a statement of the grounds or reasons for such recommendation or opinion.

Further inquiry.

24. In the event of the Secretary for Mines directing that a Court be held for the taking of further or other evidence as aforesaid, the Warden or Land Agent, as the case may be, shall forthwith give the notices and proceed to take such further and other evidence in the matter hereinbefore prescribed for holding a Court of Inquiry, and shall with the least possible delay thereafter transmit such evidence to the Secretary for Mines.

Applicants and objectors to attend Court of inquiry.

25. Every applicant and objector as aforesaid shall attend at any such Court of Inquiry, of the holding of which notice is given as hereinbefore provided; and any applicant or objector may attend even though the written notice aforesaid shall not have been given to or served upon him. In the event of any applicant or objector failing to attend such Court to give evidence, a note thereof shall be made by the Warden or Land Agent as the case may be; and the evidence of such applicant or objector shall not after the termination of the inquiry be received, unless the Secretary for Mines (being first satisfied that such applicant or objector was prevented by sickness or some other sufficient cause from attending such Court) shall direct the officer conducting the inquiry, or some other officer, to take and transmit such evidence.

Governor may grant or refuse application.

26. As soon as the Secretary for Mines shall be in possession of the application, and such plans, reports, consents, and objections, and such evidence (if any) relating thereto as in his opinion are necessary to enable him to deal with such application, he shall consider the same, and may alter or modify the application in any manner that he may think fit, and determine whether the whole or what part of the land therein applied for and what portion of the surface thereof should be included in the lease, and shall then submit the application to the Governor with such recommendations as he may think fit to make in the matter; and the Governor, with the advice aforesaid, after considering the application and recommendation last-mentioned, and all the circumstances connected therewith, may grant or refuse such application in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary for Mines.

Pendency of application.

27. An application shall be deemed to be pending from the time of the marking out of the land by the applicant or his agent up to the time when the applicant shall make default in proceeding with his application in accordance with these Regulations, or until the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, shall grant or refuse the same.

Land protected pending application for lease.

28. Pending any application for a lease under the provisions hereinbefore contained it shall not be lawful for any person other than the applicant or applicants, or some person or persons legally entitled thereto, to enter upon, take possession of, or occupy, or to mark out the land applied for, or any part thereof; and no such entry, possession, occupancy, or marking out shall confer any right or title to the said land. And any person who shall so enter upon, take possession of, occupy, or mark out such land as aforesaid shall be deemed to have trespassed or encroached thereon within the meaning of the Mining Act, 1874.

Land held under mineral license may be worked pending application.

29. Any applicants for the conversion of a mineral prospecting area or mineral area into a lease, or any applicants for a lease of land consisting wholly or in part of land held under mineral license, who shall have purchased the interest held under such license, may work the land under mineral license pending the application.

Governor's decision notified in Gazette.

30. As soon as possible after the Governor, with the advice aforesaid, shall have decided to refuse or grant any application, notice of such refusal, or of the intention to grant a lease, shall be published in the Government Gazette. If the Governor, with the advice aforesaid, shall refuse to grant the lease, the application therefor shall be deemed to be abandoned, and such abandonment shall take effect from the date of the publication of the notice of such refusal in the said Gazette.

Form of Lease.

31. If the Governor, with the advice aforesaid, shall determine to grant a lease of the land applied for, or any part thereof, such lease shall be prepared in duplicate in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 10, or as near thereto as the circumstances will permit, having regard to special requirements in certain cases, and shall contain the covenants, conditions, reservations, and exceptions set forth in the said Schedule and in these Regulations, and such others as the Governor, with the advice aforesaid, may, if he think fit, in such cases direct; and every such lease shall bear date of the day of execution thereof by the Governor.

Execution and delivery of lease.

32. After execution as aforesaid by the Governor, the lease in duplicate shall be forthwith transmitted to the Warden, Warden's Clerk, or Land Agent, as the case may be, for delivery to the applicant; and upon receipt of any such lease the Warden, Warden's Clerk, or Land Agent shall send notice in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 11, to the applicant, requiring him or his attorney, constituted as hereinafter provided, to execute and take delivery of such lease; and upon execution of the lease in duplicate, and payment of the deed fee of one pound by such applicant or attorney as aforesaid, the Warden, Warden's Clerk, or Land Agent, as the case may be, shall hand one of the duplicate forms to such applicant or attorney, and shall at once return the other form to the Secretary for Mines: Provided always, that the notice last aforesaid may be sent by post or otherwise to the address given by the applicant in his application: And provided further that if any applicant or his attorney shall desire to execute and take delivery of such lease in Sydney, and shall give notice in writing of such his desire to the Secretary for Mines, the lease shall be retained in the Department of Mines in Sydney, and the notice aforesaid will be issued from the said Department, and the said applicant or attorney may execute and take delivery of the lease and pay the deed fee at the said Department.

Applicant may appoint attorney.—Attorney may execute lease.

33. Any applicant or other person who may by reason of absence or otherwise be unable personally to comply with the requirements of these Regulations may comply therewith by an attorney, constituted by the execution of a power of attorney in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 12, or to the like effect; and every attorney so constituted shall, before being permitted to execute any lease or sign any transfer or mortgage, be required to deposit such power of attorney or a certified copy thereof with the Warden, Warden's Clerk, or Land Agent, or with the Registrar hereinafter mentioned, as the case may be.

Lease if not executed may be cancelled.

34. If any successful applicant for a lease shall, after being called upon in the manner prescribed in the thirty-second Regulation, fail to attend within the period named in such notice at the office of the Warden or Land Agent, or at the Department aforesaid, as the case may be, by himself or his attorney, to execute and receive the lease granted to him, and pay deed fee and stamp duty thereon, he shall forfeit all right, title, and interest in and to the land referred to in such lease and to the possession thereof, and shall also forfeit all moneys paid or deposited with his application; and the lease shall be forthwith returned to the Secretary for Mines for cancellation; but it shall be lawful for the Secretary for Mines in any case in which he shall think fit to permit such applicant at any time within thirty days after publication of notice to that effect to execute and take delivery of such lease; but if not executed within such thirty days such lease shall be absolutely cancelled.

Rent and payment thereof.

35. A royalty of sixpence per ton shall be payable on all coal raised from land leased under these Regulations, and such royalty shall be paid by the lessees to the Colonial Treasurer at the expiration of each year, or within one month thereafter; and with each such payment a statement shall be furnished, under the hands of the lessees, or some one of them, or of the Manager of the mine, setting out the quantity of coal raised from the demised land during the preceding year, and the accuracy of every such statement shall be verified by the statutory declaration of the person making it. The lessees shall keep a book in which shall be entered daily the quantity of coal raised from the demised land, and such book shall be open at all times to be inspected by the Examiner of Coal Fields, Inspector of Collieries, or other officer of the Department of Mines, who may, if he thinks fit, make any measurements in the mine for the purpose of checking such entries. Provided always that if the rent paid in terms of the Mining Act for any year exceeds the amount of royalty payable for that year, the claim to royalty for that year shall be waived, but if the sum payable as royalty exceed the rent paid for that year, then the amount paid as rent may be deducted from the sum payable as royalty. Provided further that non-payment of royalty due within the prescribed time shall render the lease liable to be forthwith cancelled.

Tribute contracts permitted if filed.

36. No contract made by any lessee under these Regulations with any person to work in or upon or in connection with the land demised as a tributor, or upon the terms of retaining or being paid a portion of the metal or mineral won from such land, or a portion of the proceeds of the sale of such metal or mineral, in lieu of wages, shall be deemed a breach of any covenant or condition in any lease granted under these Regulations, notwithstanding the absence of any license, sanction, or authority, as hereinafter mentioned, to assign or sub-lease such demised land: Provided the contract, or a true copy thereof, verified by affidavit, be filed in the Registrar's Office, at the Department of Mines, in the City of Sydney, within fourteen days after the signing or execution of any such contract by the lessee.

Expenditure by lessees.

37. Lessees shall, within the first three years of their lease, expend at the rate of five pounds sterling per acre upon the land demised; and in the application to be made, as aforesaid, shall state how he or they propose to expend such sum, and when such expenditure shall commence: Provided always that for the purpose of these Regulations, and of any lease granted under these Regulations, lessees shall be deemed to have complied with the covenant to employ a given number of miners or workmen if they, the lessees, to the given number, work upon the demised land.

Registration of leases.—Duties of Registrar.

38. Every mineral lease or sub-lease, and every transfer, assignment, mortgage, or encumbrance thereof, or of any part or parts of the premises therein, and every amalgamation of mineral lots, shall be registered with the Department of Mines; and the officer for the time being appointed to make such registrations shall be entitled to demand and receive therefor such fees and such only as are prescribed in the Schedule hereto numbered 9; and the fees so received shall be used, applied, or disposed of as the Secretary for Mines shall from time to time direct. And it shall be the duty of the officer appointed as last aforesaid to make registration of every mineral lease which shall have been granted, executed, or issued as aforesaid, of every sub-lease, transfer, mortgage, or encumbrance sanctioned or authorized by the Secretary for Mines, and of every assignment effected by operation of law; and such registrations shall be made in such book or books and in such form as the Secretary for Mines shall from time to time direct. And all such books shall be open during office hours to be inspected on payment of the prescribed fee; and the officer aforesaid shall afford every facility for such inspections; and such officer shall supply copies of or extracts from entries in such books, and copies or tracings of plans, on payment of the prescribed fees; but he shall not permit any person, other than an officer or clerk of the department, to make any such copy, extract, or tracing, and he shall be responsible for the safe custody and preservation of all books, documents, instruments, plans, tracings, reports, and all other records committed to his care.

Transfer, &c., must be sanctioned and registered.

39. No transfer or assignment of any land demised as aforesaid, or of any interest therein (except an assignment by operation of law), and no sub-lease of any such land or any part thereof, shall be valid or be recognized by the Crown, unless made with or under the license, sanction, or authority of the Secretary for Mines, and registered by the officer aforesaid; and in the event of any lessee desiring to sub-let such land or any part thereof, he shall make application in writing to the Secretary for Mines for license, sanction, or authority; and upon such application, if made by the person who appears by the register aforesaid to be legally entitled to the lease of the land, or to the interest therein, as the case may be, it shall be lawful for the Secretary for Mines, if he thinks fit, to grant such license, sanction, or authority. And with a view to obtain a license or authority to transfer or assign the applicant shall forward an instrument in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 13, under the hands of the parties to the transfer or assignment; and the Secretary for Mines shall, if he grant such license, sanction, or authority, notify the same upon the instrument. And every application for permission to sub-let shall state clearly whether it is proposed to sub-let the whole or only a portion, and if so what portion, of the land demised; and shall set out fully and distinctly the purpose for which it is proposed to sub-let such demised land or portion thereof, and the several terms, conditions, and restrictions to which such sub-lease shall be subject; and if the Secretary for Mines shall see fit to license, sanction, or authorize such sub-lease, he shall place a minute to that effect upon such application; but before placing such minute upon the application he may require such additions, alterations, or modifications to be made to or in such terms, conditions, or restrictions aforesaid as he shall think fit. No application for license to transfer, assign, or sub-let shall be entertained unless accompanied by the registration fee therefor prescribed in the Schedule hereto numbered 9, and the stamp duty thereon; but in the event of such application being refused the fee forwarded therewith shall be returned.

15

Amalgamat on of adjoining lots.

40. The fee for amalgamating adjoining mineral lots shall be ten shillings (10s.) for each lot amalgamated.

Lessee to give notice of intention to work additional metals or minerals.

41. The Secretary for Mines upon receipt of notice from the holder of a mineral lease of his desire to mine for any mineral or metal other than that named in the lease may grant to such person license or authority to mine in and win from the land demised as aforesaid such other mineral or metal named in such notice, upon and subject to such terms, conditions, and limitations as he may in each case see fit to impose; and every such license or authority shall be in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 14, but with such additions, alterations, or modifications thereto or therein as the Secretary for Mines may in each case see fit to make.

Secretary for Mines to issue injunction.

42. In the event of any dispute arising as to the right of any applicant to a lease of any lands applied for under these Regulations, and upon its being made to appear that the property in dispute is liable to be prejudiced by the working of the minerals therein, pending an inquiry into such dispute, the Secretary for Mines may issue and cause to be served upon either party, or posted on some conspicuous place on the land in dispute, his injunction for the suspension of all mining operations and workings on the said land until the right to a lease of such land shall have been duly inquired into and determined in favour of either party as hereinbefore provided, or until such injunction shall have been withdrawn or otherwise lawfully set aside; and any person who shall wilfully or knowingly disregard or disobey any such injunction by working for, winning, or removing, or otherwise interfering with the minerals on the said land, contrary to the intent and purport thereof, shall for the first offence forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty pounds sterling, and for any second or succeeding offence shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty pounds sterling for every day during which such minerals shall have been so worked for, removed, or otherwise interfered with; and such penalties may be recovered in a summary way before any two or more Justices in Petty Sessions, and in default of payment of any penalty adjudged by them such Justices may commit the offender to some gaol or house of correction for any period not exceeding twelve calendar months.

Power to declare application or lease void.

43. The Governor, with the advice aforesaid, shall have power at any time during the progress of any application, and before the execution of the lease, to declare that the application (describing it) is abandoned, and after the lease has been executed by him, and before its execution by the lessee, that such lease is void; and if the Governor, with the advice aforesaid, shall declare any such application abandoned or lease void, or if the Governor, with the advice aforesaid, shall declare any lease which has been issued forfeited, or direct that any such lease be cancelled, the Secretary for Mines or Under Secretary for Mines shall forthwith publish a notice in the Government Gazette to that effect, describing accurately the application or lease referred to; and such notice in the Gazette shall be conclusive evidence in all Courts of Law, or other judicatures, of such declaration having been made, and that such application was abandoned, or such lease was void, forfeited, or cancelled, as the case may be, as from the date of such Gazette; and thereupon the land shall become and be open as it would have been if such application had not been made, or if such lease had not been executed or issued, notwithstanding that the posts defining the boundaries of the land applied for or demised as aforesaid shall not have been withdrawn or removed.

Computation of time.

44. In all cases in which any particular number of days, not expressed to be clear days, is prescribed by these Regulations, the computation of time shall be exclusive of the first and inclusive of the last day, unless the last day shall fall upon a Sunday, Christmas Day, Good Friday, Easter Monday, New Year's Day, Queen's Birthday, Prince of Wales' Birthday, or Anniversary of the Colony, in which case it will be exclusive of that also.

Interpretation of terms.

45. For the purposes of these Regulations, or of any lease granted thereunder, the words "men," "workmen," "miners," shall mean and include any lessees who shall work in or upon the demised land, or any tributors who shall work in or upon the demised land under any agreement or contract duly registered as aforesaid, as well as any men, workmen, or miners who shall be hired by the lessees. "Land Agent" shall mean the Land Agent of the district in which the land applied for is situated. "Warden" shall mean and be interpreted to mean the Warden of the Mining District within which the land applied for is situated. "Warden's Clerk" shall mean the Warden's Clerk stationed within the Division of the Mining District in which the land applied for is situated.

Repeal of Regulations.

46. From and after the commencement of these Regulations the Regulations relating to leases for mining on Crown Lands for any minerals or metals other than gold, made and proclaimed in pursuance of the provisions of the Mining Act of 1874, on the thirteenth day of July, 1874, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; but such repeal shall not affect any proceeding, matter, or thing lawfully taken, done, or commenced before the commencement of these Regulations, or prevent applications made before the commencement of these Regulations from being dealt with under the provisions of these Regulations.

SCHEDULE A.

Mineral Lease applied for by [here insert name and address of applicant or applicants].

APPLICATION No. _____ dated _____ [Signature of Officer.]

SCHEDULE 1.

Notice of intention to apply for a Mineral Lease.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undermentioned persons have applied for a mineral lease of _____ acres of land situated for the purpose of mining therein for _____ Possession of the said land was taken by [state how angles are marked], at each angle thereof, on the _____ day of _____ 18____, at the hour of _____ o'clock in the _____ noon, and the datum point is distant _____ in a _____ direction from _____

Application for the said lease was lodged with _____ at _____ on the _____ day of _____ Laid at _____ this _____ day of _____ 18____. [Names and addresses of intending Applicants.]

SCHEDULE 2.

Form of Application.

To the Honorable _____ (Place.)
the Secretary for Mines, _____ (Date.)
Sydney.

Sir,

I [or we] hereby make application for a mineral lease of that piece or parcel of land situated _____ containing _____ of which _____ took possession on the _____ day _____ at the hour of _____ o'clock in the _____ noon for the purpose of mining thereon and therein for _____ by [state how angles are marked] at each angle thereof. The datum point is distant _____ in a _____ direction from _____

Notice of _____ having made this application will be forthwith given in accordance with the Regulations in that behalf, and _____ hand herewith a list of the persons who occupy or claim a right to the land aforesaid, or any part thereof, together with such contents as _____ have obtained. _____ also hand herewith [the sum of, or a receipt for the sum of] _____ being the first year's rent in advance of the said land, and the sum of _____ to cover the cost of survey.

_____ hereby acknowledge that this application is made upon the distinct understanding and condition that if _____ shall abandon or fail to proceed with it, or if it is refused, the Secretary for Mines for the time being may deduct from the sum of _____ deposited as aforesaid any cost to which in his opinion the Crown may have been put in or about or in respect of this application; and this application shall thereupon become and be void, and the possession aforesaid shall cease and determine. And if the lease shall be granted _____ shall and will commence mining operations upon or in connection with the demised land within _____ from and after the granting thereof, and shall and will, employ upon such land not less than _____ men during the first three years of the term thereby created, and not less than _____ men during the remainder of such term. And shall and will at any time when called upon in terms of the Regulations relating to mineral leases to do so, execute and take delivery of such lease, or failing therein, for a period of _____ days after being so called upon shall and will forfeit the said sum of _____ and all right, title, or interest, in and to the said land and the possession thereof, and the said lease shall be forthwith cancelled.

_____ have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

[Signature of Applicant or of each Applicant.]

Name in full and address of each Applicant.

SCHEDULE 3.

Scale of Fees for Surveys.

Area and portions in acres.	Amount for separate portion.			Amount for each additional portion continuous.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
20 acres and less than 40 acres	4	0	0	3	0	0
40 " " 80 "	5	0	0	3	15	0
80 " " 160 "	6	0	0	4	10	0
160 " " 320 "	7	0	0	5	5	0
320 " to 640, inclusive	8	0	0	6	0	0

Linear measurements to be paid at the rate of £1 10s. per mile.

SCHEDULE 4.

Receipt for Rent.
 No. RECEIVED this day of 18 the sum of pounds shillings, being the first year's rent in advance of acres of land at applied for by the undermentioned applicant under the Mineral Lease Regulations, for the purpose of mining for
 Application No.
 Name and Address of Applicant. (Signature) (Description) (Place)

SCHEDULE 5.

Receipt for Survey Fees.
 No. RECEIVED this day of 18 from of the sum of pounds and shillings, being the fees for survey of the land applied for under the Mineral Lease Regulations, Application No.
 (Signature) (Description) (Place)

SCHEDULE 6.

Notice of Application and Deposit.
 Sir, I have the honor to inform you that I have this day deposited with at the sum of pounds shillings, being the first year's rent in advance of acres of land at for the purpose of mining for and the sum of pounds shillings, being the fees for survey of the said land. The number of my application is
 I have the honor to be,
 Sir,
 Your most obedient servant,
 The Under Secretary for Mines, (Signature)
 Sydney.

SCHEDULE 7.

Notice of Application for Mineral Lease.
 I HEREBY give notice, that an application has been made to me by the undermentioned person for a lease of acres of land at for the purpose of mining for And any persons who desire to object to the granting of such application must, on or before the day of 18 lodge with or forward to at a notice in writing under their hand, and containing their address, setting forth clearly the grounds of objection. And I further give notice that if any objection be lodged as aforesaid, I will hold an inquiry into such application and objection at on the day of 18
 Dated at this day of 18

SCHEDULE 8.

Form of Receipt of Objector's Deposit.
 In the matter of the application No. of the undermentioned person for a lease under the Mining Act, 1874, and of objections thereto, lodged by RECEIVED from the objector the sum of five pounds, pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.
 Date at this day of 18
 Name and Address of Applicant.

SCHEDULE 9.

Scale of Fees for Registration.

	£	s.	d.
For each transfer	0	10	0
For each assignment	0	10	0
For each mortgage or other encumbrance	0	10	0
For each sub-lease	1	0	0
For amalgamation of mineral lots—each lot	0	10	0
For copy of or extract from any entry, record, report, instrument, or document, per folio	0	1	6
For copy of any plan of one lease	0	5	0
For copy of every additional lease on same plan	0	2	6
For inspection of any record	0	1	0

SCHEDULE 10.

Form of Mineral Lease.
 THIS indenture, made the day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and between Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria of the one part, and

(hereinafter called the lessee) of the other part,—Witnesseth :
 —That in consideration of the sum of paid by the said lessee on the day of 18 and of the covenants and provisos hereinafter reserved, and of the covenants and provisos hereinafter contained, Her Majesty doth by these presents grant and demise unto the lessee h executors, administrators, and transferees, all that piece or parcel of land, containing by measurement and more particularly described and delineated in the Schedule hereto, or in the plan hereunto annexed, and numbered except the surface of that portion thereof, bounded by lines coloured red, containing acres, more or less, and all those mines, veins, seams, or deposits of [the mineral or metal proposed to be worked] in, on, and under the said land (hereinafter called the said mine); together with all and singular the shafts, levels, drifts, works, ways, fixtures, erections, liberties, easements, advantages, and appurtenances which are now or at any time during the term hereby granted may be held, occupied, or enjoyed therewith, for the purpose of mining upon and under the said land for and also with full power for the said lessee h executors, administrators, and transferees, and his and their agents and workmen (including contractors, contributors, and so forth), to dig, sink, drive, make, and use excavations, pits, shafts, levels, tunnels, watercourses, and other works necessary for winning and raising the in, on, or under the said land; and to take and appropriate the same during the term hereby granted; and to make and construct on the said land, races, drains, dams, reservoirs, roads, and tramways, and also to erect on the said land all buildings, engines, furnaces, pumps, machinery, and appliances necessary for the purpose of winning and obtaining the in, on, or under the said land, and for effectually carrying on the works of the said mine; and also to erect on the said land such offices, cottages, and dwelling-houses for the use of the agents, workmen, and persons employed in the said mine and works as the said lessee, h executors, administrators, and transferees shall think proper: To hold the said land, mine, and premises, with the appurtenances (subject nevertheless to the reservation or exception of that portion of the surface of the said land shown on the plan aforesaid bounded by lines coloured red, and to such rights and interests as may be lawfully subsisting therein at the date of these presents), under the said lessee, h executors, administrators, and transferees, from the date hereof for the term of years next ensuing, for the purpose of mining therein or thereon for working or winning the said and for no other purpose,—Yielding and paying therefor unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, yearly and every year during the said term, the yearly rent of in advance, the first year's rent having been paid as aforesaid on the day of the next payment being the rent of the said land for months, at the rate of fivepence per acre per month, from the day of to the thirty-first day of December, 18, shall be made to the Colonial Treasurer; in Sydney, on or before the thirtieth day of November, 18; and thereafter, on or before the thirtieth day of November in each and every year, the yearly rent aforesaid (being the rent of the land hereby demised for the year commencing the first day of January next after each such payment) shall be paid to the Colonial Treasurer aforesaid, clear of all rates, taxes, and assessment to which the said land, mine, and premises are now, or at any time during the said term, may be subject or liable: Provided always, and it is hereby agreed that if the said yearly rent shall be in arrear for thirty days after the same shall have become payable, whether such rent shall have been legally demanded or not, any officer appointed or authorized thereto by the Secretary for Mines may, by himself or his agent, enter upon the said land and seize and distrain all minerals, metals, and ores actually got and raised from the said mine, and all machinery, apparatus, tools, waggons, carts, carriages, engines, plant, and all other goods, chattels, and effects whatsoever in, upon, and about the said land and premises, and every distress thus made may take away, sell, and dispose of as in cases of distress for rent reserved in common leases; and out of the moneys arising thereby retain so much as shall be sufficient to satisfy the said arrears and which shall at the time of such sale be unpaid, and all expenses incurred by him or them in or in respect of such seizure, distraint, removal, and sale; and if there be any surplus, such officer shall pay the same to the said lessee, h executors, administrators, or transferees; and the acceptance or receipt of rent by or on behalf of Her Majesty, after breach of any covenant hereinafter contained, shall not be or be deemed a waiver of the right of Her Majesty, or of the Secretary for Mines, or other officer on behalf of Her Majesty, to enforce observance of such covenant. And if the said lessee, h executors, administrators, or transferees shall mine for or win from the said land, mine, and premises, any gold, or any earth, rock, stone, quartz, clay, sand, gravel, or soil containing gold, or any mineral or metal with which gold is associated or combined, without the express sanction first had and obtained of the Secretary for Mines for the time being, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive, may declare these presents void, and thereupon all the right, title, and interest of the lessee, h executors, administrators, and transferees under these presents shall cease and determine both at law and in equity. And the said lessee do hereby, for

his heirs, executors, administrators, and transferees, covenant with Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, in manner following, that is to say:—

1. That the said lessee, his executors, administrators, and transferees, shall and will during the said term pay unto Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the rent hereby reserved, at the times and places hereinbefore appointed for payment thereof, clear of all deductions.

2. And shall and will upon and during all lawful working days, except when prevented by inevitable accident or during the execution of repairs, make, construct, and work the said land, mine, and premises in the best and most effectual manner, and to the best advantage, without interruption; and shall and will diligently explore and search for, in, on, and under the said land, mine, and premises.

3. And shall and will employ in the construction of the works, or in mining operations on or under the said land, during the first three years of the said term, and during the usual hours of labour able and competent workmen and miners at the least; and during the remainder of the said term, and during the usual hours of labour, shall and will employ as aforesaid not less than such workmen and miners, unless prevented by inevitable accident, or during the execution of repairs, so that within the first three years of the term hereby created there shall be expended upon the said land, mine, and premises, such a sum of money as shall be equal to five pounds sterling upon each and every acre hereby demised: Provided that the lessee, or if there be more than one lessee each lessee, who shall work as aforesaid, shall count as and be deemed for the purposes of these presents to be a workman or miner employed as aforesaid.

4. And shall and will during the said term effectually drain the said mine, and pump all water likely to cause injury thereto, or which would prevent or interfere with the working thereof; and if the said mine shall be affected, or be liable to be affected, by the same flow or body of water as any other mine or mines contiguous thereto, shall and will, if and whenever requested so to do, contribute with the lessee or lessees or owner or owners of such other mines a reasonable proportion of the machinery and labour necessary to free and keep such mine or mines free from water to a workable extent; or if the said mine shall be kept free from water to a workable extent, either wholly or partially by means of the machinery and labour of a contiguous mine or mines, or by reason of any works constructed or money expended by the lessee or lessees, owner or owners, of such contiguous mine or mines—then shall and will pay to such lessee or lessees, owner or owners, as aforesaid, a reasonable proportion of the cost of such machinery, labour, or works, or a reasonable proportion of the money so expended; and the Secretary for Mines for the time being may, if and whenever he may think fit, depute some efficient person, who shall have access to and inspection of all such mines, to determine when the said mine is so freed or kept wholly or partially free from water, and what are the reasonable proportions of such expenses as aforesaid, and to whom and when the same are to be paid—such decision to be final and conclusive on all parties.

5. And shall and will make such provision for the disposal of the detritus, dirt, waste, or refuse of the said mine that the same shall not be an inconvenience, nuisance, or obstruction to any roadway, river, creek, or private or Crown Lands, or shall not in any manner occasion any public or private damage or inconvenience.

6. And shall and will erect, and keep erected, during the said term, a post painted white, at each angle of the said land, and at such points along the boundary-lines as shall be necessary, so as plainly and accurately to define the boundary-lines and angles of the said land; and each post shall be fixed firmly in the ground, and shall project above the surface thereof not less than 3 feet.

7. And shall and will, as often as required so to do during the term, make and deliver to the Secretary for Mines for the time being, or any officer appointed or instructed to collect, obtain, or receive the same, all such true and proper plans and sections, returns, and statistics of the workings and operations of the said mine, made up to the last day of the preceding month (the truth and accuracy of which shall be verified by the statutory declaration of the lessee for the time being, or the manager or other officer having the charge, control, and direction of the works of the said mine) as the Secretary for Mines shall from time to time direct. And shall and will, whenever required by the Secretary for Mines so to do, deliver to any officer appointed or instructed as aforesaid samples of the minerals, metals, and ores, or any of them, found in or upon such mine and land.

8. And shall and will, during the said term, make proper and reasonable compensation to the occupier or occupiers, lessee or lessees from the Crown, of any adjoining land in respect of any damage which may be sustained by him or them, by reason of the working of the said mine, or the carrying on of the works thereof or connected therewith, such compensation to be determined by the Secretary for Mines, or by some person authorized by him so to do.

9. And shall and will permit any mining surveyor, or other person lawfully authorized in that behalf, with all proper or necessary assistants, at all reasonable times, during the said term, quietly to enter into and upon the said land, mine, and premises to survey and examine the state and condition thereof; and for the purposes aforesaid, to descend all pits and shafts, and to enter into and to use all adits, levels, galleries, drives, and excavations, and to use all roads, ways, engines, ropes, machinery, gear, appliances, materials, labour, and other things in or on the said land and mine, which shall be by him deemed necessary, without making any compensation for the same, so nevertheless that in so doing no unnecessary interference is caused with the carrying on of the said mining works.

10. And further, shall and will at all times during the said term keep and preserve the said mine and premises from all avoidable injury or damage, and also the levels, drifts, shafts, water-courses, roads, ways, works, erections, and fixtures therein and thereon in good repair and condition, except such of the matters and things last aforesaid as shall from time to time be considered by a Mining Surveyor or other proper officer authorized by the Secretary for Mines to inspect and report upon such matters and things to be unnecessary for the proper working of the said mine or any contiguous mine, and in such state and condition shall and will at the end or sooner determination of the said term deliver peaceable possession thereof, and of all and singular the premises hereby demised, to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, or to the Warden or other officer authorized to receive possession thereof. Nevertheless, the Secretary for Mines may, if he think fit, permit the lessee or executors, administrators, and transferees, within six months after possession shall have been received as aforesaid, to enter upon the said land, and to remove therefrom such machinery, plant, and apparatus as shall have been erected and fixed upon such land, and such earth, rock, ore, mineral, or metal as shall have been won from and raised to the surface of such mine.

11. And shall not nor will use or occupy, or permit to be used or occupied, the said land, or any part thereof, for other than mining purposes or for pasturage, or as sites for dwellings, or garden ground for the person employed in, on, or about the said mine.

12. And shall not nor will mine in or upon the said mine, land, and premises for any mineral, metal, or ore, other than without the express sanction of the Secretary for Mines.

13. And shall not nor will transfer, underlet, or part with possession of the said land, mine, and premises, or any part thereof, or mortgage, charge, or encumber the same, without the license first had and obtained of the Secretary for Mines for the time being: Provided always that no such license shall be necessary in cases where, by operation of law or otherwise, a sale of the said land, mine, and premises, or any part or parts thereof, is made by any person or persons entitled to sell the same, for the benefit of the creditors, or a creditor of the lessee or his transferees, or in cases where the lessee or his transferees desire to let the said mine and premises, or any part thereof, to be worked on tribute.

14. And shall not nor will close up or obstruct any adit or adits to or from any contiguous mine or mines whereby fresh air is admitted or ventilation promoted.

15. And shall not nor will plead acceptance of rent by or on behalf of Her Majesty as a waiver of the right of Her Majesty, or of the Secretary for Mines or other officer on behalf of Her Majesty, to enforce observance of the covenants herein contained, or of the right of the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to declare these presents void for breach of any such covenant: Provided always and it is hereby agreed and declared in manner following:—

16. That it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, Her Heirs, Successors, and Assigns, to make and use in, on, or under the said land, any levels, drifts, leads, shafts, water-courses, adits, roads, ways, and passages, for freeing and keeping free any other lands or mines from water, or for conveying water to any other lands or mines, for mining purposes, or for supplying any other mines with fresh air, or for effectually working any other mines, or for any public purpose whatsoever, causing as little damage, obstruction, or interference as possible to or with the said mine and the works thereof. And if at any time during the term hereby created any part or parts of the land hereby demised, or any part or parts of the surface thereof, shall be required for the purpose of any township, village, railway, road, canal, water-course, reservoir, or for any other public purpose, it shall be lawful for the Governor for the time being, with the advice of the Executive Council, on giving three months' notice of his intention so to do, to cause to be set out the part or parts of the said land, or of the surface thereof, which shall be so required; and as soon as the same shall be so set out, such part or parts of the said land, or of the surface thereof, shall cease to be included in the land hereby demised, and the lessee, his executors, administrators, or transferees, shall not be entitled to any abatement of rent, or any compensation whatever in respect thereof.

17. And if the lessee, his executors, administrators, or transferees, shall prove to the satisfaction of the Secretary for Mines for the time being that the said mine is unworkable from any cause whatsoever, or that the lessee, his executors, administrators, or transferees, is or are unable, by reason of sickness or other sufficient cause, to work in such land or mine, or that the supply of water is insufficient to allow the working of the said land, mine, and premises to be profitably carried on, the said Secretary for Mines may grant permission to suspend work therein or thereon for any period not exceeding six months, without the lessee, his executors, administrators, or transferees, incurring in respect thereto any forfeiture or penalty for breach of any covenant herein contained.

18. And lastly, that if the lessee, his executors, administrators, or transferees shall at any time during the said term fail to use such land *bona fide* for the purpose for which it has been demised, or if and whenever the said rent shall be in arrear for days after the time appointed for payment thereof, whether the same shall have been legally demanded or not, or if and whenever there shall be a breach of or non-compliance with the covenants and provisos herein contained by the lessee, his executors, administrators, or transferees, and the lessee, his executors, administrators, or transferees shall not have obtained from the Secretary for Mines for the time being permission to suspend work as aforesaid, in case the breach shall have been for the non-compliance with the covenants for the employment of workmen or miners or for the working of the mine, the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, who alone and finally shall judge and determine the matter, upon the evidence or reports submitted by the Secretary for Mines for the time being, may declare these presents void; and upon publication in the Government Gazette of notice of such declaration, all the right, title, and interest of the lessee, his executors, administrators, and transferees under these presents, shall cease and determine, both at law and in equity; and the production of a copy of the Government Gazette containing a notice, purporting to be signed by the Secretary for Mines, declaring the lease void, shall be conclusive evidence in all Courts whatsoever in the Colony of New South Wales, of a breach of or non-compliance with the covenants and provisos herein contained, sufficient to authorize and sustain such declaration having been lawfully made, and that the interest created hereunder has been lawfully determined; and thereupon it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, or Her or their agents or officers, or for any bailiff or other person duly authorized thereto, or for any holder of a mineral license, who has the permission of the Secretary for Mines for the time being, without any previous demand whatsoever, to enter forthwith into and upon the said land and premises hereby granted, and the same to re-possess and enjoy as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if these premises had not been made, and the said lessee, his executors, administrators, and transferees, to expel and remove without any legal process, and as effectually as the Sheriff might do in case judgment in ejectment had been obtained and a writ of *habere facias possessionem* had been issued on such judgment; and in case of such entry and any legal proceeding taken in respect thereof, the defendant or defendants in any such proceeding may plead leave and license in bar thereof; and these presents shall be conclusive evidence of such leave and license by the lessee, his executors, administrators, and transferees, or other the person or persons, plaintiff or plaintiffs, in such proceedings, for such entry or other matters complained of in such proceedings.

In witness whereof, His Excellency The Right Honorable Lord Augustus William Frederick Spencer Loftus, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of New South Wales, hath, on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen, caused the seal of the said Colony to be affixed to this grant, and also set his hand, at Government House, Sydney, in the said Colony, the day and year first above written, and the lessee has also set his hand and seal the day of 18 .

SCHEDULE 11.

Notice to applicant to execute lease.

(Place)
(Date)

I HEREBY notify to you that the mineral lease for which you made application, No. on the day of 18 , has been granted and executed by His Excellency the Governor, and is now lying at this office awaiting execution by you. And you are hereby required to attend at this office, on or before the day of to execute and take delivery of the said lease, and to pay the deed fee of one pound sterling therefor and the stamp duty; and if you fail so to do, the lease will be forthwith transmitted to the Honorable the Secretary for Mines for cancellation.

I have, &c.,

SCHEDULE 12.

Form of Power of Attorney.

KNOW all men by these presents, that I [or we] do hereby make, nominate, constitute, and appoint, and in place or stead put of to be true and lawful attorney for and in name and as act and deed, to sign, seal, and take delivery of the mineral lease for which on the day of 18 , made application (No. at), under the provisions of the Mining Act, 1874, and the Regulations made thereunder, and which has been or shall be granted and issued by the Governor, and for and in name to enter into all such covenants and agreements as shall be required to enter into in and by the said lease, and generally for and in name to do, execute, and perform all such other acts, deeds, and things as may be necessary or may be required to be done, executed, or performed; in and about the application for and execution of such lease; and do hereby ratify and confirm all and whatsoever the said shall lawfully do or cause to be done in or about the premises, by virtue of this power. In witness whereof I have hereunto set hand and seal, this day of 18 .

Witness (Signature)

SCHEDULE 13.

Form of Transfer.

I [or we] being registered as the lessee of all the mineral lot demised by a certain mineral lease granted by Her Majesty the Queen to and dated the day of 18 , and numbered in the register , in consideration of the sum of paid to by the receipt of which sum hereby acknowledge, do hereby transfer to the said all right, title, and interest in and to the mineral lot demised as aforesaid. And do hereby accept transfer of the right, title, and interest of the said in and to the demised land aforesaid, subject to the provisions of the Mining Act, 1874, and the Regulations made thereunder; and hereby agree to be bound by all and singular the terms, conditions, covenants, provisos, restrictions, and reservations contained in the said lease.

In witness whereof we have hereunto subscribed our respective names, this day of 18 .

Witness to Signatures.	Transferor.	Transferee.

I, hereby sanction and authorize the transfer of the interest of in the above-named lease to Dated at this day of 18 . (Signature)

I have this day of 18 , registered the abovenamed transferor as the holder of the Mineral Lease No. Mining Registrar.

SCHEDULE 14.

License to mine for other metals or minerals.

I, the Secretary for Mines of the Colony of New South Wales, hereby authorize you who appear to be the present legal holder of the mineral lease granted by Her Majesty the Queen to and dated the day of 18 , and numbered in the register and your executors, administrators, and transferees, to work for and win from the mine comprised in such lease for in addition to the metal or mineral mentioned in the said lease, for the residue of the term thereby granted, subject to the payment of rent at the rate of per acre of the land demised by the said lease, in addition to the rent reserved under the said lease, and to the following terms, conditions, and limitations, that is to say:—[Here set forth the terms, &c.]

And this license is granted upon the express condition that the rent aforesaid shall be payable and recoverable in the same manner as rent reserved under the said lease; and the covenants, provisos, and agreements in the said lease shall be applicable in all respects to the rent hereby made payable and to the hereby authorized to be worked, and the said lease shall be read throughout as if the said hereby authorized to be worked demised by the said lease, and the rent hereby made payable was reserved and made payable in the said lease. Dated at this day of 18 .

Secretary for Mines.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twenty-fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
JOSEPH P. ABBOTT.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MINING ACT OF 1874.

(REGULATIONS AS TO MINERAL LICENSES.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 37 U. c. No. 13, sec. 59.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE MINING ACT, 1874
RELATING TO MINERAL LICENSES.

NEW SOUTH WALES, } Proclamation by His Excellency The
to wit. } Right Honorable Lord AUGUSTUS
WILLIAM FREDERICK SPENCER LOFTUS,
Knight Grand Cross of the Most
(L.S.) Honorable Order of the Bath, a Member
AUGUSTUS LOFTUS, of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy
Governor. Council, Governor and Commander-in-
Chief of the Colony of New South
Wales and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by the Mining Act, 1874, it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Governor to cause documents to be called Mineral Licenses to be issued to any person or persons applying for the same, and upon the payment of the sum of twenty shillings for each such license; and that every such Mineral License shall be in force for the period of twelve months from the date thereof: And whereas by the said Act it is enacted that the Governor may make and proclaim Regulations for carrying the division of the said Act relating to Mineral Licenses into full effect, as therein provided: Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said Act, doth make and proclaim the following Regulations respecting such Licenses, that is to say:—

Issue of Mineral Licenses.

1. A mineral license or mineral licenses, in the form in the Schedule hereto numbered 1, shall be issued to any person applying for the same, and paying the sum of twenty shillings for each such license.

Privileges conferred by Mineral License.

2. Every mineral license shall (subject to the Regulations following) during its continuance in force entitle the holder thereof—

(a) For the purpose of searching for any minerals other than gold, to take possession of and occupy forty acres of Crown Land.

(b) For the purpose of working deposits of stream tin, to take possession of and occupy four acres of Crown Land:

Provided always that for the purpose of searching for coal, not more than six hundred and forty acres of land shall be occupied in one parcel; and for the purpose of searching for minerals other than coal, silver, or gold, not more than eighty acres of land shall be occupied in one parcel; and for the purpose of searching for silver, not more than forty acres of land shall be occupied in one parcel; and for the purpose of working for and winning minerals other than gold or coal, to take possession of and hold four acres of Crown Land, and any parcel of land so held shall be deemed a claim for the purpose of working minerals other than gold or coal; a claim shall not (except by amalgamation as hereinafter provided) comprise more than ten acres.

Form of parcel of land.

3. Parcels of land as aforesaid shall be measured in square blocks if the quantity of land allowed as aforesaid can be obtained in the form.

Mode of taking possession, and maintenance of boundary-marks.

4. To entitle any holder of a mineral license or of mineral licenses to occupy any parcel of land for any of the purposes aforesaid, he shall take possession thereof by fixing firmly in the ground at each angle thereof a post not less than three inches thick, projecting above the surface not less than three feet, and set in an L trench six feet long and nine inches deep, indicating the general direction of the boundary-lines; or by a conspicuous mark upon a tree at each angle thereof, and trenches cut from each such tree six feet long and nine inches deep, indicating the general direction of the several boundary-lines. In standing water such parcels shall be marked by posts or marked trees without trenches; and in rocky country by mounds of stones or by a conspicuous L trench, the sides of which are to be three feet in length, in the direction of the boundary lines, so that the boundaries shall be clearly and distinctly indicated, and shall erect in a conspicuous position on the land a board or metal plate, containing the name of the holder or holders, and date of possession and the words "Mineral Prospecting Area," or "Mineral Claim," as the case may be. The holder for the time being of such parcel of land shall maintain the boundary-marks and notice board during his occupation.

Forfeiture for failing to search.

5. If any person who shall occupy land under mineral licenses for the purpose of searching therein for any mineral shall (unless permitted to suspend work as hereinafter provided) fail to employ upon the land occupied for the purpose of searching for coal at least one man upon or in respect of every eighty acres or fractional part of eighty acres so occupied, or to employ upon the land occupied for the purpose of searching for minerals other than coal or gold at least one man upon or in respect of every forty acres or fractional part of forty acres so occupied, and shall fail to prosecute continuously the search for minerals to the satisfaction of the Minister or Warden, as the case may be, he shall forfeit his title to occupy such land, and if any land which shall have been so occupied and the title to which shall have become forfeited be within a mining district any other holder or holders of mineral licenses may apply to the Warden of such district to be declared entitled to possession of such land; if the land be outside a mining district such holder or holders may apply to the Secretary for Mines. And if it shall be made to appear to the Secretary for Mines or to the Warden, as the case may be, that any person who occupies land as aforesaid does not *bond fide* employ thereon the required number of men, or does not *bond fide* and efficiently prosecute the search for the mineral for the discovery of which he occupies the land, the said Secretary or Warden may declare the title to such land forfeited, and authorise any other holder or holders of mineral licenses to enter upon, take possession of, and occupy such land subject to the several provisions of these Regulations.

Forfeiture for non-conversion of holding into leasehold.

6. If any person who shall occupy land as aforesaid for the purpose of searching therein for any minerals shall neglect or fail, for a period of thirty days after the discovery therein of the mineral for which he was searching, or after he shall have commenced to mine for, work, or win any other mineral discovered within such land, to make application in the prescribed manner and form for a lease of such land, he shall forthwith forfeit his right to occupy such land, and his interest in such land and in any minerals raised therefrom shall thereupon cease and determine absolutely.

Labour Conditions and Forfeiture of Mineral Claim for non-work.

7. Upon or in connection with every mineral claim at least one man shall be employed in respect of the first four acres or part of four acres comprised in such claim, and one man for every additional four acres or part of four acres, and failure for a period of seven days to work any mineral claim *bonâ fide* and efficiently will (unless as hereinafter provided permission to suspend work has been granted) render the title thereto absolutely forfeited, and any other holder or holders of mineral licenses may if the land be within a mining district apply to the Warden to be declared entitled to possession of such claim, or if it be outside a mining district, may apply to the Secretary for Mines to be declared entitled to possession of such claim. And if upon such application, after due enquiry, it shall appear to the Secretary for Mines or Warden, as the case may be, that the title to the claim is forfeitable, he may declare such title forfeited, and may authorise the applicant or applicants to enter upon, take possession of, and occupy such claim subject to the several provisions of these Regulations.

Forfeiture for neglecting to maintain boundary-marks.

8. If the holder of any mineral prospecting area or mineral claim as aforesaid shall at any time fail to maintain the notice board and boundary-marks as aforesaid in such manner as to be distinctly visible, he shall forfeit his title thereto.

Permission to suspend work.

9. If the holder or holders of any mineral prospecting area or mineral claim as aforesaid is or are from any valid cause prevented from working the land or prosecuting the search for minerals therein he or they may apply to the Warden, if the land be within a mining district, or to the Secretary for Mines, or if it be outside a mining district, for permission to suspend work. And if it shall appear to the Secretary for Mines or the Warden, as the case may be, that such permission should be granted and that owners of adjacent mines will not be injured thereby he may grant permission to suspend work for any period not exceeding six months.

Amalgamation of Mineral Claims.

10. The holders of adjoining mineral claims, if such claims be within a mining district, may apply to the Warden; if outside a mining district, may apply to the Secretary for Mines for permission to amalgamate such claims, and if it shall appear to the Secretary for Mines, or to the Warden, as the case may be, that the claims can be more efficiently worked together than separately, and that the owners of adjoining mines will not be prejudicially affected by the amalgamation of such claims, the Secretary for Mines, or Warden, may authorize the amalgamation of such claims, and thereupon such claims shall become and be one claim, and there shall be employed upon or in connection with such amalgamated claim at least one man in respect of every two acres comprised therein, and

failure to employ the required number of men shall render the title thereto forfeited: Provided that before granting permission to amalgamate mineral claims the Secretary for Mines or the Warden, may require the applicants to have a survey made and furnish a plan of the amalgamated claim.

Registration of Mineral Claims.

11. The holders of any surveyed mineral claim may on application to the Mining Registrar of the division in which the land is situated, and payment of a fee of five shillings for the claim, and one shilling for each shareholder, require the claim to be registered in such manner that the interest of each holder therein shall be set out, and any such interest may be transferred on payment of a fee of two shillings. The form of registration and transfer shall be similar to those in use under the Mining Board regulations. Before registration of any such claim, notice of the application shall be posted on the outside of the Mining Registrar's office for a period of one week, and if any person is desirous of preventing such registration he shall notify the Registrar, and shall forthwith proceed to obtain an order restraining the Registrar from making such registrations, and shall forthwith furnish to such Registrar evidence that he has commenced such proceedings.

Site for residence.

12. Any holder of a mineral license may in virtue thereof occupy for the purpose of residence one parcel of Crown Land not exceeding in extent one quarter of an acre.

Use of water.

13. Any holder of a mineral license may in virtue thereof take or divert water from any lake, pool, or stream, or may conserve water for mining and domestic purposes, and may enjoy an exclusive right to use for mining purposes any water by him taken, diverted, or conserved: Provided such water is not required for domestic purposes, and that no other person has a prior right to such water.

Repeal of Regulations.

14. The regulations relating to mineral licenses made and proclaimed on the sixteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, are hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

Form of Mineral License.

<i>Mineral License.</i>		NEW SOUTH WALES.	
No.	Place of Issuc.	No.	Place of issue Date
Date.	Name.	<i>Mineral License.</i>	
Address.	Date of expiration.	Issued to	of under the provisions of the Mining Act, 1874, to be in force until the day of 18 .

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Government House, Sydney, this twelfth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and in the forty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOSEPH P. ABBOTT.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN!

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MUNICIPALITIES.

(MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF NOWRA—BY-LAWS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 31 Vic. No. 12, sec. 158.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 6th January, 1885.

MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF NOWRA—BY-LAWS.

The following By-laws, made by the Council of the Municipal District of Nowra, for regulating the Shoalhaven Park, for regulating the time that an Alderman may speak upon any motion or amendment, and for regulating the water supply and preserving the same from pollution, respectively, having been approved by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the requirements of the Municipalities Act of 1867.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

BY-LAWS TO REGULATE SHOALHAVEN PARK, NOWRA.

No. 1. That the land, containing 25 acres, in town of Nowra, and set over to the Nowra Municipal Council and dedicated for purposes of public recreation, be designated "Shoalhaven Park."

No. 2. No person shall climb any of the trees, or shall climb or jump over or in any way get over or under any fence or rail erected in the Park, or shall stand or lie on any of the seats therein.

No. 3. No person shall cut any name, word, or mark on any of the seats or write thereon, or otherwise deface the same; or shall stick any bill on any such seat, building, or on any tree, fence, post, wall, pillar, or rail in the park.

No. 4. No person shall carry firearms through the Park, or shoot, snare, or destroy any wild fowl therein.

No. 5. Every person offending against any of the preceding rules shall be liable to a fine of five shillings; and if, being warned by any Trustee of the Park, or constable, or officer of the Council, to desist, he continues so to offend he shall be liable to a fine of one pound and not less than ten shillings, and may be forthwith removed from the Park.

No. 6. All dogs and goats found within the Park shall be removed, and the owner shall make compensation for any damage done; the owner of the said dog refusing to remove it shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings (40s.) and not less than five shillings (5s.)

No. 7. All horses and other animals found trespassing within the Park to be impounded, and the owner in addition to pay for all damage caused by said animals.

No. 8. Any person who shall without the authority of the Council be found occupying any portion of the said Park either by residing or by erecting any tent, hut, or building thereon, shall be liable on conviction to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than one pound.

No. 9. No person shall, without the written permission of the Council, engage in any race or game, or throw any stone or other missile, or light any fire in any part of the Park, or deposit therein any bottle, broken glass, cast-off clothing, or litter of any kind, or expose any article for sale therein. Every person offending herein shall be liable to a fine not less than ten shillings, and may be forthwith removed from the Park.

No. 10. The Council may set apart any portion of the Park, not exceeding fifteen (15) acres, for the purpose of cricket or any other lawful game or sport; and may from time to time grant to any club or association of clubs upon such terms and conditions as to the said Council may seem meet, the use of the ground so set apart, and authorise to erect thereon and to alter and remove any boats, sheds, or buildings, and to make a reasonable and limited charge for admission thereto, and for the right to play thereon; but all such erections shall be the property of the said Council, who shall have power at any time to revoke such grant or license; and nothing in such grant or license shall limit or affect the right of entry upon or control over the said ground by the Council (as trustees) or their servants or agents.

No. 11. No public meeting of any kind, or assemblage of persons together, to the number of twelve or more, for any purpose, shall be allowed in any part of the Park without the written permission of the Council first had and obtained; and every person in any such meeting or assemblage who being desired by any trustee of the Park, or constable, or officer of the Council to depart shall refuse or wilfully neglect to do so, shall be liable to a fine of forty shillings, or not less than twenty shillings, and may be forthwith removed from the Park.

No. 12. Every person in any part of the Park in a state of intoxication or behaving in a disorderly manner, or creating or taking part in any disturbance, or wilfully injuring any bed or lawn, or the grass, or any tree, shrub, fence, rail, lamp, wall, pillar, seat, or fountain, or other property in or belonging to the Park, or committing any act of indecency, or obstructing any Park keeper or workman, or interfering, not being a player, with any game or sport, or using insulting words or gestures towards any person, or swearing or making use of indecent or improper language, shall be liable to a fine of five pounds, or not less than one pound, and may be forthwith removed from the Park by the trustees, police, or proper officer of the Council without affecting the liability of such person so offending to be subsequently prosecuted for the offence.

Made and passed by the Council of the Municipal District of Nowra, this 4th day of November, 1884.

THOMAS EDWARDS,
Council Clerk.

(L.S.) J. GREEN,
Mayor.

By-LAWS to regulate the time for any Alderman to speak upon any motion or amendment.

1. That no Alderman shall speak upon any motion or amendment for a longer period than fifteen minutes, without the consent of the Council.

2. If the Mayor has reason to believe that any motion on the business paper is not likely to be seconded, but has been placed thereon to carry out some personal feeling, and thus delay the Council's proceedings; and further, if the proposer has been in the habit of introducing motions of a similar nature without being seconded, the Mayor or any Alderman present on the motion being proposed, may ask for the same to be seconded, and if not seconded the motion shall lapse.

Made and passed by the Council of the Municipal District of Nowra, this 25th day of November, 1884.

(L.S.) J. GREEN,
Mayor.
THOMAS EDWARDS,
Council Clerk.

By-LAWS to regulate Water Supply, and preserving same from pollution.

No. 1. That all existing By-laws of the Council of this municipal district published in the Government Gazette relating to "water supply and preserving the same from pollution," prior to the adoption of the following be and are hereby repealed.

No. 2. In time of drought or scarcity of water, the Council may by resolution to that effect, license water-carts to supply the inhabitants of the Municipality with water, and shall by such resolution as aforesaid, fix a price to be charged for water so supplied, and from time to time on all licenses and water rights hereto.

No. 3. No person will be allowed to take water for sale or for other than household use from any water-works, fountain, pump, well, tank, or reservoir, of or belonging to or under the control and management of the Council unless being duly licensed, and for every such license there shall be paid to the Council such sum as the Council may determine to be placed in schedule hereto.

No. 4. No person residing outside of the Municipality shall be allowed to take water from any pump, water-works, well, or reservoir under the control or management of the Council, unless by certificate duly authorised by the Mayor on payment of the wear and tear pump fee.

No. 5. The Council may, before the termination of any stipulated period, revoke any said license or authority to take water, and return the fee of the unexpired term; and in seasons of drought and scarcity of water may refuse to grant licenses to said persons living outside the Municipality to sell or procure water.

No. 6. Any person found acting contrary to any of the above By-laws, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not less than one pound (£1) nor more than five pounds (£5).

No. 7. Whosoever shall bathe in any stream, reservoir, conduit, aqueduct, or other waterworks, belonging to or under the management or control of the Council, or shall wash, cleanse, throw, or cause to enter therein, any animal, whether alive or dead, or any rubbish, filth, stuff, or thing of any kind whatsoever, or shall cause, or permit, or suffer to run, or to be brought therein, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or other filthy, unwholesome, or improper water, or shall wash any clothes at any public fountain or pump, or in or at any such stream, reservoir, conduit, aqueduct, or other waterworks as aforesaid, or shall do anything whatsoever whereby any water or waterworks belonging to the said Council, or under their management or control, shall be fouled, obstructed, or damaged, shall for the first offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds; for a second offence any sum not less than ten shillings nor more than five pounds; and for the third and every subsequent offence any sum not less than one pound nor more than twenty pounds.

No. 8. Whosoever being supplied with water by the Council from any waterworks, fountain, or reservoir, of or belonging to, or under the control or management of the said Council, of having access to any such waterworks, fountain, or reservoir, for the taking of water therefrom, shall wilfully or negligently suffer any water to run to waste from any pipe, pump, or conduit, from or by which he shall be so supplied, or to which he shall have such access, shall forfeit and pay for the first offence any sum not exceeding five pounds; for a second offence any sum not less than one pound nor more than twenty pounds; and for a third and every subsequent offence any sum not less than five pounds nor more than forty pounds.

No. 9. Whosoever shall, without the consent in writing of the Council, construct, or place any dam or embankment, or allow any accumulation of drift or silt to accumulate in or across any river, creek, or natural watercourse, shall forfeit and pay any sum not less than one pound nor more than twenty pounds, and shall remove such dam or embankment within a reasonable time after such conviction, or shall forfeit and pay any sum not less than five pounds nor more than fifty pounds. And if after such second conviction such person shall fail to remove such dam or embankment within a further reasonable time he shall forfeit and pay a sum of not less than twenty pounds nor more than fifty pounds; and if, within any reasonable time after a third or any further conviction, he shall still fail to remove such dam or embankment, he shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum of fifty pounds.

No. 10. Every owner of a licensed watercart shall cause his name and number, and the words "Licensed water cart, Nowra," to be painted or marked in legible letters on a conspicuous part of the said vehicle; and if such owner shall fail to comply with this provision he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding forty shillings and not less than ten shillings.

SCHEDULE A.

Table of Charges for Water Licenses.

CERTIFICATE to take water for household use £ _____ per
, to pay for wear and tear of pump, etc.
License to sell, each water-cart drawing one or more tanks
or casks.

FORM OF LICENSE.

THIS is to certify that a certain cart, No. _____, of which Mr. _____ is the owner, is hereby licensed to take water for sale from the date hereof to _____ next, subject nevertheless to all the By-laws, Rules, and Regulations in force relating thereto.

Given under the Common Seal of the Municipal Council of Nowra, this _____ day of _____, 188 _____.

Received fee £ _____
Council Clerk. _____
Mayor.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE TO HOUSEHOLDER.

THIS is to certify that Mr. _____ is authorized to take water from Nowra Municipality for his household use only and not for sale, from date hereof to end of _____, subject to all the By-laws in force relating thereto.

Received the wear and tear pump fee, £ _____
Council Clerk. _____
Mayor.

Made and passed by the Council of the Municipal District of Nowra, this fourth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.) J. GREEN,
Mayor.
THOMAS EDWARDS,
Council Clerk.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MUNICIPALITIES.

(MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF PENRITH—AMENDED BY-LAWS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 31 Vic. No. 12, sec. 158.Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 22nd January, 1885.

PENRITH MUNICIPALITY—AMENDED BY-LAWS.

THE following amended By-laws, made by the Council of the Municipal District of Penrith, having been confirmed by his Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the requirements of the "Municipalities Act of 1867."

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

BY-LAWS made by the Municipal Council of Penrith, for regulating their own proceedings—the collection of rates—suppression of nuisances—the care and management of public roads, streets, wharfs, jetties, piers, public thoroughfares and cemeteries which are at present or which shall be within the control of the Council—and for the good order and government of the Municipality.

That all existing By-laws of this Council published in the Government Gazette, from time to time, prior to the adoption of the following, be and are hereby repealed.

The Council shall meet for the dispatch of business at the hour of half-past seven on every alternate Monday; but if it shall happen to be a public holiday, then the meeting shall be held on such other day as the Mayor shall appoint.

If at the expiration of fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding any legally convened meeting of the Council the Mayor shall be absent, any Alderman present may be elected Chairman for that particular meeting.

The Mayor may take part in all the proceedings of the Council, and shall preserve order, and on any disputed point of order his decision shall be final.

Order of Business.

The business of the Council shall be conducted in the following order:—

- (1.) Reading, correction if necessary, and confirmation of the minutes of the preceding meeting.
- (2.) Reading of official correspondence.
- (3.) Presentation of petitions.
- (4.) Reports from Committees and minutes from the Mayor to be dealt with.
- (5.) Questions on matters under the official cognizance of the Council to be put and replied to; and statements upon matters which may require the attention of the Council or any of its Committees or officers shall be made: Provided that notice shall be given of all such questions as require for their answer a detailed reference to the books.
- (6.) Motions of which due notice have been given shall be considered in the order in which they stand on the business paper, unless the Alderman giving such notice waives his right in favour of any other motion, when such suspended motion shall be considered as standing in the position of the one taken up.

- (7.) Orders of the day,—That is any matters which a previous meeting of the Council, or any of its Committees, or the Mayor, shall have directed to be placed on the business paper, as necessarily arising out of the proceedings of a former meeting.

All motions duly proposed shall be put by the Mayor, and the sense of the Council shall be declared by him.

Every such motion shall be put, first in the affirmative and then in the negative, as often as the Mayor shall deem necessary to enable him to ascertain which side has the majority.

If more than one member rises to speak at the same time, the Mayor shall decide which is entitled to the priority.

Immediately after the minutes of the previous meeting are read, the question as to the correctness shall be put, and no discussion thereon shall be permitted except as a point of accuracy.

Rules of Debate.

Every member when speaking to any motion or question shall stand up and address the Chair.

When the Mayor rises to address the Council every member shall sit down, but he shall not interrupt a speaker unless it be to set him right as to the question before the Council or call him to order.

No member shall digress from the subject under debate, nor make personal reflections on members, nor impute improper motives to them.

Except in Committee no member shall speak more than once upon the same motion, unless by way of explanation when misunderstood or misrepresented: Provided that every member shall have the right to speak once on every amendment, the mover of the principal motion only having the right of reply.

When the mover of any motion has made his reply, the question shall be at once put and a vote taken.

When a question of order arises, the person who was speaking shall sit down until the point has been debated and decided. No other business shall be allowed to intervene.

Any debate may be adjourned to any specific time or day, and the member upon whose motion the adjournment takes place shall be entitled to resume the debate.

Questions of Order.

Any member using offensive language or otherwise disturbing the proceedings of the Council, who when called to order refuses to retract or apologise, shall retire while the question is being discussed, and, should he still be contumacious, shall be liable to a penalty of not more than five pounds for the first offence, and for the second offence a penalty of not more than ten pounds, and for the third offence not more than twenty pounds, and for every further conviction for the same offence he shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds, to be recovered under section 193 of the Municipalities Act of 1867.

Should any Alderman be dissatisfied with any rule or principle of order, as laid down by the Mayor, he shall have the right to invite the Council by motion on notice to consider the subject, and to lay down a different rule or principle for the determination of similar questions in future. Such rule or principle shall be binding on all parties, unless it shall be found to involve matters contrary to law.

As every member has the right to divide the Council or Committee of the Whole on any motion or question put from the Chair, an entry of such divisions shall be made in the minute book, and every member present must record his vote, or shall pay a penalty of five shillings.

No business transacted at any meeting of the Council shall be binding upon any of its members or officers, unless the 104th section of the Municipalities Act of 1867 has been complied with.

Motions.

Notices of motion must bear the signatures of the members forwarding it. No motion shall be considered which has not been given at least four days before the time of meeting.

When a motion has been duly moved and seconded, it becomes the property of the Council or Committee, and cannot be withdrawn without leave.

When a motion is before the Council, any amendment thereon shall not be discussed until after it is seconded and placed before the Council in writing.

Only one amendment upon a motion or question shall be before the Council at the same time; and if the amendment is carried it shall form part of the original question, and may be subject to further amendment, but should the amendment be negatived then another amendment may be moved.

No motion, the effect of which would be to rescind or counteract any resolution which has been passed by the Council, shall be entertained, unless a call of the whole Council is made for that purpose, when, if the question is negatived, it shall not be again introduced for a period of three months.

Petitions.

When a petition has been presented, the member in whose charge it is must be able to report to the Council that its language is respectful.

No debate or action shall be taken upon such petition, except referring it to a Committee, unless due notice has been given thereof.

No petition shall be received unless at least one signature is written upon the sheet containing such petition.

Committees.

In Committees of the Whole the general rules of the Council shall be observed, except as regards the number of times of speaking.

Every Committee of which the Mayor is not an elected member shall choose its own Chairman, who shall be the convener thereof, and shall direct the Council Clerk to call meetings whenever he shall think proper.

No report from Committees shall be presented to the Council unless signed by the Chairman thereof.

All reports of Committees shall be fairly written on foolscap paper, with convenient margin for binding.

There shall be four standing Committees, each consisting of three members, viz., A Finance Committee, a Committee of Works, a Committee for General Purposes, and a By-law Committee.

The Standing Committees shall be appointed by the Council at its first meeting after the election of Mayor, and any vacancies occurring therein during the year shall be filled by the Council.

The Council may at any time appoint Special Committees for the consideration of any matters which do not fall within the immediate control of the Standing Committees.

Every member proposing a Select Committee, must propose himself as one of its members.

The Finance Committee.

The Mayor shall (*ex officio*) be Chairman of the Finance Committee, which shall have charge of all matters relating to the finances of the Council; and no accounts affecting the corporate funds shall be disposed of until such Committee has examined and reported thereon.

The Mayor and Finance Committee may, during the interval of regular meetings, authorize the expenditure of any sum not exceeding five pounds.

All draughts upon the Corporate funds shall be signed by the Mayor and one or more Aldermen, as the Council may appoint, and shall in all cases be countersigned by the Council Clerk.

The autographs of persons authorised to sign cheques, with a copy of the resolution of Council appointing them, shall be furnished to the Bank at latest on the day following such appointment.

Committee of Works.

The Works Committee shall have the oversight of all works ordered by the Council, all necessary improvements to roads, streets, ways, or bridges, and shall report upon all matters connected therewith; and no action shall be taken or expenditure incurred thereon until such report has been adopted by the Council.

No payments of accounts relating to matters, under the cognizance of the Works Committee shall be made until such Committee has reported them correct.

Library Committee.

The Library Committee shall have the general control of the Public Library, and shall once at least in each year submit to the Council a written report of the same as to its efficacy, usefulness, and the manner in which it is conducted; and may also recommend the purchase of additional books, or any other matter or thing which they may consider will be of benefit.

Lighting Committee.

The Lighting Committee shall once at least in each year make an inspection of the Municipality, and shall recommend the erection of any additional public lamps which they may consider necessary, or the removal of any existing lamps.

Hall Committee.

The Hall Committee shall have charge of the Council Chambers, Hall, and residence, and shall prepare a tariff of charges for the use of the Hall; and shall also recommend in writing any repairs, alterations, and additions which they may consider necessary.

Miscellaneous.

On no account shall tenders sent into this Council or to any of its Committees be opened or the covers thereof disturbed until the Council or such Committee are in sitting prepared to consider them.

In case of emergency arising from flood or fire, such members as can be suddenly called together by the Mayor or Council Clerk or Chairman of any Committee, as the necessities of the case may be, shall be empowered to expend any sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

All emergency expenditure shall be reported on at the then next meeting of the Council.

Before any proposed By-law affecting the general interests of the body corporate shall be adopted by the Council, fourteen days' notice thereof shall be given during which time it shall be open for Public Inspection at the office of the Council during office hours.

Whenever the Council is adjourned for want of a quorum, the hour of such adjournment and the names of the members present shall be entered on the minutes.

The Council Clerk shall generally assist the Mayor in executing all orders or directions of the Council, conduct all official correspondence, have charge of all records and the corporate seal, and be responsible for the safe custody of the same.

The corporate seal shall not be affixed to any document except by vote of Council; and every impression thereof shall be verified by the signature of the Mayor and Council Clerk.

No Alderman or officer of the Council shall be accepted as security for any of its officers.

The Clerk shall prepare and lay before the Council a quarterly report of all moneys received and expended during the term, and also showing the Bank balance.

No election to any paid office of the Council shall take place until after fourteen days' notice shall have been given in a newspaper circulating in the locality.

Unless as provided by law, no officer of the Council shall be at liberty to exhibit the records of the Council to any person not an Alderman without a special order from the Council.

The members of every Committee of which the Mayor is not a member shall elect their permanent Chairman within seven days after their appointment.

The Council Clerk shall call a meeting of any Committee when requested to do so by its Chairman or any two of its members.

Collection of Rates.

The rates shall be collected half-yearly, and shall be held to be due and payable at the office of the Council Chambers on such days as the Council may from year to year appoint.

The Council Clerk shall furnish the Mayor with a list of persons in arrears of rates within one month after the day appointed for the payment of the same.

All arrears of rates may be recovered by levy and distress, or by summons at the District Court, or Court of Petty Sessions, as the circumstances may warrant, and in all proceedings at such Courts for the recovery of such arrears of rates, it shall be the duty of the Council Clerk for the time being, and he is hereby, and by virtue of the 138th section of the Municipalities Act of 1867, authorised and empowered to sue, appear for, and represent the Council.

Bailiff.

The Bailiff, either permanent or temporary, shall be appointed by a resolution of the Council and shall be removable by like resolution, and shall, before performing any of the duties of such office, give security in two bondsmen of not less than the sum of twenty-five pounds each.

All levies and distresses shall be made under warrant in the form of Schedule A, signed by the Mayor, with the corporate seal thereto attached, and countersigned by the Council Clerk.

At the time of making a distress, the Bailiff shall make an inventory of all goods or chattels so levied upon, in the form of Schedule B, a copy of which shall be delivered to the occupant of the land or premises, or the owners of the goods so levied upon, or to some person resident in the place where such distress shall be made; and in case there shall be no person at the place with whom such inventory can be left, such inventory in plain legible writing shall be posted on some conspicuous part of the land or premises on which such distress has been made, and a notification thereof addressed to the owner published in some newspaper circulating in the neighbourhood; and the Bailiff or the Council Clerk shall give a copy of such inventory to the ratepayer on demand within one month after the making of such distress.

When such distress has been made, the Bailiff, for better security of the goods so levied upon, may remove the same to any place within the Municipality, or he may impound the said goods or chattels on any part of the land or premises upon which such distraint has been made, and leave a person or persons in charge thereof who shall exhibit such goods or chattels to all intending purchasers who come to view them: And if at the expiration of five days after such distress has been made, the full amount, with all costs and charges thereon, for which such distraint has been made, is not paid, the said goods or a sufficient portion thereof shall be sold by auction, and an account sales with any surplus cash shall be given to the owner of such goods so sold, on demand made by him during office hours; and any person purchasing goods so sold, or any one on his or her behalf, shall be at liberty to enter upon or into the land or premises where such goods or chattels are, during the period of two legal days, for the purpose of removing the same.

The owners of goods or chattels so distrained upon shall have the option of directing the order in which such goods shall be sold; and within three days after such sale the Bailiff shall enter into a book, provided by the Council for that purpose, a detailed account sales, and hand over the proceeds thereof.

SCHEDULE A.

Warrant of Distress.

I, Mayor of the Municipal District of Penrith, hereby authorise you, the Bailiff of the said Municipal District, to distrain the goods and chattels in the dwelling-house, or in and upon the land and premises of (name of person), situated at (name of locality), for the sum of (amount), being the full amount of rates due to the said Municipal District for the period of (time), ending (date), for the said dwelling-house, or land or premises, and to proceed thereon for the recovery of said rates, according to law.

Dated this _____, 188 _____

Mayor.
(Seal.)
Council Clerk.

SCHEDULE B.

Inventory.

I have this day, pursuant to warrant under the hand of the Mayor, and seal of the Municipal District of Penrith, dated _____, distrained the following goods and chattels in the dwelling-house (or in and upon the land and premises) of _____, situate at _____, within the said Municipal District for the sum of _____, being the amount of rates named in the warrant as due to the said Municipal District for the period of _____ ending the day of _____

Dated this _____ day of _____ 188 _____

[Here follow the goods and chattels in detail.]

Bailiff.

SCHEDULE.

Bailiff's Fees.

	s.	d.
For making entry in or upon the premises in executing a warrant, with or without inventory	2	6
If more than one hour in possession (additional) ...	2	6
For every day, or part of a day	5	0
2½ per cent. on the net proceeds of sale.		

Suppression of Nuisances.

It shall be lawful for any Inspector of Nuisances or other officer appointed by the Council in cases where he has reasonable grounds for believing that any nuisance exists, to enter upon and inspect any premises within the Municipality, between sunrise and sunset, and upon the reasonable complaint of any householder or occupier of land or premises that the house or premises, yards, closets, or drains, of the neighbouring or adjoining premises are a nuisance, or are kept in an offensive condition, such inspector, or other officer as aforesaid, shall, and is hereby empowered to enter upon and inspect the same; and if upon any such inspection as aforesaid, the said Inspector of Nuisances, or other officer as aforesaid, shall be of opinion that a nuisance exists on any such premises as aforesaid, or that the said complaint is well founded, notice shall be given in writing to the owner or occupier of such premises to abate or remove such nuisance within seven days after service of such notice upon such owner or occupier, and if such nuisance shall not be abated or removed within the time aforesaid, such owner or occupier shall be liable to a penalty of not more than ten pounds.

No offensive trades or occupations shall be carried on within the Municipality so as to be a nuisance to the residents of adjoining or neighbouring premises or to the public in general, under a penalty of not more than twenty pounds.

Any officer appointed by the Council to inspect nuisances shall be the person to whom such complaint shall be made in the first instance; and such officer shall have power to enter and inspect the premises complained of, and to cause the same to be abated; and any person hindering such officer in the discharge of his duty shall be subject to a penalty of not more than ten pounds.

Any person casting filth, rubbish, or any dead animal into any public water-course, sewer, water-hole, drain, or reservoir,—or who shall suffer any dead animal to remain on his, her, or their land or premises, so as to be or become a nuisance,—or who shall suffer filth of any kind whatsoever to flow from their premises over the footways of the streets or roads within the Municipality,—or who shall by means of drains or other contrivances, cause filth of any kind whatsoever to flow into any public water-course, water-hole, or reservoir,—or who shall divert any such water-course or drain from its proper course or channel—shall, in addition to the cost of restoring such road, drain, footway, water-hole, or reservoir to its proper state, or of removing such filth or rubbish, pay a penalty of not more than ten pounds.

Any person allowing any horse, gelding, mare, or foal, ass, mule, bull, cow, ox, heifer, calf, swine, sheep, or goat, belonging to him, or her, or them, to stray about the public roads or streets or to be tethered thereon, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five shillings.

Upon the representation of any respectable resident or owner of property within the Municipality that any house near to or adjoining his premises is a house of ill-fame, it shall be lawful for the Mayor and any two Aldermen to take such legal steps for the removal of the same as may be found necessary; and, upon conviction, the owner of such establishment shall be liable to a penalty of not more than fifty pounds. And if such nuisance is not removed from within the bounds of the Municipality within three days thereafter, he, she, or they shall be liable to a further penalty of five pounds, and for every forty-eight hours thereafter that such nuisance is continued a further sum of five pounds.

Any person who after the passing of these By-laws shall be found bathing within three hundred yards of any public watering place or public road, in any river, creek, or water-hole, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one pound.

Public Roads and Streets.

No new road, street, lane, or park, or other place to be dedicated to the public, shall be taken under the control or management of the Council until after it shall have been examined and reported upon to the Council by the Committee of Works.

Whenever it shall become necessary to alter the levels of any street, road or lane, above or below the depth or height of six inches, the Council shall cause a plan and sections of such alterations, which shall be exhibited at the Council Chambers during the period of twenty-one days for the inspection of ratepayers, and notification of such plan and section shall be given by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the locality, and by notice written in a plain hand in front of the Council Chambers. If during the said period of twenty-one days no valid objection against such alterations of levels is made, the Council may alter or adopt the same as they see fit; but such alterations (if any) shall in no case increase the depth or height as marked on such plan, and when adopted it shall be signed by the Mayor, and countersigned by the Council Clerk, and be a record of the Council.

The Works Committee, or the Surveyor (if any), or any person acting for him shall, when necessary, mark out any roads, streets, or lanes in actual public use, or such as have been dedicated to the public by any plan of sale or lease of

land within the boundaries of the district. And it shall be lawful for the Council, or any of its officers appointed for that purpose, to have recourse to any such plans, or correct copies thereof, for the purpose of defining the point of entrance and point of exit of such road, street, or lane.

When any street, road, or lane has been definitely marked off, the Works Committee or the Surveyor shall cause posts to be placed at the corners of the intersection thereof, leaving for every street of one chain wide a carriage-way of forty-two feet, and for every road or street other than sixty-six feet wide such width of carriage-way as such Committee or Surveyor shall deem necessary.

Any person who shall open any drain or sewer, or remove or cause to be removed any turf, clay, sand, soil, gravel, stone or other material in and from any part of any road, or footway, or other public place within the Municipality, without leave from the Council, or who shall in any way wantonly damage any such road or footway, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

If any person after the publication of these By-laws shall erect or cause to be erected any building or other structure on any part of any road, street, or way, such person or persons shall be compelled to remove such building or structure or any part of the same which may be found to obstruct or prevent the even alignment of such street, road, or way. And if the same is not removed within seven days after notification from the Council, the person or persons to whom such obstructions belong shall pay all costs and charges incurred by the Council in removing the same, in addition to a penalty of not more than ten pounds. Provided that the Council, if they see fit, may, instead of removing such obstruction, proceed by action of trespass against the person causing such obstruction or encroachment or the person in charge thereof.

The Works Committee, or any person acting under their authority, may at any time stop the traffic on any road, street, or lane, for the purpose of repairing or making the same or any part thereof, or for any necessary purpose; and any person who shall offend against this By-law, either by riding or driving thereon, or by removing or destroying any fence or other obstruction which may be placed thereon for the purpose of suspending the traffic, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

Any driver or rider who shall negligently or wilfully injure or cause to be injured any kerb, whether of wood or stone, or any properly aligned pathway, or lead, ride, or drive any horse or other animal, or permit any horse or other animal to stand on any pathway, or cause, or suffer to be run, drawn, driven, or placed upon any of the said pathways, any waggon, cart, dray, sledge, or other vehicle, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding two pounds. Provided always that the provisions of this By-law shall not apply to any person's right of ingress and egress to premises occupied by them.

Any person damaging any road, street, or lane, or any portion thereof, by trailing stone or timber thereon, or who shall suffer any timber or stone to trail over the sides of any wheeled vehicle, so as to occupy a greater space than the breadth of the cart or dray upon which it may be drawn, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two pounds.

Any person riding on any waggon, dray, or other vehicle whatsoever without reins, or the driver of any waggon, cart, dray, or other vehicle whatsoever, and not keeping on the left or near side of the road, or any person in any manner wilfully preventing any other person from passing him or any vehicle, waggon, dray, or cart under his care upon any street, road, or public place, or by negligence or misbehaviour preventing, hindering, or interrupting the free passage of any vehicle, waggon, dray, or cart whatsoever, or any person in, on, or upon the same, shall be subjected to a penalty of not more than two pounds.

When any road, street, or lane has been formed, and the pathways put in order, the owners of all houses or structures abutting thereon shall so arrange the roofs of such structures, by spouting or otherwise, as shall prevent the rain from flowing therefrom on to such footpath; and any owner or occupant who shall refuse or neglect to carry out the provisions of this By-law shall forfeit and pay for every such offence, after due notice given, any sum not exceeding five pounds.

Nothing contained in any of these By-laws shall be taken to refer or be applied to the driving of any travelling flocks or herds of cattle or other animals, provided the same be not negligently driven.

Wherever the word "Mayor" occurs in these By-laws as directing to be done, or as being directed to do, any matter or thing, the same shall apply to and be understood to mean any Alderman appointed by the Council to act as Mayor for the time being.

All fines and penalties for any breach of these By-laws shall be recoverable only by process, as directed by section 193 of the Municipalities Act of 1867.

All drains or sewers communicating with any public drains or sewers shall from time to time be repaired and cleansed under the inspection and direction of the Council, at the costs and charges of the occupiers of houses, buildings, lands, and premises to which the said private sewers or drains shall

respectively belong; and in case any person shall neglect to repair and cleanse, or cause any such private drain or sewer to be repaired and cleansed, according to the directions of the said Council, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not exceeding five pounds.

Damaging Trees.

Any person who shall wilfully, and without the authority of the Council, cut, break, bark, root up, or otherwise damage or destroy the whole, or any part, of any tree, sapling, shrub, or underwood, growing in or upon any street, footpath, or other place under the management of the Council, shall forfeit any sum not exceeding five pounds.

Sewerage and Drainage.

It shall not be lawful for any person without notice to the Council, or otherwise than according to such plans and directions as such Council may make and give, to make or branch any private drain or sewer into any of the public drains or sewers, or into any drain or sewer communicating therewith; and in case any person or persons shall make or branch any private drain or sewer into any of the said public drains or sewers, or into any drain or sewer communicating or to communicate therewith, without such notice or otherwise than as aforesaid, every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding fifty pounds.

Natural water-courses.

Any person who shall close or intercept any natural water-courses, by building or otherwise, shall provide another outlet for the surface water with pipes or sewers of a size and in a manner to be approved of by the Council; and any person closing or intercepting any such water-course, and failing to comply with the provisions of this By-law, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty pounds.

Drains in footpaths.

No surface drain shall be made in any footpath, nor any pipes laid across the same, without the authority of the Council, and no such pipe or drain shall be used for the discharge into any street, roadway, or gutter, of any offensive liquid, or matter of any kind whatsoever; and any person who shall so offend shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

Erection of houses, &c.

No person shall be permitted to erect any house, shop, or other building fronting any street or lane within the Municipality without first serving notice in writing on the Mayor or Council Clerk, stating such intention, and describing the proposed situation of the building or erection, and at the time the said notice is given pay to the Council Clerk a fee of two shillings and sixpence (for permission to erect any such house, fence, shop, or other building), and without having received an authority from the Mayor or Council Clerk. No person shall be at liberty to encroach beyond the building-line in any street or lane, by the erection of verandahs, overhanging balconies, doorsteps, or any other obstruction whatever. Any person offending against this By-law shall be liable to a fine of ten shillings; and in the case of an encroachment shall be liable to a further fine of not less than five shillings nor more than two pounds for every day that the same shall remain unremoved or unaltered, after receiving seven days' notice to that effect.

No balcony to project.

With regard to buildings hereafter to be built or rebuilt, it shall not be lawful for any person to construct, erect, or place any awning, balcony, verandah, portico, or window forming part of, or attached to, any external wall, projecting beyond the building line of any street or road except with the consent of the Council first obtained, nor shall any awning, balcony, verandah, portico, window, or other external projection as aforesaid be constructed, erected, placed or added to any existing building, excepting with such consent as aforesaid—any person or persons who shall so construct, erect, place or add the same, shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds for every such offence: Provided that no such balcony, verandah, awning, portico, shall be permitted to be erected in any street less than thirty feet wide: Provided also that any person desiring to erect any such structure as aforesaid, shall first submit a plan for the approval of the Council.

Sweeping rubbish.

Any person sweeping or throwing refuse of any kind into the gutters, pathways, or roadways, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three pounds.

Affixing placards on walls, &c.

If any person shall paste, or cause to be pasted or otherwise affix any placard or other paper, or chalk, or paint upon any wall, fence, culvert, kerbstone, pathway, handrail, or any other property of the Council, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding two pounds.

Any person setting or placing, or causing or permitting to be set up or placed, upon any footpath any stall-board, chopping block, show-board or case (on hinges or otherwise) basket, merchandize, wares, sacks, or goods, of any kind whatsoever upon any footway, so as to obstruct the passage of any person upon any such footways within the said municipality, shall, on conviction, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds.

Change of street names.

The Council shall have the power from time to time if they may deem expedient to alter the name of any street, road, lane, avenue, or other public place situate within the Municipality, and so soon thereafter as may be convenient shall cause a notification thereof to be inserted in the Government Gazette and one or more newspapers circulating within the Municipality.

Any person erecting or setting up any horse post, without the permission of the Council, in any street, or after obtaining such permission erecting or setting up the same in any other place than on the exterior edge of the kerbstone or footway of any of the said streets or public places, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Preventing and extinguishing fires.

Fire or combustible materials, &c.

Every person who shall place, or knowingly permit to be placed, in any house, yard, or work-shop, out-offices, or other premises, fire, gunpowder, or combustible or inflammable materials of any kind, in such a manner as to endanger contiguous buildings, shall, on conviction for every such offence, forfeit and pay a penalty of not more than five pounds; and shall forthwith remove such fire, gunpowder, or combustible or inflammable materials. And every such person who shall suffer any such fire, gunpowder, or combustible or inflammable materials to remain as aforesaid for twenty-four hours after any such conviction, shall be deemed guilty of a further offence against this By-law.

Every person who shall within the distance of one hundred yards from any dwelling-house burn any rags, bones, cork, or any other offensive substance, to the annoyance of any rate-payer shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings for every offence.

Injuring or extinguishing lamps.

Any person who shall wantonly or maliciously break or injure any lamp or lamp-post, or extinguish any lamp set up for public convenience in the said Municipality shall, over and above the necessary expense of repairing the injury committed, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum of not more than two pounds.

Any person driving a vehicle beyond a walking pace, between the hours of sunset and sunrise, without continuing to exhibit a light on the driving side of the vehicle, shall be liable for every such offence to a penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

Public wharfs.

No dray, cart, or other vehicle drawn by draught animal or animals shall be allowed to remain on the wharf longer than the time actually occupied in loading or unloading; and no such vehicle shall at any time be left upon the wharf or entrance thereto, unless in charge of a person competent to manage the same. The Municipal Council to have power to regulate the mode of entering and leaving the wharf, and of conducting the business thereon.

No goods, merchandize, produce, or live stock, shall be allowed on the wharf for any longer time than may be necessary to ship, store, or cart away the same, and shall only be deposited for such immediate intention upon such part of the wharf as shall be indicated by the Agent concerned as being the place appointed by the Mayor or his deputy.

No shells, lime, timber, stones, bricks, iron, or other building or bulky material, shall be allowed to remain on the wharf for more than two clear days after being landed.

No buoys, chains, anchors, ropes, or boats, shall be allowed to remain on the wharf, except such as may be in immediate use.

All empty cases, kegs, casks, boxes, fowl-coops, and crates, shall be kept in such places as may be set aside for their reception.

Any person or persons offending against these By-laws or against any one or against any part of any one thereof, to which no penalty has been attached, shall for the first offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten shillings, and for every subsequent offence shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding forty shillings; and it shall be lawful for any person indicting under these By-laws to proceed, primarily against the servant or agent in charge of the property on account of which the offence is committed; or, secondly, against the owner or proprietor, or the Chairman or Director of the Company in whom or which the property may be vested.

All fines or penalties imposed by authority of any of the By-laws passed by the Council of the said Municipality shall be paid over to the Treasurer, and shall be appropriated as said Council shall direct.

Where a fine or penalty has been imposed under any of these By-laws, without any express provision for the payment of costs, the convicting Justices shall, in all such cases together with the fine or penalty, adjudge and order the payment of costs of suit.

Public health.

Houses to be purified on Certificate of two Medical Practitioners:

If upon the certificate of two Medical Practitioners it appears to the Council that any house or part of house, or the premises occupied in connection therewith within the limits of the Municipality, is in such a filthy or unwholesome condition that the health of any person is or may be liable to be affected or endangered thereby, and that the whitewashing, cleansing, purifying, or fumigating of any house or part thereof or the premises occupied in connection therewith, would tend to prevent or check infectious or contagious disease, the said Council shall give notice in writing to the owner or occupier of such house or part thereof of the premises occupied in connection therewith to whitewash, cleanse, purify, or fumigate the same; as the case may require; and if the person to whom notice is so given shall fail to comply therewith within the time specified in the said notice he or she shall be liable to a penalty of not less than three pounds nor more than twenty pounds: Provided that each day, during which such house or part thereof shall, after such notice as aforesaid, remain uncleansed or unfumigated shall be a separate offence: Provided also that no such penalties shall collectively amount to any greater sum than fifty pounds.

Any person emptying or beginning to empty or clean out any privy or water closet, or take away any night soil from any house or premises within the streets or public places, or coming with any carts or other vehicles for that purpose, except between the hours of ten o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Any person who soever breeding, feeding, or keeping any kind of swine in any house, building, yard, garden, or other hereditaments, situate and being in or within sixty yards of any street or public place, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

No person shall erect any closet within three feet of the boundary of the land of any other person without the written consent of the owner of such land. Any person neglecting or refusing to comply with this By-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and shall forthwith remove such closet.

Any person driving, or causing to be driven, any cart or other vehicle with any night soil or any ammoniacal liquor thereon, through or in any street or public place, between the hours of five o'clock in the morning and ten o'clock at night, or filling any cart or other vehicle so as to turn over, or cart any night soil or ammoniacal liquor, slops, mire, or channel dirt, or filth in or upon any of the said streets or other public places within the said Municipality, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

The Council shall have power to plant trees in the streets and public ways of this Municipality, and any person wilfully injuring or destroying any of such trees, or any handrailing or fence protecting the same, shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a penalty of not more than ten pounds, in addition to the value of the tree, railing, or fence so injured or destroyed.

On and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, no person or persons shall be permitted to have on their premises any open closet or cesspit for the deposit of faecal matter within the town boundary, and any person or persons allowing any such closet or cesspit to remain after receiving seven days' notice to remove the same shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds, and after such conviction, if not removed within a further period of seven days, shall forfeit a further sum not exceeding five shillings for every day that the same shall remain unaltered or removed.

No person shall be permitted to cover up, or cause to be covered up, any existing cesspit, with earth or other material, unless and until the same shall be properly emptied by the Council contractors. Any person offending against this By-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

A separate closet shall be provided for every tenement. In schools or factories where a number of persons shall be employed separate closets shall be provided for each sex; with a door to fasten on the inside; where two or more closets adjoin each other there shall be a dividing wall between each to effect complete separation. And any person offending against the provisions of this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

If in the opinion of the Inspector of Nuisances any alteration is required in existing closets, he shall report the same to the Council, who shall determine what alteration is necessary for the preservation of health or decency; and such alteration shall forthwith be made by the owner of the premises after receiving seven days' notice to that effect under a penalty for every week's neglect or delay in effecting such alterations not exceeding five pounds.

No pan or bucket used for the receptacle in a dry earth closet shall exceed in measurement more than one and a half cubic foot.

Any person desirous of having the Council's contractor to attend to their premises for the removal of refuse from a dry earth closet must provide a galvanized-iron pan or bucket to hold such refuse, with a handle across the top, and not of a larger capacity than to hold one and a half cubic foot.

The night-soil shall be removed by contract in properly constructed water-tight carts between such hours as the Council may determine; and the contractor will be held responsible for the careful conveyance of the night soil to the appointed depot, and shall dispose of the same as the Council shall from time to time direct so to prevent any nuisance arising therefrom, under a penalty for neglect not exceeding five pounds.

If the night soil or any portion thereof shall be sold or given away by the Council, the person removing the same shall do only at such times and in such manner as the Council may direct, and shall dispose of the same so as not to cause a public nuisance; and the person purchasing or obtaining it shall be held responsible for the same under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

The Inspector of Nuisances shall have power to visit and inspect any premises on any lawful day, between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m., and any person refusing admittance or obstructing or hindering the officer in the discharge of his duty shall incur a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

The Council shall from time to time fix the charges to be made for emptying and removing night soil from closets, which shall be emptied as often as may be necessary in the opinion of the Inspector of Nuisances.

When any new building is about to be constructed the builder or builders thereof shall first erect or cause to be erected on the premises a temporary closet not less than three feet by two feet six inches for the use of workmen employed in the construction of the new building, and any person neglecting to conform to this By-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

No person shall be permitted to connect any closet with any drain, water-course, or sewer, without the sanction of the Council; any person so offending shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Persons requiring their closets emptied shall send written notice to the Council or the Inspector of Nuisances; and any person wishing to use the refuse from dry earth closets shall be at liberty to do so, by making proper provision for emptying the same, to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Nuisances; and any person causing a nuisance from the careless use of such closet shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Written notice must be given to the Council or the Inspector of Nuisances by all persons about to construct new or alter existing closets, to enable the Inspector to visit and report on the same, under a penalty for neglect not exceeding five pounds; and closets constructed without such notice being given must be removed or altered, if judged necessary by the Council, under a further penalty not exceeding two pounds for each and every day they may remain unremoved or unaltered after due notice to that effect.

The maximum penalty for a breach of any of these by-laws shall in each case be ten pounds, and the minimum penalty one pound, unless otherwise provided for.

FREE LIBRARY BY-LAWS.

1. The Library and Reading Room shall be open daily, excepting Sundays, Good Friday, Christmas Day, and Public Holidays, at such hours from time to time as by resolution of Council as shall be adopted.

2. Every person who shall enter the Library or Reading Room shall immediately on entering the same write his or her name and address, in a book to be kept for such purpose, and to be called the "Visitors' Book." And if such person shall be unable to write, then such name and address may be so written by the officer of the Council having the custody of the Institution, at the request of such person, and no person who shall refuse to comply with this regulation shall be permitted to remain in such Library or Reading Room; and it shall be the duty of the officer of the Council in charge to enforce this By-law.

3. Any person who being intoxicated shall enter such Library or Reading Room shall be at once removed from the premises. Any person who shall use therein any abusive, improper, or unbecoming language,—or who shall by unnecessarily loud talking, or by any other noise, disturb or annoy the persons using or resorting to such Library or Reading Room,—or who shall without lawful excuse, but without felonious or larcenous intent, remove any property from such Library or Reading Room, shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds. And in the event of any such person not leaving the premises when requested by the Librarian to do so, police constables on receiving information thereof shall give assistance as may be necessary to effect the offenders removal.

4. All books, statutes, newspapers, periodicals, maps, or other publications shall be accessible without fee, for use only in the Library or Reading Room; all books must be received from, and when done with returned to, the Librarian.

5. Any person who shall wilfully damage any Visitors' Book, catalogue, copy of By-laws, or other book or record kept at such Library or Reading Room for the general use thereof, shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds.

6. It shall be the duty of the Librarian to report at every meeting of the Library Committee, any infractions of these Rules, or any injury to the Books.

7. The foregoing Rules shall be printed, framed, and suspended in the Rooms, for the information of visitors.

I hereby certify that these By-laws were duly passed by this Council.

(L.S.) GEORGE B. BESLEY,
Mayor.

Municipality of Penrith, Sept. 22, 1884.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MUNICIPALITIES.

(BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM—ADDITIONAL BY-LAWS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 31 Vic. No. 12, sec. 153.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 19th January, 1885.

PETERSHAM MUNICIPALITY—ADDITIONAL BY-LAWS.

THE following additional By-laws, made by the Council of the Borough of Petersham, having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the requirements of the "Municipalities Act of 1867."

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM—ADDITIONAL BY-LAWS.

Bodies not to be interred within certain distances, &c.

No corpse shall be interred in any existing Cemetery now open for burials within the distance of one hundred yards from any public building, place of worship, school-room, dwelling-house, public pathway, street, road, or place whatsoever within the Borough; and no corpse shall be interred in any new cemetery that may hereafter be opened within the distance of one hundred yards from such public building, place of worship, school-room, dwelling-house, public pathway, street, road, or place whatsoever within the said Borough; and any person or persons having the charge of any Cemetery or other person or persons who shall knowingly inter, or cause to be interred, any corpse within the Borough, contrary to the provisions of this By-law, or otherwise commit a breach thereof, shall for such offence be liable to any penalty not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than five pounds, and for every subsequent offence to any penalty not exceeding the first-mentioned amount nor less than ten pounds.

Closets not to connect with drains, &c.

No person shall be permitted to connect any closet with any drain, water-course, or sewer, without the sanction of the Council; any person so offending shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than five pounds.

Passed by the Council of the Borough of Petersham, on the 2nd day of December, 1884.

AUBREY MOWLE, Council Clerk.

(L.S.) HENRY HUGHES, Mayor.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MUNICIPALITIES.

(BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA—ADDITIONAL BY-LAW.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 31 Vic. No. 12, sec. 158.Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 2nd February, 1885.**BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA—ADDITIONAL BY-LAW.**

THE following additional By-law, made by the Council of the Borough of Woollahra, having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, is published in accordance with the requirements of the "Municipalities Act of 1867."

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

THE following By-law was agreed to by the Borough Council of Woollahra, on the twelfth day of January, 1885:—

"THAT the Council shall have power to enter into agreements with persons desirous of landing or shipping goods at or from any of the Wharves or Jetties under the control of this Council, upon such terms as to rent and repair as to the Council shall seem just, and to accept as payment for the use of such Wharves or Jetties any sum or sums agreed upon by instalments, in lieu of the prices set forth in schedule B of the general By-laws of the Borough."

(L.S.) ROBERT BUTCHER, Mayor.

C. A. VIVIAN, Council Clerk.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MUNICIPALITIES ACT OF 1867, AND NUISANCES
PREVENTION ACT, 1875.

(BOROUGH OF GRAFTON—AMENDED BY-LAWS.)

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Acts 31 Vic. No. 12, sec. 158, and 39 Vic. No. 14, sec. 18.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 21st January, 1885.

BOROUGH OF GRAFTON—AMENDED BY-LAWS.

THE following Amended By-laws, made by the Council of the Borough of Grafton, under the "Municipalities Act of 1867," and the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875," respectively, having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the requirements of the above-cited Acts.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

GRAFTON BOROUGH COUNCIL BY-LAWS.

ALL existing By-laws of the Council of the Borough of Grafton, save and except those passed on the twentieth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, under the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875," are hereby repealed.

PART I.

Regulating their own proceedings, and the duties of their officers and servants, and preserving order at Council meetings.

Meetings of the Council.

1. The ordinary sittings of the Council shall be on the second and fourth Wednesday in every month, at the hour of seven p.m., unless such day shall be a public holiday. In that case the meeting shall be held on such other day as the Mayor shall appoint.

Election of Chairman in absence of Mayor.—Adjournment for want of quorum.

2. If at any meeting of the Council the Mayor be absent at the expiration of fifteen minutes after the time appointed for holding such meeting, the Aldermen then present shall proceed to elect from among themselves a Chairman for such meeting. Whenever there shall be an adjournment of any such meeting for want of a quorum, the names of the members present shall be taken down, and recorded in the Minute Book.

Business of ordinary meetings.

3. The following shall be the order of business at all meetings of the Council other than special meetings:—

1. The minutes of the last preceding meeting to be read, corrected if erroneous, and signed by the Mayor or other Chairman. No discussion to be permitted on such minutes, except as to whether they are correct.
2. Correspondence to be read and orders made thereon if expedient.
3. Petitions (if any) to be presented.
4. Reports from Committees and minutes from the Mayor (if any) to be presented and orders made thereon.

5. Payments.

6. Questions as to any matters under the jurisdiction or within the official cognizance of the Council to be put and replied to, and statements as to any facts, matters, or circumstances requiring attention by the Council or any of the Committees or Officers to be made.

7. Motions of which notice has been given to be dealt with in the order in which they stand on the business paper.

8. Orders of the day to be disposed of as they stand on the business paper. Provided that it shall be competent to the Council at any time by resolution without notice to entertain any particular motion or to deal with any particular matter of business out of its regular order on the business paper without any formal suspension of this section. And also in like manner to direct that any particular motion or matter of business shall have precedence at a future meeting.

Business at special meetings.

4. At special meetings of the Council the business, after the minutes shall have been read and confirmed, which shall be done in the same manner as at an ordinary meeting, shall be taken in such order as the Mayor or Aldermen, at whose instance the special meeting shall be called, may have directed.

Business paper for ordinary meeting—how prepared.

5. The business paper for every meeting of the Council other than a special meeting shall be made up by the Council Clerk not less than forty-eight hours before the day appointed for such meeting. He shall enter on such business paper a copy or the substance of every notice of motion, and of every requisition or order as to business proposed to be transacted at such meeting which he shall have received or shall have been required or directed so to enter in due course of law, and as hereinafter provided. Every such entry shall be made (subject to the provision of section 4 of this Part of these By-laws) in the same order as such notice, requisition, or direction shall have been received.

Summons to members.

6. The summons to members of the Council for every meeting thereof shall be prepared from the business paper for such meeting, and shall embody the substance of such business paper.

How business paper is to be disposed of.

7. The business paper for each meeting of the Council shall, at such meeting, be laid before the Mayor or Chairman, who shall make a note upon such business paper of the mode in which each matter entered thereon has been dealt with. And such business paper, so noted, shall be a record of the Council.

Notices of motion, &c., to be numbered as received and preserved until disposed of, unless withdrawn before the business paper is made up.

8. All notices of motion and all requisitions from Aldermen and directions from the Mayor as to the entry of any particular matters of business for the consideration of the Council at the then, next, or any future meeting, shall be numbered by the Council Clerk as they are received. And each such notice, requisition, and direction shall be preserved by such Clerk until after the matter to which it relates shall have been disposed of, and the record in the minute-book of the manner in which such matter has been so disposed of shall have been duly verified, as required by section 4 of this Part of the By-laws: Provided, however, that the person giving or forwarding any such notice of motion, requisition, or direction to the Council Clerk, shall be at liberty to withdraw the same at any time before the making up of such business paper.

Motions—how to be moved.

9. Except by leave of the Council, motions shall be moved in the order in which they stand on the business paper, and if not so moved or postponed shall be struck from such business paper, and be considered to have lapsed.

Absence of proposed mover.

10. No motion, of which notice shall have been entered on the business paper, shall be proceeded with in the absence of the Alderman by whom such notice shall have been given, unless by some other Alderman producing a written authority for that purpose from such first-named Alderman.

Motions to be seconded.

11. No motion in Council shall be discussed unless and until it be seconded.

Motions to be in writing, and not withdrawn without leave.

12. Every notice of motion shall be in writing, dated and signed by the Alderman proposing the same, and no motion shall be withdrawn without leave of the Council. No motion, the effect of which, if carried, would be to rescind any motion which has already been passed by the Council, shall be entered upon the business paper, unless a call of the whole Council has been duly made and granted for that purpose.

Amendment may be moved.

13. When a motion in Council shall have been made and seconded, any Alderman shall be at liberty to move an amendment thereon, but no such amendment shall be discussed unless and until it be seconded.

Only one amendment at a time.

14. No second or subsequent amendment shall be taken into consideration until the previous amendment or amendments shall have been disposed of. If an amendment be carried, the amendment shall become the question before the Council, whereupon any further amendment may be moved.

Petitions and correspondence.

15. The Council may at any meeting resolve, without previous notice, that any petition be received, and that the same, or any correspondence read, be referred to a Committee to report, or that requests contained therein be granted.

Mayor to preserve order.

16. The Mayor or Chairman shall preserve order, and may at any time call to order any Alderman who may appear to him to be out of order.

Calls to order.

17. Any Alderman may at any time call the attention of the Mayor to any Alderman being out of order, or to any point of order.

Mayor's decision on points of order final.

18. Every point of order shall be taken into consideration immediately upon its arising, and the decision of the Mayor or Chairman thereon shall be conclusive, except as hereinafter provided.

Power of the Council as to laying down general rules, &c.

19. Any Alderman who is dissatisfied with the decision of the Mayor or Chairman on any such question of order or of practice may, by motion respectfully worded, invite the Council to lay down a different rule or principle for the determination of any similar question of order or of practice which may hereafter arise. Any rule or principle thus laid down shall be binding on all parties, unless, and until, it be rescinded, but shall have no retrospective operation.

Mayor may take part in proceedings.

20. The Mayor may take part in all the proceedings of the Council or Committees thereof.

Questions put by Mayor.

21. The Mayor shall put all questions, first in the affirmative and then in the negative (provided that where an amendment is moved to any motion, the amendment shall be first put), and may do so as often as may be necessary to enable him to determine the sense of the Council thereon, and thereupon he shall declare his decision, which shall be final, unless a division be called for.

Mayor to decide as to pre-audience of Aldermen.

22. If two or more Aldermen rise to speak at the same time, the Mayor shall decide which of them shall be entitled to pre-audience.

Alderman to stand while speaking, &c.

23. Every Alderman shall stand while speaking, and shall address the chair. And all members of the Council shall, on all occasions when in such Council, address and speak of each other by their official designations as Mayor, Chairman, or Alderman, as the case may be.

No Alderman to speak twice on the same question or amendment except in Committee.

24. No Alderman shall speak twice on the same question, unless in Committee, or in explanation, where he shall have been misrepresented or misunderstood, and then only by leave of the Mayor or Chairman: Provided that any Alderman, although having previously spoken, may speak once on every amendment, and that the mover of every question shall always have a right of final reply.

No Alderman to make personal reflections.

25. No Alderman shall digress from the matter under discussion, or make personal reflections on, or impute motives to, any other Alderman, or speak on any question more than twenty minutes.

Aldermen using offensive expressions to apologise.

26. When any member of the Council shall make use of any language or expression offensive or capable of being applied offensively, to any Alderman, the member so offending shall be required to withdraw such language or expression, and to make an apology satisfactory to the Council. And if any Alderman shall refuse to withdraw such language and apologise, he shall be deemed guilty of misconduct, and be liable to a fine of not less than twenty shillings nor more than five pounds.

Debate may be adjourned.

27. A debate may be adjourned to a later hour of the same day, or to another day.

28. The Alderman upon whose motion any debate shall be adjourned shall be entitled to pre-audience on resumption of the debate.

Adjournments.

29. Any motion for adjournment of the Council, if seconded, shall be immediately put without discussion; but if such motion be negatived, it shall not be competent for any Alderman to make a similar motion until fifteen minutes shall have elapsed.

Any Alderman may divide Council.

30. It shall be competent for any Alderman to divide the Council on any question, both in full Council and in Committee of the whole Council; and no Alderman shall leave his seat or place till the name of the Aldermen, and how voting, shall have been taken down by the Council Clerk, or person officiating for him.

Divisions to be entered on minutes.

31. All divisions of the Council shall be entered on the minutes of the proceedings.

Questions to be read when required.

32. Any Alderman may require the question or matter under discussion to be read once for his information, or may require the production of any records of the Council bearing upon any such question or matter, and upon such request the question or matter under discussion shall be read. But no such requisition shall be made so as to interrupt any Alderman while speaking.

Mode of proceeding in cases not provided for.

33. In all cases not herein provided for resort shall be had to the rules, forms, and usages of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, so far as the same are applicable to the proceedings of the Council.

Lapsed Questions.

34. If a debate, or any motion moved and seconded, be interrupted by the number of the members present becoming insufficient for the transaction of business, such debate may be resumed at the point where it was so interrupted, upon motion by notice.

35. If a debate upon any order of the day be interrupted by such insufficiency of numbers as aforesaid happening, such order may be restored to the notice paper for a future day, on motion upon notice, and then be resumed at the point where it was so interrupted.

Committees.

86. Besides such select and special committees as may from time to time be found necessary, there shall be Standing Committees, namely—a Finance Committee, a Public Works Committee, a Lighting Committee, a Library Committee, and a Committee of General Purposes.

87. The Standing Committees shall consist of four members, one from each ward, two to form a quorum. Every Committee, of which the Mayor of the Borough is not a member, before proceeding to other business, shall choose its Chairman. If the Chairman of a Committee shall cease to be a member of the Council, or shall decline to act further as such Chairman, a new Chairman shall be chosen before any further business is entered upon.

88. When the report of a Select Committee is brought up and presented to the Council, the question as to its reception may be moved, and put at once; but it shall not be adopted or taken into consideration without notice in the usual way.

89. Every Committee shall have a right to take evidence upon any question or questions of fact, wherein it is the duty of such Committee to report. A minute of the evidence thus taken, or of its substance, must, however, in all cases, be appended to the Committee's report.

40. Minutes of all proceedings of Committees, as well as their reports, numbered in executive order, shall be entered in the Committee's Minute Book, and being signed by the Chairman of the Committee, or in his absence by some other member of the Committee, shall be delivered by him to the Council Clerk twenty-four hours previous to the meeting of Council when such report is to be brought up.

41. The Chairman of every Committee shall have the right, without asking leave of the Council, to remove from the Council Chamber, for any space of time not exceeding sixty hours, any book, document, or paper, other than the Minute Book, either for inspection by such Committee, or for reference in preparation of the report. In all such cases, however, he shall deliver to the Council Clerk an acknowledgment under his hand of having received such book, document, or paper, and shall be held responsible for the safe keeping of the same.

42. The Standing Committee shall be re-appointed within one month after the commencement of the municipal year.

43. Any Alderman moving for a Select Committee, may propose certain Aldermen as members of the same; or he may simply state the nature of such intended Committee, leaving the selection to be made by ballot.

44. Every Alderman proposing the appointment of a Select Committee must name himself as one.

45. The appointment of every Special Committee shall continue until the specified duty for which it has been appointed shall have been discharged.

46. Before any proposed by-law is discussed in Council, a copy thereof shall be open for public inspection in the office of the Corporation not less than seven days.

47. No by-law shall be passed until it has been reported upon by a Committee of the whole Council, nor until it has been twice read in Council on different days.

48. No matters of account shall be disposed of by the Council until they have been examined and reported upon by the Finance Committee.

49. No payments out of the funds of the Corporation shall be made but such as are authorized by a vote of the Council: Provided always, that the Mayor with the assent of any two members of the Committee of Public Works may, in cases of emergency, authorize the expenditure of any sum not exceeding ten pounds (£10); but such discretionary expenditure shall be reported to the Council at its next meeting.

Finance Committee.

50. The Finance Committee shall examine and check all accounts, and shall watch generally over the collection and expenditure of the Municipal revenues; they shall inquire and report from time to time as to all matters which they may consider to affect the finances of the Borough, and as to such matters or subjects of the like nature as they may be directed by resolution of the Council to inquire and report upon.

Public Works Committee

51. The Public Works Committee, as such, shall have the general inspection of all public works in progress throughout the Borough, and shall have the right of calling the attention of the Council by report to any matter connected with such works, or with the state of any public thoroughfare which may seem to require such attention, or which they may be directed by resolution of the Council to inquire into and report upon.

52. No public works involving a probable expenditure of more than fifty pounds (£50) shall be undertaken until the Public Works Committee have reported to the Council an estimate of the cost thereof.

53. All accounts against the Corporation relating to works shall be examined by the Public Works Committee, and such as are found correct shall be certified and passed by the Finance Committee.

Lighting Committee.

54. The Lighting Committee shall, once at least, in each municipal year, make an inspection of the Borough, and shall recommend the erection of any additional public lamps they may consider necessary, or the removal of any existing lamps, and shall submit their report to the Council in writing.

Library Committee.

55. The Library Committee shall have general control of the Public Library, and shall, once at least in each year, submit to the Council a written report upon the same as to its efficacy, usefulness, and the manner in which it is conducted, and may also recommend the purchase of additional books or any other matter or thing they have reason to consider will be of benefit.

General Purposes Committee.

56. All matters which the Council shall think fit to refer to a Committee, and which do not fall within the province of any other Standing Committee shall be referred to the Committee of General Purposes: Provided, however, that the Council may at any time refer such matters to a Committee appointed for that particular purpose.

Special Committees.

57. Special Committees may consist of any number of members, and may be appointed for the performance of any duty which may be lawfully entrusted to a Committee, and for which, in the opinion of the Council, a Special Committee ought to be appointed. And no Standing Committee shall interfere with the performance of any duty which may for the time have been entrusted to any such Special Committee. The appointment of every such Special Committee shall be made by resolution, and it shall be incumbent on the mover of such resolution to embody therein a statement of the duties proposed to be entrusted to such Special Committee. The mover of any such resolution may name therein any such members as in his opinion ought to constitute such Committee, or he may propose that such Committee consist of a certain number of members to be appointed by ballot; or an amendment to the effect that such Special Committee be appointed by ballot may be carried.

Rules to be observed in Committee.

58. The rules of the Council shall be observed in a Committee of the whole Council, except the rule limiting the number of times of speaking.

Petitions.

59. It shall be incumbent on every Alderman presenting a petition to acquaint himself with the contents thereof, and to ascertain that it does not contain language disrespectful to the Council, and that the contents do not violate any by-law or any provision thereof.

60. Every Alderman presenting a petition to the Council shall write his name at the beginning thereof.

61. Every petition shall be in writing and not printed or lithographed, and shall contain the prayer of the petitioners at the end thereof, and be signed by at least one person on every skin or sheet upon which it is written.

62. Every petition shall be signed by the persons whose names are appended thereto, by their names or marks, and by no one else, except in cases of incapacity by sickness; and all such signatures shall be received as the signatures of the parties purporting to sign the same, without proof thereof.

63. No letters, affidavits, or other documents shall be attached to any petition.

64. Every Alderman presenting a petition to the Council shall confine himself to a statement of the persons from whom it comes, of the number of signatures attached to it, of the material allegations contained in it, and to the reading of the prayer thereof.

Member or officer of Council not to be surety.

65. In cases where surety is required by the Municipalities Act, it shall not be competent for the Council to accept as surety any of their members, or any person holding office under the Council.

Duties of the Council Clerk.

66. The Council Clerk shall attend at the office of the Council, for the purpose of transacting the ordinary business of the Council, on every Tuesday and Friday, from 2 to 3 p.m.; and on Saturday, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon.

67. The Council Clerk in addition to the duties which by the Municipalities Act of 1867, or by the present or any other By-laws thereunder, he may be required to perform, shall be the Clerk of all Revision Courts held in the Borough under the provisions of the said Municipalities Act, he shall also under the direction of the Mayor conduct all correspondence which may be necessary on the part of the Council; he shall generally assist the Mayor in carrying out the orders of the Council and the duties of the Mayor.

Custody of records, seal, &c.

68. The common seal and all charters, books, papers, and records of the Council shall be kept in the Council Chambers or office of the Council, in the custody of the Council Clerk, unless the Council shall otherwise order for any purpose; and the common seal shall not be used, except with the signature of the Mayor, or in case of absence or illness of the Mayor, of two Aldermen, and countersigned by the Council Clerk.

Bonds for good conduct, and deeds of real and personal estate.

69. All bonds given by officers or servants of the Council for the faithful performance of their duties, and deeds of real and personal estate, shall be deposited with the Bankers of the Corporation, as the Council may order, and no officer or servant of the Council shall be received as surety for any other such officer or servant.

Records, &c., not to be defaced or altered.

70. Any person who shall deface, alter, or destroy, or attempt to deface, alter, or destroy any such common seal, charter, deed, muniment, book, paper, or record, shall on conviction thereof forfeit and pay for the first offence a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than five pounds, and upon every subsequent conviction a penalty of not less than twenty pounds.

Nor removed.

71. Any person who shall remove or attempt to remove (except for the purpose of any legal proceedings) any such seal, charter, deed, muniment, book, paper, or record from the Council Chambers, without leave from the Council first had and obtained, shall on conviction thereof forfeit and pay a penalty of not more than twenty pounds nor less than two pounds, and for every subsequent offence a penalty of not less than five pounds nor more than fifty pounds.

Duties of other officers and servants.

72. The duties of all officers and servants of the Corporation shall be defined by such regulations as may from time to time be fixed by the Council.

Special powers of Mayor.

73. The Mayor shall exercise a general supervision over all officers and servants of the Corporation, and may order the preparation of any such return or statement, or the giving of any such explanation or information by any such officer or servant as he may think necessary, unless such return or statement shall have been already prepared, or such explanation or information already given, and such return, statement, explanation, or information, is on record, as hereinbefore provided; or unless the Council shall have expressly forbidden or dispensed with the preparation of such return or statement, or the giving of such explanation or information. All such returns or statements as aforesaid shall be in writing, and shall be recorded. All such explanation or information may, except as hereinafter provided, be either recorded *in voce* or put into writing, as the Mayor may direct.

Duties of Mayor as to Correspondence.

74. The Mayor shall have the same duty in reference to letters addressed to the Council before directing the same to be read as by By-section 65 of the By-laws is imposed upon Aldermen presenting petition. The Mayor shall direct as to the correspondence to be read, and to the order thereof, and no letter addressed to the Council shall be presented or read by any Alderman. If the Mayor be absent, and shall not have examined any such letters addressed to the Council, or have given any such directions as aforesaid, then the duties imposed by this Section shall devolve upon the presiding Alderman, providing that should any correspondence not be read, the same may be moved for by motion upon notice.

Statement of Accounts.

75. Not later than the months of March and September in each year, the Mayor shall lay before the Council the accounts for the previous half-year duly audited; but should any auditor, who has by letter addressed to the Council Clerk accepted that office, not attend for the purpose of auditing the accounts, when required by authority of the Mayor to do so, or refuse to certify to the correctness of the account, unless he can prove to the satisfaction of the Council that the account is incorrect, he shall pay a fine of ten pounds, to be recovered in a summary way before any two Justices of the Peace, the said fine to be carried to the credit of the Municipal funds.

How complaints against officers, &c., are to be dealt with.

76. All complaints against officers or servants of the Corporation must be in writing, and must in every case be signed by the person or persons complaining. And no notice whatever shall be taken of any complaint which is not in writing or is anonymous. All such complaints may be addressed to the Mayor, who, immediately upon the receipt of any such complaint, and without laying the same before the Council, shall have power to investigate the same. And if any such complaint be made to the Council or to any member or officer thereof, it

shall be referred to or investigated by the Mayor before it shall be in any way (otherwise than by such reference) ordered upon or dealt with by such Council. Provided that every report, explanation, and information which may be made or rendered in reference to every such complaints, shall be in writing. And such Mayor shall state in writing the result of every such investigation, and his opinion as to what order (if any) ought to be made in connection therewith. And such complaint, with all reports, explanations, and information, as aforesaid, in connection therewith, and the Mayor's statement as aforesaid thereon, shall be laid before the Council at the next meeting thereof, which shall be holden after the Mayor shall have made such statement, and shall be duly recorded. Provided further that nothing herein contained shall be held to affect in any way the special powers conferred on the Mayor by section 152 of the Municipalities Act of 1867, or any other special power which now is, or hereafter may be, conferred by statute upon such Mayor.

Leave of absence.

77. No leave of absence shall be granted to the Mayor or to any Alderman, otherwise than by a resolution of the Council.

Mode of calling for tenders.

78. Whenever it is decided that any work shall be executed, or any material supplied by contract, tenders for the execution of such work or the supply of such material shall be called for by public notice, as hereinafter provided.

Suits and prosecution for penalties, &c.

79. Such suits or informations for the enforcement of penalties for or in respect of breaches of the Municipalities Act of 1867, or of any By-law made thereunder, or of any statute the operation of which may have been extended to the Borough, as may have been directed by the Council, or by the By-law Committee, or by the Mayor, to be commenced or laid, shall be so commenced or laid as follows, namely:—When against a member of the Council, or an Auditor, or any officer of the Corporation—by the Council Clerk, unless such Council Clerk shall be the officer to be proceeded against, and in such case by any other officer named by the Council for that purpose; when against any other person—by the officer to whom the carrying out of the statutory provision or By-law imposing the penalty sought to be enforced has been entrusted; and if there shall be no such officer, then by any such officer or person as shall be appointed for that purpose by the Council, or the By-law Committee, or the Mayor, as the case may be, on directing such suit or information as aforesaid. And no such suit shall be brought or information laid as aforesaid against any member of the Council, or Auditor, except by the order of such Council; nor shall any similar proceeding be taken against any officer of the Council except on the order of such Council or of the Mayor, nor against any other person except upon the order of the Council, or of the Mayor, or of the By-law Committee. And no such suit shall be directed to be brought, nor shall any such information be directed to be laid, as aforesaid, except on an express resolution of the Council, in any case where the bringing of such suit or the laying of such information will be adverse to any previous direction by such Council, or where on the trial or hearing of any such suit or information the same shall have been dismissed on its merits. Provided that in any such case the conduct or prosecution of any such suit or information may, on the order of the Council, be entrusted to an attorney.

How notices are to be published.

80. In all cases where public notice is or shall be required to be given by any By-law, of any appointment, resolution, act, or regulation done, made or passed, or proposed to be done, made, or passed by the Council, or by any Committee thereof, or by the Mayor or any officer of the said Council, such notice shall be given and published by posting the same on or near the outer door of the Council Chambers for the space of seven days, or by advertising the same twice in some newspaper circulating in the Borough.

PART II.

Determining the time and modes of collecting and enforcing payment of their rates, either current or in arrear.

RATES—LEVYING RATES, &c.

Collection of rates.

1. All rates levied or imposed by the Council under sections 164, 165, 166, and 167 of the said Municipalities Act of 1867, and for the purposes mentioned in the said sections, or under the provisions of any of the said sections, or for any of the purposes mentioned therein, shall be collected in such manner, and shall be held to be due and payable on and after such day or days as the Council may by resolution at the time of making or imposing such rates or any of them have appointed. All such rates shall be paid at the Council Chambers at the hours appointed by the Council for that purpose.

Rate Collector to furnish list of defaulters.

2. Every person not paying his or her rate at the time appointed, shall be deemed a defaulter, and it shall be the duty of the Rate Collector to furnish the Mayor and Council, or any Committee as directed, with lists of all persons so in default.

3. The Rate Collector shall, at least once a week, pay into the credit of the Council's Bank, all moneys collected by him, and render an account thereof to the Council Clerk.

Mayor to enforce payment.

4. It shall be the duty of the Mayor to cause such defaulters to be sued for the amount of such rates in any Court of competent jurisdiction, or to issue distress warrants against all such persons, and to cause such warrants to be enforced.

Enforcement of distress.

5. The Bailiff shall be appointed by resolution of the said Council, and shall be at any time removable by a like resolution.

6. The Bailiff shall find two sureties to the satisfaction of the Mayor, to the extent of twenty pounds sterling each for the faithful performance of his duties.

7. It shall be the duty of the Bailiff to make all levies by distress for the recovery of rates, in the manner hereinafter provided.

8. All levies and distresses shall be made under warrant in the form of Schedule A hereto, under the hand of the Mayor or any Alderman who may for the time being be duly authorised to perform the duties of that office.

9. It shall be lawful for the Bailiff or his deputy, and such assistants as he may take with him, to enter into any part of the land, building, tenement, or other property, in respect of which such rate or rates shall have been made as aforesaid, and to distrain the goods therein or thereon and to remain in such building, tenement, or other property in charge thereof. And if the sum for which any such distress shall have been made shall not be paid, with costs as hereinafter provided, on or before the expiration of five days, the Bailiff shall sell the goods so distrained, or a sufficient portion thereof, by public auction, either on the premises, or at such other place within the Borough as the said Bailiff may think proper to remove them to for such purpose; and shall pay over the surplus (if any) that may remain after deducting the amount of the sum distrained for, and costs, as hereinafter provided, to the owner of the goods so sold, on demand of such surplus by such owner; and any person interfering with the said Bailiff in the execution of any of the duties devolving upon him under these By-laws, or hindering or preventing him from delivering to the purchaser thereof any property so sold by the said Bailiff, shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds (£5).

10. At the time of making a distress the Bailiff shall make out a written inventory in the form of Schedule B hereto, which inventory shall be delivered to the occupant of the land or premises, or the owner of the goods so distrained, or to some person on his or her behalf resident at the place where the distress shall be made; and in case there shall be no person at such place with whom such inventory can be left as aforesaid, then such inventory shall be posted on some conspicuous part of the land or premises on which the distress was made; and the Bailiff shall give a copy of the inventory to the ratepayer, on demand, at any time within one month after the making such distress.

Goods may be impounded.

11. The Bailiff on making a distress as aforesaid, may impound or otherwise secure the goods or chattels so distrained, of what nature or kind soever, in such place or places, or in such part of the land or premises chargeable with rates as shall be most fit and convenient for this purpose; and it shall be lawful for any person whomsoever, after the expiration of three days as hereinbefore mentioned, to come and go to and from such place or part of the land or premises where such goods or chattels shall be impounded and secured aforesaid, in order to view and buy and in order to carry off and remove the same on account of the purchaser thereof.

Owner direct order of sale.

12. The owner of the goods or chattels so distrained upon may, at his or her option, direct and specify the order in which they shall be successively sold; and the said goods or chattels shall in such case be put up for sale according to such direction.

Proceeds of distress.

13. The Bailiff shall render an account to the Council Clerk of all proceeds of every such distress within forty-eight hours after having received the same, and within the like period deposit all such proceeds in the Council's Bank to its credit.

Deputy.

14. The Bailiff may, with the sanction in writing of the Mayor, or in his absence with the sanction of any two Aldermen of the Municipality, authorise by writing under his hand any person to act temporarily as his deputy; and the person so authorised shall have and exercise all the powers of the Bailiff himself, but the Bailiff and his sureties shall in every case be responsible for the acts of such deputy.

Costs.

15. There shall be payable to the Bailiff for the use of the Council, for every levy and distress made under this By-law, the costs and charges in the Schedule hereunto annexed marked C.

SCHEDULE A.

Warrant of Distress.

I, _____, Mayor of the Borough of Grafton, do hereby authorise you, _____, Bailiff of the said Borough, to distrain the goods and chattels in the dwelling-house, or in and upon the land and premises of _____ situate at _____ for the sum of _____, being the amount of Municipal rates due to the said Borough to the _____ day of _____, for the said dwelling-house, land, or premises, as the case may be, and to proceed thereon for the recovery of the said rates according to law.— Dated this _____ day of _____, 188 ____ Mayor.

SCHEDULE B.

Inventory.

I have this day, in virtue of a warrant under the hand of the Mayor of the Borough of Grafton, dated _____, distrained the following goods and chattels in the dwelling-house, or in and upon the land and premises of _____ situate at _____, within the said Borough, for the sum of _____, being the amount of rates due to the said Borough to the _____ day of _____ 18 ____ —Dated this _____ day of _____ 18 ____ Bailiff.

SCHEDULE C.

Costs.

	s.	d.
For every warrant of distress	2	6
For serving every warrant and making levy ...	2	6
For making and furnishing copy of inventory	2	0
For man in possession each day or part of day	6	0
For sale, commission, and delivery of goods per pound sterling on proceeds of sale ...	1	0

PART III.

STREETS AND PUBLIC PLACES, &C.

New roads to be reported upon.

1. No new public road, street, way, park, or other place proposed to be dedicated to the public shall be taken under the charge and management of the Council until after such road, street, way, or park shall have been examined by a Committee for Works, and reported upon to the Council by such Committee.

Plans of proposed new road, &c, to be deposited.

2. Whenever any proprietor or proprietors of land within the said Borough shall open any road, street, or way, or lay out any park or other place for public use or recreation, through or upon such land, and shall be desirous that the Council shall undertake the care and management of such road, street, way, park, or other place, he or they shall furnish the Council with a plan or plans, signed by himself or themselves, showing clearly the position and extent of such road, street, way, park, or other place as aforesaid. If the Council determine to take charge of any such road, way, or other place as aforesaid, the plan or plans, so signed as aforesaid, shall be preserved as a record or records of the Council, and the proprietor or proprietors aforesaid shall execute such further instrument dedicating such road, way, reserve, or other place to public use or recreation as aforesaid, as may be considered necessary by the Council, and such further instrument of dedication shall also be preserved as a record of the Council.

Roads and streets, and encroachments thereon, &c.

3. The Surveyor of the Borough, Clerk of Works, or other officer or person duly authorised by the Council in that behalf, shall be the proper officer for marking out, and shall fix, mark, and lay out the levels of all public roads, streets, lanes, and thoroughfares, and the carriage and foot-ways thereof, which now are or shall hereafter be under or subject to the control, construction, care, or management of the Council. In marking out such roads, streets, lanes, and thoroughfares, recourse shall be had, when practicable, to the plans under which the land, with frontage to the road, street, lane, or thoroughfare in question, shall have been sold or let. And it shall be the duty of such Surveyor, Clerk of Works, or officer to place posts at the corners or intersections of such streets, roads, lanes, and thoroughfares whenever the same may be deemed necessary or desirable by the Council, so as to give a width of 42 feet for the carriage-way and 12 feet for the footway on each side where the road, street, lane, or thoroughfare shall be 66 feet wide, and in proportion, and in the discretion of the Council, in any such road, street, lane, or thoroughfare, or other public place of other width than 66 feet. Provided that there shall be no change of level in any such public road, street, lane, thorough-

fare, or public place, until the same shall have been submitted to and adopted by the Council as hereinafter provided. Provided further that this By-law shall be read subject in all respects to "The Width of Streets and Lanes Act of 1881."

Change of street levels.

4. Whenever it may be deemed necessary to alter the level of any such public road, street, or way as aforesaid, the Committee for Works shall cause a plan and section showing the proposed alteration to be exhibited at the Council Chambers for fourteen days, for the information and inspection of rate-payers, and shall notify by advertisement in some newspaper circulating in the Borough that such plan is so open to inspection. At a subsequent meeting of the Council the said plan and section shall, if adopted, be signed by the Mayor or Chairman, and the proposer and seconder of the motion for such adoption, and countersigned by the Council Clerk, and such plan and section so signed and countersigned shall be a record of the Council.

Footways may be levelled.

5. When any footway shall have been marked out in manner hereinbefore directed, the Surveyor, or such officer or persons so authorised as hereinbefore mentioned, may cause the same to be levelled and made as nearly as practicable of equal height and breadth, and with an equal slope and inclination; and for this purpose may remove any flagging, steps, or other matter, thing, or obstruction that may injure or obstruct the said footway, or render it unequal or inconvenient, and which now is or may hereafter be erected or placed on the space marked out for any of the said foot-ways.

Temporary stoppage of traffic for repairs, &c.

6. The Mayor may at any time cause the traffic of any street, lane, or thoroughfare, or any portion thereof, to be stopped for the purpose of repairing the same, or for any necessary purpose; and any person who shall travel on such street, lane, or thoroughfare, or remove or destroy any obstruction that may be placed thereon for the purpose of suspending the traffic, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of any sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than two pounds for every such offence.

No encroachment allowed on street, &c.

7. Whenever any road, street, or lane has been marked out in manner herein provided, no house, shop, fence, or other structure shall, except as hereinafter mentioned, be allowed to project or encroach on any part thereof. And it shall not be lawful for any person to erect or put up any building, erection, obstruction, fence, or enclosure, or to make any excavation, hole, or opening in, under, upon, or near to any such road, street, lane, or thoroughfare, unless the consent of the Council or Mayor has been obtained to the erecting or making of any such building, erection, obstruction, fence, or enclosure, excavation, hole, or opening as aforesaid; and every person offending against this By-law shall forfeit and pay for the first offence a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than two pounds, and for the second and every subsequent offence a sum not exceeding ten pounds nor less than three pounds.

Obstructing public footways.

8. If the owner or occupier of any land situated on the side of any street or road in this Borough shall permit any tree, shrub, or plant, kept for ornament or otherwise, to overhang any foot-path or footway on the side of any such street or road, and on demand made by the Council shall not cut, lop, or cause to be lopped, all such trees, shrubs, or plants to the height of eight feet at least, the said Council, by their servants, labourers, and workmen may cut, or cause to be cut and lopped, all such overhanging trees, plants, or shrubs, and to remove or burn any such trees, plants, or shrubs so cut or lopped, without being deemed a trespasser or trespassers; and in case any person or persons shall resist, or in any manner forcibly oppose the said Council or their servants, labourers, or workmen in the due execution of the powers given in this behalf by virtue of the Municipalities Act of 1867, every person so offending shall, on conviction of every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten pounds.

No balcony, &c., to project.

9. With regard to buildings hereafter to be built or rebuilt, it shall not be lawful for any awning, verandah, portico, balcony, or window forming part of, or attached to, any external wall to project beyond the building line of any street or road, except with the consent of the Council first obtained; nor shall any balcony or any other external projection as aforesaid which may hereafter be added to any existing building, be allowed to project as aforesaid, under a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than five pounds, except with the consent of the Council first obtained. Provided that no such awning, verandah, portico, or balcony shall be permitted to be erected in any street less than 30 feet wide; provided also that any person desiring to erect any such structure shall first submit a plan for the approval of the Council.

Encroachments must be removed on notice.

10. The Surveyor, or other such officer or person, may at any time, on the order of the Council, and upon due notice of thirty days, direct the removal of any building, fence, or other obstruction or encroachment in and upon any road, street, lane, or thoroughfare under the charge of the Council. Notice shall in this case be served either personally or at the usual or last known place of abode of the person to whom such obstruction or encroaching structure belongs, or who has erected the same or caused it to be erected.

Council may remove encroachments.

11. In any case where, after service of notice for the removal of any obstruction or encroachment as aforesaid, the person causing the same shall not remove it within thirty days, it shall be lawful for the Council to direct the removal of the same, under the superintendence of its own proper officer, and at the cost of the person so offending, providing that the expenses thereby incurred shall in no case exceed the sum of ten pounds, or at the Council's option to proceed against the offender for breach of By-law, the penalty not to exceed twenty-five pounds nor be less than five pounds; and in case of every successive offence the penalty, on conviction, not to be less than five pounds.

Or may proceed by action.

12. In every case where the obstruction or encroachment cannot be removed unless at a greater cost than ten pounds, it shall be open to the Council either to direct such removal and to pay all the cost thereof above ten pounds from the funds of the Council, or to proceed by action for trespass against the person causing such obstruction or encroachment, or to proceed as for a breach of such By-law as aforesaid.

To apply also to obstructions by digging, &c.

13. The foregoing provisions shall be equally applicable to obstructions by digging or excavation; and any person who shall wilfully obstruct or interfere with the surveyor or other officer as aforesaid, or any person acting for or under him, or either of them, in the exercise of any of the duties or powers by these By-laws imposed or cast on the said surveyor or officer, shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a penalty of not more than twenty pounds nor less than two pounds.

Hoards or fences to be erected.

14. Every person intending to build or take down any building within the limits of the Borough of Grafton, or to cause the same to be so done, or to alter or repair the outward part of any such building, or to cause the same to be done where any street or foot-way will be obstructed, or rendered inconvenient by means of such work, shall, before beginning the same, cause sufficient hoards or fences to be put up, in order to separate the building where such works are being carried on from the street, with a convenient platform and hand-rail, or upon the public street or road, within a distance of less than twelve feet from the building line thereof, if there be room enough to leave a foot-way for passengers outside of such hoard or fence, and shall continue such hoard or fence, with such platform and hand-rail as aforesaid, standing in good condition, to the satisfaction of the officer of the Council of the said Borough during such time as the public safety or convenience requires, and shall in all cases in which it is necessary, in order to prevent accidents, cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night; and every such person who shall fail to put up such fence, or hoard, or platform with such hand-rail as aforesaid, or to continue the same respectively, standing in good condition as aforesaid, during the period of such building or taking down, or who shall not, while the said hoard or fence is standing, keep the same sufficiently lighted in the night, or who shall not remove the same when directed by the officer of the Council of the said Borough within a reasonable time afterwards, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds for every day such default is continued.

PART IV.

Offences, nuisances—General good order of the Borough.

Damaging public buildings, &c.

1. Any person who shall damage any public building, wall, parapet, sluice, bridge, road, street, foot-way, sewer, water-course, fence, tree enclosure, or other property of the Municipality, shall pay the cost of repairing the same; and if the same be wilfully done, shall also forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than five pounds. Provided that such cost and penalty shall not exceed in the whole the sum of fifty pounds.

Injuring public fountains, &c.

2. Any person who shall injure any public fountain, pump, cock, or water-pipe, or any part thereof, shall pay the cost of repairing the same; and if the injury be wilfully done shall also forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than one pound; and any person who shall have in his possession

any private key for the purpose of opening any cock, or who shall in any manner clandestinely or unlawfully appropriate to his own use any water from any public fountain or pipe, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than five pounds; and any person who shall open, or leave open, any cock of any public fountain or pump, so that the water shall or may run to waste, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two pounds nor less than five shillings; and any person who shall wash any clothes, omnibus, carriage, cart, or other vehicle, or any horse or animal, at any public fountain or pump, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than one pound.

Injuring or extinguishing lamps.

3. Any person who shall wantonly or maliciously break or injure any lamp or lamp-post, or extinguish any lamp set up for public convenience in the said Borough, shall, over and above the necessary expense of repairing the injury committed, forfeit and pay for such offence a sum of not more than one pound nor less than five shillings.

Trees and enclosures.

4. The Council shall have power to plant trees on the public streets and ways of the said Borough; and any person who shall wilfully, or without the authority of the Council, cut, break, bark, root up, or otherwise destroy or damage the whole or any part of any tree, sapling, shrub, or underwood growing in or upon any street or place under the management of the Council, or in or upon any public reserve or park, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds.

Extirpation of noxious weeds.

5. Any owner or occupier of land within the Borough of Grafton who shall permit to grow or remain on the said land, or upon the public streets or roads within a distance of twelve feet from the boundary-line thereof, any of the weeds known as "Bathurst burr," "Scotch thistle," "prickly-pear," "sweet-briar," or any other noxious weed, and who shall fail to extirpate or destroy the same within thirty days after the receipt of a notice in writing, by post or otherwise, from the Council, or proper officer of the Council, so to do, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than one pound.

Throwing dead animals, &c., into any watercourse, &c.

6. Any person who shall throw or cast any filth, rubbish, or any dead animal, or any animal with intent to drown the same, into any watercourse, waterhole, creek, or canal, or who shall permit or suffer slops, suds, nightsoil, sewerage matter, or filth, to flow from his or her premises over any of the foot-ways or streets of the Borough, or shall permit, or cause by means of pipes, shoots, channels, or other contrivances, nightsoil, sewerage matter, slops, suds, or filth of any kind whatsoever to flow or to be cast in any watercourse, waterhole, creek, or canal, or shall obstruct or divert from its channel any sewer or watercourse, creek, or canal, shall forfeit any sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than one pound, and shall, in addition to any such forfeiture, pay the cost of removing such filth or obstruction, or of restoring such watercourse or canal into its proper channel.

Throwing filth on roadway, &c.

7. If any person shall, in any street, road, lane, or public place, throw, cast, or lay, or shall cause, permit, or suffer to be thrown, cast, or laid, any ashes, rubbish, offal, dung, soil, dead animal, blood, or other filth, or shall kill, slaughter, dress, scald, or cut up any beast, swine, calf, sheep, lamb, or other animal, in or so near to any of the said streets or roads as that any blood or filth shall run or flow upon or over, or be on any carriage or foot way, or shall run, roll, drive, draw, place, or cause, permit or suffer to be run, rolled, driven, drawn, or placed upon any foot-way, any waggon, cart, dray, sledge, or other carriage, any wheelbarrow, or truck, or any cask, or shall wilfully lead, drive, or ride any horse, or other beast upon any foot-way aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than two pounds.

Placing goods, &c., on roadway, &c.

8. If any person shall set or place, or cause or permit to be set or placed, any stall, show-board, basket, or goods of any kind whatsoever, or shall hoop, place, wash, or cleanse, or caused to be hooped, placed, washed, or cleansed, any cask or vessel in or upon or over any road, foot-way, or public place, within the said Borough, or shall set out, lay, or place, or shall cause or procure, permit or suffer to be set out, laid, or placed, any coach, cart, dray, barrow, truck, or other carriage, upon any foot-way, or if any person shall set or place, or cause to be set or placed, in, upon, or over any of the said carriage or foot-ways, any timber, stone, bricks, lime, or other materials or things for building whatsoever (unless the same shall be enclosed as hereinafter directed), or any other matters or things whatsoever; or shall hang out or expose, or shall cause or permit to be hung out or exposed, any meat or offal, or other thing or matter whatsoever from any house or premises, over any part of such foot-ways, or carriage-ways, or over any area of any house or

premises, or any other matter or thing from and on the outside or any part of any house or premises, over or next to any such street or road, and shall not immediately remove all or any such matters or things, being thereto required by the Council or any officer thereof, and shall not continue and keep the same so removed; or if any person having, in pursuance of any such requisition as aforesaid, removed, or cause to be removed, any such stall, show-board, basket, goods, coach, cart, dray, barrow, truck, carriage, timber, stone, brick, lime, meat, offal, or other matter or things, and shall at any time thereafter again set, lay, or place, expose, or cause, procure, permit, or suffer to set, laid, placed, or exposed the same or any of them, or any other article or thing whatsoever (save and except aforesaid) in, upon, or over any of the carriage or foot-ways of or next unto any streets or roads, as aforesaid,—in every such case every person so offending shall forfeit a sum not exceeding two pounds nor less than ten shillings.

Drawing or tralling timber, &c.

9. If any person shall haul or draw, or cause to be hauled or drawn, upon any street, road, or public place, any timber, stone, or other thing, otherwise than upon wheeled carriages, or shall suffer any timber, stone, or other thing which shall be carried principally or in part upon wheeled carriages, to drag or trail upon any part of such carriage-way so as to occupy or obstruct the street or road beyond the breadth of said carriage, every such person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of two pounds over and above the damages occasioned thereby: Provided that such penalty and damages shall not together exceed the sum of five pounds nor be less than one pound.

No turf, gravel, &c., to be removed from streets without leave, &c.

10. Any person who from any part of the roads, streets, thoroughfares, reserves, or other lands or public places, shall remove, or cause to be removed any turf, clay, sand, soil, gravel, stone, or other material, without leave first had and obtained from the officers or persons having lawful charge of such roads, streets, thoroughfares, reserves, or other lands, or public places, or who shall wantonly break up or otherwise damage a part of the said roads, streets, thoroughfares, reserves, or other lands, or public places, shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than five shillings, and for every subsequent offence shall forfeit and pay a sum of not less than one pound. The owner of any vehicle shall, for the purpose of this By-law, be held and taken to be owner thereof, until the contrary be shown.

No driver to ride on vehicle without a person to guide his beast (vehicle with reins excepted), or to go to a distance from his vehicle, or drive on wrong side, &c.

11. If the driver of any cart, waggon, dray, or vehicle of any kind shall ride upon the same in any street, road, or thoroughfare, not having some person on foot to guide the animals drawing the same (such vehicles as are drawn by horses driven or guided with reins only excepted), or if the driver of any carriage or vehicle whatsoever shall wilfully be at such a distance from such carriage or vehicle, or in such a situation whilst it shall be passing upon such street, road, or thoroughfare that he cannot have the direction or government of the horse or horses or cattle drawing the same; or if the driver of any waggon, cart, dray, coach, carriage, or other vehicle shall not drive on the left or near side of such road, street, or thoroughfare; or if any person shall in any manner wilfully prevent any other person or persons from passing him or her, or any vehicle under his or her care, upon such road, street, or thoroughfare, or by negligence or misbehaviour prevent, hinder, or interrupt the free passage of any person or vehicle, or carriage, in or upon the same—every such driver or person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding two pounds nor less than ten shillings.

Name and place of abode, &c.

12. The owner of every such waggon, cart, dray, or vehicle of any kind as last abovementioned who shall allow the same to be driven through the said Borough of Grafton without having his name and place of abode painted in full length on the off side legibly, the driver or person in charge of any such waggon, cart, or dray as aforesaid who shall refuse to give his and the owner's name and address shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding two pounds nor less than ten shillings.

Lights on vehicles.

13. Every person whilst driving, leading, or riding upon any cart, carriage, van, buggy, or other vehicle whatsoever, drawn by any horse, ass, mule, or other animal through any part of the Borough between the hours of sunset and sunrise shall carry a lighted lamp affixed in a conspicuous place on the off side of such cart, van, waggon, buggy, or other vehicle, under a penalty of ten shillings for the first offence, and for every subsequent offence not less than one pound nor more than ten pounds.

As to riding or driving improperly through streets, &c.

14. Any person who shall ride or drive through any road, street, or public place negligently, carelessly, or furiously, or so as to endanger the life or limb of any person, or to the common danger of the passengers, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten pounds nor less than one pound.

Riding or driving round corners, &c.

15. Any person who shall ride or drive round the corner of any street, road, or public place, within the said Borough, at a pace faster than a walk, shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two pounds nor less than ten shillings for every such offence.

Erection of houses, &c.—Fee for permission.

16. No person shall be permitted to erect any house, shop, or other building in any street, lane, or place within the Borough without having first served notice in writing to the Mayor or Council Clerk before commencing the same, stating his intention and describing the proposed situation of the building or erection, and shall, at the time the said notice is given as aforesaid, pay to the Council Clerk a fee of five shillings for permission to erect any such house, shop, or building, in any street, lane, or other place within the said Borough, and every owner thereof, and every contractor for such house, shop, or building, or any part thereof, commencing to build or work thereon without such notice having been given, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not exceeding two pounds nor less than five shillings.

Affixing placards on walls, and chalking thereon.

17. It shall not be lawful for any person to paste or otherwise affix any placard or other paper upon any wall, fence, house, or building, or to deface any such wall, fence, house, or building by chalk or paint, or in any other manner, unless with the consent of the owner thereof. And any person who shall be guilty of any such offence shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings.

Swine, &c., not to wander about streets.

18. Any person who shall breed, feed, or keep any kind of swine, in any house, yard, or enclosure, situate and being in or within forty yards of any street or public place in the Borough, or who shall suffer any kind of swine, or any horse, ass, cattle, mule, sheep, goat, or any other animal of like nature belonging to him, or under his charge, to stray or to go about, or to be tethered or depastured in any street, road, or other public place within the Borough shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding two pounds nor less than five shillings.

Restrictions on certain trades, &c.

19. It shall not be lawful for the business of soap-boiler, tallow-melter, tanner, currier, pig-keeper, or any occupation, trade, or manufacture of an obnoxious or unwholesome nature, prejudicial to the health of, or otherwise offensive to any of the inhabitants thereof, to be commenced or established within the limits of that portion of the Borough, to be defined from time to time by resolution of this Council without consent of the Council first had and obtained; and whosoever shall offend against this By-law shall forfeit and pay, on conviction, a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than ten pounds, and a further sum of two pounds for each and every day during which he continues to offend.

Hours for removing night-soil, &c.

20. Any person who shall remove any night-soil or ammoniacal liquor, bones, or other offensive matter, or shall come with carts or carriages for that purpose, between the hours of five in the morning and eleven o'clock at night, or shall at any time remove any such night-soil or ammoniacal liquor, otherwise than in properly covered and water-tight carts or vehicles, or in such a manner as to upset, cast, spill, or strew any of the said night-soil, ammoniacal liquor, slop, urine, or filth, in, or upon, or near to any of the streets, roads, public places, or foot-ways of the Borough, or shall deposit or throw night-soil, ammoniacal liquor, bones, or other offensive matter, nearer to any street, road, or dwelling-house, than shall from time to time be directed by the Council, or by the Inspector of Nuisances, or shall allow vehicles used for this purpose to stand on any premises nearer to any road, street, or dwelling-house, other than shall from time to time be directed by the Council or Inspector, shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than one pound; and in case the person or persons so offending cannot be found, then the owner or owners of such carts, carriages, or other vehicles employed in and about emptying or removing such night-soil, bones, or other offensive matter, and also the employer or employers of the person or persons so offending shall be liable to and forfeit and pay such penalty as aforesaid.

Inspection of premises.—Yards, &c., to be kept clean.

21. Upon the reasonable complaint of any householder that the house, premises, yards, closets, or drains of the neighbourhood or adjoining premises are a nuisance or offensive, the Inspector of Nuisances, or any other person appointed by the Council, shall make an inspection of the premises complained of; and the officers of the Council shall have full power, without any other authority than this By-law, to go upon such premises for the aforesaid purpose. An owner or occupier of any house or place within the said Borough who shall neglect to keep clean all private avenues, passages, yards, paddocks, and ways within, attached to, or occupied in conjunction with the said house, or place, so as by such neglect to cause a nuisance by offensive smell, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two pounds, and not less than ten shillings.

Discharging fire-arms, &c.

22. Any person who shall discharge any fire-arms without lawful cause, or let off any fireworks or other explosive matter in or near to any road or street, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than ten shillings.

Entrance to cellars, &c., to be covered, &c.

23. If the owner or occupier of any premises, having any rails or bars over the areas or openings to any kitchen or cellars or other part of the said premises beneath the surface of the foot-way of any streets or public places, or having any doorway or entrance into the basement or cellar-story thereof, shall not either keep the same, or the rails of such kitchen, cellars, or other parts in sufficient and good repair, or constantly keep the same securely guarded by rails, or cover the same over with a strong flap or trap-door, according to the nature of the case, and so as to prevent danger to persons passing and re-passing; or, if any such owner or occupier shall leave open, or not sufficiently nor substantially keep covered and secured, any coal or other hole, funnel, trap-door, or cellar-flap belonging to or connected with his premises, save and except only during reasonable time for use, alteration, or repair; or, if such owner or occupier shall not repair and from time to time keep in good and substantial repair, all and every or any such rails, guard-rails, flaps, trap-doors, and other covering, then and in every such case the person neglecting so to do shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than two pounds.

Cellars or openings beneath foot-ways prohibited.

24. It shall not be lawful for any person to make any cellar, or any opening, door, or window, in or beneath the surface of the foot-way of any road, street, or public place within the said Borough, except by permission of the Council; and if any person shall so offend he shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds over and above the expense of remedying or removing any such cellar, opening, door, or window, such expense to be assessed and allowed by the convicting Justice or Justices. Provided that such expense and penalty shall not together exceed fifty pounds.

Wells to be covered over, &c.

25. Every person who shall have a well situated between his dwelling-house or the appurtenances thereof, and any public place, road, street, or foot-way within the limits of the said Borough, or at the side of such public place, road, street, or foot-way, or in any yard or place open and exposed to such public place, road, or foot-way, shall cause such well to be securely and permanently covered over; and if any person having such a well as aforesaid shall fail to cover and secure the same within twenty-four hours after notice in writing shall have been given him or her by any officer of the said Council, or shall have been left at such person's usual or last known abode, or at the said premises, in the manner and with such materials as the Council or its officer shall direct, and to their satisfaction, such person shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings nor less than five shillings for every day that such well shall remain open or uncovered contrary to the provisions hereof. Provided that, with respect to wells open at the time when this By-law shall come into operation, such penalty shall not be recoverable if the same be properly covered within one week thereafter.

Notices not to be painted on pavement.

26. Any person who shall stamp, stain, paint, write, or post any advertisement or notice upon any foot-way or kerbstone within the Borough of Grafton, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds nor less than ten shillings.

Offensive or indecent placards

27. Any person who shall in any street or public place within the Borough of Grafton, post, write, expose to view, or distribute any placard, handbill, or other document whatever of an offensive or indecent character shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds.

Musicians to move on.

28. Any street musician or vocalist who shall not, when requested by any householder within the Borough of Grafton, or his servant, or by any officer or servant of the Council of the Borough aforesaid, or by any police officer, depart from the neighbourhood of the premises of such householder, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds nor less than five shillings.

Persons not to stand or loiter in streets.

29. All persons standing or loitering upon any of the carriage-ways, foot-ways, or other public places in the Borough of Grafton, to the inconvenience of passers-by, or in any way interrupting the traffic, who shall not discontinue to do so on being required by any officer or servant of the Council of the said Borough, or by any police officer, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds nor less than ten shillings.

Holes made for cellars, &c., to be enclosed, &c.

30. If any person shall dig or make, or cause to be dug or made, any hole, or leave, or cause to be left, any hole in or adjoining any street, road, lane, or public place, for the purpose of making any cellar or cellars, or the foundation or foundations to any house or other building, or for any other purpose whatsoever, and shall not forthwith enclose the same in a good or sufficient manner, and keep up or cause to be kept up and continued, any such enclosure, or shall not, when thereunto required by the said Council or officer thereof, well and sufficiently fence or enclose any such hole, within the time and in the manner provided by the preceding By-laws, and shall not place a light upon the said enclosure and keep the same constantly burning from sunset to sunrise, during the continuance of such enclosure, then and in every such case the person so offending shall forfeit and pay for every such offence and for every refusal or neglect, any sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than ten shillings, and on conviction for every subsequent offence not less than one pound.

Excavations, &c., to be protected by fence or wall.

31. It shall not be lawful for any person to make any quarry, excavation, or opening in the ground, on any property adjoining or near to any public road or foot-path within the limits of this Borough, until the owner or occupier of the said property shall have erected a good substantial fence or wall at the least four feet high around such parts of the said property as adjoin such public road or foot-path; and any person neglecting or refusing to enclose any premises upon which any such quarry or excavation shall be made, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than ten shillings; and all existing quarries, excavations, or precipices situated within the limits of this Borough shall be closed and protected in the manner aforesaid, within one week after due notice to that effect shall have been given by the said Council; and in the event of the failure or neglect of the owner or occupier of any such last-mentioned property to enclose the same, after notice as aforesaid, such persons so offending shall be subject to the penalty before-mentioned.

Various obstructions and annoyances.

32. Every person who, in any street or other public place or passage within the said Borough, shall commit any of the following offences, shall, on conviction for any and for every such offence, forfeit and pay a penalty of not more than two pounds nor less than five shillings.

Every person who shall hoist, or cause to be hoisted, or lower, or cause to be lowered, goods of any description from any opening in any house fronting any street or public place, and close to the foot-way thereof, without sufficient and proper ropes and tackling.

Every person who shall carry or convey, or cause to be carried or conveyed, in any street or public place, the carcass, or any part of the carcass of any slaughtered animal, without sufficient and proper cloth covering the same, for the concealment from public view, or shall hawk or carry about butcher's meat for sale without covering the same as aforesaid.

Every person who shall place any line, cord, or pole across any street, lane, or passage, or hang or place clothes thereon to the danger or annoyance of any person.

Every person who shall place any flower-pot in any upper window, near to any street or public place, without sufficiently guarding the same from being thrown down.

Every person who shall throw or cast from the roof, or any part of any house or other building, any slate, brick, wood, rubbish, or other material or thing (unless within a hoard or enclosure, when any house or building is being erected, pulled down or repaired).

Every blacksmith, metal-founder, lime-burner, brick-maker, potter, or other person using a forge, furnace, or kiln, and having a door, window, or aperture fronting or opening into or towards any street, lane, or passage, and not enclosing such door, or not fastening the shutters or other fastenings of such window, and closing such aperture, or placing a screen before the same every evening, within one hour after sunset, so as effectually to prevent the light from showing through the doorway, window, or aperture next or upon such street, lane, or passage.

Every person who shall, within the distance of one hundred yards from any dwelling-house, burn any rags, bones, cork, or other offensive substance (garden refuse excepted) to the annoyance of any inhabitant.

Every person who shall carry goods, tools, implements, ladders, scaffolding, or any frame upon any foot-way to the annoyance of any person.

Every person who shall be the keeper of or have any dog or other animal which shall attack or endanger the life or limb of any person in any street or public place within the said Borough.

Unlawful games.

33. No games with dice or other games of chance for money, prize-fighting, or any dog-fighting, cock-fighting, or other entertainment opposed to public morality, or involving cruelty to animals, or likely to cause a breach of the peace, shall be established, held, or given within this Borough; and any person or persons who shall establish, hold, give, or cause to be established, held, or given any such game, exhibition, or entertainment, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum of not less than ten pounds nor more than fifty pounds.

House of ill-fame.

34. Upon representation to the Council by two or more rate-payers that any house within the Borough and near the residence of such rate-payers, is of ill-fame, it shall be lawful for the Council to cause the resident of such house or premises to furnish to the Council a complete list of the names, ages, sexes, and occupations of all the inmates of the said house or premises, and upon non-compliance with such request, or if, upon consideration, the Council considers the house to be one of ill-fame, they shall declare the same to be a nuisance, and shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the holder of such house or premises, or upon any person residing or being thereupon, to discontinue or abate such nuisance within forty-eight hours of the receipt of such notice, and if such nuisance be not so abated the holder of such house or premises, or other person residing therein and acting as such holder, shall be liable to be proceeded against for such nuisance, and shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay any sum not less than two pounds nor more than twenty pounds; and if such nuisance be not abated within forty-eight hours after such conviction, the holder of such house or premises, or other person residing or being thereon as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for such second offence a sum of not more than fifty pounds nor less than five pounds.

Places of amusement to be licensed.

35. No dancing saloon, bowling or skittle alley, shooting gallery, or similar place of amusement (other than entertainments requiring to be licensed by law) shall exist or be established within the Borough, unless and until such place of amusement shall have been licensed by the Council as hereinafter provided, and in the event of any such licensed place of amusement being improperly conducted or becoming a nuisance, or an annoyance to any inhabitant, or violating public decency, or endangering the public peace, the Mayor shall, on representation to that effect being made, forthwith suspend the said license, and the Council at its next meeting shall by resolution cause the said license to be cancelled or otherwise as may appear necessary or desirable; and any person or persons having already established such places of amusement, who shall not within thirty days after these By-laws come into force, apply for such license, or any person or persons who shall open, establish, or maintain any such place of amusement as aforesaid without having obtained such license, shall forfeit and pay a sum of not more than twenty-five pounds nor less than ten pounds.

Mode of granting licenses.

36. Applications for licenses as aforesaid must be in writing addressed to the Mayor and Aldermen, and must be endorsed by two householders, testifying to the respectability of the applicant. The application must describe clearly the nature of the entertainment for which the license is sought, and the premises in which it is to be held.

License fees.

37. Licenses shall be granted by resolution of the Council upon payment of license fees as follows:—For every license granted between the 1st January and 31st December, one pound one shilling. All licenses shall expire on the 31st December in each year, and may be renewed by resolution of the Council upon written application, and on payment of the annual fee of one pound one shilling.

Polluting water, reservoirs, &c.

38. Whosoever shall bathe in any stream, reservoir, conduit, aqueduct, or other water-works belonging to or under the management or control of the Council, or shall wash, cleanse, throw, or cause to enter therein any animal, whether alive or dead, or any rubbish, filth, or thing of any kind whatsoever, or shall cause or permit or suffer to run, or to be brought therein, the water of any sink, sewer, drain, engine, or boiler, or other filthy, unwholesome, or improper liquid, or shall wash any clothes at any public fountain or pump, or in or at any such stream, reservoir, conduit, aqueduct, or other water-works, as aforesaid, or shall do anything whatsoever whereby any water or water-works belonging to the said Council, or under their management or control, shall be fouled, obstructed, or damaged, shall for the first offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds; for a second offence any sum not less than one pound nor more than ten pounds; and for a third and every subsequent offence a sum not more than twenty pounds nor less than five pounds.

39. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Nuisances to report without delay the existence of any nuisance arising from live or dead animals of any kind or species within the Borough, and to give notice to the owner or owners thereof, or the owner or occupier of the premises upon which such animals may be to remove and destroy the same (if very offensive) within a period of six hours; and if not removed or destroyed within that period, to cause the removal and destruction of the said nuisance without delay, and the owner or owners thereof, or the owner or occupiers of the premises in default, and on conviction thereof before any two Justices of the Peace, in each case shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds, and not less than forty shillings, in addition to all legal and other expenses incurred in the proceedings, and in the removal and destruction of said nuisances.

PART V.

Noisome and offensive trades.

No noisome or offensive trades to be carried on to the injury of any inhabitants.

1. No person shall carry on any nuisance or offensive trade within the said Borough, so as to injure or be a nuisance as hereinafter stated to the inhabitants thereof.

Definition of "noisome and offensive trades."

2. Any manufacture, trade, calling, or operation, in the conducting, following, or carrying on of which, or in consequence of, or in connection therewith, or from the premises where the same is conducted, followed, or carried on, any gas, vapour, effluvia, liquid, or any large quantities of smoke shall be evolved or discharged, which gas, vapour, effluvia, liquid, or smoke shall be calculated to injure animal or vegetable life, or in any other way to injure or be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the said Borough, shall be considered a "noisome and offensive trade" within the meaning of these By-laws.

Complaint.—Inquire and report.—Order of Council thereon.—Notice to discontinue, &c.—Penalty.

3. Upon complaint, in writing, by any householder that any noisome or offensive trade is being so followed, conducted, or carried on in the vicinity of his or her residence or property, as to injure his or her health, or the health of any member of his or her family, or to be a nuisance to such householder, and to his or her family, the Inspector of Nuisances, or any other person or persons appointed by the Council, shall make an inspection of the premises where such trade is alleged to be so conducted, followed, or carried on, and if the premises or property of the complainant, and shall inquire into the grounds for such complaint, and shall report thereon to the said Council; and if the said Council shall, on the consideration of such report, or after any such further inquiry as may be deemed necessary, be of opinion that the said complaint is well founded, and that any manufacture, trade, calling, or operation so complained of, and so being conducted, followed, or carried on as aforesaid, is a "noisome or offensive trade" within the meaning of these By-laws, notice shall be given to the person or persons conducting, following, or carrying on such to cease and discontinue the same within such reasonable time, not being less than thirty days nor more than sixty days, as the said Council may direct, or so to conduct, follow, or carry on his, her, or their manufacture, trade, calling, or operation, as that within such reasonable time as aforesaid, the same shall wholly and permanently cease to be noisome and offensive within the meaning of these By-laws, either to the said complainant or to any other resident within the said Borough; and if such trade shall not be discontinued, or shall not be so conducted as that it shall wholly cease to be noisome and offensive within the time named in such notice as aforesaid, any person conducting, following, or carrying on such trade as aforesaid shall for the first offence forfeit and pay a sum of not less than forty shillings nor more than five pounds; for a second offence a sum of not less than five pounds nor more than twenty-five pounds; and for a third and every subsequent offence a sum not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than ten pounds.

Mode of proceeding when a "noisome and offensive trade" is about to be commenced.—Penalty.

4. The like proceedings shall be taken whenever there shall be a complaint as aforesaid that any manufacture, trade, calling, or operation is about to be commenced or entered upon which is likely to prove "noisome and offensive" within the meaning of these By-laws, and the notice to be given as aforesaid shall be given to the person or persons about to commence or enter upon such manufacture, trade, calling, or operation, and shall require him, her, or them not to commence or enter upon the same; and the Council shall take such measures as shall effectually and permanently prevent the same from becoming "noisome and offensive" within the meaning of these By-laws to any resident within the Borough. And any person who shall in any such case commence, enter upon, or continue any such manufacture, trade, calling, or operation, so that the same shall be in any way "noisome or offensive" within the meaning of these By-laws, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than five pounds.

Service of notice.—Liabilities.

5. Service of any such notice as aforesaid upon the occupier or owner of any premises or land wherein or whereon any such manufacture, trade, calling, or operation is being conducted, followed, or carried on, or is about to be commenced or entered upon, or at the last known place of abode of such occupier or owner, or upon any person on the said premises or land, shall be a good and sufficient service of such notice for all the purposes of these By-laws. And every person who shall be actually engaged superintending, directing, or managing, or who shall be in any other way actually engaged or employed in any such manufacture, trade, calling, or operation as aforesaid, shall be liable to be regarded and treated as a person conducting, following, or carrying on such manufacture, trade, calling, or occupation, within the meaning and for all the purposes of these By-laws.

PART VI.

Public Health.

Houses to be purified on certificate of two medical practitioners.

1. If, upon the certificate of any duly qualified medical practitioner, it appear to the Council that any house, or part thereof, or the premises occupied in connection therewith, within the limits of the Borough, is in such a filthy or unwholesome condition that the health of any person is or may be liable to be affected or endangered thereby, and that the white-washing, cleansing, purifying, or fumigating of any house, or part thereof, or the premises occupied in connection therewith, would tend to prevent or check infectious or contagious disease, the said Council shall give notice, in writing, to the owner or occupier of such house or part thereof, or the premises occupied in connection therewith, to whitewash, cleanse, purify, or fumigate the same, as the case may require; and if the person to whom notice is so given shall fail to comply therewith within the time specified in the said notice, he or she shall be liable to a penalty of not less than forty shillings nor more than ten pounds. Provided that each day during which such house shall, after such notice as aforesaid, remain uncleansed, or unfumigated, shall be a separate offence. Provided also that no such penalties shall collectively amount to any greater sum than fifty pounds.

Sale or letting of infected premises or goods.

2. If any person shall sell, let, or cause to be sold or let, any dwelling-house or part thereof, or premises occupied in connection therewith in the said Borough, which then is, or shall have been within thirty days prior to the date of such sale or letting, occupied by any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, without giving due notice thereof to the person or persons purchasing, renting, or hiring any such house or premises, the person so selling, letting, or causing to be sold or let, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than ten pounds. And any person who shall sell, let, or cause to be sold or let, in the said Borough, any article of furniture, bedding, household, or personal effects, knowing the same to have been within three months prior to the date of such sale or letting used by any person or persons suffering from any infectious or contagious disease, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than ten pounds.

Exposing infected articles.

3. Any person who shall expose, or cause to be exposed, in any road, street, public place, or unclosed land adjacent to any dwelling, road, street, or public place, any article whatsoever, knowing the same to have been in the use or occupation of any person suffering from any infectious or contagious disease within thirty days prior to the date of such exposure as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than ten pounds.

Rubbish or offensive matter, &c.

4. No kind of rubbish or offensive matter shall be thrown upon any public or private property within the Borough without permission first obtained from the Municipal Council and the owner or owners of such property. Persons found guilty of a breach of this By-law shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding two pounds nor less than ten shillings.

PART VII.*Sewerage and Drainage.*

No private sewers to be made to communicate with the public sewers without notice.

1. It shall not be lawful for any person without notice to the Council or otherwise than according to such plans and directions as such Council make and give, to make or branch any private drain or sewer into any of the public drains or sewers, or to any drain or sewer communicating therewith; and in case any person or persons shall make or branch any private drain or sewer communicating or to communicate therewith without such notice, or otherwise than as aforesaid, every person so offending shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding fifty pounds, and shall at his own expense make good all roads, streets, kerbing, &c., which shall have been injured by or through any such work; and all such repairs shall be performed to the satisfaction of such officer as the Council shall appoint to superintend such work; and any person who shall do or perform anything contrary to this clause, or shall neglect to make good all such damage as aforesaid, shall, on conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than one pound.

Proprietors of private sewers, &c., to repair and cleanse same

2. All private drains or sewers communicating with any public drain or sewer shall from time to time be repaired and cleansed under the inspection and direction of the Council or officer thereof, at the cost and charges of the occupiers of the houses, buildings, lands, and premises to which the said private sewers or drains shall respectively belong; and in case any person shall neglect to repair and cleanse, or cause any such private drain or sewer to be repaired and cleansed according to the direction of the Council, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence any sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than ten shillings.

Water from roof, &c.

3. Every owner or occupier of any dwelling-house, shop, or other building who shall permit rainwater to fall from any roof, balcony or other projection, upon any street, road, lane, or foot-way, or to flow over the pathway of any such street, road, or lane, or shall cause or permit any such roof or rainwater to be discharged by any pipe upon any such street, road, lane, or foot-way shall, if such nuisance be not abated within seven days after notice to abate the same shall have been given by the Council, forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than one pound.

Drains and foot-paths.

4. No surface drain shall be made in any foot-path, nor any pipes laid under or across the same, without the authority of the Council; and no such pipe or drain shall be used for the discharge into any street or roadway, of any offensive liquid or matter of any kind whatsoever: and any person who shall so offend shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than one pound.

Drains for discharge of surface water from land.

5. Every owner or occupier of land so situated that surface or storm water from or upon the same shall overflow or shall tend naturally, if not otherwise discharged, to overflow any road, lane, or foot-way, shall within seven days next after the service of notice by the Council abate such nuisance where possible; and in default of compliance with any such notice within the period aforesaid, such owner or occupier shall forfeit any sum not exceeding five pounds; and if within seven days after such conviction such owner or occupier shall still have failed to comply with such notice, or be otherwise in default as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than two pounds nor more than twenty pounds: And every such owner or occupier who shall still have made defaults as aforesaid for more than seven days after such second or any future conviction, shall be held guilty of a further offence within the meaning of this section.

Natural watercourses.

6. Any person who shall close or intercept any natural watercourse, by building or otherwise, shall provide another outlet for the surface-water with pipes or sewers of a size and in a manner to be approved by the Council, and any person failing to comply with the provisions of this By-law shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding fifty pounds nor less than five pounds.

7. That owners of houses or agents thereof who have laid pipes or drains to convey slops, suds, refuse, or dirty water of any kind whatsoever, into the street, water channel, watercourse, waterhole, river, creek, or canal, shall construct a cesspit and charcoal filter of a design hereinafter mentioned to each house;

such cesspit to be made according to plan and specification to be seen at the Council Chambers—the said cesspit and filter to be constructed to the satisfaction of the Public Works Committee, or other duly authorised officer. And any owner of such house or his agent who shall refuse or neglect to construct such cesspit and charcoal filter within seven days after receiving a written notice, signed by the Mayor or Council Clerk, or other duly authorised officer, shall forfeit any sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than two pounds. Should any owner of such house or his agent refuse or neglect to cleanse such cesspit and charcoal filter after twenty-four hours' notice from a duly authorised officer, he shall forfeit any sum not exceeding two pounds nor less than ten shillings.

PART VIII.*Preventing and Extinguishing Fires.*

Fires or combustible materials, &c.

1. Every person who shall place or knowingly permit to be placed, in any house, yard, workshop, out-offices, or other premises, fire, gunpowder, or combustible or inflammable article of any kind, in such a manner as to endanger contiguous buildings (except with the consent of the owners and occupiers thereof), shall, on conviction for every such offence, forfeit and pay a penalty of not more than five pounds nor less than one pound; and shall forthwith remove such fire, gunpowder, or combustible or inflammable article. And every such person who shall suffer any such fire, gunpowder, or other combustible or inflammable article to remain as aforesaid for forty-eight hours after any such conviction, shall be deemed guilty of a further offence against this By-law.

Inflammable fences, &c.

2. Every person who shall erect any fence of brushwood, bushes, or other inflammable material, or shall make or place any stack of hay, corn, straw, or other produce, and place as or for the covering of any such stack, any inflammable material, or shall place, keep, or store any hay, straw, or other inflammable material, in any building so as to endanger contiguous buildings, or properties, or any trees, shrubs, or other produce of such properties, or any chattels in or upon such buildings or properties, shall forfeit, on conviction for every such offence, a penalty of not more than five pounds nor less than one pound, and also remove such fence, stack, covering, or inflammable material within forty-eight hours after such conviction. And any person failing to remove such fence, stack, covering, or inflammable material within a reasonable time after any such conviction as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of a further offence against this By-law.

Burning shavings, &c., in streets.

3. Any person burning any shavings, or other matters or things, in any street, road, or public place, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding two pounds nor less than five shillings.

Fireworks.

4. Every person who shall light any bonfire, tar barrel, or firework upon or within sixty feet of any building, public or private street, or any public place, or shall sell gunpowder, fireworks, or other combustible matter, by any artificial light, other than gas, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than ten shillings.

Wilfully setting fire to chimneys.

5. Every person who wilfully sets, or causes to be set on fire any chimney, flue, smoke-vent, or stovepipe herein called in common a "chimney," shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds.

PART IX.

Public Baths.

1. The Grafton Public Baths shall be leased annually, every such lease to expire on 31st day of December in each year.

2. Every such lease shall be sold by public auction to the highest bidder, notice of such sale to be advertised at least fourteen days previous to the day of sale, in some newspaper published in the Borough; the upset price, the conditions of such sale, and the covenants of such lease having first been fixed by resolution of the Council.

3. The purchaser of every such lease shall, within seven days from the date of purchase, pay into the funds of the Council or their agent, the amount of the purchase money, and shall also, within a like period, execute the lease.

4. Such lessee shall also, within the time specified in the above clause, provide two sureties, who shall execute a bond to the Council in the penal sum of twenty pounds for the faithful discharge of all the covenants of the said lease, and all expenses in connection with such bond and lease shall be paid by the lessee.

5. The lessee shall from the date of his lease be entitled to receive and collect all fees and dues sanctioned by these by-laws, as in Schedule "A" hereunto annexed, and not to demand or receive any other fee than those therein specified.

6. The lessee shall provide and have placed at convenient places at the baths, at least two life-buoys and ropes for the same, and keep the same constantly ready and fit for use.

7. The lessee shall cause to be affixed near the said baths, a notice-board, setting forth in plain letters the name of the baths, and of the lessee, the scale of charges, and a table of the hours when the baths are open to the public.

8. The lessee shall be responsible for the maintenance of good order of persons using the baths, and shall remove therefrom any person causing a disturbance, riot, or being guilty of cursing or swearing, or behaving in an indecent manner.

9. Every person guilty of a breach of these by-laws shall be deemed guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a fine of not less than one shilling nor more than ten pounds, to be recovered before any Court of Petty Sessions held at Grafton.

SCHEDULE A.

Fees to be paid to the lessee of Public Baths:—

	£	s.	d.
For every person bathing	0	0	3
To bathe at any time during the hours defined, for a weekly ticket	0	1	0
To bathe at any time during the hours defined, for a monthly ticket	0	3	0
To bathe at any time during the hours defined, for a quarterly ticket	0	7	6
To bathe at any time during the hours defined, for an annual ticket	1	7	0
Hours at which the Public Baths shall be opened—			
From 1st October to 30th June.....			from 5 a.m. to 8 p.m.
From 1st May to 30th September.....			from 6 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PART X.

Planting Trees.

1. The Council shall, by resolution, annually place upon the estimates a sum of money to be expended in the planting and preserving trees and shrubs in the public streets and recreation grounds within the Borough, and from time to time determine what streets or recreation grounds shall be so planted.

2. The Council shall cause trees or shrubs to be planted in any street or recreation ground, in accordance with these By-laws, in the following manner, that is to say:—Where the streets are over one and a half chains wide, at a distance of eighteen feet from the kerbing, and at a distance of thirty feet apart; where the streets are one chain or less wide, at a distance of fifteen feet from the kerbing, and at a distance of thirty feet apart; and upon recreation grounds in accordance with a plan to be approved of by resolution of the Council.

3. The trees to be planted in the public streets shall consist of such as may be authorised by resolution of the Council, and such other trees in addition upon recreation grounds as the Council may determine.

PART XI.

Ferries.

1. The Council shall by resolution establish such ferries as may be required for the public convenience, and lease the same for a period not less than one year nor more than five years.

2. All leases shall be sold by public auction or by tender, as the Council may determine. Such sales shall be advertised in some paper published in the Borough, and given not less than fourteen days' notice. The upset price of each ferry to be fixed by the resolution of the Council.

3. The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, if by auction or notification of acceptance of tender, pay to the Council one fourth of the annual rent; and provide within seven days, two sureties who are willing to enter with him into a bond, to the amount of one hundred pounds. Such sureties to be approved by the Council. All expenses connected with the bond and lease to be paid by the lessee.

4. The lessee shall pay at intervals of three months one fourth of the annual rent in advance upon such days as may be fixed in the lease, to such person as the Council may appoint to collect the same. In default of payment the lease will become void and forfeited.

5. The lessee must either himself, or by his servants, ply the punt and boat at all hours between sunrise and sunset, and without unnecessary delay for the convenience and accommodation of the public. Provided that he shall not be compelled to work the punt on Sundays, Good Friday, or Christmas Day.

6. The lessee shall immediately on taking possession put up, in some conspicuous place at or near the ferry, a board with a table printed in distinct and legible letters, containing at the top the name of the ferry, and a list of all tolls and dues payable thereat (as hereinafter provided in the schedule hereto), and the name of the lessee.

7. No tolls or dues shall be demanded or taken in addition to those provided in the schedule annexed to these By-laws, and no tolls or dues shall be demanded in respect of any horses or carriages, or in respect of any person attending a funeral, or from any minister of religion, or from any member or officer of the Council while upon the business of the Council.

8. Any person who shall be guilty of a breach of these By-laws shall be deemed guilty of an offence, and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds, to be recovered before any two justices of the peace in Court of Petty Sessions assembled.

9.—SCHEDULE OF TOLLS.

	s.	d.
For every foot passenger	0	3
For every child attending school	FREE	
For every horse, mare, gelding, ass, or mule, drawing or not drawing	0	6
For every dray or cart with two wheels only	0	6
For every waggon, carriage, or other vehicle with four wheels	1	6
For every ox or head of neat cattle, drawing or not drawing, not exceeding ten	0	6
Every additional head over ten	0	4
For every sheep, lamb, pig, or goat, not exceeding ten...	0	1
Goods per hundred weight, or part of a hundred weight	0	3

The above tolls to be doubled from sunset to sunrise.

PART XII.

Public Wharves.

1. The Grafton Public wharves shall be appropriated to the landing and embarking of passengers, the loading and unloading of farm produce, general merchandise, building materials, or any produce whatever.

2. The Council may appoint wharfingers, or let by tender, or sell by public auction, the tolls and dues arising from the wharves.

3. The wharfingers or lessees shall find two sureties in the amount of twenty pounds, for the faithful performance of their duties.

4. The wharfingers or lessees shall preserve order and regularity upon the said wharves, and may remove therefrom any person making a riot or disturbance, or guilty of cursing or swearing or using indecent language, offending against common decency, being drunk, or in any way misconducting himself or herself thereon.

5. The wharfingers or lessees shall be entitled to demand and receive the tolls and dues set out in the schedule hereto annexed, from all parties using the wharves.

6. No dray, cart, or vehicle shall be allowed to remain on the wharves longer than the time actually required for loading or unloading the same.

7. No goods, merchandise, produce, live stock, lime, timber stone, or other building materials, shall be allowed to remain on the wharves more than twenty-four hours from the time when the same may have been landed thereon.

8. It shall be compulsory on all parties loading or discharging cargo at the wharves to keep and leave a space of six feet clear, as passages to the landing stages.

9. No vessel or boat shall be allowed to be made fast to the wharves or occupy the berth, but for the purpose of loading or unloading.

10. The vessel or boat first arriving shall be entitled to precedence in the use of the wharves, and shall be loaded or unloaded, after which such vessel shall haul off from the wharves.

11. The master of every vessel shall, before unloading any cargo, give to the wharfinger or lessee particulars in writing, signed by himself, of such cargo, with the name of the consignee; and if the same shall not be removed within the time limited by these By-laws the wharfinger or lessee shall have power to remove or, if he think fit, to store the same at the expense or risk of consignee; and further, if such goods be not claimed and removed, and all charges and expenses accrued in respect thereof, paid within thirty days from their landing, shall dispose of the same by public auction, and dispose of the proceeds first in payment of all charges and expenses, and shall pay the balance, if any, to the consignee.

12. The Borough Council wharfinger, or lessee, shall not be liable to any consignor, consignee, owner or master of vessel, or any other person landing or shipping goods, for any loss or damage to any goods placed upon the wharf, or in respect to any loss or damage occasioned by the removal or sale thereof under the preceding section of these By-laws.

13. In discharging coal, sand, ballast, or gravel, it shall be compulsory on the masters of vessels to comply with the ordinary harbour regulation in respect to such discharging.

SCHEDULE A.

14. Tolls and dues payable at the Grafton public wharves vessels taking up berths shall pay as follows:—

	s.
Fifty tons register or under	5
Fifty tons register or under one hundred	10
For every additional fifty tons or part of fifty tons	5
Vessels not occupying a berth for more than one hour...	2
For every vessel loading or embarking passengers at the wharf, for every half-hour or part of half-hour ...	1

SCHEDULE B.

15. Time allowed to discharge or load at public wharf, from taking up the berth :—

For vessels not exceeding fifty tons register.....	24 hours
For vessels over fifty tons and under one hundred tons	48 hours
For every additional fifty tons or part of fifty tons	24 hours

PART XIII.

Public Parks.

1. The Municipal Council of the Borough of Grafton shall expend in the improvement of public parks all such sums as may be derived as revenue from such parks, including sale of grass right, fees, collected donations, public subscription, or Government grant in aid thereof, and such sums in addition as shall be voted by the Council from the Borough revenue.

2. The improvements to be made by the Council shall consist of fencing, planting, and protecting trees and shrubs, laying out foot-paths, construction of gardens, erection of park-keeper's lodge and other necessary buildings; formation and protecting of cricket grounds, and any other purpose of improvement and public recreation not repugnant to the terms of the deed of grant under which the said grounds are held.

3. The park shall be open at all times to the public, but may, if the Council by resolution so direct, be closed for any period not exceeding three days. No vehicle or horse traffic shall be allowed except for the following purposes and in the following manner, that is to say :—The Council shall have the right to enter at any time by their servants with horses and drays for the purpose of carrying out any improvement, or for the removal of earth or obtaining water; and the Mayor for the time being shall have power to grant permission to any ratepayer or licensed water-carrier, licensed under the Council, to enter for the purpose of obtaining water in cases of necessity.

4. The Council shall in the month of December, in each year, cause to be sold by public auction the right to graze a specified number of quiet cattle, horses, or sheep upon the park upon such conditions as the Council shall determine previous to such sale.

5. The Council shall provide and maintain spaces within the park, in which the games of cricket and football may be practised, and matches played; and the Mayor shall have power upon application in writing from the officers of any cricket or football club to grant the exclusive use of such enclosure for any specified hours, and upon such days as may in his opinion be necessary and advisable, and in the event of more than one application for the same time to determine which will be granted, and be empowered upon notice placed in the park, or advertised in a local newspaper at the expense of the applicant, to debar any interference upon the said enclosure upon the day and time specified in such notice.

6. Any person destroying or damaging any fence, enclosure, tree, or shrub, foot-path, or other improvement on the park shall, upon conviction before two Justices, pay a fine of not exceeding £10, or in default to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months.

7. The Council shall have power upon any special public occasion or demonstration to close the said park, and to collect such fee for admission thereto as they may think fit, or to dispose of the right to collect such fee—provided that such fee shall in no case exceed one shilling to each person.

8. The Council shall have power and may appoint a park-keeper, who shall, under the direction of the Mayor, have full power to proceed against any person committing a breach of these By-laws.

9. Any person committing any indecent behaviour, or causing tumult, or in any way interfering with the comfort and privileges of the citizens, shall be guilty of an offence, and upon conviction shall pay a fine of not exceeding £5, or one month imprisonment; and the park-keeper or other officers of the Council, and police officers, shall have full power to remove any such offenders from the ground.

10. All fines incurred for any breach of these By-laws shall be paid to the Grafton Borough Council, and expended in the improvement of the park in such way as the Council shall determine.

11. A copy of these By-laws shall be printed upon a notice board, and placed in some conspicuous place in each park for public information.

12. By resolution of the Council, the above By-laws may be extended to any recreation ground which shall now, or may hereafter, be vested in the Council as a place for public recreation within the Borough of Grafton.

PART XIV.

Free Library.

1. The Library shall be known as the "Grafton Free Library." It shall be under the control of the Borough Council, and shall be managed subject to these By-laws or any other By-laws that may hereafter be duly passed by the said Council or by the Committee of Management for the time being of the Grafton School of Arts, and the Custodian thereof for the time being shall be the Librarian of the Free Library.

2. The "Grafton Free Library" shall be in a room to be set apart for that purpose by the Committee of the School of Arts. The Library shall be open to the public daily from 8 o'clock a.m. to 10 o'clock p.m.—Sundays, Christmas Days, and Good Fridays excepted.

3. The setting apart by the Committee of the School of Arts of a room for the purposes of the Free Library shall in no way justify the use by the public of any other part of the institution unless in accordance with the rules thereof.

4. Every person using the Free Library whether for the purpose of inspection or of ordinary study shall immediately write his or her name in a book to be called the "Visitors' Book," and which it shall be the duty of the Librarian to have constantly placed for that purpose, and no person shall be allowed to use or inspect the Library without having first complied with this By-law.

5. Any person who shall enter the said Library in a state of intoxication, or who shall use improper language, or indulge in improper behaviour therein, or who by loud talking or unseemly conduct of any kind, shall disturb or annoy those using the said Library shall be liable to be forcibly ejected therefrom, and it shall be the duty of the Librarian or any member of the Committee of Management who may be cognizant of such conduct so to eject the offender forthwith, or to deliver him into the custody of a police officer to be taken before a Bench of Magistrates to be dealt with, and such offender shall, upon conviction of such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than ten shillings.

6. Any person who shall with larcenous intent remove or attempt to remove from the Library any book or other property whatever belonging to the Library or to the School of Arts, or in use therein, may be summarily proceeded against, and upon conviction shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than ten shillings.

7. Any person whether wilfully or otherwise damaging any book, catalogue, record, chart, apparatus, model, specimen, or any other article or thing attached to or in use, or otherwise in the room used for the purposes of the Library, may be called upon by the Librarian, his assistants, or any member of the Committee to pay the ascertained amount of damage or value of the article injured, and in the event of refusal so to pay shall at the discretion of the Committee be sued for the amount in a competent Court, or proceeded against summarily, and in the latter case shall, upon conviction, forfeit a penalty not exceeding ten pounds in addition to the ascertained damage to or value of the article in question.

8. Any person desirous of promoting the objects for which the Free Library has been established may, with the consent of the Council and the approval of the Committee, deposit with the Librarian for further use, reference, or inspection any book or other publication, chart, apparatus, model, specimen, &c., subject always to such special rules and restrictions as such person shall dictate in writing, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Librarian, his assistants, and the Committee to respect such dictation faithfully in all its terms and conditions, and to impress the necessity for a strict observance thereof upon all persons visiting the Library.

9. The salary of the Librarian shall be fixed and determined by the Council from time to time, and the appointment and removal of the said officer shall rest wholly with such Council. In all matters of routine, the Librarian shall be wholly under the direction and control of the Committee.

10. The Council shall have power at all times to make and amend such regulations for the internal management of the Library and guidance of the Librarian as circumstances may render necessary or desirable.

11. A copy of these By-laws and all Regulations passed or to be passed thereon shall be constantly suspended conspicuously in the Library for the direction and information of the public, and copies shall be provided for circulation generally.

12. All proceedings under these By-laws may be taken in a summary way before two Justices, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 14 Victoria No. 3, and all fines and penalties imposed shall be paid into the Corporate Fund of the Municipality for the use of the Free Library.

PART XV.

By-Laws for the Regulation and Licensing of Public Carriers, Carters, Water-drawers, and Public Vehicles, Omnibuses, Cars, Hackney Carriages, Cabs, Water-carts, Drays, Carts, or Vans, and the Drivers or Conductors of Passenger-carrying Vehicles.

1. No vehicle shall ply or be used for hire within the Municipality of Grafton until and unless the same be duly licensed in the manner hereinafter described.
2. Before any license for plying a vehicle or to drive or conduct the same shall be granted, the party requiring such license shall deliver to the Council Clerk a requisition in the form of schedule hereunto annexed, marked with the letter "A," duly filled up and signed, and in case of drivers or conductors shall obtain a certificate from two respectable rate-payers to the effect that the applicant is of good character and competent to act as such driver or conductor, as the case may be.
3. No license shall be granted in respect of any vehicle which, in the opinion of the Mayor or such officer as may be duly appointed for that purpose, is unsafe or in bad repair, or otherwise unfit for the accommodation and conveyance of passengers therein, nor until the number of such vehicle be painted thereon on a plate or plates affixed thereon outside on the panel of each door of such vehicle or on such other place or places, and in such manner as the Mayor may direct.
4. Licenses for proprietors, drivers, and conductors of vehicles shall be in the form contained in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked with the letter "B."
5. Every license granted under these By-laws shall be under the common seal of the Municipal Council and signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Council Clerk, and shall be in force from the date of such license until the 31st day of December next ensuing, and no such license shall include more than one vehicle: Provided that where the licensed vehicle shall be under repair, if the proprietor desire he may be permitted to substitute another for a period to be thereby specified by indorsement on the license, signed by the Mayor and countersigned as aforesaid.
6. For every such license there shall be paid to the Municipal Fund annually the several rates set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed, and marked with the letter "C."
7. No license shall be granted to any person to drive any passenger-carrying vehicle who shall be under the age of eighteen years, and no license under these By-laws shall be granted unless after seven days' notice.
8. All licenses shall be made out by the Council Clerk and numbered consecutively.
9. The person in whose name a license shall appear to have been obtained shall be *prima facie* deemed to be the owner of the vehicle in respect of which the same shall have been taken out.
10. The Mayor shall, as often as he may deem it necessary, cause an inspection to be made of all or any licensed vehicles, and of the harness, horse, or horses, and if any such vehicle, harness, horse, or horses shall at any time be found to be unfit for use, the Mayor may cancel the license of such vehicle.
11. The number of the license granted to every omnibus or car, in figures not less than four inches in height, and for every hackney carriage or cab, in figures not less than two inches in height, and of proportionate breadth, white, upon a ground of black, shall be painted outside on the panel of the door or doors of such vehicle, or on such other part or parts thereof as the Mayor may direct, and such numbers shall be kept legible and undefaced during all the time such vehicles shall ply or be used for hire at the expense of the licensee.
12. The number of the license of every hackney carriage or cab on a card or plate six inches by three painted or printed in clear legible figures and the table fares fixed by the Council shall be affixed at the upper part of the front panel or in such other place or places inside of such carriage or cab as the Mayor may direct at the expense of the licensee, and such card or plate shall be kept so affixed and legible and undefaced during all the time the carriage or cab shall ply or be used for hire.
13. No proprietor or driver of any licensed hackney carriage or cab shall demand, receive, or take more than the several fares in the schedule hereunto annexed marked with the letter D, provided that the sums so set forth may be varied from time to time by a resolution of the Municipal Council as occasion may seem to them to require. Notice of such alteration shall be published in the Government Gazette and in a local newspaper.
14. So far as concerns fares in those by-laws any vehicle of whatever form or construction for which a hackney carriage license has been taken out if drawn upon four wheels shall be deemed to be a hackney carriage, and if drawn upon two wheels a cab.
15. Carters (plying for hire) of water-carts, drays, carts, or vans are to be registered at the Council Chambers and receive a license upon payment of the rate set forth in schedule C hereunto annexed.
16. The name, place of abode, number of license, and the words "licensed cart," "dray," or "van," as the case may be, are to be painted in letters one inch long upon the right or off side of such cart, dray, or van, at the expense of the licensee.

17. Wherever the word vehicle shall be used in these by-laws the same shall be understood to apply to either an omnibus, a car, hackney carriage, or cab; and an omnibus shall be meant to be a vehicle upon four wheels drawn by two or more horses; and a car a vehicle upon two wheels for which an omnibus license has been taken out; and a hackney carriage shall mean a vehicle upon four wheels drawn by two or more horses; and a cab a vehicle upon two wheels for which a hackney carriage license has been taken out; and the word "carters" shall be understood to apply to carts, drays, or vans plying for hire.
18. For every offence against the provisions of these by-laws the offender shall be liable to and pay a penalty of not more than twenty pounds nor less than ten shillings.
19. All penalties recovered under any of these by-laws shall be paid to the Municipal Council to be appropriated towards the general revenue of the Municipality.

SCHEDULE A.

A Requisition for a License.

To the Municipal Council of Grafton.

I, _____, residing at _____ street, within the Municipality of Grafton, do hereby request that a license may be granted to me to _____ within the limits of the said Municipality.
 Dated at Grafton this _____ day of _____ 18 ____.

SCHEDULE B.

Form of License.

This is to certify that _____ of _____ street, Grafton, is hereby licensed to _____ from the _____ day of _____ to the 31st day of December, 18 ____ inclusive, within the Municipality of Grafton, subject nevertheless to all and every the By-laws and regulations in force relating thereto.
 Given under my hand and the common seal of the Municipal Council of Grafton, in the Colony of New South Wales, this _____ day of _____ 18 ____.

Council Clerk—

SCHEDULE C.

A Table of Rates to be paid by the proprietors and drivers of licensed vehicles:—

	On and after the first of January.	On and after the first of April.	On and after the first of July.	On and after the first of October.
For each omnibus, car, hackney carriage, or cab.	£ 2 0 0	£ 1 10 0	£ 1 0 0	£ 0 10 0
For every water-cart, dray, cart, or van.	£ 1 10 0	£ 1 2 6	£ 0 15 0	£ 0 7 6

For every driver's or conductor's license for passenger-carrying vehicles for every year or part of a year—five shillings.

SCHEDULE D.

Rates and fares to be paid for any hackney-carriage or other passenger-carrying vehicle, not an omnibus, plying within the Municipality of Grafton:—If drawn by one or more horses, at the rate of one shilling per mile or for any part of a mile.

Made and passed by the Municipal Council of the Borough of Grafton, this tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.) SAMUEL SEE,
 Mayor.

THOMAS PAGE,
 Council Clerk.

BY-LAWS UNDER THE NUISANCES PREVENTION ACT, 1875.

BY-LAWS of the Borough of Grafton for the suppression of certain nuisances prejudicial to public health and for improving the sanitary condition of the Borough, in accordance with the provisions of the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875."

1. Every person about to erect a closet or form a cesspit shall, before he shall commence any such work, give to the Council Clerk seven days' notice in writing of his intention, and of the proposed position of such closet or cesspit; and in default thereof, or in case of his commencing such work without such notice, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

2. No closet shall be erected or cesspit formed except in such position as shall be approved of by the Council, or by the Inspector of Nuisances, or other officer appointed by the Council.

3. No cesspit shall be built under any dwelling-house, nor at a less distance than twenty feet therefrom, if the area will permit (no less than twelve in any case), nor in such position that the same cannot be emptied without the contents thereof being carried through any dwelling-house.

4. No cesspit shall be less than three feet six inches in diameter in the clear, by four feet deep, and every such pit shall be laid with single brick; the closet or superstructure to be placed two-thirds over the pit so as to leave one-third of an opening for cleaning out, such opening to be covered with a slab or stone. Any person who desires to cement the pit and make it water-tight shall be at liberty to do so.

5. Every closet shall be built with walls seven feet high and shall not be less than three feet six inches wide and four feet six inches long, and shall be provided with a door capable of being fastened on the inside and shall have ventilating holes four and a half inches wide.

6. When two or more closets adjoin each other there shall be a brick or stone dividing wall of not less than four and a half inches in thickness between every two closets, and each wall shall extend from the bottom of the cesspit through the roof of the closet so as to effect a complete separation.

7. A separate closet shall be provided for every tenement, and a breach of this By-law shall make the owners or occupiers of any premises upon which there shall be a joint closet liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

8. In dwelling-houses where the number of persons who shall ordinarily sleep therein shall exceed twelve, the capacity of the cesspit shall be increased by four cubic feet for every person beyond the number of twelve, or else a separate closet shall be provided for every twelve persons or fraction of twelve.

9. In schools or factories, or other places of business, where a number of persons exceeding twelve shall reside, or be occupied or employed, one closet shall be provided for every twenty persons with a capacity of not less than eighty cubic feet, and separate closets shall be provided for each sex.

10. If any alterations shall be requisite in the opinion of the Inspector of Nuisances, or any other officer appointed by the Council in that behalf, for preserving public health, or decency in the case of any existing cesspit or closet, the owner or occupier of such premises shall receive twenty-one days' notice to remove or alter the same, and if he fail to do so, and the Council shall adjudge such cesspit or closet to be either injurious to the health or opposed to decency by exposure or otherwise, the same shall be altered by such Inspector of Nuisances, or other officer, and the cost of such alteration shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises whereon the same shall be.

11. The place of deposit for night-soil shall be in such locality as may be from time to time determined upon by the Council, and no night-soil shall be deposited in any other locality within the municipality, except as allowed by the Council.

12. Until otherwise provided by the Council, all night-soil shall be removed from cesspits by the servants of, or contractors with, the Council, in watertight covered vehicles, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock in the morning.

13. Until and unless otherwise provided by the Council, all night-soil shall be disposed of by burying it in the earth.

14. In case the Council shall sell or give away any night-soil the same shall be removed in the same manner as above provided; and on being removed from the vehicles in which it is carried it shall be deodorized by chemicals or in some other manner, or covered with earth, so as to prevent any offensive smell arising therefrom.

15. Any person desirous of erecting an earth closet shall be at liberty to do so, but all night-soil shall be removed therefrom once in seven days or oftener, and every person having such a closet, and occupying premises where the inmates do not exceed twelve in number, shall be at liberty to use the night-soil from such earth closet on his own premises, provided that he shall occupy a clear area of not less than two rods; but if any nuisance shall arise therefrom such person shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds sterling.

16. Any person having a cesspit, cemented or otherwise, shall be at liberty to use the night-soil on his own premises, provided the owner occupies a clear area of not less than two rods, and the inmates do not exceed twelve in number; and if any nuisance shall arise from the disposal of the night-soil, such person shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding five pounds.

17. No person shall be at liberty to use on his premises any night-soil brought from elsewhere.

18. The owner or occupier of any house, building, passage, yard, or premises within this Municipality, shall cause the yard and ground adjoining or belonging thereto, to be kept in a cleanly condition, and so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

19. Any person allowing night-soil from any closet to fall into any street, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than two pounds.

20. Any person wilfully allowing filth of any kind, or accumulation thereof, or any substance or substances from which noxious effluvia arises, to remain upon his premises, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

21. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Nuisances to report without delay the existence of any nuisance arising from live or dead animals of any kind or species within the Borough, and to give notice to the owner or owners thereof, or the owner or occupier of the premises upon which such animals may be to remove and destroy the same (if very offensive) within a period of six hours; and if not removed or destroyed within that period, to cause the removal and destruction of the said nuisance without delay, and the owner or owners thereof, or the owners or occupiers of the premises in default, and on conviction thereof before any two Justices of the Peace, in each case shall forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding ten pounds, and not less than forty shillings, in addition to all legal and other expenses incurred in the proceedings, and in the removal and destruction of said nuisances.

22. If at any time the cesspit or dry earth closet on any premises shall overflow, the owner or occupier shall within twenty-four hours give notice to the Inspector of Nuisances; otherwise such owner or occupier shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

23. The Council may recover, and the owner or occupier of the premises shall pay such sums for the emptying of cesspits as may be decided upon from time to time by resolution of the Council.

24. The Inspector of Nuisances shall be furnished annually with a list copied from the Rate Books of the Council, showing the names of owners and occupiers of all household property or business premises within the Borough, the list to be furnished within three months after the filling up of the said Rate Book in each year.

25. The Inspector of Nuisances shall be provided by the Council with a supply of printed forms of notices or other documents (as by the Act prescribed) from time to time when required for service upon the owners or occupiers of premises.

26. The Inspector of Nuisances shall obtain from the contractor or night-man a list showing the names of occupiers or owners of premises where water-closets have been emptied, and the situation of such premises, and shall submit the said list to the Council quarterly, viz., at the end of March, June, September, and December in each year, with a view of carrying out the 10th section of the "Nuisances Prevention Act."

27. The Inspector of Nuisances shall report to the Mayor for the time being, or to any authorised officer of the Council, when any water-closet is connected with any drain or sewer, and take such action as may be directed by the said Mayor or officer with a view of carrying out the purposes of the Act.

28. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Nuisances to report the existence of any gutter, drain, or filthy premises that may be brought under his notice, and take such action as may be directed by the Mayor or other authorised officer of the Council, in accordance with the provisions of the "Nuisances Prevention Act."

29. It shall be the duty of the Inspector of Nuisances to furnish the Council every three months with a list of the persons who have been proceeded against and fined for nuisances within the Borough, together with the dates and amounts of such fines respectively.

30. The owner or occupier of any premises within the Municipality, or any other person who shall erect upon his premises, any closet or cesspit otherwise than in accordance with these By-laws, or who shall refuse to comply with the provisions of any of the preceding By-laws, or who shall commit any breach thereof, shall (in cases where no special penalty is provided) forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

31. All words occurring in these By-laws, and which also occur in the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875," shall have the like meanings assigned to them as are provided in the 4th section of the said Act.

Made and passed by the Municipal Council of the Borough of Grafton, this tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.)

SAMUEL SEE,
Mayor.

THOMAS PAGE,
Council Clerk.

BY-LAWS FOR REGULATING THE REMOVAL AND DEPOSIT OF NIGHT-SOIL.

In pursuance of the powers given in and by the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875" to Municipalities in the Colony of New South Wales, to which the provisions of the said Act shall have been extended, the Borough Council of Grafton do hereby order that the following shall be the By-laws to be observed for regulating the removal and deposit of night-soil from closets and cesspits within the said Borough.

Interpretation.

1. By these By-laws "night-men" means and includes any and every person employed by the Council to remove or assist in removing night-soil from cesspits or earth closets, whether as servants of the Council or as contractors thereunder, or as servants of such contractor. "Night-cart" means any vehicle used by any night-man for the purpose aforesaid. "Depôt" means a depôt for the deposit of night-soil.

Night-soil Depôts.

2. Such depôts as shall from time to time be named by resolution of Council shall be depôts for the disposals of night-soil.

Unauthorised persons not to act as Night-men.

3. No person shall act as night-man or drive any night-cart within the limits of the city of Grafton, unless such person be authorised so to do by the said Council.

Certificate.

4. Such authority shall be evidenced by a certificate under the hand of the Mayor and Council Clerk, which shall contain the name and place of abode of the holder, and shall be duly numbered and registered; such certificate shall be according to the form in the schedule to these By-laws.

Revocation of certificate.

5. Any such certificate may be revoked, cancelled, or suspended at the will of the said Council, and thereupon such authority shall cease.

Change of abode to be notified.

6. Any authorised night-man changing his place of abode shall within two days after so doing attend the Council Clerk, who shall note the change upon his certificate and register the same.

Certificate to be carried and produced.

7. Every night-man whilst engaged in removing night-soil, or in driving any night-cart, shall carry with him his certificate, and shall produce the same when required by any officer of the Council or member of the Police Force of New South Wales. No night-man shall on any pretence part with or lend his certificate to any other person.

Night-carts to be numbered, registered, and properly lighted.

8. All night-carts shall be numbered and registered by the Council Clerk, and shall be examined by the Inspector of Nuisances or other officer appointed in that behalf, who shall certify to the Council Clerk if the same be fit for use. Every night-cart shall have its number with the words "Night-cart" conspicuously painted on the near or off side in letters of white on a black ground. Every contractor's night-cart shall have in addition the owner's name and address so painted; and every night-cart whilst in use shall carry two lighted lamps with the number legibly painted on the glass of each, and such lamps shall be affixed, the one to the front and other to the back of the cart.

Night-carts to be made watertight and covered.

9. Every night-cart or vessel used in the business of a night-man shall be kept by the owner thereof watertight and free from leakage, and shall be provided with a proper covering, so as to effectually prevent the dropping, splashing, slopping, or spilling of any thing carried therein.

Hours for emptying cesspits, &c.

10. No person shall empty any privy, cesspool, or remove any night-soil within the city, or shall permit or suffer such to be done, or shall use or drive or permit or suffer to be used or driven, any night-cart or other vehicle for that purpose, except between the hours of eleven o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning, or shall put, place, leave, spill, or cast out any night-soil in or upon any of the streets or public places of the said city, or shall not carefully sweep up and cleanse every place in which any offensive matter is slopped or spilled: Provided that before commencing such work it shall be the duty of the night-man to report his intention so to do to the Inspector at least twelve hours before commencing such work.

Night-soil not to be brought into the city.

11. No person shall bring or convey any night-soil to any depôt within the limits of the said city, from any place beyond the said limit.

Night-soil to be buried.

12. Every night-man shall upon arriving with his cart at the depôt make or cause to be made a pit or trench five feet in depth and of sufficient length and width to allow of a deposit of night-soil one foot six inches in depth; and all night-soil shall be buried in accordance with the agreement for the removal and depositing of the same between the contractor and the Council, and no offensive matter shall be permitted or placed in any place but that provided by the Council.

13. For every certificate under these By-laws there shall be paid to the Council Clerk the following fees:—

	£	s.	d.
For every night-cart.....	1	0	0 per annum.
For every Master's Certificate...	0	10	0 "
For every Labourer's Certificate	0	10	0 "

Particulars to be given at Inspector's Office.

14. Every licensed night-man when he shall use any night-cart or vessel for the removal of any night-soil or other offensive matter shall, within twelve hours after the performance of such work, report to the Inspector or other officer appointed in that behalf, at his office, the name of the occupier of the premises and the name of the street in which such premises are situated, where he has been so employed, and also state the place where the contents of such night-cart or vessel were deposited.

15. For every offence against any of the provisions of these By-laws the offender shall, upon conviction, forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than twenty shillings.

SCHEDULE.

39 Victoria No. 14.

City of Grafton.

Night-man's Certificate No.

Name _____
 Address _____
 Employed as (contractor, labourer, or driver.) _____
 This Certificate is in force from _____ to _____—Given
 and registered at the Council Chambers, in the city of Grafton,
 this _____ day of _____ A.D. 18 _____
 Mayor.
 Council Clerk.

Made and passed by the Council of the Borough of Grafton, this twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four.

(L.S.) SAMUEL SEE, Mayor.

THOMAS PAGE,
 Council Clerk.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MUNICIPALITIES.

(MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF NOWRA—ADDITIONAL BY-LAWS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 31 Vic. No. 12, sec. 158.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 7th March, 1885.

NOWRA MUNICIPALITY.—ADDITIONAL BY-LAWS.

THE following additional By-laws, made by the Council of the Municipal District of Nowra, having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the requirements of the "Municipalities Act of 1867."

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

BY-LAWS.

To prevent the burning of certain matters on any public highways, etc.

ANY person burning any shavings or other matters or things in any street, road, or public place, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding forty shillings nor less than five shillings.

Every person who shall light any bonfire, open fire, tar-barrel, or firework upon or within sixty feet of any building, public or private street, or any public place, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than five shillings.

Enforcing the carrying of lights by vehicles.

No person shall use, drive, or conduct any vehicle in or along any roadway within the said Municipality between sunset and sunrise on dark nights, without carrying a light on some conspicuous part of such vehicle, in such a manner as that the same shall be distinctly visible to persons either meeting or following such vehicle; and any person failing to comply with this By-law shall be liable to a penalty of not less than five shillings nor more than five pounds.

The Inspector of Nuisances of the said Municipality, or any person duly authorized, shall be the person to take proceedings for recovery of penalties under the above By-laws, and under the By-laws passed by Municipal Council of Nowra.

Made and passed by the Council of the Municipal District of Nowra, this fifth day of January, 1885.

THOMAS EDWARDS,
Council Clerk.

(L.S.)

J. GREEN,
Mayor.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MUNICIPALITIES.

(BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA—ADDITIONAL BY-LAWS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 31 Vic. No. 12, sec. 158.Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney 7th March, 1885.

BOROUGH OF ALEXANDRIA—ADDITIONAL BY-LAWS.

THE following additional By-Laws, made by the Council of the Borough of Alexandria, having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the "Municipalities Act of 1867."

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

Office Hours.

THE Council Chambers shall be open for the transaction of business on Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m., and on Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Persons not to stand or loiter in the Streets.

All persons standing or loitering upon any of the carriage-ways, foot-ways, or other public places in the Borough of Alexandria, to the inconvenience of passers-by, or in any way interrupting the traffic, who shall not discontinue to do so on being required by any officer or servant of the Council of the said Borough, or by any police officer, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding two pounds, nor less than ten shillings.

Adopted at Council Meeting, held 10th December, 1884.

KELSON VAUGHAN, Council Clerk.

(L.S.)

C. JESSON, Mayor.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

MUNICIPALITIES.

(MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF LISMORE—BY-LAWS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 31 Vic. No. 12, sec. 158.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 18th March, 1885.

LISMORE MUNICIPALITY—BY-LAWS.

THE following By-laws, made by the Council of the Municipal District of Lismore, for regulating the Lismore Public Wharf, having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the "Municipalities Act of 1867."

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

BY-LAWS FOR THE REGULATION OF THE LISMORE PUBLIC WHARF.

No. 1. The word "Public Wharf," used throughout these By-laws shall mean the wharf now erected at the foot of Magellan-street, and any land under the control of the Municipality of Lismore.

No. 2. The Council shall appoint a Wharfinger, who shall have charge of the said wharf under the supervision of such Council, and shall see that all the By-laws made by the said Council in reference to such wharf are enforced. He shall find two sureties to the satisfaction of the Mayor, to the amount of fifty pounds each, for the faithful performance of his duty.

No. 3. The Wharfinger shall preserve order and regularity on the said wharf, and may remove therefrom any person making a riot or disturbance, or guilty of cursing or swearing or using any gross or indecent language, or offending against common decency, or being drunk, or in any other way misconducting himself or herself.

No. 4. The Wharfinger shall be entitled to demand and receive the tolls and dues set out in the Schedule hereto from all persons using any portion of the said wharf.

No. 5. No dray, cart, or other vehicle shall be allowed to remain on the wharf longer than the time actually occupied in loading or unloading the same, and no such vehicle shall at any time be left upon the said wharf or entrance thereto unless in charge of a person competent to manage the same.

No. 6. No goods, merchandize, produce, or live stock shall be allowed to remain on the wharf for any longer time than may be necessary to ship, store, or cart away the same, and shall only be deposited for such immediate intention upon such part of the wharf as shall be indicated by the Wharfinger.

No. 7. No shells, lime, timber, stones, bricks, iron, or other building or bulky material, shall be allowed to remain on the wharf for more than two clear days after being landed.

No. 8. If in taking lading into any vessel, or in discharging lading from any vessel into any other vessel, or from a vessel to the wharf, there shall not be used a tarpaulin so stretched and spread, or such other contrivance as effectually to prevent such lading or any part thereof from falling into the river,

the master of each such vessel shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding twenty-five pounds.

No. 9. No buoys, chains, anchors, ropes, or boats shall be allowed to remain on the wharf, except such as may be in immediate use.

No. 10. All empty cases, kegs, casks, boxes, fowl-coops, and crates shall be kept in such places as may be set apart by the Wharfinger for their reception.

No. 11. Any vessel requiring the use of any part of the public wharf or jetty, or of any erection thereon, for the transit of passengers or other purpose, must arrange previously for the use thereof with the Wharfinger at the Wharf Office; and in the event of not so doing, or not removing the vessel from the wharf when ordered to do so by the said officer, the master or owner thereof shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

No. 12. Captains and others in charge of vessels shall berth them as directed by the Wharfinger.

No. 13. No heavy material discharged or intended to be laden into any vessel, shall be placed on any other part of the public wharf except where the Wharfinger shall direct or permit the same to be placed; and such Wharfinger shall have general control of the space for landing or loading goods; any person who shall refuse or neglect to comply with this Regulation shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty pounds.

No. 14. No vessel subject to wharfage rates shall be allowed to be removed from the wharf till the rates due thereon shall have been paid or arranged for with the wharfinger.

No. 15. All goods discharged from any vessel or placed upon such wharf for transhipment, may at the discretion of the wharfinger, be stored in any shed erected on such wharf, and the consignees or consignors respectively, shall pay storage for the same at the rates specified in the Schedule to these By-laws.

No. 16. Every ocean-going vessel under 500 tons (registered tonnage) requiring a berth for loading only, shall pay for each day or a portion of a day, she shall occupy a berth at such wharf, a wharfage rate of ten shillings; and any river steamer, lighter, &c., requiring such berth shall pay likewise a wharfage rate of two shillings and sixpence per day or portion of a day.

No. 17. In all cases where the penalty for any breach of, or offence against, any of these By-laws is not fixed, the person so offending or making any breach, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five pounds for every such offence.

A.

THE SCHEDULE.

Wharfage.

	s.	d.
Ocean-going vessels, 500 tons, per day, or portion of a day	10	0
River steamers, &c.....	2	6
Lighters or punts	2	6

Storage.

	s.	d.
Maize, per bag, per week	0	3
Flour, per ton.....	1	0
All other goods not otherwise provided for, per cwt., per week	0	2
Other parcels, each, per week	0	1

The Schedule annexed marked "A," and the aforesaid By-laws were made and passed by the Council of the Municipal District of Lismore, this 3rd day of November, 1884.

(L.S.) JAMES BARRIE, Mayor.
 ST. HELIER PHARD, Council Clerk.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

NUISANCES PREVENTION ACT, 1875.

(MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF COONAMBLE—BY-LAWS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 39 Vic. No. 14, sec. 18.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 12th February, 1885.

COONAMBLE MUNICIPALITY—BY-LAWS.

The following By-laws, made by the Council of the Municipal District of Coonamble, under the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875," having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the requirements of the above cited Act.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

BY-LAWS.

1. Every person about to erect a closet or form a cesspit shall before he shall commence any such work, give to the Council Clerk seven days' notice in writing of his intention and of the proposed position of such closet or cesspit, and in default thereof, or in case of his commencing such work without such notice, he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

2. No closet shall be erected or cesspit formed except in such position as shall be approved of by the Council or by the Inspector of Nuisances or other officer appointed by the Council.

3. No cesspit shall in future be built under any dwelling-house nor at a less distance than twenty feet therefrom, and no earth closet at a less distance than twelve feet, nor in such position that the same cannot be emptied without the contents thereof being carried through any dwelling-house, and no cesspit shall be less than four feet long by three feet wide internal measurement, nor of less depth than four feet nor greater than six feet below the ground surface, and the walls and floor of every cesspit shall be built of brick or stone of a thickness of not less than nine inches, set in good mortar, the floor to slope at least twelve inches towards the manhole, and the top of every cesspit shall not be less than six inches higher than the highest part of the ground immediately adjoining it.

4. Every closet shall be built with walls seven feet high, and shall not be less than three feet six inches wide and four feet six inches long, and shall be provided with a door capable of being fastened from the inside, and shall have ventilating holes four and a half inches wide.

5. When two or more closets adjoin each other, there shall be a brick or stone dividing wall of not less than four and a half inches in thickness between every two closets, and such wall shall extend from the bottom of the cesspit through the roof of the closet so as to effect a complete separation.

6. A separate closet shall be provided for every tenement, and a breach of this By-law shall make the owners of any premises upon which there shall be a joint closet liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

7. In dwelling-houses where the number of persons who shall ordinarily sleep therein shall exceed twelve, if in the opinion of the Council the closet accommodation be deemed

inadequate, the owner of such dwelling-house shall be compelled to erect additional closet or closets as the Council may deem necessary after he shall have received one month's notice in writing, under a penalty of not more than ten pounds.

8. In schools or in factories or in other places of business where a number of persons exceeding twelve shall reside or be occupied or employed, one closet shall be provided for every twenty persons, with a cesspit of a capacity of not less than eighty cubic feet, and separate closets shall be provided for each sex.

9. If any alterations shall be requisite in the opinion of the Inspector of Nuisances or any other officer appointed by the Council in that behalf, for preserving public health or decency, in the case of any existing cesspit or closet, the owner or authorized agent of such premises shall receive fourteen days' notice to remove or alter the same, and if he fail to do so, and the Council shall adjudge such cesspit or closet to be either injurious to the health or opposed to decency by exposure or otherwise, the same shall be altered by such Inspector of Nuisances or other officer, and the cost of such alteration shall be paid by the owner or authorized agent of the premises wherein the same shall be.

10. The place of deposit for night-soil shall be in such locality as may be from time to time determined upon by the Council, and no night-soil shall be deposited in any other locality within the Municipality, except as allowed by By-laws 16 and 17 hereinafter following.

11. Until otherwise provided by the Council, all night-soil shall be removed from cesspits only by the servants of, or contractors with, the Council, in watertight covered vehicles between the hours of eleven o'clock in the evening and five in the morning.

12. Until and unless otherwise provided by the Council, all night-soil shall be disposed of by burying it in the earth.

13. In case the Council shall sell or give away any night-soil, the same shall be removed in the same manner as above provided, and on being removed from the vehicles in which it is carried, it shall be decolorized by chemicals, or in some other manner, or covered with earth so as to prevent any offensive smell arising therefrom.

14. The Inspector of Nuisances or other officer appointed by the Council may visit and inspect any premises, or do any work authorized by the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875," on all days except Sundays and public holidays, between the hours of 10 in the morning and 4 in the afternoon. And any person who shall hinder or obstruct any Inspector of Nuisances or other officer as aforesaid upon any such visitation or inspection, or in the doing or performing of any work, shall forfeit and pay a penalty of not more than two pounds nor less than ten shillings.

15. Any person desirous of erecting an earth closet shall be at liberty to do so after giving notice of his intention to the Inspector of Nuisances or other officer appointed by the Council; but all night-soil shall be removed therefrom once in seven days or oftener, and buried in the earth. And this By-law shall apply to earth closets already in use, as far as practicable.

16. Every person shall be at liberty to use on his own premises all night-soil collected thereon, but if any nuisance shall arise therefrom he shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds.

17. No person shall be at liberty, without the permission of the Council, or of the Inspector of Nuisances or other officer appointed in that behalf, to use on his premises any night-soil brought from elsewhere.

18. The owner or occupier of any house, building, passage, yard, cesspit, or premises within this Municipality, shall cause the same and every part thereof to be kept in a cleanly condition, and so as not to be a nuisance or injurious to health.

19. Any person allowing night-soil from any closet to fall into any street, right of way, water channel, gutter, creek, river, or reservoir, or in any other place public or private (except as is herein provided for) shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than two pounds.

20. If at any time the cesspit in any premises shall overflow, cease to be watertight, or become a nuisance, the owner or occupier shall within twenty-four hours give notice to the Inspector of Nuisances, otherwise such owner or occupier shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds.

21. The Council may recover from, and the owner or occupiers of the premises shall pay, such sums for the emptying of cesspits as may be decided upon from time to time by resolution of the Council.

22. The owner or occupier of any premises within the Municipality, or any other person who shall have or erect upon his premises any closet or cesspit otherwise than in accordance with these By-laws, or who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of any of the preceding By-laws, or who shall commit any breach thereof, shall in cases where no special penalty is provided forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds, and any person not being duly authorized by the Council who shall remove any night-soil or empty any cesspit, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding for the first offence five pounds, for every subsequent offence ten pounds.

23. Any person draining, or causing to be drained, or run into any cesspit, hole, or place enclosed or otherwise, except allowed by the Council or Inspector of Nuisances duly authorized by consent in writing, any flood or other water or matter whatsoever, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds; in case of neglect to remove, fill up, or cleanse such cesspit, drain, hole, or other place, and keep the same so cleansed and filled up, after a first conviction for every day thereafter such person so offending shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five pounds.

24. All words occurring in these By-laws, and which also occur in the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875," shall have the like meanings assigned to them as are provided in the 4th section of the said Act.

25. The Inspector of Nuisances shall furnish the Council with a monthly return showing the number of cesspits emptied, the amount due and payable for each cesspit, and the amount of arrears due for emptying cesspits. He shall collect the amounts so due and payable, and account therefor to the Council at least once in every month, or as may be determined upon by such Council.

Approved by a full meeting of the Municipal Council of Coonamble, held on the 28th day of October, 1884.

(L.S.) GEORGE CHARLES ARTHUR COBB,
W. H. AUBREY, Mayor.
Council Clerk.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

NUISANCES PREVENTION ACT, 1875.

(BOROUGH OF TAMWORTH—AMENDED BY-LAWS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 39 Vic. No. 14, sec. 18.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 12th February, 1885.

BOROUGH OF TAMWORTH—BY-LAWS.

THE following Amended By-laws, made by the Council of the Borough of Tamworth, under the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875," having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the requirements of the above cited Act.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

AMENDED BY-LAWS, made by the Borough Council of Tamworth in accordance with the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875."

1. That all existing By-laws of this Council under the "Nuisances Prevention Act" be and the same are hereby repealed.

2. On and after the first day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, no person or persons shall be permitted to have on their premises any open closet or cesspit for the deposit of faecal matter; and any person or persons allowing any such closet or cesspit to remain after receiving seven days' notice to remove the same, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding £5 (five pounds) nor less than £1 (one pound), and after such conviction, if not removed within a further period of seven days, shall forfeit a further sum, not less than five shillings nor more than two pounds, for every day that the same shall remain unaltered or unremoved.

3. No person shall fill and cover up, or cause to be filled and covered up, any existing cesspit, unless one-fourth of the material used be well burnt and unslaked lime, and the work done to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Nuisances; any person offending against this By-law shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five pounds nor less than one pound.

4. A separate closet shall be provided for every tenement. In schools or factories, where a number of persons shall be employed, separate closets shall be provided for each sex, with a door to fasten on the inside; where two or more closets adjoin each other there shall be a dividing wall between each to effect a complete separation; and any person offending against the provisions of this By-law shall incur a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds.

5. If, in the opinion of the Inspector of Nuisances, any alteration is required in existing cesspits or closets, he shall report the same to the Council, who shall determine what alteration is necessary for the preservation of health or decency, and such alteration shall forthwith be made by the owner of the premises after receiving seven days' notice to that effect, under a penalty for every week's neglect or delay in effecting such alteration not exceeding five pounds nor less than two pounds.

6. No pan or bucket used as a receptacle in a dry-earth closet shall exceed in measurement more than one and a half cubic foot.

7. Any person desirous of having the Council's contractor to attend to their premises for the removal of refuse from a dry-earth closet must provide a galvanized-iron pan or bucket to hold such refuse, with a handle across the top, and not of a larger capacity than to hold one and a half cubic foot.

8. The night-soil shall be removed by contract in properly constructed water-tight carts, between such hours as the Council may determine, and the contractor will be held responsible for the careful conveyance of the night-soil to the appointed depot, and shall dispose of the same by burying in the earth a sufficient distance, and covering with earth, so as to prevent any nuisance arising therefrom, under a penalty for neglect not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than five pounds.

9. If the night-soil or any portion thereof shall be sold or given away by the Council the person removing the same shall do so only at such times and in such manner as the Council may direct, and shall dispose of the same so as not to cause a public nuisance; and the person purchasing or obtaining it shall be held responsible for the same, under a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds.

10. The Inspector of Nuisances shall have power to visit and inspect any premises on any lawful day between the hours of ten a.m. and four p.m., and any person refusing admittance or obstructing or hindering the Officer in the discharge of his duty, shall incur a penalty not exceeding five pounds nor less than one pound.

11. The Council shall from time to time fix the charges to be made for emptying and removing night-soil from closets, which shall be emptied as often as may be necessary in the opinion of the Inspector of Nuisances.

12. No closet shall be erected or commence to be erected except in such place or position as shall be approved of by the Council or the Inspector of Nuisances, and any person being guilty of a breach of this By-law shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one pound nor more than five pounds.

13. When any new building is about to be constructed the builder or builders thereof shall first erect or cause to be erected on the premises a temporary closet, not less than three feet by two feet six inches, for the use of workmen employed in the construction of the new building, and any person neglecting to conform to this By-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds nor less than one pound.

14. No person shall be permitted to connect any closet with any drain, water-course, or sewer, without the sanction of the Council; any person so offending shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds nor less than five pounds.

15. Persons requiring their closets emptied shall send written notice to the Council or the Inspector of Nuisances, and any person wishing to use the refuse from dry-earth closets shall be at liberty to do so by making proper provision for emptying the same to the satisfaction of the Inspector of Nuisances; and any person causing a nuisance from the careless use of such closet shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds nor less than one pound.

16. Written notice must be given to the Council or the Inspector of Nuisances by all persons about to construct new or alter existing closets, to enable the Inspector to visit and report on the same, under a penalty for neglect not exceeding

five pounds nor less than one pound; and closets constructed without such notice being given must be removed or altered if judged necessary by the Council, under a further penalty not exceeding two pounds nor less than five shillings, for each and every day they may remain unremoved or unaltered after due notice to that effect.

17. The maximum penalty for a breach of any of these By-laws shall in each case be ten pounds, and the minimum penalty one pound, unless otherwise provided for.

Made and passed by the Municipal Council of the Borough of Tamworth, this sixteenth day of December, 1884.

(L.S.) JAMES PIPER,

D. F. W. VENESS,
Council Clerk.

Mayor.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

NUISANCES PREVENTION ACT, 1875.

(MUNICIPAL DISTRICT OF LISMORE—BY-LAWS.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 39 Vic. No. 14, sec. 18.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 25th March, 1885.

LISMORE MUNICIPALITY.—BY-LAWS.

THE following By-laws made by the Council of the Municipal District of Lismore, for carrying into effect the provisions of the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875," having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the requirements of the above cited Act.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

BY-LAWS to carry into effect the provisions of the "Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875," within the Municipality of Lismore.

1. Every person who shall be about to erect a closet, or form, excavate, or make a cesspit, shall before he shall commence to erect such closet, or to form, excavate, or make any such cesspit, deliver to the Council Clerk of the Municipality a notice in writing of the intention of such person to erect such closet, or form, excavate, or make such cesspit, and of the place or position in which it is intended that such closet shall be erected, or such cesspit formed, excavated, or made; and if any person shall commence to erect any closet, or to form, excavate, or make any cesspit within the said Municipality without having given such notice in writing as aforesaid, and before the expiration of seven days after the delivery of such notice (except by the written authority of the Inspector of Nuisances for the said Municipality, or officer for the time being appointed by the Council of the said Municipality on that behalf), he shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds nor less than two pounds for every such offence.

2. No person shall erect or commence to erect any closet or to form, excavate, or make any cesspit, except in such place or position as shall be approved by said Inspector of Nuisances or other officer as aforesaid; and any person who shall erect or commence to erect any closet or to form, excavate, or make any such cesspit without having obtained the approval of the said Inspector of Nuisances or other officer, or in any position or place other than the place or position approved of by the said Inspector or other officer as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than ten shillings for every such offence; but any person who shall feel aggrieved by the decision of the said Inspector or other officer as aforesaid, may appeal against the same to the Council.

3. Every cesspit to be constructed within the Municipality shall be built of nine-inch brickwork set in cement, and the top of such cesspit shall be at least nine inches above the surface of the ground, and shall also, if deemed desirable by the Inspector of Nuisances, or other officer as aforesaid, be plastered with cement, the floor as well as the wall of such cesspit, and no cesspit shall be formed, excavated, or made under any dwelling house nor at a less distance than twenty feet therefrom (area permitting). Every person who shall so form, excavate, or make any cesspit which shall not be in accordance with the provisions of the By-law, or shall form, excavate, or make any cesspit under any dwelling house, or at a less distance than twenty feet therefrom (area permitting), shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds for every such offence.

4. All cesspits to be hereafter built shall not be more than five feet deep, four feet wide, and four feet six inches long inside measurement, except as hereinafter provided.

5. Every closet shall be built with walls seven feet high, and shall be provided with a door capable of being fastened inside, and with a manhole in the floor not less than two feet square internal measurement to be covered with a trap door, and every person who shall build or erect any closet which shall not be in accordance with this By-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds.

6. Where two closets adjoin each other there shall be a sufficient dividing brick wall, not less than nine inches in thickness, between such closets as aforesaid, and such walls shall extend from the bottom of the cesspit up to the roof of the closet, so as to effect a complete separation; and if any person shall erect any two closets as aforesaid, and not in accordance with this By-law, he shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds nor less than two pounds for every such offence.

7. A separate closet shall be provided for each tenement, and any person offending against the provisions of this By-law, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds nor less than two pounds.

8. In schools, factories, or other places of business where a number of persons exceeding twelve shall ordinarily reside or be occupied or employed, one closet shall be provided for every forty persons with a cesspit of a capacity of not less nor more than 90 cubic feet, and separate closets shall be provided for each sex, and every owner, occupier, or tenant of such school, factory, or other place of business, and every other person who shall offend against the provisions of this By-law, or fail to provide the number of closets in this By-law mentioned, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than five pounds, and shall be guilty of a separate offence for every day during which the provisions of this By-law shall not be complied with.

9. If any alteration shall be requisite in the opinion of the Inspector of Nuisances or other officer appointed by the Council in their behalf for preserving public decency or health, in case of any existing cesspit or closet, and the Council shall adjudge such cesspit or closet to be injurious to health or opposed to decency by exposure or otherwise, and the owner or occupier of the premises on which such cesspit or closet shall be, shall not make the necessary alterations after receiving fourteen days' notice from the Council Clerk, or Inspector of Nuisances, it shall be lawful for the said Inspector of Nuisances or other officer appointed by the Council to remove the said nuisance, and any expense incurred thereby may be sued for.

10. Persons desirous of using earth-closets may be permitted to do so on making written application to the Council and intimating the arrangements to be made for their construction and management, provided that such arrangements shall be approved by the Council.

11. Until otherwise provided for by the Council, all night-soil shall be removed by contract, in watertight covered vehicles, between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m., and if any person shall remove from any cesspit any nightsoil in any other manner, or at any other time, than as provided by this By-law, he shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds for every such offence.

12. In case the Council shall sell or give away any nightsoil, the same shall be removed in the same manner, and between the same hours as aforesaid, and on being removed from the vehicles from which it is carried shall be deodorized by chemicals, or some other effective manner, or covered with earth, so as to prevent any offensive smell arising therefrom; on breach of this By-law the person or persons to whom the said nightsoil shall be sold or given shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds.

13. The Inspector of Nuisances, or other officer appointed by the Council, may visit and inspect any premises, or do any work authorised by the Nuisances Prevention Act, 1875, therein on all days except Sundays and holidays; and every person who shall hinder or obstruct any Inspector of Nuisances or other officer as aforesaid upon any such visitation or inspection, or in the doing or performing of any work, shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than two pounds for every such offence.

14. The Inspector of Nuisances shall furnish the Council with a monthly return showing the number of cesspits emptied, the amount due and payable for each cesspit, and the amount of arrears due for emptying cesspits. He shall collect the amounts so due and payable, and account therefor to the Council at least once in every month, or as may be determined upon by such Council.

15. The operation of and the penalties imposed by these By-laws shall only extend and apply to persons residing within the town and suburban boundaries of the town of Lismore and such persons who reside in that portion of Lismore known as the Lismore Estate Subdivision.

16. All expenses incurred by the Council in emptying any cesspit shall be repaid to the Council by the owner or occupant of the premises whereon such cesspit is situated, within one week after a written demand of the amount made by the Inspector of Nuisances shall have been served upon him or her.

17. For every offence against the provisions of these By-laws, except as otherwise provided, the offender shall be liable to and shall pay a penalty not exceeding ten pounds nor less than one pound.

The foregoing By-laws were finally passed by the Municipal Council of the Municipal District of Lismore at a meeting held on Monday, February 2, 1885.

(L.S.)

JAMES BARRIE,

St. HELIER PRARD, Council Clerk.

Mayor.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

EDUCATION.

(STUDENTS IN FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 26 March, 1885.

RETURN to an *Order* made by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, dated 18th March, 1885, That there be laid upon the Table of this House, a Return showing,—

- “(1.) The names of all students from the Training School at Fort-street who were examined for classification in December, 1884, arranged in the order of merit, and the classification gained by each student.
- “(2.) The number of marks gained by each student for each examination paper.
- “(3.) Copies of the examination papers given at the examination.
- “(4.) Copies of all reports, minutes, &c., of the Inspector and Training Master concerning each student.”

(*Mr. Abigail.*)

[771 copies—Approximate Cost of Printing (labour and material), £25 Os. 6d.]

EDUCATION.
ANNEX A.

RESULTS of Examination of Students, applicants for Class II, examined at Fort-street, December, 1884.

Name of Examinee.	Training School.	Date.	Class sought.	No. of Examinees.	Heading, 600 max.	Writing, 500 max.	Arithmetic, 1,000 max.	Grammar, 1,000 max.	Geography, 800 max.	Art of Teaching, 700 max.	Drawing, 500 max.	Music, 500 max.	History, 700 max.	English Literature, 800 max.	Geometry, 1,000 max.	Trigonometry, 500 max.	Algebra, 1,000 max.	Latin B, 1,000 max.	Physiology, 660 max.	Chemistry, 660 max.	Drill, 1,000 max.	Aggregate, max. 12,150.	Skill.	Classification awarded.	Grand Totals	Remarks.							
UPPER SECTION.																																	
Joseph Finney	Training School, Fort-street.	15 Dec., 1884	II	43	500 500	400 320	1000+	860 700	800 700	700 670	500 500	500 392	700 660	800 690	1000 1000	500 820	1000 1000+	1000 882	660 650	660 400	800	10874	8500 2 A	19474									
Stephen Henry Smith	"	"	"	33	350 326	1000+	1000+	956 800	800 560	560 380	300 380	500 500	565 500	665 570	1000 1000	517 1000	505 900	590 845	430 400	430 400	760	10324	8000 2 A	18324									
Charles Edward Broome	"	"	"	45	350 336	1000+	1000+	800 680	800 504	300 376	300 376	500 500	570 500	605 570	1000 1000	505 900	510 950	845 816	420 350	420 350	860	10236	8000 2 A	18236									
John B. Byrne	"	"	"	30	375 320	880	350 375	920 800	800 580	480 425	300 425	626 450	626 450	706 680	1000 1000	520 1000+	520 1000+	733 470	470 350	470 350	675	10609	7500 2 A	18109									
John Ferry	"	"	"	61	375 350	1000+	1000+	830 650	800 540	350 425	300 425	477 665	665 1000	689 360	1000 1000	505 1000	505 1000	689 360	360 200	360 200	800	10310	7750 2 A	18060									
Andrew S. Gardiner	"	"	"	14	350 360	970	850 800	810 700	700 465	400 326	300 326	600 600	600 600	630 520	1000 1000	465 1000	465 1000	740 327	440 310	440 310	750	10262	7750 2 A	18012									
William Carey Taylor	"	"	"	10	375 425	875	965 800	850 400	400 390	520 520	400 326	600 600	600 600	630 520	1000 1000	465 1000	465 1000	740 327	440 310	440 310	750	10262	7750 2 A	18012									
James Murray	"	"	"	35	350 360	1000+	1000+	930 750	800 560	492 400	326 326	570 570	680 680	880 880	1000 1000	488 900	488 900	732 450	390 390	390 390	675	10185	7750 2 A	17935									
John Thomas Maloney	"	"	"	26	375 300	825	930 800	825 930	750 500	492 400	326 326	570 570	680 680	880 880	1000 1000	488 900	488 900	732 450	390 390	390 390	675	10185	7750 2 A	17935									
Henry J. Clemens	"	"	"	28	350 350	1000+	1000+	966 780	800 560	492 400	326 326	570 570	680 680	880 880	1000 1000	488 900	488 900	732 450	390 390	390 390	675	10256	7250 2 A	17506									
Robert Wallace	"	"	"	41	350 335	1000+	1000+	830 700	550 400	416 560	400 416	560 600	1000 1000	950 600	1000 1000	360 1000+	360 1000+	845 390	270 270	270 270	650	10256	7250 2 A	17506									
George E. A. Ling	"	"	"	24	375 370	983	980 730	860 680	630 550	462 444	350 444	510 510	700 700	950 609	1000 1000	438 1000	438 1000	675 380	350 350	350 350	800	10447	7000 2 A	17447									
George Alfred Blanchard	"	"	"	22	350 325	1000	1000	760 670	680 580	300 272	460 460	510 510	950 510	950 630	1000 1000	363 1000	363 1000	655 410	400 320	400 320	725	10001	7250 2 A	17251									
Theophilus Sheehy	"	"	"	1	350 350	765	880 688	630 550	485 440	455 455	300 440	470 470	540 540	640 540	1000 1000	495 900	495 900	840 360	360 360	360 360	725	10146	7250 2 A	17396									
David Thomas Patton	"	"	"	36	350 360+	1000+	1000+	760 670	680 580	300 272	460 460	510 510	950 510	950 630	1000 1000	363 1000	363 1000	655 410	400 320	400 320	725	10001	7250 2 A	17251									
Enoch Wm. Cadman	"	"	"	51	350 340	865	710 585	530 440	470 470	540 540	1000 1000	495 900	840 360	360 360	725 10468	6500 2 A+	6500 2 A+	16643	9540 7000 2 A	9540 7000 2 A	640	9643	7000 2 A	16643									
Edward H. R. Beech	"	"	"	6	375 290	955	925 800	688 300	500 556	675 490	380 380	480 480	990 490	990 550	880 880	360 850	360 850	634 280	150 800	150 800	800	8871	7500 2 B	16371									
William Vernon Brown	"	"	"	58	325 300	1000+	1000+	800 570	516 350	395 420	675 675	970 970	428 900	428 900	867 370	370 370	370 370	9540 7000 2 A	9540 7000 2 A	640	9643	7000 2 A	16643										
Albert Henry Bridekirk	"	"	"	47	325 370	1000	670 600	430 350	380 480	490 490	380 480	418 500	550 550	634 280	150 800	360 850	360 850	634 280	150 800	150 800	800	8871	7500 2 B	16371									
Samuel George Gray	"	"	"	55	350 380	1000+	1000+	740 580	590 300	175 500	387 420	540 540	800 540	800 540	850 850	260 210	260 210	571 250	210 75	210 75	800	9141	6750 2 B	15891									
William Jones	"	"	"	49	350 370	933	750 500	568 350	387 420	380 380	540 540	850 265	600 545	220 75	800 850	220 75	220 75	545 220	75 500	500 500	500	7098	6500 3 A	13598	Composition and spelling defective.								
George C. Gillicpie	"	"	"	53	325 330	1000	660 964	750 475	350 373	380 380	400 360	525 270	171 600	613 613	613 613	613 613	613 613	613 613	250 50	250 50	500	7098	6500 3 A	13598	Composition and spelling defective.								
Patrick F. Newman	"	"	"	32	350 335	660	790 550	416 250	400 360	525 270	171 600	613 613	613 613	613 613	613 613	613 613	613 613	613 613	250 50	250 50	500	7098	6500 3 A	13598	Composition and spelling defective.								
Henry Thomas	"	"	"	19	350 330	673	790 550	416 250	400 360	525 270	171 600	613 613	613 613	613 613	613 613	613 613	613 613	250 50	250 50	500	7098	6500 3 A	13598	Composition and spelling defective.									
LOWER SECTION.																																	
(Examined in Third-class Papers.)																																	
David James	"	"	III	13	560 530	800	580 630	470 200	391 440	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490	490 490		
Wm. John Irwin	"	"	"	3	480 500	1000	670 630	440 300	402 460	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	560 560	
Bryan Dale	"	"	"	38	500 550	950	630 620	470 300	417 265	360 360	100 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110	110 110
James Sullivan	"	"	"	16	440 450	700	550 460	420 250	384 320	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256	256 256

* Note.—The numbers enclosed in brackets are not included in the Third-class totals at present, as they could not materially affect the final awards.

† Issue of this classification deferred on account of deficiency in practical skill.

Upper Section, Second Class.—Annex B.

Department of Public Instruction.

GRAMMAR.

Three hours allowed. The whole of Section I, and one question in each of the other Sections to be answered.

Section I.

[“So stretched out *huge* in length the arch fiend lay
 Chained on the burning lake—nor ever *thence*
Had risen or heaved his head—but that the will
 And high permission of *all-ruling* Heaven
 Left him at large to his own dark designs—]
 That with reiterated crimes he might
 Heap on himself *damnation* while he sought
Evil to others—and enraged *might see*
 How all his malice served *but* to bring forth
 Infinite goodness grace and mercy *shown*
 To man by him seduced.”

- a. Supply the punctuation in the above passage. (Transcribe once only.)
- b. Paraphrase it, or express the author's meaning in your own words.
- c. Parse the words in italics.
- d. Analyse the portion within brackets.

Section II.

1. The English alphabet, it has been said, was not invented to express the phonetic elements and combinations of the English language. Explain or comment upon this.
2. Give the derivations of ten of the following words, and explain their meanings:—Alabaster, illusion, sampler, alloy, cordial, threshold, Orient, trivial, thrift, hatched, Nepenthes, lewd, wizard, necromancer, aversion, combine, tridents, besprent, credulous, precious, enchant.

Section III.

1. In such words as “*torrent*,” the consonant is doubled, to indicate the short sound of the preceding vowel, but in other cases we find vowels duplicated. Give examples of this, and explain for what purposes this is done.
2. Explain the meaning of any seven of the following expressions (occurring in *Comus*), in your own words:—
 “Pestered in this pinfold,” “Ambrosial weeds,” “Sinworn mould,” “blue-haired deities,” “his glowing axle doth alloy,” “the fair Hesperian tree,” “October's torrent flood,” “fair Sylvan-shafted queen,” “the sooty flag of Acheron,” “the Tuscan mariners transformed on Circe's island,” “the drouth of Phoebus,” “Iris woof,” “Oaten stops,” “the golden key that opens the palace of eternity,” “Urchin blasts,” “budge doctors.”

Section IV.

1. Explain the object or use of the symbol “d” before “g” in such words as “edge,” “abridge,” and give further examples showing the application of the principle.
2. What is meant by the declension of the Noun? Explain, as to young pupils, how the different cases are to be distinguished.
3. Describe the various Figures of Speech used in English Composition, and give examples.

Department of Public Instruction.

ARITHMETIC.

Three hours allowed.

NOTE.—Six questions out of the First Section are to be solved for a pass, and Examinees who work two or more of the Second Section will receive special consideration.

Section I.

1. Supposing that 120 men in 5 days, of 10 hours each, dig a drain 250 yards long, 3 yards wide, and 2 yards deep, in how many days of 7 hours each can 160 men dig a drain 380 yards long, 4 yards wide, and 3 yards deep?
2. If a debt, with a reduction of 3 per cent., becomes £210 3s. 4d., what would it become if a reduction of 4 per cent. had been made?
3. What is the difference between the simple interest and the true discount on £2,500 sterling for $1\frac{1}{2}$ year, at 3 per cent. per annum?
4. By Practice, find the cost of 74 acres 2 roods 27 perches $3\frac{1}{4}$ square yards, at 13s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per acre.
5. Solve one of the following:—
 a. Required the square root of $22\frac{1}{4}$.
 b. Required the sixth root of .979146657.
6. I purchased 3 per cent. stock at 92 $\frac{1}{2}$, and sold out at 96 $\frac{1}{2}$, the proceeds were then invested in 5 per cent. stock at par, thus improving my income by £183 15s. per annum. What amount of 3 per cent. stock did I purchase, and what did I pay for it?
7. The perpendicular, from the right angle of a right-angled triangle upon the hypotenuse, divides the latter into segments which are 24 and 36 feet respectively. Find the length of the shortest side of the triangle.

Section

B.—4.

1884.

T.

Quote this No.

B.—4.

1884.

Section II.

1. Solve *one* of the following :—

- a. $1.803 + 2.7596 - 2.8095984$.
 - b. A half-penny, when placed on an ordnance map, covers exactly 500 acres. Assuming the diameter of the coin to be 1 inch, find the scale to which the map is drawn.
2. If 5 men can do as much as 8 boys in a day, how many days will it take 32 boys to finish a work of which 15 men had done a quarter in 16 days?
 3. A. can erect a wall in 12 days if he has 2 days' help from B.; and B. can build it in 8 days by getting 4 days' assistance from A. In what time will both, working together, build it?
 4. A bill of £999 is due in such a time that £80 would, in the same time, amount to £83 5s. What discount should be allowed for ready money?
 5. A grocer buys some tea at 4s. per lb., and some at 5s. 6d. How much of each must he take to make a mixture of 200 lbs., by selling which at 6s. per lb. he gains 20 per cent.?
 6. British standard gold is $\frac{3}{4}$ fine, and 40 lbs. troy of standard gold is coined into 1,869 sovereigns. Calculate from these data the value of 1 grain of pure gold in pence and fraction of a penny.

B.—4.

Department of Public Instruction.

1884.

GEOGRAPHY.

Three hours allowed. Not fewer than five questions to be answered.

- T.
1. Account for the twilight, and its varying duration throughout the Globe.
 2. The chief truths with respect to the distribution and arrangement of the land may be given in six propositions. State these.
 3. What are Oases, and under what circumstances are they met with? Describe one.
 4. What points of difference and resemblance are perceivable between Spain and New South Wales.
 5. What is known as to the height of Ocean Waves? Describe the nature of wave motion.
 6. Give a full account of the Climate of Europe.
 7. Describe in reasonable detail *one* of the following :—
 - a. Holland.
 - b. Palestine.
 - c. That portion of New South Wales lying between the Hunter and the Shoalhaven Rivers.
 8. Describe the Basin of the Amazon.
 9. How is Africa drained.

Department of Public Instruction.

B.—4.

ART OF TEACHING.

1884.

Three hours allowed. Answer not less than five questions.

In the first lines of your first answer, give specimens of penmanship in three hands.

- T.
1. In reference to the future of a pupil, mention all that may depend upon the strict observance of punctuality.
 2. Describe one at least of the following—what it is, and how compiled?
 - “Daily Report Book.”
 - “Quarterly Return.”
 3. How would you make young children comprehend the nature and respective values of the figures 1 to 0.
 4. By what principles would you be guided in examining your daily and weekly work, so as to be assured that it was thoroughly well grounded?
 5. *Grammar Lesson.*—Describe how you would give a first lesson on “Case.”
 6. Enumerate any remarkable Educational Reformers known to you, giving an account of the aims or labours of one of the number.
 7. Which is the truer teacher, he who does most for his pupils, or he who trains them to do most for themselves? Explain fully the reasons for the views you hold.

Department of Public Instruction.

Training School—Upper Class.

B.—4.

VOCAL MUSIC.

1884.

Two hours allowed.

T.S.

NOTE.—Do not write the questions, but prefix to each answer its proper number.

Part I.—Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. Write notes of a lesson on “Time” and “Accent” suitable for a *Third Class* in the *second half-year* of enrolment.
2. Transpose the following melody into the Staff Notation, treble clef (a quaver = a pulse):—

KEY B \flat .

: : | : : | : : | m ₁ : f ₁ : fe ₁ |	l ₁ :—:— | s ₁ :—:— | : : | s ₁ : l ₁ : t ₁ |
d :—:— | —:—:— | —:—:— | d : t ₁ : d |	m :—:— | —:—:— r | d :—:— t ₁ | l ₁ :—:— t ₁ |
d :—:— | —:—:— | : ; | : : ||	

3. Draw a modulator showing transition from Key B \flat to Key E \flat .

Part

Part II.—Staff Notation.

4. Write the scale of E minor in the two forms most commonly used.
5. Explain the precise import of the numerator and denominator in a time signature.
6. Transpose the following fragment of a melody into all the clefs with which you are acquainted:—



7. Add an *alto* part to the following treble and bass:—



8. Give a brief account of the life and works of *Haydn*.

Department of Public Instruction.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Three hours allowed. Answer five questions at least.

B.—4.

1884.

1. Describe in general terms the condition of Literature in Britain about the 8th Century, enumerating the more noteworthy writers of the First Period.
2. By whom, and under what circumstances, were the earliest efforts made to employ the Anglo-Saxon tongue for the purposes of written composition?
3. State what you know of the "King's Quhair" and its Author.
4. Describe the Plot of the "Canterbury Tales." Give an outline of the "Pardoner's Tale," or of any other known to you.

5. Answer one, at least, of these.

- a. Refer the following quotation to the composition of which it is a part. Give also an outline of the poem, mentioning any literary work of a parallel character.
 "Then Ire cam in with sturt and strife;
 His hand was aye upon his knife:
 He brandished like a bear.
 Boasters, braggarts, and bargainers,
 After him passit in to pairs,
 All boden in feir of weir."
- b. Refer the following to the poem in which it occurs, suggesting, if you can, the probable source, or inspiration of the italicised line, and giving any literary parallels known to you.
 "This man is freed from servile bands,
 Of hope to rise or fear to fall,
 Lord of himself though not of lands,
And having nothing yet hath all."

6. Enumerate the writings of Sir David Lindsay, and describe one of them fully.
7. Describe the plot of the "Faery Queen," giving a quotation from it: or describe in your own words the adventure of Una with the lion.
8. Enumerate the more remarkable of Shakespeare's works; and describe the plot of one of his plays.
9. Describe the plot of the "Masque of Comus," stating the circumstances under which it was written, and the higher lessons intended to be conveyed by the poem.

Department of Public Instruction.

HISTORY.

Three hours allowed.—Answer at least four questions.

B.—4.

1884.

T.

1. Describe the Roman Conquest of Britain.
2. Relate the circumstances which led to the granting of "Magna Charta."
3. How can it be shown that the withdrawal of the English forces from France, during the Thirteenth Century, was, though regarded as a humiliation at the time, in the end a great gain to England.
4. Enumerate the Princes of the House of Tudor, giving, as nearly as you can, the duration of each Reign, and the more remarkable events occurring therein.
5. Give an account of the Reign of Robert Bruce.
6. Give a summary of the History of England under the rule of the Danish Monarchs.
7. Give a full account of Captain Cook's first visit to the Colony.
8. Describe the Administration of Governor Macquarie.

Department

B.—4.

1884.

T.

Department of Public Instruction.

EUCLID.

Three hours allowed.—See Note at foot.

1. If a straight line be divided into any two parts, the squares on the whole line and one of the parts shall be equal to twice the rectangle contained by the whole, and that part, together with the square on the other part.
2. The opposite angles of a quadrilateral figure, inscribed in a circle, are equal to two right angles.
3. Describe an isosceles triangle having each of the equal angles double of the third angle.
4. Draw a common tangent to two given circles.
5. If the square on the greater side of a triangle be greater than the squares on the other two sides, the triangle is obtuse angled.
6. The square on any straight line drawn from the vertex to the base of an isosceles triangle is less than the square on one of the equal sides, by the rectangle which is contained by the segments of the base.
 - a. If there be three or more magnitudes, and as many others, which when taken two and two in order, have the same ratio, then, *ex aequo*, the first shall have to the last, of the first rank, the same ratio that the first has to the last of the second rank.
 - b. Similar triangles are to one another in the duplicate ratio of their homologous sides.
 - c. Divide a given straight line harmonically.
 - d. If two triangles be upon equal bases, and between the same parallels, any straight line parallel to their bases will cut off equal areas from the two triangles.
 - e. If the sides of a right-angled triangle be continual proportionals, the hypotenuse is divided into extreme and mean ratio, by the perpendicular to it from the right angle, and the greater segment is equal to the less side of the triangle.

NOTE.—In order to pass, four out of the first six exercises must be done; and the solution of any two or more of the remaining five will considerably enhance the value of the examination.

B.—4.

1884.

T.

Department of Public Instruction.

ALGEBRA.

Three hours allowed.

Section I.

Simplify:—

$$1. \left(\frac{x+2y}{x+y} + \frac{x}{y} \right) \div \left(\frac{x+2y}{y} - \frac{x}{x+y} \right)$$

$$2. \text{ Granted that } 2S = a + b + c, \text{ show that } \frac{\frac{a}{b} \div c + \frac{b}{c} \div a + \frac{c}{a} \div b}{\frac{b}{a} \div c + \frac{c}{b} \div a + \frac{a}{c} \div b} = \frac{S(s-a) + (s-b) \cdot (s-c)}{bc}$$

$$3. \frac{\sqrt{x+y} - \sqrt{x-y}}{\sqrt{x-y} - \sqrt{x+y}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x-y}}{\sqrt{x+y}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{x+y} + \sqrt{x-y}}{\sqrt{x-y} + \sqrt{x+y}}$$

$$4. \left\{ xy - \sqrt[2]{xy^3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{xy^4} \cdot \sqrt[4]{xy} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$5. \text{ Reduce to lowest terms } \frac{3x^5 + 2x^4 - x^3 - x^2 + 2x + 3}{x^3 - 5x^2 - 5x + 1}$$

$$6. \text{ Shew that } \sqrt{a + \sqrt{b}} = \sqrt{\frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - b}}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{a - \sqrt{a^2 - b}}{2}} \text{ and from the formula}$$

$$\text{ find } \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} - \sqrt{10}$$

7. Extract the cube root of:—

$$x^3 - 21x^2 + 4x^3 + 147x^3 - 56x^4 - 192x^3 + 196x^2 - 1\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

Solve the following Equations:—

$$8. \left. \begin{aligned} x^3 - y^3 &= 279 \\ x &= y = 3 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$9. \frac{\sqrt{4x+5} + \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{4x+5} - \sqrt{x}} = 2$$

$$10. x + \frac{1}{y} = 5.5$$

$$y + \frac{1}{x} = 2.2$$

$$11. \frac{a+x + \sqrt{2ax+x^2}}{a+x} = b$$

12. By selling a horse for £144, as many pounds per cent. were gained as the horse cost the seller;— find what the seller paid for him.

Section

Section II.

1. Given $4x + 13y = 229$, find all the positive values of x and y .
2. If a, b, c, d be proportionals, show that $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{c}{d}\right)^2 = 2\frac{ac}{bd}$.
3. If $x^2 \propto y^2$ and $x = 3$ when $y = 2$, find the equation between x and y .
4. Taking the notation:— a = first term, d = com. difference, n = number of terms, z = last term, and s = sum of the series of an *A. P.*, prove that (1st), $a + (n - 1)d = z$, (2nd) $(a + z)\frac{n}{2} = S$.
Given the sum of four terms of an *A. P.* = 46, and the second term is to the third as 8 : 15; find the series.
5. Suppose in a *G. P.*, a = first term, f ratio or common factor, n = number of terms, and s = sum of series, show that $s = \frac{a(f^n - 1)}{f - 1}$, when f is greater than unity; but that $s = \frac{a}{1 - f}$ when f is a proper fraction.
6. The difference between two numbers is 48, and the Arithmetic mean exceeds the Geometric by 18; find the numbers.
7. Out of 12 red balls and 16 white ones, how many different groups could be formed, each consisting of 3 red and 4 white balls.
8. Expand $(a - x)^{-6}$ to four terms.
9. Approximate the fifth root of 260.
10. Show that the sum of the coefficients of the odd terms of the expansion $(1 + x)^n$ is equal to the sum of the coefficients of the even terms.

NOTE.—In order to pass a fairly satisfactory examination, five questions in Section I, of which numbers 9 and 12 must be two, and two questions at least of Section II, are required to be answered. Due consideration will be given to Examinees who answer any higher number.

Department of Public Instruction.

TRIGONOMETRY.

Three hours allowed.

1. Given $\log. 2 = .3010300$, and $\log. 3 = .4771213$, find $\log.$ of .0005, and $\log.$ of (.0045)[†]; also find $\log. 81$.
2. Define unit of circular measure, and express in circular measure, and in grades, the angle of a regular hexagon.
3. Express $\sin. A$, $\cos. A$, $\cot. A$, $\operatorname{cosec.} A$, and $\operatorname{vers.} A$ in terms of $\tan A$.
4. Prove:—
 - a. $\sin. (A + B) \cdot \sin. (A - B) = \sin^2 A - \sin^2 B$.
 - b. $2 \sin. (C + D) \cdot \cos. (C - D) = \sin. 2C + \sin. 2D$.
 - c. $\sin. G + \sin. H = 2 \sin. \frac{G + H}{2} \cdot \cos. \frac{G - H}{2}$.
5. Show that:—
 - a. $\tan^2 \left(\frac{A}{2}\right) = \frac{1 - \cos. A}{1 + \cos. A}$.
 - b. $\sin. \frac{A}{2} = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos. A}{2}}$.
6. Find $\sin. 15^\circ$, $\sin. 18^\circ$, and $\cos. 54^\circ$.
7. The angles of a triangle are in arithmetical progression, the least being 30° , and the side opposite to it 100 yards; find the area.

Section II.

1. Express $\sin. A$ of the triangle ABC in terms of the sides; and putting $2S = a + b + c$ show that the area of the triangle is $\sqrt{S(S - a)(S - b)(S - c)}$.
2. A and B are two houses 100 yards apart, and C is a third house equally distant from A and B ; find its distance from A or B , provided the angle ACB is 150° .
3. In any triangle ABC prove that $a \cdot \sin. (B - C) + b \cdot \sin. (C - A) = -c \cdot \sin. (A - B)$. Also find the radius r of the circle described about the triangle in terms of a and A .

NOTE.—Five of the exercises in Section I, and one at least in Section II, are required to be done to entitle the examinee to a creditable pass. Examinees who exceed this number will receive due consideration.

Department of Public Instruction.

LATIN.

Three hours allowed.

I. Translate the following passages:—

Qui, cupidius novissimum agmen insecuti alieno loco cum equitatu Helvetiorum proelium committunt; et pauci denostri cadunt. Quo proelio sublatis, Helvetii quod quingentis equitibus tantam multitudinem equitum propulerant, audacius subsistere, nonnunquam et novissimo agmine proelio nostros lacessere coeperunt.

Divitiacus multis cum lacrimis Cæsarem complexus, obsecrare coepit, nequid gravius in fratrem statueret; scire se illa esse vera; nec quemquam ex eo plus quam se doloris capere, propterea quod quum ipse gratia plurimum domi, atque in reliqua Gallia ille minimum propter adolescentiam posset, per se crevisset; quibus opibus ac nervis, non solum ad minuendam gratiam, sed paene ad perniciem suam uteretur, sese tamen et amore fraterno, et existimatione vulgi commoveri.

Diutius quum nostrorum impetus sustinere non possent; alteri se, ut coeperant, in montem receperunt, alteri ad impedimenta et carros suos se contulerunt: nam hoc toto proelio, quum ab hora septima ad vesperum pugnatum sit, aversum hostem videre nemo potuit. Ad multam noctem etiam ad impedimenta pugnatum est, propterea quod pro vallo carros objecerant, et e loco superiore in nostros venientes tela conjiciebant, et nonnulli, inter carros rotasque, mataras ac tragulas subiciebant, nostrosque vulnerabant.

II.

B.—4.

1884.

T.

B.—4.

1884.

T.

B.—4.

1884.

II. Render in Latin the following :—

1. I say that letters shall be written by me.
2. We must beware, lest we offend the master.
3. The mind of man is drawn by the delight of seeing and hearing.
4. Nothing is so hard but it may be found out by searching.
5. He gives money twice who gives it quickly.
6. He is happy, not that he has lived long, but that he has lived well.
7. What is better than kindness and doing good?
8. Bear a mind worthy of praise.
9. Take pity upon thy needy companions.
10. He that spares the bad does harm to the good.
11. Be not a slave to passion, which you ought to resist.
12. I will send letters to Rome and Athens.
13. Those men lived for many years, some at Corinth and others of them at Syracuse.
14. Merchants are accustomed to sell their goods for as high a price as they can get for them.
15. He pitched his camp beyond the river, and the day following he led his forces against the enemy. Many of his men fell in the battle, but he ultimately came off a conqueror.
16. It becomes boys to study carefully, if they wish to excel in learning.

III. Write the principal parts of *crepo, lavo, mordeo, mulco, audeo, rumpo, coquo, ico, edo* (to publish), *molo, pinso, fulcio, aperio, sapio, nitor, sortior*.

IV. Correct, if necessary, and decline fully the following combinations :—*Magnus dulcis ficus, alter majus arbor, tu meus filius*.

B.—4.

1884.

Quote this.

Department of Public Instruction.

PHYSIOLOGY.

Three hours allowed. Answer five questions.

1. Define the terms, epidermis, cartilage, biceps, epithelium, gland patella, connective tissue, pericardium, muscle, aorta.
2. Describe fully the function of muscles, and the arrangement and attachment of some of the more important.
3. Describe the liver and its functions.
4. How do the lungs act? Show the difference between inspired and expired air, deducing some general laws on ventilation.
5. Explain the formation of blood, and its purification.
6. How may food-stuffs be classified? Show the advantages of a mixed diet.

B.—4.

1884.

Quote this.

Department of Public Instruction.

CHEMISTRY.

Three hours allowed. Answer six questions.

1. How do you make nitric acid? Give the equation representing its manufacture, and describe its properties.
2. Describe carefully the manufacture and purification of coal gas, and enumerate its constituents and waste products.
3. How would you distinguish sulphuric acid, (1) free, (2) combined?
4. How is arsenic found in nature? Give the chemical formula for white arsenic, and the best means of detecting it.
5. How would you distinguish between metallic tin and silver? Give the tests for silver in solution.
6. How much of the different materials requisite would be needed to make (1) 100 grammes of hydrogen, (2) 365 grammes of hydrochloric acid, (3) 240 grammes oxygen?
H = 1, S = 32, O = 16, Zn = 65, Na = 23, Cl = 35, K = 39.
7. How many grammes of salt, black oxide of manganese, and sulphuric acid should I need for the manufacture of 350 grammes of chlorine? Express in litres (no fractions needed) the bulk of this gas at the standard temperature and pressure. One litre of H = .0896 grammes; Mn = 55.

A.—4.

1884.

T.S.

Quote this No.

Lower Section, Third Class.—Annex C.

Department of Public Instruction.

GRAMMAR

Three hours allowed.

1. "Man thus endued with an elective voice
Must be supplied with objects of his choice
Where e'er he turns enjoyment and delight
Or present or in prospect meet his sight
Those open on the spot their honeyed store
These call him loudly to pursuit of more
[His unexhausted mine—the sordid vice—
Avarice shows and virtue is the price
Here various motives his ambition raise
Power pomp and splendour and the thirst for praise.]"
 - a. Supply the punctuation in the above (write the passage once only.)
 - b. Paraphrase, or express the meaning in your own words.
 - c. Parse the words in italics.
 - d. Analyse the last four lines in brackets.
2. Describe how the plural of Nouns is formed.
3. In Grammar, explain what is meant by "Tense." Describe the tenses of the Verb, giving examples.

Department

Department of Public Instruction.

ARITHMETIC.

Three hours allowed. At least six questions to be solved; the last to be one for Class 3, Section A.

1. From 9 o'clock p.m., August 5th, 1852, to 6 o'clock a.m., March 3rd, 1853, how many hours are there, and how many seconds?
2. How much sugar may be bought for £113 13s. 4d., if 7 cwt. 3 qrs. 14 lbs. cost £31 6s. 8d.? Work in three ways if possible.
3. 8 cwt. 2 qrs. 12 lbs. at £1 15s. 9d. per cwt.: Practice.
4. Find the interest on £4,868 $\frac{1}{2}$, from the 8th of June, to the 1st of November, at 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.
5. Bought 2,048 yards of linen at 3s. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per yard, and sold the whole for £360 19s. 9d. Required the whole gain, and the gain per cent.
6. $(2\frac{3}{4} + \frac{5}{2} \text{ of } \frac{7}{3\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1\frac{3}{4}}{2\frac{1}{2}}) \div 1\frac{1}{2\frac{1}{2}}$
7. If 63 pounds of tea cost £20 10s. 6d., what cost 70 pounds of a different quality—9 pounds of the former being equal to 10 pounds of the latter?

A.—4.

1884.

T.S.

Department of Public Instruction.

GEOGRAPHY.

Three hours allowed. Answer four questions at least, the fourth to be one.

1. Describe the various motions of the Earth.
2. Enumerate the inland Seas, and also the Gulfs and Straits of Asia.
3. Describe the climate and natural productions of Africa.
4. Give a reasonably full account of the drainage of Eastern New South Wales, or show it by means of a map.
5. Give a full account of one of the following States:—
Holland,
Switzerland.
6. What are the following, and where situated?
Toledo, Guatemala, Moama,
Herat, Merv, Belgrade,
Vancouver, Titicaca, Zanzibar,
Monaco, Orizava, Baikal.

A.—4.

1884.

T.S.

Department of Public Instruction.

SCHOOL MANAGEMENT.

Three hours allowed. Four questions to be answered.

In the first lines of your first answer give specimens of copy-setting in three hands.

1. With reference to the future of a pupil, mention all that may depend upon the strict observance of Regularity at School.
2. Describe the principal Records kept in a Public School, and the manner in which the Teacher should keep the same.
3. What should a Teacher be, in order to shed a healthful influence upon all coming in contact with him?
4. Describe how you would give a first lesson on the "Isthmus."
5. Show the principles which should regulate the recapitulation of School-work, and periodical examination of Lessons.

A.—4.

1884.

T.S.

Department of Public Instruction.

Training School.—Lower Class.

VOCAL MUSIC.

Two hours allowed.

NOTE.—Do not write the questions, but prefix to each answer its proper number.

Part I.—Tonic Sol-fa Notation.

1. Write over each of the following notes the letter denoting its absolute pitch (as C, B, A, G, &c.), and under each the figure or fraction denoting its length (a single pulse = 1):—

KEY G.

d : r.m	s : s|t	l : l,t	d' : —
---------	---------	---------	--------

2. Write notes of a lesson on "The Scale" suitable for a Second Class in the first half-year of enrolment.
3. Transpose the following passage into the Staff Notation, treble clef (a crotchet = a pulse):—

KEY F.

s : m. r,	d. r,m : f. s	l. s : fe, s | m :	d : — | :
-----------	---------------	--------------------	-----------

66—B

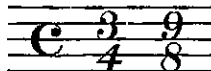
Part

Part II.—Staff Notation.

4. Write in both treble and bass clefs the key signatures of the following scales:—*F* major, *E* major, *E \flat* major, *G* minor.
5. Complete the measures in the Staff below by means of rests:—



6. Why are there three sharps in the Key of A major? Explain fully.
7. Write one complete measure in each of the following times:—



8. Give a brief account of the life and works of *Mendelssohn*.

A.—4.

1884.

T.S.

Department of Public Instruction.

HISTORY.

Three hours allowed. Four questions only need be answered

1. Relate the circumstances connected with Cook's first visit to Eastern Australia.
2. Describe the invasion of Britain by the Romans.
3. Give an account of the inner life of the English people during what is known as the Norman period.
4. Explain what is meant by the term "Danelagh."
5. Enumerate the Plantagenet Kings, and give a description of the reign of the first Edward.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Joseph Finney (No. 43), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading:—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 207. Estimate of ability—Good.
2. Skill in Teaching:—Nature of test—Lesson on "Gender" (third class). Estimate—Good to very good (8,500).
3. General Remarks:—Mr. Finney is gentlemanly in appearance and demeanour, and impressive in manner. He is intelligent, methodical, earnest, and energetic. He secures and keeps the interest and attention of his class, and his teaching is intelligent and thorough.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Joseph Finney, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, trustworthy, firm.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, genial, agreeable, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Very good.
8. General information—Good.
9. Activity and energy—Both very good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Finney's character is very good. He is likely to rise to the highest degree attainable in the profession. At present he ranks as a teacher "very good."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Joseph Finney, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every Wednesday; ordinary school hours week ending 31st October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Gentlemanly in appearance and demeanour.
5. Attention to instruction—Highly satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Highly satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Diligent, studious, and attentive; before a class, interesting, vigorous, and effectual.
8. Aptitude for governing—Good + (825).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very good (900).

10.

10. Knowledge of organization—Good (800).
11. Power of discipline—Good + (825).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very good (900).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—A very promising student; good to very good (850).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Stephen Henry Smith (No. 33), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 140. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "What is Time" (third class). Estimate—Good.
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Smith is gentlemanly in appearance, and earnest in his manner before a class. He disciplines well and teaches with vigour and effect.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Stephen Henry Smith, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, quiet, and candid.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, genial, respectful, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Nearly good.
8. General information—Very fair +.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Smith's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, intelligent, and energetic. As a teacher he ranks good.

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Stephen Henry Smith, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every Wednesday. Ordinary school hours week ending 5th December, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Gentlemanly in appearance, and in every way suitable.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Earnest, conscientious, and studious.
8. Aptitude for governing—Good (800).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Good + (825).
10. Knowledge of organization—Very fair (700).
11. Power of discipline—Good (800).
12. Acquaintance with method—Good + (825).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Good, nearly (790).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Charles Edward Broome (No. 45), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 218. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Passive Verb" (fourth class). Estimate—Good (8,000).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Broome is intelligent, energetic, and very vigilant when in charge of a class. His teaching is thorough, and he arrests and maintains the attention of his class.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Charles Edward Broome, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy, nervous.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, self-conceited, rather forward.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, fidgety, respectful.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Nearly good.
8. General information—Very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Broome's character is very good. He possesses the qualities calculated to produce a useful teacher. At present he ranks good.

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Charles Edward Broome, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every Wednesday; ordinary school hours week ending 10th October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Gentlemanly in appearance and otherwise suitable.
5. Attention to instruction—Satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Intelligent and studious, but somewhat vain.
8. Aptitude for governing—Good, but inclined to excessive severity (800).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Good + (825).
10. Knowledge of organization—Very fair + (725).
11. Power of discipline—Good (800)—see heading 8.
12. Acquaintance with method—Good to very good (850).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Good (800).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
JAMES CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon John Bede Byrne (No. 30), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading:—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 167. Estimate of ability—Very fair to good.
2. Skill in Teaching:—Nature of test—Lesson on "Steam" (fourth class.) Estimate—Very fair to good (7,500.)
3. General Remarks:—Mr. Byrne is gentlemanly in appearance and demeanour, well conducted and diligent. His teaching is intelligent and systematic, but he is somewhat wanting in energy and disciplinary power.

J. M'CREDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. John Bede Byrne, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and Demeanour—Respectable, quiet, reserved.
3. Habits and Manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, civil, agreeable, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to Instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Nearly good.
8. General Information—Very fair.
9. Activity and Energy—Good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Byrne's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, intelligent, and energetic. As a teacher he ranks "good."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.
Department

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon John Bede Byrne, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every Wednesday, ordinary school hours week ending 17th October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Gentlemanly in appearance, quiet and respectful in demeanour.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habbits and manners—Studious, energetic, and effective as a teacher.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair (700).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Good (800).
10. Knowledge of organization—Very good (900).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair (700).
12. Acquaintance with method—Good (800).
13. General Summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Good (780).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon John Farry (No. 61), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 134. Estimate of ability—Very fair to good.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Ratio and Proportion" (fourth class). Estimate—Good (7,750).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Farry is earnest and energetic in his teaching and intelligent in his methods, but his appearance is somewhat against him. His conduct has been entirely satisfactory.

J. M'CREIDIE,

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

District Inspector.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. John Farry, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, grave, firm.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, respectful, plain, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Good.
8. General information—Very fair to good.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Farry's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, intelligent, and energetic. As a teacher he ranks "good."

J. WRIGHT,

Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon John Farry, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 24th October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Somewhat rustic in appearance, but tidy and respectable.
5. Attention to instruction—Highly satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Highly satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Studious, diligent, and attentive.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair (700).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Good (800).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good (800).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair (700).
12. Acquaintance with method—Good (800).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair to good (760).

R. J. HINDER,

Teacher of Practising School.

J. CONWAY,

Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Andrew Smith Gardiner (No. 14), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 136. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on reading "Rich and Poor" (fourth class). Estimate—Good (7,750).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Gardiner is respectable in appearance, and his conduct has been satisfactory. He is intelligent in his methods, searching in his questions, and strict in demanding attention from his class.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Andrew Smith Gardiner, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, respectful, pleasing.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, lively, agreeable, defective in self-reliance.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Nearly fair.
8. General information—Very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Gardiner's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, and energetic, but his mental capacity is barely average. As a teacher he ranks about "Good."

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Andrew Smith Gardiner, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every Wednesday. Ordinary school hours week ending 31st October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Gentlemanly in appearance and demeanour.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—A vigorous, effective, and useful teacher.
8. Aptitude for governing—Good (800).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Good (800).
10. Knowledge of organization—Very fair to good (750).
11. Power of discipline—Good (800).
12. Acquaintance with method—Good (800).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Good—(790).

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon William Carey Taylor (No. 10), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 139. Estimate of ability—Very fair to good.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "St Lawrence" (fourth class). Estimate—Good (7,750).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Taylor is excitable and impulsive and inclined to talk too much, his manner is jerky before a class, but he teaches well, and has more than an average power of illustration.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. William Carey Taylor, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, self-opinionated; his deportment is variable, sly.
3. Habits and manners—Fairly orderly, occasionally unpunctual; tidy, quaint, forward.
- 4.

4. Conduct—Not always satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Very fair to good.
7. Intelligence—Very fair to good.
8. General information—Good.
9. Activity and energy—Good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Taylor's moral character is very good. He is attentive and energetic, very fairly diligent and intelligent. His erratic manner will affect his usefulness. He ranks as a teacher "Very fair" to "Good."

J. WRIGHT.

Fort-street, Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Wm. Carey Taylor, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 5th December, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Neat and tidy—slightly eccentric in manner.
5. Attention to instruction—Satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Satisfactory.
7. Habits and manner—A vigorous, thorough, and effective teacher—somewhat given to extravagance in illustration.
8. Aptitude for governing—Good (800).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Good (800).
10. Knowledge of organization—Very fair to good (760).
11. Power of discipline—Good (800).
12. Acquaintance with method—Good (800).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Good, nearly (790).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon James Murray (No. 35), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, pages 78, 79. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Analysis" (third class). Estimate—Good (7,750).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Murray is gentlemanly in demeanour and pleasing in his manner before a class. He keeps good order and teaches with vigour and intelligence.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. James Murray, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and Demeanour—Respectable, earnest, firm.
3. Habits and Manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, genial, very pleasing, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to Instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in Study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Very fair +.
8. General Information—Fair to very fair.
9. Activity and Energy.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Murray's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, intelligent, and energetic. As a teacher he ranks about "good."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon James Murray, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 21st November, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management. 4.

4. Appearance and demeanour—Gentlemanly, quiet, and respectful.
5. Attention to instruction—Highly satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Highly satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Vigorous, earnest, and effective as a teacher.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair to good (750).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Good (800).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good (800).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair to good (750).
12. Acquaintance with method—Good (800).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Good (780).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon John Thomas Maloney (No. 26), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage Read—Book V. page 137. Estimate of ability—Very fair to good.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Winds" (fourth class). Estimate—Very fair to good.
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Maloney is pleasing in appearance and demeanour. He keeps good order and teaches with intelligence and vigour.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. John Thomas Maloney, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong and healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, modest, pleasing.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, plain, agreeable, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Very fair.
8. General information—Fair to very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Maloney's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, and energetic, and his mental capacity is very fair. As a teacher he ranks "good."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon John Thomas Maloney, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 21st November, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—In every way satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Studious and attentive, submissive to instruction.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair (700).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair + (725).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good to very good (850).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair (700).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair + (725).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair to good (740).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Henry Joseph Clemens (No. 28), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, pages 138, 139. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Effect of Climate" (fourth class). Estimate—Very fair + (7,250).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Clemens is respectable in appearance, and quiet in demeanour, but wanting in energy. His teaching is very fairly intelligent and effective.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Henry Joseph Clemens, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, boyish, unobtrusive, respectful.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, retiring, pleasing, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Very fair.
8. General information—Fair.
9. Activity and energy—Very fair to good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Clemens' character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, and very fairly intelligent and energetic. As a teacher he ranks over "very fair."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Henry Joseph Clemens, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 24th October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance, quiet and respectful in demeanour.
5. Attention to instruction—Highly satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Highly satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Quiet and reserved, nervous, fairly effective and vigorous as a teacher.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair (700).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair to good (750).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good (800).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair (700).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair to good (750).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair to good (740).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Robert Wallace (No. 41), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 142. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "The Skin" (third class). Estimate—Very fair + (7,250).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Wallace is quiet and firm in his manner, but he needs greater activity. His teaching is thorough, but it lacks vigour somewhat.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Robert Wallace, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, sly, quiet.
3. Habits and manners—Fairly orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, civil, plain, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.

5. Attention to instruction—Very fair.
6. Diligence in study—Fair to very fair, home lessons not always satisfactorily prepared.
7. Intelligence—Very fair to good.
8. General information—Very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Wallace's moral character is very good. He is very fairly attentive, energetic, and intelligent, but he is negligent with regard to study. As a teacher he ranks "very fair."

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Robert Wallace, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours during week ending 5th December, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance and otherwise suitable.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Quiet, steady, and thorough as a teacher.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair to good (750).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair to good (750).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good to very good (840).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair to good (750).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair to good (750).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair to good (766).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon George Ernest Albert Ling (No. 24), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading:—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 166. Estimate of ability—Very fair to good.
2. Skill in Teaching:—Lesson on "Teeth" (third class.) Estimate—Very fair.
3. General Remarks:—Mr. Ling is respectable in appearance and quiet in demeanour. He is wanting in energy, but on the whole is a very fair teacher.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. George Ernest Albert Ling, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy, weak voice.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, quiet, and respectful.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, plain, retiring, deficient in self-reliance.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in Study—Very fair.
7. Intelligence—Fair.
8. General Information—Fair to very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Ling's character is very good. He is attentive and energetic, very fairly diligent, but his intelligence is barely average. As a teacher he ranks about "very fair."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street, Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon George Ernest Albert Ling, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every Wednesday. Ordinary school hours week ending 14th November, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance; and quiet and respectful in demeanour.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory. 6.

6. Diligence in duty—Satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Somewhat lacking in energy, quiet and respectful, fairly effective before a class.
8. Aptitude for governing—Fair to very fair (650.)
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair (700.)
10. Knowledge of organization—Good (780.)
11. Power of discipline—Fair to very fair (650.)
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair (700.)
13. General Summary—Estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair, nearly (690.)

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon George Alfred Blanchard (No. 22), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 206. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on cleanliness (fourth class). Estimate—Very fair + (7,250).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Blanchard's conduct has been very satisfactory. He is quiet, but firm in manner, and is teaching is intelligent and very fairly impressive. He is likely to go on improving as a teacher.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 16 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. George Alfred Blanchard, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, quiet, and reserved.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, civil and passive, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Very fair to good.
7. Intelligence—Nearly good.
8. General information—Fair to very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Blanchard's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, and energetic; his mental capacity is of a very fair order. As a teacher he ranks "very fair to good."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon George Alfred Blanchard, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance, from January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—From 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every Wednesday. Ordinary school hours week ending 3rd October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance, neat and tidy in attire, quiet and respectful in demeanour.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Quiet, reserved, and gentlemanly.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair (700).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair (700).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good (770).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair (700).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair (700).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair + (714).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
JAMES CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Theophilus Sheehy (No. 1), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 135. Estimate of ability—very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Hunter River" (third class). Estimate—Very fair + (7,250)
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Sheehy is respectable in appearance, and his demeanour is becoming. He seems rather nervous and excitable. He teaches with very fair effect, and keeps good order.

J. M'CREIDIE,

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

District Inspector.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Theophilus Sheehy, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, reserved, unassuming.
3. Habits and Manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, respectful, quiet, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to Instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in Study—Very fair to good.
7. Intelligence—Nearly very fair.
8. General Information—Fair to very fair.
9. Activity and Energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Sheehy's character is very good. He is attentive and energetic, fairly diligent and intelligent. As a teacher he ranks "very fair."

J. WRIGHT,

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Principal.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Theophilus Sheehy, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every Wednesday. Ordinary school hours week ending 28th November, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance, tidy in attire.
5. Attention to instruction—Highly satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Highly satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Of a somewhat nervous temperament, but industrious and intelligent.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair to good (750).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair to good (750).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good (800).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair to good (750).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair to good (750).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair to good (760).

R. J. HINDER,

Teacher of Practising School.

J. CONWAY,

Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon David Thomas Patton (No. 36), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, pages 135, 136. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Number of Nouns" (third class). Estimate—Very fair to good (7,500).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Patton is earnest and intelligent, and teaches in a methodical and forcible manner, but he is rather wanting in activity.

J. M'CREIDIE,

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

District Inspector.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. David Thomas Patton, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, candid, earnest.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, respectful and quiet, self-reliant.
- 4.

4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Nearly good.
8. General information—Very fair +.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Patton's character is very good. He possesses the attributes calculated to produce a successful teacher. At present he ranks "good."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon David Thomas Patton, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance, from January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 28th November, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Suitable in appearance and demeanour.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Not sufficiently active, but painstaking and industrious.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair (700).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair + (725).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good (775).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair (700).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair + (725).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair to good (745).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Enoch William Cadman (No. 51), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, pages 167, 168. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "St. Lawrence" (fourth class). Estimate—Very fair + (7,250).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Cadman's manner and appearance are not impressive, but he is earnest and energetic, and very fairly effective as a teacher and disciplinarian.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Enoch William Cadman, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, earnest, and respectful.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, punctual, regular, tidy, genial, pleasing.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Very fair to good.
8. General information—Fair to very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Cadman's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, energetic, and very fairly intelligent. He has a peculiar habit of mouthing his words. As a teacher he ranks "very fair to good."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Enoch William Cadman, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours, week ending 17th October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.

4. Appearance and demeanour—Somewhat peculiar, but respectable in appearance.
5. Attention to instruction—Highly satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Highly satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Fairly vigorous and effective as a teacher, thoroughly trustworthy, and desirous of giving satisfaction.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair (700).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair (700).
10. Knowledge of organization—Very fair to good (750).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair (700).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair (700).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair + (710).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Edward Harry R. Beech (No. 6), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, pages 140, 141. Estimate of ability—Very fair to good.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Balloon" (third class.) Estimate—Fair to very fair.
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Beech's appearance is not prepossessing. He does not show good taste in his style of dress, and altogether he gives one the impression of being conceited and *fast*. The reports of those connected with the Training School are of a qualified character. The Principal says "Conduct not satisfactory, on account of frivolity and untruthfulness."

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Edward Harry R. Beech, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, troublesome, not candid.
3. Habits and manners—Fairly orderly, regular, and punctual, but rather slovenly in dress; plain and passive.
4. Conduct—Not satisfactory, on account of frivolity and untruthfulness.
5. Attention to instruction—Very fair.
6. Diligence in study—Desultory; from fair to very fair.
7. Intelligence—Nearly good.
8. General information—Fair to very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Beech's character is not all that could be desired. He seems to not fully comprehend the responsibilities of the position which it is intended he should occupy. As a teacher he ranks from fair to very fair.

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Edward Harry R. Beech, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance, from January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every Wednesday. Ordinary school hours week ending 26th September.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Not sufficiently careful in attire; somewhat extravagant in style.
5. Attention to instruction—Fairly satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Fairly satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Wanting in frankness, inclined to frivolity, apparently somewhat conceited.
8. Aptitude for governing—Fair + (625).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Fair + (625).
10. Knowledge of organization—Moderate to tolerable (440).
11. Power of discipline—Fair + (625).
12. Acquaintance with method—Fair (600).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Fair (600).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
JAMES CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon William Vernon Brown (No. 58), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 217. Estimate of ability—Fair to very fair.
2. Skill in teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Climate" (fourth class). Estimate—Very fair.
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Brown's conduct has been very satisfactory. He is diligent and painstaking, but needs greater force and energy to render his teaching thoroughly effective.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. William Vernon Brown, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, quiet, frank.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, fairly tidy, agreeable, plain, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Nearly good.
8. General information—Fair to very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Very fair.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Brown's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, and intelligent, but somewhat lacking in energy. As a teacher he ranks very fair +.

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street, Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon William Vernon Brown, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance, from January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 16th October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance and otherwise suitable.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Attentive, studious, respectful, and anxious to please.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair (700).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair (700).
10. Knowledge of organization—Very fair (700).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair (700).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair (700).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair (700).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
JAMES CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Alfred Henry Bridekirk (No. 47,) candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage Read—Book V, page 215. Estimate of ability—Fair to very fair.
2. Skill in teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Circulation of the Blood" (fourth class). Estimate—Very fair.
3. General remarks :—Mr. Bridekirk is steady, industrious, and of good character. He needs greater energy and power of discipline to render his teaching thoroughly effective.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Alfred Henry Bridekirk, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, quiet, and candid.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, unassuming, pleasing, self-reliant.

4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to Instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Nearly good.
8. General information—Fair to very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Very fair to good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Bridekirk's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, and intelligent. He is fairly energetic, but not so vigilant when before a class as might be expected. As a teacher he ranks "very fair."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Alfred Henry Bridekirk, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance, from January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. every Wednesday. Ordinary school hours week ending 3rd October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance, quiet and respectful in demeanour.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Steady and diligent—before a class. Fairly energetic.
8. Aptitude for governing—Fair to very fair (650).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair (700).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good (800).
11. Power of discipline—Fair to very fair (650).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair (700).
13. General Summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair (700).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
JAMES CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Samuel George Gray (No. 55), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 216. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Peter the Great" (third class). Estimate—Very fair to good.
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Gray is earnest and energetic. Keeps his class in good order and teaches with intelligence and considerable force.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Samuel George Gray, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, lively, candid.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, genial, pleasing, deficient in self-reliance.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Tolerable to fair.
8. General information—Fair.
9. Activity and energy—Good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Gray's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, and energetic, but his intelligence is below average. As a teacher he ranks "very fair."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street, Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Samuel George Gray, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance from January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 7th November, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.

4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance and demeanour.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—A vigorous, industrious, and useful teacher.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair to good (750).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair to good (750).
10. Knowledge of organization—Very fair to good (750).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair to good (750).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair to good (750).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair to good (750).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's report upon William Jones (No. 49), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading:—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 216. Estimate of ability, very fair.
2. Skill in teaching:—Nature of test, lesson on coal mining (third class). Estimate, very fair.
3. General remarks:—Mr. Jones is respectable in appearance and fairly pleasing in manner. His teaching is intelligent, and very fairly effective, and he possesses very fair disciplinary power.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's report upon Mr. William Jones, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, staid, sober.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, plain, agreeable.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Very fair.
7. Intelligence—Fair.
8. General information—Fair.
9. Activity and energy—Very fair.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Jones' character is very good. He is attentive, very fairly diligent and energetic, and his intelligence is about average. As a teacher he ranks about "very fair."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's report upon William Jones, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance, from January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 21st November, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Fairly respectable.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Ernest, conscientious, diligent before a class, exhibits considerable firmness and energy.
8. Aptitude for governing—Very fair + (725).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair to good (750).
10. Knowledge of organization—Tolerable to fair (550).
11. Power of discipline—Very fair + (725).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair to good (750).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair (700).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon George Court Gillespie (No. 53), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, pages 137, 138. Estimate of ability—Fair to very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Mississippi" (fourth class). Estimate—very fair (6,750).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Gillespie's manner is not impressive, and his peculiar enunciation mars the effect of his teaching. He is diligent and well conducted. His teaching is intelligent, but he needs greater disciplinary power and vigilance to make his work effective.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. George Court Gillespie, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, quiet, unassuming.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, plain, agreeable, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Fair.
8. General information—Fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Gillespie's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, and energetic, but of barely average intelligence. He has a peculiar enunciation which is not very agreeable to the ear. As a teacher he ranks "very fair."

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon George Court Gillespie, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 7th November, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Fairly suitable in appearance, &c.
5. Attention to instruction—Satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Respectable, industrious, obedient, but deficient in tact.
8. Aptitude for governing—Fair (600).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Fair to very fair (650).
10. Knowledge of organization—Tolerable to fair (550).
11. Power of discipline—Fair (600).
12. Acquaintance with method—Fair to very fair (650).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Fair + (610).

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Patrick F. Newman (No. 32), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 207. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "Adjective" (second class). Estimate—Very fair + (7,250).
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Newman is respectable in appearance, but not impressive in his style before a class. He is earnest and hardworking, and, on the whole, is very fairly effective.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Patrick Francis Newman, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, quiet, reserved, given to a spirit of dissatisfaction.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, civil, boyish, not self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.

5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Very fair.
7. Intelligence—Tolerable to fair.
8. General information—Fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Newman's character is very good. He is attentive and energetic, fairly diligent, but of low mental calibre. As a teacher he ranks "very fair."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Patrick Francis Newman, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 28th November, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—In every way suitable.
5. Attention to instruction—Highly satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Highly satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Not likely to make a very brilliant teacher, but an earnest and conscientious worker.
8. Aptitude for governing—Good (800).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair + (725).
10. Knowledge of organization—Very fair + (725).
11. Power of discipline—Good (800).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair + (725).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair to good (755).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Henry Thomas (No. 19), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading:—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 141. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in teaching:—Nature of test—Lesson reading, Turkey in Europe (third class). Estimate—Fair to very fair.
3. General Remarks:—Mr. Thomas is not prepossessing in appearance. His teaching is very fairly intelligent and energetic, but he does not possess good disciplinary power.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Henry Thomas, student in training.

Session from 21 January to 20 December, 1884.

Senior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong and healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, passive, listless, sly.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, reserved, rustic, not self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Barely satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Fair.
6. Diligence in study—Moderate. His home work has not been satisfactorily prepared.
7. Intelligence—Tolerable.
8. General information—Tolerable.
9. Activity and energy—Very fair to good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Thomas' moral character is very good. He is energetic, fairly attentive, but low in mental powers. As a teacher he ranks about "fair."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Henry Thomas, senior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From January to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 5th December, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Under ordinary height, otherwise suitable in appearance.
5. Attention to instruction—Satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Satisfactory.

7.

7. Habits and manners—Brisk and energetic before a class, but deficient in disciplinary power.
8. Aptitude for governing—Fair + (625).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Very fair (700).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good + (815).
11. Power of discipline—Fair + (625).
12. Acquaintance with method—Very fair (700).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Very fair, nearly (693).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon David James (No. 13), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 167. Estimate of ability—Very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson, reading, "Peter the Great" (third class). Estimate—Fair.
3. General Remarks :—Appearance—Respectable. Manner—Earnest, pleasing. Mr. James secures fair attention, and teaches with fair intelligence and effect.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. David James, student in training.

Session from 14 July to 20 December, 1884.

Junior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, respectful, candid.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, agreeable, plain, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in Study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Fair to very fair.
8. General information—Fair.
9. Activity and energy—Both good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. James' character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, and energetic, and he possesses average intelligence. As a teacher he ranks "fair."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon David James, junior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance—From July to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. During ordinary school hours, week ending 15th August, and week ending 7th November, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Deficient in vigilance, but earnest, studious, and likely to improve.
8. Aptitude for governing—Tolerable (500).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Tolerable to fair (550).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good + (825).
11. Power of discipline—Tolerable (500).
12. Acquaintance with method—Tolerable to fair (550).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Fair, nearly (585).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon William John Irwin (No. 3), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, page 78. Estimate of ability—Fair.
2. Skill in teaching :—Nature of test—Lesson on "The Spider" (third class). Estimate—Tolerable to fair.
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Irwin is respectable in appearance and pleasing in demeanour. He keeps a class in fair order, and teaches with considerable vigour.

J. M'CREIDIE
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. William John Irwin, student in training

Session from 14 July to 20 December, 1884.

Junior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Decent, quiet, dull.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, respectful, unassuming.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Very fair.
6. Diligence in study—Very fair.
7. Intelligence—Tolerable to fair.
8. General information—Tolerable.
9. Activity and Energy—Very fair.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Irwin's character is very good. He is very fairly attentive, diligent, and energetic, but his intelligence is below average. As a teacher he ranks "tolerable."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon William John Irwin, junior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance, from July to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Week ending 29th August, and week ending 31st October, during ordinary school hours.
3. How employed—In teaching and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance, and courteous in demeanour.
5. Attention to instruction—Very satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Very satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Vacillating in manner, wanting in confidence and tact, but anxious to do his best.
8. Aptitude for governing—Moderate (400).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Fair (600).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good + (815).
11. Power of Discipline—Moderate (400).
12. Acquaintance with method—Fair (600).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Tolerable to fair (563).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon Bryan Dale (No. 38), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading :—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, pages 142, 143. Estimate of ability—Fair to very fair.
2. Skill in Teaching :—Nature of Test—Lesson on "Platinum" (third class). Estimate—Tolerable to fair.
3. General Remarks :—Mr. Dale is fairly respectable in appearance. He keeps a class in fair order, and, on the whole, his skill ranges from tolerable to fair.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. Bryan Dale, student in training.

Session from 14 July to 20 December, 1884.

Junior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable, forward, and self-opinionated.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, frivolous, evasive, not self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Very fair.
6. Diligence in study—Tolerable to fair.
7. Intelligence—Moderate to tolerable.
8. General information.—Tolerable.
9. Activity and energy—Very fair to good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Dale's character is very good. He is very fairly attentive and energetic, but not diligent, and his intelligence is low. As a teacher he ranks about "tolerable."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.
Department

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon Bryan Dale, junior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance, from July to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. Ordinary school hours week ending 8th August, 1884, and week ending 10th October, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Fairly respectable in appearance.
5. Attention to instruction—Highly satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Highly satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Deficient in tact, vigilance, and originality; consequently not likely to become a very successful teacher.
8. Aptitude for governing—Tolerable (500).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Tolerable (500).
10. Knowledge of organization—Moderate to tolerable (450).
11. Power of discipline—Tolerable (500).
12. Acquaintance with method—Tolerable (500).
13. General Summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Tolerable, nearly (490).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

District Inspector's Report upon James Sullivan (No 16), candidate in training.

Session from January to December, 1884.

1. Reading:—A.R.B. Passage read—Book V, pages, 79, 80. Estimate of ability—tolerable to fair.
2. Skill in Teaching:—Nature of test—Object lesson, "Tides" (third class). Estimate—Tolerable to fair.
3. General Remarks:—Mr. Sullivan is respectable in appearance. He teaches with fair intelligence, but his discipline is weak. He is not sufficiently vigilant and prompt to detect and prevent inattention.

J. M'CREIDIE,
District Inspector.

District Inspector's Office, Sydney, 31 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

FORT-STREET TRAINING SCHOOL.

Principal's Report upon Mr. James Sullivan, student in training.

Session from 14 July to 20 December, 1884.

Junior student, single.

1. Constitution—Strong, healthy.
2. Appearance and demeanour—Appearance decent, sulky, heavy.
3. Habits and manners—Orderly, regular, punctual, tidy, reserved and plain, self-reliant.
4. Conduct—Satisfactory.
5. Attention to instruction—Good.
6. Diligence in study—Good.
7. Intelligence—Fair to very fair.
8. General information—Fair to very fair.
9. Activity and energy—Very fair to good.
10. General character and value as a teacher—Mr. Sullivan's character is very good. He is attentive, diligent, and energetic, and possesses average intelligence. As a teacher he ranks "fair."

J. WRIGHT,
Principal.

Fort-street Training School, Sydney, 22 December, 1884.

Department of Public Instruction.

Head Master's Report upon James Sullivan, junior student of the Training School.

1. Period of attendance, from July to December, 1884.
2. Hours of attendance—2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays. During ordinary school hours week ending 12th September, 1884, and week ending 13th August, 1884.
3. How employed—In teaching, and in receiving instruction in all practical matters relating to school management.
4. Appearance and demeanour—Respectable in appearance.
5. Attention to instruction—Not quite satisfactory.
6. Diligence in duty—Satisfactory.
7. Habits and manners—Apparently taciturn; deficient in energy and effectiveness before a class.
8. Aptitude for governing—Tolerable (500).
9. Aptitude for teaching—Tolerable (475).
10. Knowledge of organization—Good (800).
11. Power of discipline—Tolerable (500).
12. Acquaintance with method—Tolerable (475).
13. General summary, estimate of value as a teacher—Tolerable to fair (550).

R. J. HINDER,
Teacher of Practising School.
J. CONWAY,
Head Master.

Model Public School, Sydney, 28 December, 1884.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANK.

(STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1884.)

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Act 34 Vic. No. 15.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1884.

Account of all Deposits received and paid from 1st January to 31st December, 1884, together with a statement of the total amount due to all Depositors at the close of 1884.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Balance brought forward from 1883	1,183,519	3	9	By amount of Repayments during 1884	969,487	3	0
To Cash received from Depositors during 1884	1,033,701	3	6	Balance as per Savings Bank			
Interest added to Depositors' Accounts for 1884	43,198	2	6	Ledgers	1,287,467	19	11
				Unpaid Warrants	3,463	6	9
	£2,260,418	9	8		1,290,931	6	8
					£2,260,418	9	8

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Balance due to all Depositors at close of year 1884	1,200,931	6	8	By amount of Securities in the Treasury Chest, viz. :—			
				New South Wales "Four per Cents"	206,466	13	11
				Debentures	80,200	0	0
				Cash in hands of Controller	7,642	19	6
				Ditto in Treasury, not invested	880,350	17	0
				Interest due on balance remaining uninvested to 31st December, 1884, computed at 4%	31,128	1	1
Balance (excess of Assets)	15,651	4	10	Interest due on investments to 31st December, 1884	1,784	0	0
	£1,306,582	11	6		£1,306,582	11	6

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		
To Departmental Expenses for 1884	3,000	0	0	Balance from preceding Account	14,353	11	6		
Interest added to Depositors' Accounts for 1884	43,198	2	6	By amount of Interest on investments in "Four per Cents"	15,426	13	4		
				Interest due on balance in the Treasury, not invested on 31st December, 1884, at 4%	31,128	1	2		
Balance	15,651	4	10	Ditto	941	1	4		
	£	61,849	7	4		£	61,849	7	4

F. W. HILL, Controller.
Money Order and Government Savings Bank Department,
Sydney, 27th February, 1885.

JAMES NORTON,
Postmaster-General.

I certify that the foregoing Statement of all Deposits received and paid from 1st January to 31st December, 1884, has been examined and found to correspond with the Books and Accounts of the Government Savings' Bank.

19th March, 1885.

F. A. RENNIE,
Auditor-General.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BANK LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

(QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER, 1884.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 4 Vic. No. 13.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of the Sworn Returns, rendered pursuant to the Act of Council 4th Victoria No. 13, of the Average ASSETS and LIABILITIES, and of the CAPITAL and PROFITS of the undermentioned BANKS of the Colony of New South Wales, for the Quarter ended 31st December, 1884.

BANKS.	LIABILITIES.										ASSETS.										CAPITAL AND PROFITS.			
	Notes in Circulation.	Bills in Circulation.	Balances due to other Banks.	Deposits not bearing interest.	Deposits bearing interest.	Total Liabilities.	Coin.	Bullion.	Landed Property.	Notes & Bills of other Banks.	Balances due from other Banks.	Notes and Bills discounted and all other Debts due to the Banks.	Total Assets.	Capital paid up.	Rate per Annum of last Dividend.	Amount of Dividend.	Amount of Reserved Profits at the time of declaring such Dividend.							
New South Wales.....	£ 37,356 11 6	£ 10,956 2 8	£ 49,994 10 7	£ 2,704,248 18 11	£ 4,490,548 19 9	£ 7,773,205 3 5	£ 851,698 12 8	£ 30,616 10 4	£ 13,897 15 4	£ 2,232 1 0	£ 1,440,542 16 4	£ 6,888,836 0 7	£ 9,397,603 16 9	£ 1,000,000 0 0	14 1/2 per cent.	£ 87,500 0 0	£ 500,000 0 0							
Commercial	£ 439,641 3 0	£ 10,734 12 4	£ 55,224 9 6	£ 2,002,052 8 2	£ 4,733,551 13 10	£ 7,741,214 6 10	£ 89,320 16 10	£ 9,250 3 11	£ 215,309 11 2	£ 37,649 6 1	£ 869,560 9 6	£ 6,957,154 0 7	£ 8,598,244 8 1	£ 600,000 0 0	25 per cent.	£ 75,000 0 0	£ 691,425 4 7							
Australasia.....	£ 119,246 4 7	£ 10,547 18 5	£ 9,217 8 3	£ 569,790 13 11	£ 1,028,563 8 1	£ 1,730,365 13 3	£ 391,190 7 9	£ 3,277 8 4	£ 54,650 19 1	£ 12,468 0 0	£ 16,738 13 6	£ 61,049,047 11 10	£ 2,527,343 12 6	£ 1,500,000 0 0	14 per cent.	£ 112,000 0 0	£ 738,000 0 0							
Union of Australia	£ 58,759 12 6	£ 14,603 11 10	£ 469 6 3	£ 311,033 9 9	£ 890,445 12 7	£ 1,275,311 12 11	£ 493,044 17 0	£ 146 19 5	£ 31,060 8 7	£ 6,660 13 10	£ 108 14 2	£ 21,925,322 15 7	£ 2,456,644 9 7	£ 1,500,000 0 0	16 per cent.	£ 120,000 0 0	£ 1,099,118 9 5							
Australian Joint Stock	£ 275,860 5 5	£ 6,565 0 2	£ 1,003,212 3 1	£ 1,003,212 3 1	£ 2,437,388 2 3	£ 3,786,129 4 6	£ 438,313 14 4	£ 16,410 14 8	£ 127,076 4 6	£ 31,991 13 10	£ 52,665 17 3	£ 34,041,681 16 4	£ 4,708,140 0 11	£ 500,000 0 0	12 1/2 per cent.	£ 31,250 0 0	£ 236,633 13 0							
London Chartered of Australia	£ 29,738 0 0	£ 732 5 0	£ 11,073 10 9	£ 152,030 18 3	£ 426,264 15 7	£ 619,539 9 7	£ 84,441 3 5	£ 647 5 4	£ 59,862 0 8	£ 2,877 7 11	£ 689 5 3	£ 31,258,015 13 9	£ 1,374,532 16 4	£ 1,000,000 0 0	6 per cent.	£ 30,000 0 0	£ 77,643 3 2							
English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered	£ 85,993 16 11	£ 4,350 12 4	£ 783 1 5	£ 351,722 14 6	£ 927,050 1 4	£ 1,389,900 6 6	£ 160,282 15 1	.....	£ 48,372 0 0	£ 13,868 7 7	£ 1,289 0 4	£ 1,613,182 3 9	£ 1,837,594 7 9	£ 720,000 0 0	10 per cent.	£ 36,000 0 0	£ 175,000 0 0						
City	£ 58,594 3 1	£ 190 13 0	£ 4,803 2 3	£ 316,322 8 9	£ 987,125 1 11	£ 1,387,035 9 0	£ 107,663 13 10	£ 432 9 4	£ 29,957 3 6	£ 1,075 1 6	£ 45,615 10 3	£ 31,538,033 13 10	£ 1,722,777 12 3	£ 240,000 0 0	12 1/2 per cent.	£ 15,000 0 0	£ 108,891 9 6							
Mercantile Bank of India	£ 35,979 9 9	£ 784 16 8	£ 95,755 6 8	£ 228,579 5 0	£ 1,230,932 12 6	£ 1,591,831 10 7	£ 137,193 11 1	.....	£ 55,732 18 7	£ 6,126 6 11	£ 148,733 13 8	£ 81,691,519 19 11	£ 2,039,366 10 2	£ 300,000 0 0	9 per cent.	£ 13,500 0 0	£ 140,132 19 3						
Federal Bank of Australia	£ 14,952 10 9	£ 49 1 6	.....	.....	£ 338,806 1 4	£ 333,807 13 7	£ 40,589 19 10	.....	£ 42,313 5 2	£ 1,629 0 0	.....	£ 348,926 1 1	£ 433,438 6 1	£ 260,000 0 0	6 per cent.	£ 6,877 10 0	£ 17,254 7 11			
Queensland National Bank	£ 1,605 1 8	£ 174,378 17 4	.....	£ 22,163 19 6	£ 190,518 12 9	£ 288,666 11 3	£ 184,023 11 0	.....	£ 14,853 17 2	£ 1,305 7 8	.....	£ 86,314 2 11	£ 286,466 18 9	£ 652,300 0 0	15 per cent.	£ 40,000 0 0	£ 265,043 17 5				
New Zealand.....	£ 31,748 4 7	£ 4,185 4 4	£ 4,309,277 15 3	£ 188,716 12 11	£ 607,762 6 6	£ 1,444,730 3 7	£ 91,543 0 0	£ 825 9 10	£ 19,500 0 0	.....	.....	£ 1,050,931 13 6	£ 1,168,800 3 4	£ 1,000,000 0 0	15 per cent.	£ 75,000 0 0	£ 721,093 17 7					
Commercial Bank of Australia	£ 469 2 7	£ 1,066,655 3 0	.....	£ 24,478 16 6	£ 73,764 3 0	£ 265,367 5 1	£ 56,579 19 6	.....	.....	£ 1,955 2 9	£ 976 6 11	£ 215,374 0 5	£ 267,985 9 7	£ 500,000 0 0	10 per cent.	£ 25,000 0 0	£ 131,141 5 5				
Commercial Bank of South Australia	£ 11,298 13 10	.....	.....	£ 23,027 11 1	£ 6,568 1 8	£ 40,834 6 7	£ 6,632 19 5	£ 2 6 9	£ 794 19 13	£ 751 15 5	£ 1,158 6 3	£ 6,946 6 3	£ 16,286 13 11	£ 400,000 0 0	8 per cent.	£ 16,000 0 0	£ 85,000 0 0					
TOTALS	£ 1,592,208 15 11	£ 64,874 2 6	£ 834,735 4 10	£ 7,890,190 4 10	£ 18,360,229 13 1	£ 28,851,238 16 8	£ 3,844,479 2 9	£ 61,609 7 11	£ 853,351 3 7	£ 119,790 15 0	£ 5,578,678 15 4	£ 99,377,286 1 4	£ 56,855,195 6 0	£ 10,974,300 0 0	.....	£ 683,127 10 0	£ 5,043,378 7 3						

* And Branches.
 b 12 per cent. per annum, with bonus of 3 per cent. per annum.
 c Dividend of £75,000; bonus of £12,500.
 d Dividend of 15 per cent., and bonus of 2 1/2 per cent.
 e Including £70,211 5 1/2, average amount of New South Wales Government Debentures.
 f Including £503,200, average amount of Government securities held.
 g And Bonus.
 h 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 i 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 j 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 k 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 l 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 m 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 n 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 o 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 p 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 q 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 r 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 s 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 t 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 u 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 v 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 w 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 x 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 y 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 z 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AA 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AB 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AC 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AD 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AE 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AF 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AG 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AH 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AI 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AJ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AK 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AL 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AM 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AN 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AO 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AP 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AQ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AR 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AS 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AT 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AU 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AV 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AW 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AX 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AY 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 AZ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BA 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BB 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BC 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BD 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BE 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BF 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BG 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BH 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BI 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BJ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BK 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BL 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BM 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BN 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BO 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BP 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BQ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BR 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BS 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BT 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BU 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BV 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BW 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BX 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BY 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 BZ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CA 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CB 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CC 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CD 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CE 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CF 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CG 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CH 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CI 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CJ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CK 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CL 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CM 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CN 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CO 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CP 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CQ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CR 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CS 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CT 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CU 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CV 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CW 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CX 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CY 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 CZ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DA 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DB 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DC 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DD 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DE 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DF 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DG 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DH 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DI 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DJ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DK 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DL 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DM 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DN 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DO 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DP 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DQ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DR 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DS 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DT 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DU 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DV 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DW 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DX 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DY 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 DZ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EA 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EB 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EC 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 ED 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EE 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EF 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EG 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EH 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EI 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EJ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EK 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EL 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EM 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EN 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EO 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EP 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EQ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 ER 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 ES 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 ET 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EU 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EV 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EW 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EX 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EY 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 EZ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FA 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FB 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FC 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FD 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FE 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FF 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FG 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FH 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FI 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FJ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FK 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FL 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FM 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FN 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FO 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FP 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FQ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FR 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FS 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FT 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FU 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FV 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FW 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FX 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FY 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 FZ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GA 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GB 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GC 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GD 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GE 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GF 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GG 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GH 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GI 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GJ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GK 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GL 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GM 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GN 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GO 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GP 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GQ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GR 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GS 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GT 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GU 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GV 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GW 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GX 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GY 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 GZ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HA 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HB 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HC 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HD 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HE 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HF 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HG 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HH 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HI 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HJ 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HK 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HL 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HM 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HN 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent. per annum.
 HO 10 per cent. and 5 per cent. bonus, equal to 15 per cent.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

IMMIGRATION.

(REPORT FROM AGENT FOR 1884.)

Presented to Parliament by Command.

The Agent for Immigration to The Principal Under Secretary.

Sir,

Immigration Office, Sydney, 27 February, 1885.

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Colonial Secretary, my Report on Immigration for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

On the 29th February last instructions were given that for the present no further deposit under the Immigration Regulations was to be received, from which date passage certificates have not been issued from this office, excepting under the special authority of the Colonial Secretary, dated 17th September, 1884, directing the issue of certificates to husbands sending for their wives and children on their deposit of the amount required under the Regulations.

In accordance with these instructions, passage certificates have been issued (September 17th to December 31st) to 106 wives, with their 262 children. Other immigrants have been selected by the Agent-General in London. Hence, of the immigrants who arrived, viz., 7,568, the larger number, viz., 5,521, were selected by the Agent-General.

Four ships and ten steamers arrived during the year, bringing a total of 7,568 immigrants, of whom about one-fourth were nominated in the Colony; the remainder were selected by the Agent-General.

During the voyage of the four sailing vessels there occurred 30 deaths, viz., 2 adults and 28 children, 24 of whom were infants; and on board the ten steamers there occurred 33 deaths, viz., 1 adult and 32 children, 26 of whom were infants.

1,551 single women were received at the Immigration Depot. Of this number only 505 were willing to hire as domestic servants; these readily obtained employment at an average rate of wages of 10s. 8d. per week.

The Appendices herewith annexed give full detailed information relative to the immigration during the past year, viz. :—

- A.—General statistical information.
- B.—Nationality of immigrants.
- C.—Religious persuasions.
- D.—Educational attainments.
- E.—Trades and callings.
- F.—Distribution into country districts.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE F. WISE,

Agent for Immigration.

APPENDIX A.

RETURN of "Assisted Immigration" to New South Wales, 1884.

Name of Vessel.	Date of Departure.	Date of Arrival.	Number of days on voyage.	Deaths on the Voyage.			Number Landed.			Nominated in the Colony.	Selected by the Agent-General.	Total number of individuals landed.	Equal to statute adults.	Contract price per statute adult.	Amount paid for and by immigrants on account of cost of their passage.			
				Above 12 years.		Under 12 years.		Above 12 years.							Under 12 years.		Amount paid in the Colony by depositors.	Amount paid in London to the Agent-General.
				M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						M.	F.		
1. "Selkirkshire," steamer.....	1883. 20 October	1884. 13 January	85	2	1	1	170	119	56	51	93	303	396	335½	£ s. d. 13 7 6	£ s. d. 386 0 0	£ s. d. 747 10 0	
2. "Abergeldie," steamer.....	12 December	3 February	53	2	3	7	256	189	108	82	106	529	635	532½	358 0 0	1,312 0 0		
3. "Lusitania," steamer	29 " "	15 " "	48	1	1	1	188	149	17	21	5	65	70	49½	15 0 0	116 0 0		
4. "Stirlingshire," steamer	1 " "	16 " "	77	2	1	1	188	109	61	61	1	418	419	351	2 0 0	1,123 0 0		
5. "Peterborough," steamer	16 November	22 " "	98	3	1	1	195	161	54	64	120	354	474	407	490 10 0	996 0 0		
6. "Warwick," steamer	1884. 19 January	12 March	53	1	2	3	222	203	98	95	91	527	618	512	238 0 0	1,342 0 0		
7. "Cambodia," steamer	7 February	4 April	57	1	5	2	246	174	79	99	139	459	598	494	479 0 0	1,188 0 0		
8. "Belgravia," steamer	7 March	2 May	56	1	1	1	338	282	130	121	142	729	871	733½	478 10 0	1,856 0 0		
9. "Texan," steamer	6 April	23 " "	47	1	1	1	245	165	90	84	104	480	584	488½	294 10 0	1,239 0 0		
10. "Bann"	15 March	17 June	94	2	2	3	199	116	64	69	...	448	448	374	.....	1,146 0 0	
11. "Abergeldie," (No. 2) steamer	13 May	6 July	54	1	1	1	286	193	75	91	182	413	595	502	617 0 0	1,155 0 0		
12. "Australasian," steamer	8 July	21 August	44	1	1	1	154	319	85	82	349	291	640	544½	896 0 0	728 10 0		
13. "Aberdeen," steamer	11 September	1 November	50	2	2	2	149	293	94	75	336	275	611	520	814 10 0	732 0 0		
14. "Abergeldie," (No. 3) steamer	1 November	23 December	52	1	1	1	169	269	84	87	379	230	609	518½	883 10 0	586 10 0		
			(a)	17	23	1	2,785	2,606	1,095	1,082	2,047	5,521	7,568	6,360½	5,952 10 0	14,277 10 0		

(a) Average length of passage of steamers was 51½ days; of sailing ships, 88½ days. (b) Of the total of 63 deaths, 50 were those of infants of two years old and under.

1,065½ Married couples.....	2,111
Single men	1,729
women.....	1,551
Children	2,177
Total.....	7,568

Immigration Office,
27th February, 1885.

GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.

APPENDIX B.
RETURN showing the Native Countries of the Assisted Immigrants who arrived in 1884.

England and Wales.					Scotland.				Ireland.				Other Countries.								
Northern Counties.		Southern Counties.		Midland Counties.		Eastern Counties.		Wales.		Northern Counties.		Southern Counties.		Ulster.		Leinster.		Connaught.		Munster.	
Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.	Number of Souls.	Counties.
91	Northumberland	158	Kent	49	Cheshire	48	Lincolnshire	9	Carnarvon-shire	13	Caitness	145	Edinburgh	57	Donegal	16	Longford	23	Leitrim	175	Clare
25	Cumberland	123	Sussex	78	Derbyshire	62	Norfolk	4	Denbigh-shire	7	Sutherland	16	Haddington	19	Londonderry	37	West Meath	18	Sligo	41	Kerry
128	Westmoreland	208	Surrey	94	Notting-hamshire	7	Hunting-donshire	2	Nairn	14	Ross-shire	11	Berwick-shire	93	Antrim	8	Louth	28	Mayo	119	Cork
697	Durham	92	Hampshire	226	Staffordshire	21	Cambridge-shire	2	Inverness-shire	15	Inverness-shire	18	Roxburgh-shire	54	Fermanagh	31	King's County	80	Galway	169	Waterford
496	Yorkshire	19	Dorsetshire	19	Warwick-shire	33	Suffolk	2	Moray or Elgin	16	Moray or Elgin	6	Selkirkshire	37	Down	9	Kildare	32	Roscommon	125	Tipperary
36	Launceston	58	Wiltshire	214	Worcester-shire	30	Bedford-shire	1	Banff	11	Banff	4	Peebles	76	Queen's County	10	Dublin	10	Carlow	125	Limerick
	Isle of Man	110	Somerset-shire	91	Leicester-shire	30	Hertford-shire	1	Argyleshire	11	Lanaekshire	329	Dumfries-shire	25	Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
		92	Devonshire	92	Leicester-shire	12	Hertford-shire	3	Kincairdine	130	Dumfries-shire	52	Dumfries-shire	18	Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
		135	Cornwall	29	Leicester-shire	74	Essex-shire	1	Forfarshire	108	Ayrshire	81	Dumfries-shire	29	Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
		12	Jersey I.	2	Rutland-shire	694	Middlesex	11	Fife-shire	78	Dumbar-ton	45	Argyleshire	15	Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
		16	Alderney	2	Rutland-shire	694	Middlesex	11	Argyleshire	23	Dumbar-ton	45	Argyleshire	15	Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
			Guernsey	50	Northamp-tonshire			9	Clackman-nan	7	Argyleshire	23	Argyleshire	15	Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
			Isle of Wight	1	Bucking-hamshire			9	Perthshire	35	Perthshire	28	Perthshire	28	Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
					Oxfordshire			8	Orkney and Shetland	19	Orkney and Shetland	13	Orkney and Shetland	13	Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
					Gloucester-shire			47	Isles	1	Isles	1	Isles	1	Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
					Monmouth-shire			2	Isle of Skye		Isle of Skye		Isle of Skye		Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
					Hereford-shire										Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
					Shropshire										Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		
															Armagh	10	Queen's County	10	Carlow		

APPENDIX C.
RELIGIOUS PERSUASIONS.

Nationality.	Classifications of Religions.																	
	Church of England.		Church of Scotland.		Wesleyan Methodists.		Other Protestants.		Roman Catholics.		Jews.		Other Persuasions.		Totals.		Grand Totals.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
English	1,542	1,398	33	35	374	336	303	297	82	86	26	23	65	36	2,425	2,201	4,626	
Irish	119	127	61	61	9	16	2	4	495	609	...	...	...	...	686	817	1,503
Scotch	36	59	601	489	17	11	27	25	13	17	1	2	8	8	703	611	1,314	
Others	14	17	3	2	1	3	3	1	5	8	20	19	20	9	66	59	125	
	1,711	1,601	698	587	401	366	335	327	595	720	47	44	93	53	3,880	3,658	7,538	
	6,016				1,315				237									

Immigration Office,
27th February, 1885.

GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.

APPENDIX D.
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENTS.

Nationality.	Classification of Education.						Total.
	Under twelve years.			Over twelve years.			
	Cannot read.	Read only.	Read and write.	Cannot read.	Read only.	Read and write.	
England and Wales	1,160	.....	390	30	10	3,036	4,626
Ireland	138	2	48	60	10	1,245	1,503
Scotland	318	1	93	7	.....	895	1,314
Other Countries.....	28	.....	3	10	.....	84	125
	1,644	3	534	107	20	5,260	7,568

Immigration Office,
27th February, 1885.

GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.

APPENDIX E.
TRADES AND CALLINGS.

Males.	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Other Countries.	Totals.
1. Pastoral— Farming and General Labourers	634	202	474	14	1,324
2. Mining— General Miners	49	27	4	.....	80
Coal	13	4	.....	.....	17
Iron	1	1	.....	.....	2
Totals	63	32	4	.....	99
3. Building Trades— Builders	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Carpenters and joiners	167	39	14	4	224
Masons	44	35	4	.....	83
Bricklayers	54	4	2	.....	60
Brickmakers	15	1	.....	.....	16
Plumbers	38	5	2	.....	45
Painters	86	13	5	3	107
Plasterers	31	8	3	1	43
Totals	436	105	30	8	579
4. Iron Trades— Patternmakers ... ..	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Engineers	3	2	1	.....	6
Moulders	4	4	.....	.....	8
Fitters	7	1	.....	.....	8
Blacksmiths	20	15	3	.....	38
Brass-finishers... ..	5	1	1	.....	7
Totals	39	23	6	.....	68
5. Clothing Trades— Tailors	20	8	7	8	43
Boot and shoemakers... ..	38	6	1	5	50
Totals	58	14	8	13	93

APPENDIX E—continued.

Males.	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Other Countries.	Totals.
6. Provision Trades—					
Butchers	11	3	2	.....	16
Bakers	21	17	1	2	41
Grocers... ..	5	.....	2	.....	7
Totals	37	20	5	2	64
7. Various Manufacturing Trades—					
Cabinet-makers	15	5	2	3	25
Carriage-builders	14	2	2	.....	18
Zinc-workers	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Tinsmiths	13	7	.....	1	21
Saddlers	8	.....	1	.....	9
Totals	54	14	5	4	77
8. Miscellaneous Trades, including males above 12 years of age, accompanied by or coming to relatives					
	336	93	47	5	481
Grand totals of Males -	1,657	503	579	46	2,785
FEMALES.					
Married women ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,055
1. Domestic servants	649	188	616	29	1,482
2. Other callings, including females above 12 years of age, accompanied by or coming to relatives	39	10	15	5	69
Grand totals of Females	688	198	631	34	2,606

Immigration Office,
27th February, 1885.

GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.

APPENDIX F.

RETURN showing the number of Assisted Immigrants who at their own request were forwarded to Country Districts by steamer and by rail.

By Steamer.	Married Couples	Child-ron.	Single Men.	Single Women.	Totals.	By Steamer.	Married Couples	Child-ron.	Single Men.	Single Women.	Totals.
COAST TOWNS.						Raymond Terrace .....	...	2	1	2	5
Albion Park .....	...	...	2	...	2	Rainbow Reach .....	...	2	2	...	2
Bermagui .....	...	...	2	...	2	Richmond River	12	25	70	1	120
Ballina	1	...	...	...	2	Shellharbour	1	1	...	...	3
Bega	6	13	14	1	40	Shoalhaven .....	...	...	4	...	4
Bellinger River	1	1	...	1	4	Ryde	2	5	1	...	10
Bombala	1	1	9	4	16	Swan Bay .....	...	...	1	1	2
Broughton Creek .....	...	...	...	1	1	Tathra	1	2	3	1	8
Bulh	2	...	1	...	5	Ulladulla	1	5	2	2	11
Brush Grove .....	...	...	1	...	1	Wollongong	10	27	17	8	72
Cundletown .....	...	...	1	...	1	Wolumla	1	1	...	...	3
Camden Haven .....	...	...	1	...	1	Wardell .....	...	5	1	...	6
Casino	1	3	3	3	11	Totals.....	125½	266	301	75	893
Clarence River	4	6	24	1	39	NORTH (By Rail).					
Coraki	1	...	2	1	5	Armidale	20	40	46	12	138
Candelo .....	...	...	1	...	1	Boggabri .....	...	...	2	...	2
Cape Hawke .....	...	...	1	...	1	Barrington .....	...	...	1	...	1
Eden .....	...	...	5	...	5	Bundarra	1	1	...	...	3
Five Dock	1	...	...	...	2	Bolivia .....	...	...	1	...	1
Grafton	4	4	15	5	32	Barwood Junction	2	2	...	...	6
Gerringong	1	3	...	...	5	Clarence Town .....	...	...	1	...	1
Hamilton	4	12	9	...	29	Coonabarabran	1	...	...	...	2
Harwood .....	...	...	...	2	2	Doughboy Hollow .....	...	...	2	...	2
Hunter River .....	...	...	3	...	3	Elsinore	1	2	...	...	4
Kiama	3½	6	6	5	24	Glen Innes	21	56	18	8	124
Kempsey	1	...	6	3	11	Greta	1	4	2	2	10
Lawrence .....	...	...	...	1	1	Gunnedah	1	4	2	1	9
Lismore .....	...	...	14	...	14	Gladesville	1	...	1	...	3
Manly Beach .....	...	...	2	...	2	Hexham	1	1	...	...	3
Minmi	1	2	1	...	5	Hornsby .....	...	...	1	...	1
Macleay River	1	4	3	...	9	Haydonton .....	...	...	1	...	1
Manning River	2	3	6	4	17	Hunter's Hill	1	...	1	...	3
Mirimbala .....	...	...	1	...	1	Inverell	3	6	13	...	25
Milton	3	5	...	...	11	Ingleburn .....	...	...	1	...	1
Morpeth	1	...	...	...	2	Jerry's Plains	1	...	...	...	2
Moruya	1	...	...	...	2	Lambton	4	8	5	1	22
Nelligen	1	3	...	...	5	Lanc Cove .....	...	...	8	...	8
Nambucca River	2	2	3	...	9	Maitland	4	11	13	4	36
Newcastle	51	118	57	28	305	Moree .....	...	...	1	...	1
Parramatta River .....	...	...	1	...	1	Morpeth .....	...	...	2	2	4
Panbula .....	...	...	3	...	3	Muswellbrook .....	...	1	1	2	4
Pittwater .....	...	...	2	...	2	Moonbi .....	...	...	...	1	1
Palmer's Island	2	7	...	...	11						
Port Macquarie	1	...	...	...	2						

APPENDIX F—continued.

By Rail.	Married Couples	Children.	Single Men.	Single Women.	Totals.	By Rail.	Married Couples	Children.	Single Men.	Single Women.	Totals.
<i>NORTH—continued.</i>						<i>SOUTH—continued.</i>					
Narrabri	2	8	...	1	13	Sylvania .....	...	...	1	...	1
Plattsburg .....	...	3	...	...	3	Smithfield .....	...	...	1	...	1
Quirindi .....	...	1	3	...	4	Summer Hill	1	...	...	...	2
Scone .....	...	...	1	1	2	Tarago	7	4	8	3	29
Singleton	3	2	7	...	15	Urana	1	1	...	...	3
Tamworth	2	5	4	6	19	Wallaendbeen .....	...	...	1	...	1
Tenterfield .....	...	...	1	...	1	Wagga Wagga	4	9	24	3	44
Uralla	3	4	14	1	25	Whitton	2	1	1	2	8
Walcha	1	6	1	1	10	Yass	2	...	1	...	5
Wallsend	17	34	21	9	98	Young	2	...	...	2	6
Waratah	4	8	2	...	18						
Werris Creek	2	...	3	...	7		87	133	214	83	604
Willow Tree .....	...	1	...	1	2						
Totals	97	205	183	53	635	<i>WEST.</i>					
<i>SOUTH.</i>						Bathurst	24	29	30	12	119
Adelong .....	...	1	2	1	4	Blayney .....	...	...	6	2	8
Albury	12	19	41	12	96	Bourke	1	5	4	2	13
Ashfield	2	5	...	2	11	Bowenfels	1	1	...	...	3
Auburn	1	2	...	...	4	Byerooke .....	...	...	2	...	2
Barnedman	2	3	...	1	8	Capertee	2	1	1	4	10
Berrima .....	...	...	1	1	2	Cobar .....	...	...	6	2	8
Bowral	2	5	7	12	28	Colo .....	...	...	2	...	2
Braidwood .....	...	...	...	1	1	Cowra .....	...	...	2	...	2
Bundanoon	2	1	...	...	5	Cargo .....	...	...	1	...	1
Burrowa	1	1	1	...	4	Croydon .....	...	...	...	1	1
Bombala .....	...	...	1	...	1	Coolabar .....	...	...	1	...	1
Bredalbane	1	...	2	1	5	Dubbo	6	4	12	5	33
Booilgal .....	...	...	2	...	2	Eskbank .....	...	...	1	1	2
Campbelltown	2½	...	6	...	11	Enfield	1	...	...	...	2
Cooma .....	...	...	...	2	2	Granville	5	7	4	...	21
Cootamundra	1	...	2	2	6	Guildford	1	4	...	...	6
Canley Vale	2	5	...	...	9	Homebush .....	...	...	...	1	1
Deniliquin .....	...	...	2	...	2	Hartley Vale	3	1	1	3	11
Delegat .....	...	...	1	...	1	Ironbarks .....	...	...	1	...	1
Darlington Point .....	...	...	1	...	1	Katoomba	1	3	9	1	15
Fairfield .....	...	...	10	...	10	Kelso .....	...	...	...	1	1
Fish River Creek .....	...	...	1	...	1	Lawson	1	4	1	...	7
Germanton .....	...	...	1	...	1	Lithgow	9	17	7	3	45
Goulburn	3	14	9	6	35	Mount Macquarie .....	...	...	1	...	1
Gundagai	2	3	1	1	9	Mudgee	3	7	8	4	25
Grenfell	4	...	1	2	4	Molong .....	...	...	...	2	2
Hay	4	9	14	6	37	Mulgrave	1	...	1	...	3
Howlong .....	...	...	1	...	1	Nevertire	1	...	...	...	2
Illabo	1	...	...	...	2	Nyngan	1	2	4	2	10
Jerilderie .....	...	...	1	1	2	Nymagee	2	...	...	...	4
Joadja Creek	1	...	2	...	4	Oberon .....	...	...	1	...	1
Kangaloon .....	...	...	1	...	1	Orange	10½	31	32	15	99
Kangaroo Valley .....	...	...	1	...	1	Parkes	1	1	...	...	3
Kooroongal .....	...	...	1	...	1	Parramatta	13	24	11	9	70
Liverpool	6	13	4	...	29	Penrith	1	4	7	1	14
Minto	1	...	...	...	2	Piper's Flat .....	...	2	2	1	5
Marulan .....	...	...	5	1	6	Rockwood	1	...	...	...	2
Menangle .....	...	...	1	...	1	Richmond .....	...	...	3	1	4
Mittagong	3	6	9	2	23	Rooty Hill .....	...	...	4	2	6
Moana	2	2	6	3	15	Rylstone	1	4	...	...	6
Moss Vale	4	12	10	4	34	Riverstone .....	...	...	1	...	1
Murrumburrah	2	7	8	6	25	Raglan	1	...	...	...	2
Mullengudgerie	2	2	1	...	7	South Creek	2	4	1	...	9
Marengo .....	...	...	1	...	1	Spring Grove .....	...	...	3	...	3
Nattai	1	...	...	...	2	Spring Hill .....	...	...	1	...	1
Narrandera	1	...	6	1	9	Temora	1	5	3	2	12
Narellan	2	6	1	3	14	Wallerawang	2	2	2	...	8
Nimitybelle .....	...	...	4	...	4	Warne .....	...	...	1	...	1
Picton	3	...	5	2	13	Warren .....	...	...	1	...	1
Queanbeyan	1	2	3	...	7	Wellington .....	...	...	1	1	2
						Windsor .....	...	...	3	1	4
							96½	162	182	79	616

Immigration Office,
27th February, 1885.GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.

SUMMARY.

	Married couples.	Children.	Single men.	Single women.	Totals.	Why proceeding.	Married couples.	Children.	Single men.	Single women.	Totals.
By Sea	125½	266	301	75	893	Hired	118	148	274	10	668
By Rail—						To or with friends	112	298	242	230	1,044
North	97	205	183	53	635	Seeking employment in districts selected by themselves.	176	320	364	...	1,036
South	87	133	214	83	604						
West	96½	162	182	79	616						
Totals	406	766	880	290	2,748	Totals	406	766	880	290	2,748*

* 2,748 individuals forwarded to 208 different localities.

Immigration Office,
27th February, 1885.GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.

Sydney: Thomas Richards, Government Printer.—1885.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

IMMIGRATION.

(REPORTS FROM IMMIGRATION AGENT AND OTHERS—STEAMSHIPS "GULF OF VENICE,"
"ABERGELDIE," AND "ABERDEEN.")

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 18 March, 1885.

FURTHER RETURN to an *Address* adopted by the Honorable the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales on the 6th July, 1877, That, in the opinion of this House, there should be laid upon the Table of this House,—

- “(1.) Copies of all Reports, since 1875 to date, from the Agent-General, the Health Officer, and Agent for Immigration, to the Government, relative to the Despatch of Emigrants from England or elsewhere, and after their inspection on arrival in the Colony by each ship.
- “(2.) That similar Reports should henceforward be laid upon the Table of the House as soon as practicable after the arrival and inspection of the Immigrants by each ship.
- “(3.) That the above Resolutions be communicated by Address to His Excellency the Governor.”

(*Mr. Macintosh.*)

[765 copies—Approximate Cost of Printing (labour and material), £9 Os. 6d.]

IMMIGRATION.

The Agent-General to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir,

5, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, S.W., 12 December, 1884.

I have the honor to advise you of the sailing of the s.s. "Gulf of Venice," on the 7th instant, with 547 emigrants on board, equal to 481 statute adults, and to enclose:—

- (1.) Alphabetical list of emigrants, giving names, ages, and occupations, together with the total sum received in this Department for passage money of applicants selected by me, and the amounts received where insufficient deposits have been made in the Colony on account of relatives desirous of accompanying their respective families. These sums have been paid into the Bank of New South Wales.
- (2.) A Return of the number of emigrants embarked in the "Gulf of Venice," distinguishing those nominated in the Colony from applicants selected in this country, also showing their various nationalities.
- (3.) A certificate of Dr. R. D. M'Master, relative to his examination of the emigrants before embarkation, also of the medicine-chest, provisions, and accommodation provided for their use during the voyage.
- (4.) A list of emigrants per "Gulf of Venice" who obtained at Plymouth, bank drafts, payable in Sydney, for the amounts set against their respective names.
- (5.) Copies of certificates relative to condensing apparatus, supply of fresh water, and coals.
- (6.) Copy of Dr. M'Master's report of his examination of the emigrants at Plymouth Depôt.
- (7.) Copies of letters of appointments sent to the matrons, showing the terms of remuneration and conditions under which such appointments were made.

I have, &c.,
SAUL SAMUEL.

Merchants' Gauger's Office, 3, Vernon Road, Tredegar Road, North Bow, 29 November, 1884.

THIS is to certify that I have gauged for the steam-ship "Gulf of Venice," lying in the East India Docks, forty water-tanks, and find they contain 16,000 gallons; also ship's tanks and casks, containing 4,437 gallons, making a total of 20,437 Imperial gallons, equal to 81 tuns 25 gallons.

W. TAYLOR,
Gauger.

West India Warehouse and Factory, London, E., 1 December, 1884.

S.S. "Gulf of Venice."

THESE certify that I have repaired one compactum fresh water distiller No. 194, on board the above steamer, and that it is capable of making 2,500 gallons fresh water per day of 24 hours, that it has been passed by the Board of Trade Surveyor, and that the Chief and Second Engineers understand the working of the apparatus.

JOHN KIRKCALDY.

Madam,

5, Westminster Chambers, London, S.W., 17 November, 1884.

You are hereby informed that I have appointed you to the office of Matron of the s.s. "Gulf of Venice," to sail from Plymouth on or about the 1st December, with emigrants for Sydney.

On that day you are to report your arrival at the Depôt to the Emigration Officer of this Department, not afterwards absenting yourself from the building without previously obtaining his permission.

You will distinctly understand that you are the servant of the Government of New South Wales, and that you will be required to obey their authorised instructions only. Should any directions be conveyed to you by persons not in the service of the Government, you will bear in mind that you are not at liberty to act upon them unless my sanction has been previously obtained thereto.

Your reports of the voyage must also be addressed exclusively to me, or to the Immigration Agent in Sydney.

These special instructions are given in order that there may be no doubt in regard to a proper performance of the duties required of you by this appointment, and that the authority of the Surgeon-superintendent may be exercised without question.

Your remuneration will consist of a free passage to Sydney, and a gratuity of £40, payable in the Colony, provided your duties have been discharged to the satisfaction of the Government.

Printed instructions for your guidance are enclosed herewith, and as an unusually large number of single women will be placed in your charge, I have appointed an assistant matron, who will act under your directions, generally in the performance of all necessary duties during the voyage.

You will be good enough to acknowledge the receipt of this appointment by return of post.

I have, &c.,
SAUL SAMUEL.

Miss M. Jones.

Madam,

5, Westminster Chambers, London, S.W., 24 November, 1884.

You are hereby informed that I have appointed you to the office of second matron of the s.s. "Gulf of Venice," to sail from Plymouth about the 1st proximo, with emigrants for Sydney.

On that day you are to report your arrival at the depot to the Emigration Officer of this Department, not afterwards absenting yourself from the building without previously obtaining his permission.

During

During the voyage you will act under the instructions of the matron, so far as they may have reference to your duties in exercising a proper supervision over the single women, in which object you will endeavour to assist the matron by every means in your power, always subject, however, to the superior directions and control of the Surgeon-superintendent.

Your remuneration will consist of a free passage out and home, and a gratuity of £30 (thirty pounds), payable in the Colony, provided your duties have been discharged to the satisfaction of the Government.

You will be good enough to acknowledge the receipt of this appointment by return of post.

I am, &c.,

SAUL SAMUEL.

Miss A. Lee.

Orient Line, Coal Certificate.

Steamer, "Gulf of Venice"; master, David Swan; destination, Sydney.

We hereby certify that there are 670 tons of coal on board the above vessel, all of which is sufficiently ventilated.

DAVID SWAN, Master,
JOHN CAMPBELL, Chief Engineer.

Dear Sirs,

Tank Factory, Mill Wall Docks, London, E., 2 December, 1884.

We hereby certify that 40 tanks on board the s.s. "Gulf of Venice," containing 16,000 gallons, have been properly tested, and are fit for any voyage.

We are, &c.,

BURNEY & CO.

Messrs. J. Gavin, Birt, & Co.

Sir,

Emigrants' Depot, Plymouth, 4 December, 1884.

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day completed the medical examination of the emigrants about to embark on board the s.s. "Gulf of Venice."

I beg to report that I find the whole number free from any infectious disease, and in a fit state to undertake the voyage.

All the adults are apparently capable of earning their livelihood in the Colony.

I have, &c.,

R. D. M'MASTER, M.D.,

Surgeon-superintendent.

The Agent for Immigration to The Principal Under Secretary.

Sir,

Immigration Office, Sydney, 16 February, 1885.

I have the honor to report the arrival, on the 3rd instant, of the steamship "Gulf of Venice," from Plymouth, with immigrants, having left that port on the 7th December, 1884, thus completing the voyage in fifty-eight days.

The contract price as per charter-party is at the rate of £15 per statute adult for £400, and at the rate of £14 10s. for the remaining statute adults.

2. The vessel on arrival was found to be in good order—the arrangements for the comfort of the immigrants were most satisfactory. The steamer called for coal at Teneriffe and Cape Town, also at Albany.

3. The immigrants by this vessel consisted of 23 married couples, 156 single men, 213 single women, and 121 children.

Their nationality is noted in the margin.

In addition to the sum of £1,053 paid by depositors in the Colony, a further sum of £349 was paid direct to the Agent-General in London, making a total of £1,402 paid by the immigrants or by their friends towards the cost of their passage.

A few only of the immigrants held drafts on the Bank of New South Wales, amounting to a total of £122 18s. This sum is irrespective of bank drafts and of moneys held by them, as to the amount of which I was unable to obtain any information.

4. Hereto is annexed an abstract return of the disposal of the immigrants.

During the voyage there occurred two deaths—one of a single woman and one infant, and one birth.

5. On examination by the Board of Immigration of the single women at the Depot, and of the married people and single men on board the steamer, all expressed themselves well satisfied with their treatment during the voyage, and with the sufficient quantity and good quality of the provisions issued to them.

6. The single women were as usual received into the Depot, whence a large number were discharged to their friends; the remainder, numbering thirty-one, were hired as domestic servants at an average rate of wages of 11s. 5d. per week.

7. Free passes by rail and steamer were issued to those who wished to avail themselves of this privilege, as shown in the following

SUMMARY.

Why proceeding.	Married.	Children.	Single Men.	Single Women.
Hired...	2	3	1	4
To or with friends ...	3	19	52	44
Seeking employment in districts selected by themselves...	2	5	5	.....
General total ... (147)	7	27	58	48

These

English	176
Scotch	80
Irish	371
Other coun-tries	19
	<hr/> 546

These proceeded to forty-eight different localities. The remainder of the immigrants left the steamer without notifying their proposed destination.

8. The Surgeon-superintendent, R. D. M'Master, Esq., appears to have discharged his duties most efficiently; he is therefore entitled, under the minute of the Colonial Secretary, dated 2nd July, 1884, to receive the gratuity of £311 10s., being 10s. per head on a maximum of 700 immigrants, deduction being made of 5s. per head on 154 immigrants short arrived of that number, also to be provided with a first-class return passage to England in one of the Orient line of steamers.

9. In consequence of the large number of married women coming to join their husbands, and of single women in the single women's compartment (265), two matrons were appointed by the Agent-General. As to the appointment of two matrons, the Surgeon-superintendent reports: "I think it would be better for the interest of the single women if they were under the control of one matron only, and two or three extra sub-matrons might be appointed." A similar opinion has been expressed by both Dr. Beattie and by Dr. Huxtable. Dr. M'Master reports that Miss Jones and Miss Lee "discharged their duties most satisfactorily." It is therefore recommended that they should receive the gratuities (as per letter of instructions from the Agent-General) respectively of £40 and £30, also that each one should receive the usual certificate entitling her to a second-class return passage to England.

10. Other gratuities as per letter of instructions from the Agent-General are payable as follows:— To the schoolmaster, £5; water-closet constable, £5; eleven ordinary constables, each £3—£33; six sub-matrons, each £3—£18; hospital assistant, £3; lamp-trimmer, £3; also, on the special recommendation of the Surgeon-superintendent, one nurse, £3; total, £70.

11. The Agent-General specially appointed a dispenser to act under the Surgeon-superintendent, of whom Dr. M'Master reports that he discharged his duties in a most efficient manner. He is therefore entitled, in accordance with his letter of appointment from the Agent-General, to receive a gratuity of £30, also, to receive a second-class passage to England should he elect to return within three months from the date of his arrival in Sydney.

12. Dr. M'Master reports that there was ample supply of excellent water.

13. Dr. M'Master reports that the diseases which occurred during the voyage were diarrhœa, typhoid fever, acute rheumatism, whooping-cough and chicken-pox.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.

Steamship "Gulf of Venice," arrived at Sydney, 3rd February, 1885.

Number of births on board:—Males, 1; females, 0.

Nominal list of deaths on board:—

No.	Name.	Age.	Disease.
1	Mary Hunt	18 years	Typhoid fever.
2	Hugh M'Vicker	1½ year	Convulsions.

Disposal of the Immigrants.

How disposed of.	Married Couples with their children under 12 years of age.		Single Females.	Single Males.	Remarks.
	Married Couples.	Children under 12 yrs.			
1. Left the ship to join their friends, or hire on their own account	21	94	165	98	
2. Left the ship under engagements to proceed into the country	2	3	4	1	
3. Forwarded at their own request into the country by railway and by steam-boat ...	5	24	44	57	*31 hired as domestic servants at an average rate of wages of 11s. 5d. per week.
4. Received at the Immigration Depôt, widows and children included ... ..	...	...	265	...	
5. Left the Depôt to join their friends... ..	...	...	234	...	
6. Hired from the Depôt ... ..	...	...	31*	...	

Government Immigration Office,
Sydney, 16th February, 1885.

GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.

Steamship

Steamship "Abergeldie."
The Agent-General to The Colonial Secretary.

Sir, 5, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, S.W., 7 November, 1884.

I have the honor to advise you of the sailing of the s.s. "Abergeldie," on the 1st instant, with 607 emigrants on board, equal to 518 statute adults, and to enclose:—

- 1st. Alphabetical list of emigrants, giving names, ages, and occupations; together with the total sum received in this Department for passage-money of applicants selected by me, and the amounts received, where insufficient deposits have been made in the Colony, on account of relatives desirous of accompanying their respective families. These sums have been paid into the Bank of New South Wales.
- 2nd. A return of the number of emigrants embarked in the "Abergeldie," distinguishing those nominated in the Colony from the applicants selected in this country, also showing their various nationalities.
- 3rd. A certificate of Dr. J. A. Beattie, relative to his examination of the emigrants before embarkation; also, of the medicine-chest, provisions, and accommodation provided for their use during the voyage.
- 4th. Copies of certificates relative to condensing apparatus, supply of fresh water, and coals.
- 5th. Copies of Dr. Beattie's report of his examination of the emigrants at Plymouth depôt.

I have, &c.,
SAUL SAMUEL.

Dear Sirs,

Tank Factory, Millwall Docks, London, 28 October, 1884.

We hereby certify that forty-five tanks, containing 18,000 gallons, on board the "Abergeldie," have been properly tested, and are fit for any voyage.

We are, &c.,
BURNEY & CO.
(Per C. F.)

17, Gracechurch-street, London, 25 October, 1884.

We hereby certify that s.s. "Abergeldie" is furnished with two fresh water tanks in good condition, the two containing 3,500 gallons.

ADAM BUTTRISS.
(Pro E. NICOL.)

Orient Line.—Water Certificate.

Steamer, Abergeldie; master, Murray; destination, Sydney.

I CERTIFY that there are 24,500 gallons of fresh water on board the above vessel.

ANDERSON ANDERSON & CO.

London, 29 October, 1884.

Plymouth, 1 November, 1884.

THIS is to certify that I have put on board the s.s. "Abergeldie" one thousand and fifty (1,050) gallons of fresh water.

JOHN DAVIS.

Dear Sirs,

1, East India Avenue, London, E.C., 28 October, 1884.

We hereby certify that we have shipped on board the s.s. "Abergeldie," South-West India Dock* 1,183 tons Dinas Merthyr steam coal.

Yours, &c.,
MANN, GEORGE, & CO.

Messrs. Adam Bros., 17, Gracechurch-street.

I CERTIFY that in addition to the above I have 104 tons steam coal on board the "Abergeldie," remaining from previous voyages.

JAMES MURRAY,
Master.

West India Warehouse and Factory, West India Road, London, E., 28 October, 1884.

S.S. "Abergeldie."

THESE certify that I have repaired the compactum fresh water distiller, No. 109, on board the above steamer, and that it is capable of making 2,500 gallons fresh water per day of twenty-four hours, that it has been passed by the Board of Trade Surveyor, and that the chief and second engineers understand the working of the apparatus.

Pro KIRKCALDY.

Sir,

Emigrant's Depôt, Plymouth, 28 October, 1884.

I have the honor to inform you that I have concluded my medical examination of all emigrants about to embark on s.s. "Abergeldie," and have found them to be in every respect physically eligible. I have recommended that a single woman named Moir be detained, as she is suffering from asthmatic bronchitis.

I have, &c.,
J. A. BEATTIE,
Medical Superintendent.

The Agent-General for New South Wales.

Madam,

5, Westminster Chambers, London, S.W., 4 October, 1884.

You are hereby informed that I have appointed you to the office of matron of the s.s. "Abergeldie," to sail from Plymouth on or about the 25th October with emigrants for Sydney.

On that day you are to report your arrival at the depôt to the Emigration Officer of this Department, not afterwards absenting yourself from the building without previously obtaining his permission.

You

* Actual quantity received on board, 1,123 tons coal.—CROSBY FERR, Chief Engineer.

You will distinctly understand that you are the servant of the Government of New South Wales, and that you will be required to obey their authorized instructions only. Should any directions be conveyed to you by persons not in the service of the Government, you will bear in mind that you are not at liberty to act upon them, unless my sanction has been previously obtained thereto.

Your reports of the voyage must also be addressed exclusively to me or to the Immigration Agent in Sydney.

The special instructions are given in order that there may be no doubt in regard to a proper performance of the duties required of you by this appointment, and that the authority of the Surgeon-superintendent may be exercised without question.

Your remuneration will consist of a free passage to Sydney and a gratuity of forty pounds (£40), payable in the Colony, provided your duties have been discharged to the satisfaction of the Government.

Printed instructions for your guidance are enclosed herewith; and as an unusually large number of single women will be placed in your charge, I have appointed an assistant matron, who will act under your direction generally in the performance of all necessary duties during the voyage. You will be good enough to acknowledge the receipt of this appointment by return of post.

I am, &c.,
SAUL SAMUEL.

Mrs. Eagar.

Madam,

5, Westminster Chambers, S.W., 9 October, 1884.

You are hereby informed that I have appointed you to the office of second matron of the s.s. "Abergeldie," to sail from Plymouth about the 25th instant with immigrants for Sydney.

On that day you are to report your arrival at the Depôt to the Emigration Officer of this Department, not afterwards absenting yourself from the building without previously obtaining his permission.

During the voyage you will act under the instructions of the matron, so far as they may have reference to your duties in exercising a proper supervision over the single women, in which object you will endeavour to assist the matron by every means in your power, always subject, however, to the superior direction and control of the Surgeon-superintendent.

Your remuneration will consist of a free passage out and home and a gratuity of forty pounds (£40), payable in the Colony, provided your duties have been discharged to the satisfaction of the Government.

You will be good enough to acknowledge the receipt of this appointment by return of post.

I have, &c.,
SAUL SAMUEL.

Mrs. Stevens.

The Agent for Immigration to The Principal Under Secretary.

Sir,

Immigration Office, Sydney, 9 January, 1885.

I have the honor to report the arrival, on the 23rd December, of the steamship "Abergeldie," from Plymouth, with immigrants, having left that port on the 1st November, 1884, thus completing the voyage in fifty-two days.

The contract price, as per charter-party, is at the rate of £15 per statute adult for 400, and at the rate of £14 10s. for the remaining statute adults.

2. The vessel on arrival was found to be in perfect order and condition; all arrangements for the comfort of the immigrants were most satisfactory. The steamer called at Teneriffe, also at Cape Town.

3. The immigrants by this vessel consisted of 55 married couples, 114 single men, 214 single women, and 171 children. Their nationality is noted in the margin.

In addition to the sum of £883 10s., paid by depositors in the Colony, a further sum of £596 10s. was paid direct to the Agent-General in London, making a total of £1,480 paid by the immigrants, or by their friends, towards the cost of their passage.

Many of the immigrants held drafts on the Bank of New South Wales, amounting to a total of £371 17s. This sum is irrespective of bank drafts and of moneys held by them, as to the amount of which I was unable to obtain any information.

4. Hereto is annexed an abstract return of the disposal of the immigrants. During the voyage there occurred two deaths (infants) and four births.

5. On examination by the Board of Immigration of the single women at the Depôt, and of the married people and single men on board the steamer, all expressed themselves well satisfied with their treatment during the voyage, and with the sufficient quantity and good quality of the provisions issued to them.

6. The single women were, as usual, received into the Depôt, whence a large number were immediately discharged to their friends; the remainder, numbering 71, were hired as domestic servants at an average rate of wages of 10s. 4d. per week.

7. Free passes by rail and by steamer were issued to those who wished to avail themselves of this privilege, as shown in the following

SUMMARY.

Why proceeding.	Married.	Children.	Single Men.	Single Women.
Hired	3	1	10	.....
To or with friends	18	75	42	47
Seeking employment in districts selected by themselves...	13	9	8	.....
General total ... (260 souls)	34	85	60	47

These proceeded to fifty-two different localities. The remainder of the immigrants left the ship without notifying their proposed destination.

English ... 311
Scotch ... 69
Irish ... 207
Other countries ... 22
609

8. The Surgeon-superintendent, J. A. Beattie, Esq., appears to have discharged his duties most efficiently. In accordance with the minute of the Colonial Secretary, dated 18th July, 1884, Dr. Beattie, being a member of the Government Medical Staff, is entitled to receive the gratuity of £350. Dr. Beattie is also entitled to be provided with a first-class return passage to England in one of the Orient line of steamers.

9. In consequence of the large number of married and unmarried women in the single women's compartment (265), two matrons were appointed by the Agent-General. As to the appointment of two matrons the Surgeon-superintendent reports, "I do not, from experience, believe in the necessity or utility or advantage in any respect of two matrons; I beg to recommend in future the appointment of one matron, with a sufficient number of sub-matrons." Dr. Beattie reports that both Mrs. Eager and Mrs. Stevens discharged their duties most satisfactorily; it is therefore recommended that each should receive the promised gratuity of £40, as per letter of instructions from the Agent-General; also, that each should receive the usual certificate entitling her to a second-class return passage to England.

10. Other gratuities as per letter of instructions from the Agent-General are payable as follows, viz.:— To the schoolmaster, £5; w.c. constable, £5; twelve ordinary constables (each £3), £36; lamp-trimmer, £3; assistant w.c. constable, £3; hospital assistant, £3; hospital attendant, £3; five sub-matrons (each £3), £15; also, on the special recommendation of the Surgeon-Superintendent, one nurse, £4; total, £77.

11. The Agent-General specially appointed a Dispenser to act under the Surgeon-superintendent, of whom Dr. Beattie reports that he discharged his duties in the most satisfactory manner. He is therefore entitled (in accordance with his letter of appointment from the Agent-General) to receive the promised gratuity of £20; also, to receive a second-class passage to England, should he elect to return within three months from the date of his arrival in Sydney.

12. Dr. Beattie reports that there was an ample supply of excellent water.

13. Dr. Beattie reports that the principal diseases which occurred during the voyage were bronchitis, ophthalmia, and various cases of skin eruptions.

I have, &c.,
GEORGE F. WISE,
 Agent for Immigration.

Steamship "Abergeldie" arrived at Sydney, 23 December, 1884.

Number of births on board:—Male, 1; Females, 3.

Nominal list of deaths on board.

No.	Name.	Age.	Disease.
1	George Howard	5 months	Infantile phthisis.
2	David Davison	7 months	Capillary bronchitis and acute laryngitis.

Disposal of the Immigrants.

How disposed of.	Married couples with their children under 12 years of age.		Single Females.	Single Males.	Remarks.
	Married Couples.	Children under 12 yrs.			
1. Left the ship to join their friends, or hire on their own account	21	116	.....	54	
2. Left the ship under engagements to proceed into the country	3	1	.....	10	
3. Forwarded at their own request into the country by railway and by steamboat	31	84	.....	50	
4. Received at the Immigration Depôt, widows and children included ... ..	.....	.....	265	.....	*71 hired as domestic servants, at an average rate of wages of 10s. 4d. per week.
5. Left the Depôt to join their friends ... ..	.....	.....	194	.....
6. Hired from the Depôt ... ..	.....	.....	71*	.....

Government Immigration Office,
 Sydney, 9 January, 1885.

GEORGE F. WISE,
 Agent for Immigration.

Steamship

Steamship "Aberdeen."

Sir, 5, Westminster Chambers, Victoria-street, S.W., 12 September, 1884.

I have the honor to advise you of the sailing of the s.s. "Aberdeen" on the 11th instant, with 611 emigrants on board, equal to 520½ statute adults, and to enclose:—

- 1st. Alphabetical list of emigrants, giving names, ages, and occupations; together with the total sum received in this Department for passage money of applicants selected by me, and the amounts received, where insufficient deposits have been made in the Colony, on account of relatives desirous of accompanying their respective families. These sums have been paid into the Bank of New South Wales.
- 2nd. A return of the number of emigrants embarked in the "Aberdeen," distinguishing those nominated in the Colony from the applicants selected in this country, also showing their various nationalities.
- 3rd. A certificate of Dr. L. R. Huxtable, relative to his examination of the emigrants before embarkation, also of the medicine-chest, provisions, and accommodation provided for their use during the voyage.
- 4th. A list of emigrants per "Aberdeen," who obtained at Plymouth bank drafts payable in Sydney for the amounts set against their respective names.
- 5th. Copies of certificates relative to condensing apparatus, supply of fresh water and coals.
- 6th. Copy of Dr. Huxtable's report of his examination of the emigrants at Plymouth depôt.
- 7th. Copies of letters of appointment sent to the matrons, showing the terms of remuneration, and conditions under which such appointments were made.

In consequence of the large number of single women I have deemed it advisable to send two matrons in the "Aberdeen."

I have, &c.,
SAUL SAMUEL.

London, 30 August, 1884.

We hereby certify that we have put on board the "Aberdeen," s.s., 1,109 tons 8 cwt. of Cambrian Navigation coals for steamers' use.

COMPTON & HARDESS.

Messrs. Geo. Thompson & Co., Leadenhall-street, E.C.

London, 1 September, 1884.

We certify that we have put on board the s.s. "Aberdeen," 678 tons 17 cwt. of Radford Navigation steam coals for steamer's use.

D. RADFORD & CO.

Messrs. Geo. Thompson & Co., 24 Leadenhall-street, E.C.

Glengall Ironworks (Limited), Glengall Road, Millwall, London, 2 September, 1884.

We hereby certify that we have had the fresh water condenser, now fitted on board Messrs. Geo. Thompson & Co.'s s.s. "Aberdeen," into our works here. Have had it disconnected, examined, and all internal parts tested by hydraulic pressure in presence of and to the satisfaction of the Engineer Surveyor of the Board of Trade, on Friday, 29th August, and that it is now fitted on board complete and in good working order; we have also examined and adjusted all pumps, valves, and pipes in connection with same, also in engine-room, the donkey-engine, and bilge-pumps, and all valves and pipes in connection with same have been examined, and are all in good working order.

For the Glengall Ironworks (Limited),
JAMES P. HALKET,
Manager.

Merchants' Gaugers Office, 3, Vernon-street, Tredegar Road, North Bow E.,

2 September, 1884.

This is to certify that I have gauged for steamship "Aberdeen," lying in the East India Docks, forty-six water-tanks (46), and find they contain 18,400 gallons, also ship's tanks and casks, containing 6,916 gallons, making total of 25,316 imperial gallons, equal to 100 tuns 116 gallons.

W. TAYLOR,
Gauger.

Sir,

Emigrants' Depôt, Plymouth, 10 September, 1884.

I have the honor to report that I have this day completed the examination of emigrants per s.s. "Aberdeen," and that I find them fit to undertake the voyage, and in a condition to earn their living on arrival in Sydney.

The Agent-General for New South Wales.

I have, &c.,
L. R. HUXTABLE, M.B.

Plymouth, 11 September, 1884.

This is to certify that I have put on board the s.s. "Aberdeen," 864 gallons of fresh water.

JOHN DAVIS.

The Agent for Immigration to The Principal Under Secretary.

Sir,

Immigration Office, Sydney, 14 November, 1884.

I have the honor to report the arrival on the 1st instant of the steamship "Aberdeen," from Plymouth, with immigrants, having left that port on the 11th September, 1884, thus completing the voyage in fifty days.

The contract price, as per charter-party, is at the rate of £15 per statute adult for 400, and at the rate of £14 10s. for the remaining statute adults.

2. The vessel on arrival was found to be in perfect order and condition; all arrangements for the comfort of the immigrants were most satisfactory. The steamer called at St. Helena for repairs, through an accident to some of the bolts of the crank shaft having broken.

3. The immigrants by this vessel consisted of 63 married couples, and 1 widow, whose husband died on the voyage, 86 single men, 229 single women, and 169 children. Their nationality is noted in the margin.

English ..	322
Scotch	68
Irish	212
Other coun-tries	9
	611

In addition to the sum of £814 10s., paid by depositors in the Colony, a further sum of £732 was paid direct to the Agent-General in London, making a total of £1,546 10s. paid by the immigrants or by their friends towards the cost of their passage.

Many of the immigrants held drafts on the Bank of New South Wales, amounting to a total of £530 15s. This sum is irrespective of bank drafts, or of moneys held by them, and of which I was unable to obtain any information.

4. Hereto is annexed an abstract return of the disposal of the immigrants. During the voyage there occurred four deaths, one of which was that of a married man; there were also four births.

5. On examination by the Board of Immigration of the single women at the Depôt, and of the married people and single men on board the steamer, all expressed themselves well satisfied with their treatment during the voyage, and with the sufficient quantity and good quality of the provisions issued to them.

6. The single women were as usual received into the Depôt, whence a large number were immediately discharged to their friends. The remainder, numbering eighty, were hired as domestic servants, at an average rate of wages of 10s. 10d. per week.

7. Free passes by rail and by steamer were issued to those who wished to avail themselves of this privilege as shown in the following

SUMMARY.

Why proceeding.	Married.	Children.	Single Men.	Single Women.
Hired	3	9	3	1
To or with friends	18	29	27	33
Seeking employment in districts selected by themselves...	2	11	12	...
General total ... (171 souls)	23	49	42	34

These proceeded to forty-two different localities. The remainder of the immigrants left the ship without notifying their proposed destination.

8. The Surgeon-superintendent, L. R. Huxtable, Esq., appears to have discharged his duties most satisfactorily. In accordance therefore with the minute of the Colonial Secretary, Dr. Huxtable is entitled to receive as his remuneration the sum of £327 15s., thus calculated: Payment for a maximum of 700 immigrants, £350, less 5s. per head on eighty-nine immigrants short of that number arrived, £22 5s.—£327 15s. Dr. Huxtable is also entitled to be provided with a first-class return passage to England in one of the Orient line of steamers.

9. In consequence of the large number of single females (upwards of 200) on board this steamer, two matrons were placed in charge, respecting which arrangement the Surgeon-superintendent reports as follows:—"The appointment of two matrons, both old servants, does not work well with the large number of single women now carried; an assistant matron is necessary, but one should be in every respect a junior."

Dr. Huxtable reports that both matrons, Miss Bant and Mrs. Osborne, severally "discharged their duties most satisfactorily"; it is therefore recommended that each one should receive the gratuity of £40, as per letter of instructions from the Agent-General; also that they receive the usual certificate entitling them to a second-class return passage to England by one of the Orient steamers.

10. Other gratuities, as per letter of instructions from the Agent-General, are payable as follows:—To the schoolmaster, £5; w.c. constable, £5; fourteen ordinary constables (ten at £3 each, two at £2 each, and two at £1 each), £36; hospital assistant, £3; lamp trimmer, £3; six sub-matrons, £18; also, on the special recommendation of the Surgeon-superintendent, to one nurse, £5. Total, £75.

11. The Agent-General specially appointed a Dispenser to act under the Surgeon-superintendent, of whom Dr. Huxtable reports that he "discharged his duties in the most satisfactory manner"; he is therefore entitled, in accordance with the letter of instructions from the Agent-General, to receive the promised gratuity of £30, also to receive a second-class passage to England, should he elect to return within three months from the date of his arrival in Sydney.

12. The Surgeon-superintendent reports that there was an ample supply of distilled water, and that it was excellent in quality.

13. Dr. Huxtable reports that no particular disease occurred during the voyage.

I have, &c.,

GEORGE F. WISE,

Agent for Immigration.

Steamship "Aberdeen," arrived at Sydney, 1st November, 1884.

Number of births on board:—Males, 2; Females, 2.

Nominal list of deaths on board.

No.	Name.	Age.	Disease.
1	James Drylio	9 months...	Tuberculus.
2	Jeremiah Schofield	51 years	Fatty heart.
3	Infant daughter of John and Mary Wilks.	16 days	} Debility.
4	Do do	28 days	

Disposal of the Immigrants.

How disposed of.	Married Couples with their children under 12 years of age.		Single Females.	Single Males.	Remarks.
	Married Couples.	Children under 12 yrs.			
1. Left the ship to join their friends, or hire on their own account	40½	120	.....	44	
2. Left the ship under engagements to proceed into the country	3	9	.....	3	
3. Forwarded at their own request into the country by railway and by steam-boat.	20	40	.....	39	
4. Received at the Immigration Depôt, widows and children included ... ..	.....	.....	262	.....	*80 hired as domestic servants at an average rate of wages of 10s. 10d. per week.
5. Left the Depôt to join their friends ... ..	.....	.....	182	.....
6. Hired from the Depôt ... ..	.....	.....	80*	.....

Government Immigration Office,
Sydney, 14 November, 1884.

GEORGE F. WISE,
Agent for Immigration.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871 AND AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Acts 35 Vic. No. 6, sec. 13, and 48 Vic. No. 12, sec. 4.

Department of Mines, Stock Branch,
Sydney, 5th January, 1885.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871 AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

The following Regulations, made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, for carrying into effect the abovenamed Acts, are hereby published for general information.

JOSEPH P. ABBOTT.

1. All previous Regulations under the abovenamed Acts are hereby rescinded.

2. In accordance with the provisions of the abovenamed Acts, and by virtue of proclamations of this date, under the hand of His Excellency the Governor, the diseases known as cattle plague, foot and mouth disease, sheep-pox, scab, catarrh, rabies, and pleuro-pneumonia, shall for all purposes of these regulations be deemed to be infectious or contagious diseases; and the term stock shall include cattle, sheep, goats, swine, dogs, and deer.

I.—SEA-BORNE STOCK.

3. If any stock are brought by sea to a port or place in this Colony, the owner thereof shall, within twelve hours of their arrival, give the Inspector at or near such port or place notice to the effect of Form 1 hereto.

II.—SEA-BORNE STOCK FROM ANY AUSTRALIAN COLONY OTHER THAN SHEEP.

4. If an owner intends to introduce stock other than sheep by sea from any of the Australian Colonies into this Colony, he shall produce to the Inspector examining the same a declaration duly certified by the Inspector of the port or place from which such stock were shipped to the effect of Form 2 hereto.

5. If any stock, except sheep brought by sea from any of the Australian Colonies to any port or place in this Colony, shall be found on examination by the Inspector to be free from infection, he may grant permission for the same to be landed, and shall thereupon issue to the owner or his agent a permit for such stock in the terms of Form 3 hereto, without which such stock shall not be landed.

6. If on examination of such stock the Inspector has any reason to doubt their entire freedom from infection, he may either temporarily detain the same on board the vessel by which they were brought, or temporarily isolate them on some other vessel, or in some safe and convenient place; and the owners of the stock shall bear the expense of such detention or isolation.

7. If any imported stock other than sheep are found on arrival or within one month thereafter to be infected, such stock shall be either destroyed by the owner, without compensation, or otherwise disposed of as the Minister shall direct.

III.—SHEEP FROM ANY AUSTRALIAN COLONY BROUGHT BY SEA.

8. No sheep from any Australian Colony shall be landed at any port or place in this Colony, except at the port of Sydney, and such sheep shall not be admitted into Quarantine until they shall have been examined and a certificate granted by an Inspector of Stock and a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon that they are not infected, to the effect of Form 4 hereto.

9. If any such sheep brought by sea into a port or place in this Colony be found to be infected they may be forthwith destroyed at their owner's expense, without compensation, or otherwise disposed of as the Minister may direct.

10. All sheep brought by sea from any Australian Colony in which neither scab nor catarrh nor any other infectious or contagious disease is known or suspected to exist, may, if found on inspection to be not infected, be landed and taken by a conveyance to the quarantine proclaimed for such sheep, where they shall be quarantined and dipped under the supervision and direction of the Inspector; and the length of such quarantine, the medicaments to be used in dipping, the temperature and duration of the bath, the number of dippings, the intervals between the dippings and the fees to be charged for the keeping and dipping of the sheep, shall be as follows, viz. :—

- (1) The quarantine shall extend to at least twenty-one days.
- (2) The medicaments to be used in dipping shall be good sound tobacco, or tobacco leaves and flowers of sulphur, at the rate of 1 lb. of each to every 5 gallons of water, the tobacco to be put into boiling water and infused for five hours at least, and the sulphur to be added to the infusion in the dip.
- (3) The temperature shall not be less than 100 nor more than 110 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (4) The sheep shall swim and be completely immersed while in the bath, and each bath shall last from one to two minutes according to its temperature, and as the case may require.
- (5) The number of baths or dippings shall be three. The interval between each dipping shall be not less than ten nor more than fifteen days.
- (6) The rates to be charged for the keeping and dressing of imported sheep in quarantine shall be as follows, viz. :—

	s.	d.
Sustenance and attendance per day or part of a day per sheep.	0	6
Dipping each sheep, per bath	0	6

11. Sheep imported from any of the Australian Colonies in which no infectious or contagious disease exists into any other Colony which is also free from any such disease, and intended to be introduced overland into this Colony, may be admitted if their owner produce the prescribed certificates for the same, and the sheep are found on inspection to be not infected; but all such sheep, unless they shall have been quarantined and dipped in such last-mentioned Colony in accordance with these Regulations, and under the supervision of an Inspector of this Colony, shall on crossing the Border be placed in quarantine and kept and dipped in the same manner in every respect as next hereinbefore provided with respect to sea-borne sheep.

12. Every Inspector or other person who shall have superintended any dipping, dressing, or disinfecting shall make and subscribe and transmit with due dispatch to the Chief Inspector a declaration to the effect of Form 5 hereto.

13. No such sheep shall be released from quarantine until they shall have been examined by the Chief Inspector and a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon in consultation, and a certificate granted by them to the effect of Form 6 that such sheep have been duly quarantined and dressed, as prescribed by Regulations, and are free from infection.

14. In any case where a special quarantine has been granted, an attendant may, where necessary, be placed by the Chief Inspector of Stock in charge of the sheep in such quarantine; and the person to whom such quarantine has been granted shall pay the expense of such attendant.

IV.—STOCK FROM ANY AUSTRALIAN COLONY FOR TRANSHIPMENT.

15. Stock arriving at any port or place in this Colony from any of the other Australian Colonies for transshipment may, if accompanied by the prescribed declaration and certificate, and found to be free from infection, be landed and kept in any place approved by the Chief Inspector for a period not exceeding fourteen days without being subject to quarantine and dipping.

V.—STOCK OTHER THAN AUSTRALIAN.

16. Stock from a port or place, other than a port or place in any of the Australian Colonies, not prohibited by any proclamation under the abovenamed Acts from being introduced into this Colony, may be introduced at the Port of Sydney, and at no other port or place in this Colony, under and subject to the following Regulations, namely:—

- (1.) The Inspector for the District from which such stock start for the port of shipment shall examine them, and if they are not, nor have within the next preceding six months, been infected with any infectious or contagious disease, he shall certify in terms of Form 7 hereto to that effect.
- (2.) All such stock shall be taken direct from the place from which they start to the port of shipment; and if they do not travel on foot they shall be conveyed in a goods waggon, and shall not be put into any conveyance, stable, or other place where animals liable to the same disease, as such stock, have been within the next preceding sixty days.
- (3.) Prior to being shipped for this Colony all such stock, as well as all other stock put or to be put on board the same vessel as the first-mentioned stock (including stock for the use of the passengers or crew), shall be carefully inspected by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon appointed in that behalf for this Colony, and the owner or shipper of such stock shall satisfy such Veterinary Surgeon that such stock are not infected.
- (4.) If the Veterinary Surgeon shall have been satisfied that the stock intended to be introduced, and all other stock put on board, or to be put on board for the ship's use, are free from infection, and that all the other requirements of the said Acts and of these Regulations have, up to that time, been duly complied with, he shall grant a certificate to the effect of the Form 3 thereto, and shall deliver the same to the Captain of the vessel, together with the certificate, hereinbefore prescribed.
- (5.) The skins of all stock or other animals which may have died or been slaughtered on board any such vessel during the voyage, and not destroyed or thrown overboard, shall be salted and securely packed in cases or casks, and shall not be landed in this Colony.
- (6.) The attendant on such stock shall during the voyage make a daily entry in a book, to be kept by him for that purpose, of the state of their health, and of that of all other stock on board such vessel; and the Captain of the vessel shall once in every week during the voyage examine all such stock, and certify to the correctness of the entries made by the attendant.
- (7.) On the arrival of a vessel from any port or place, other than a port or place in one of the Australian Colonies, with any stock on board, the Captain shall make and deliver to the Customs Officer first boarding such vessel a declaration to the effect of Form 9 hereto, and shall forthwith deliver at the Office of the Chief Inspector of Stock the book kept by the attendant on such stock, and all documents relating to the same required by the abovenamed Acts or these Regulations.
- (8.) All such stock shall on arrival be forthwith examined by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon and by an Inspector of Stock, who shall report whether or not any stock on board such vessel are infected, and shall join in a certificate to the effect of Form 4 hereto, which they shall forthwith forward to the Chief Inspector of Stock.
- (9.) If such stock are reported to be infected, the report shall be immediately submitted by the Chief Inspector to the Minister; and if the Minister decides that such stock are infected they shall be forthwith destroyed or otherwise disposed of as he shall direct.

(10.) If such stock are reported to be free from infection, and if the Chief Inspector is satisfied that they are not infected, and that the requirements of the abovenamed Acts and Regulations have been complied with, he shall, on obtaining from the owner or consignee of such stock a bond and guarantee, duly executed by the owner or consignee, and two approved sureties in the terms of Form 10 hereto, grant an order for the removal of such stock to quarantine to the effect of Form 11 hereto, without which no stock shall leave the vessel by which they arrived.

(11.) All such stock found on inspection to be free from infection, shall before leaving the vessel be washed and disinfected as the Chief Inspector shall direct, and shall be conveyed by water, at the owner's risk and expense, to the quarantine set apart for imported stock; and if such stock be cattle, sheep, deer, goats, or swine, they shall remain in quarantine for a period of not less than ninety days, and if they be dogs, for a period of not less than six months, during which such stock shall be kept at their owner's risk and expense, and shall be washed, disinfected, and dressed as prescribed by these Regulations and as the Chief Inspector shall direct.

(12.) On the expiry of the term of quarantine hereinbefore prescribed for such stock, they shall be examined by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon and an Inspector of Stock, who shall ascertain whether the disinfecting and dressing prescribed by the abovenamed Acts and Regulations, as well as all the other requirements thereof, have been duly complied with, and shall thereupon determine whether such stock are free from infection, and forthwith forward to the Chief Inspector of Stock a certificate to the effect of Form 6 hereto accordingly; but such stock shall not leave quarantine until the charges and expenses due thereon shall have been paid to the Inspector, and until an order for their release shall have been endorsed by the Chief Inspector on such certificate.

(13.) All stock put on board any vessel which shall have sailed from or touched at any port or place not in any of the Australian Colonies for transshipment, or for the use of the passengers or crew of such vessel, on their arrival at any port or place in this Colony, shall, as the Chief Inspector shall direct, either be removed to quarantine, and remain there until such vessel is about to leave the port, when they may be re-shipped on his order, or put on board a lighter or other vessel moored in the harbour, one hundred yards at least from the shore, or shall be penned and fastened up on board the ship by which they arrived so that no person, other than the attendant, and that no other stock can come in contact with such first-mentioned stock.

VI.—TRANSPORT AND QUARANTINE.

17. All charges and expenses connected with the veterinary inspection or treatment, and the landing, conveying, detaining, feeding, dressing, disinfecting, and reconveying of any stock, or with the destruction, or other dealing with any stock under the said Acts or any Regulations thereunder, shall be borne by the owner of such stock, and such charges and expenses shall be at the rates stated respectively in Form 12 hereto, in so far as therein specified.

18. All loss sustained with respect to such stock whilst conveyed to or from, or whilst in such quarantine, whether by accident or by sickness arising from natural causes, or contracted from other animals, or by the destruction of such stock, to prevent the spread of disease, shall be borne by the owner of such stock, and he shall have no claim whatever for compensation for any such loss; and a bond and guarantee to the effect of Form 10 hereto, shall, on the arrival of such stock, be completed and delivered to the Inspector by the owner on demand, and to the effect also that all duly authorized expenses and charges connected with such stock shall be paid by their owner on demand.

VII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

19. All stock (including cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs, and deer) arriving from any place other than the Australian Colonies, shall, on arrival within the territory of New South Wales, be kept securely tied or penned up to the satisfaction of the Inspector for the port, and while there shall be kept and shall, together with the clothing of their attendants, and their stalls, pens, and fittings, be disinfected as the Inspector shall direct.

20. No fodder or fittings, which shall have been put on board any vessel for the use of any stock other than stock from any Australian Colony, and with which such first-mentioned stock or their attendants shall have come into direct or indirect contact, shall be landed in this Colony.

21. Any stock from an Australian Colony coming into direct or indirect contact with stock other than stock from any Australian Colony, or with infected stock, shall be held and deemed to be infected stock; and all stock other than stock from any Australian Colony, or infected stock, as the case may

be, which have not passed through quarantine, and been released in accordance with the abovenamed Acts and Regulations thereunder, shall also be held and deemed to be infected stock.

22. No stock shall be transhipped in the waters of this Colony without the permission, in writing, of the Inspector: And no stock, other than stock from any Australian Colony, brought by any vessel into the waters of this Colony, shall be transhipped from such vessel to any of the vessels usually or occasionally trading between any of the Australian Colonies until such stock, if allowed to be landed, shall have performed the quarantine, and otherwise complied with the provisions of the abovementioned Acts and Regulations.

23. When any stock shall have been destroyed under the abovenamed Acts or Regulations thereunder, notice thereof shall be given to the owner of such stock to the effect of Form 12 hereto.

24. Notices under the abovenamed Acts or Regulations may be either served personally on the person to whom such notice is required to be given, or left at his residence or place of business, or sent to him by registered letter through the post.

25. No compensation shall be paid to the owner of any stock destroyed or otherwise dealt with or disposed of under the provisions of abovenamed Acts or any regulations issued thereunder, nor for any loss or injury sustained by any such owner through the carrying out or enforcement of any of the provisions of the said Acts or Regulations.

VIII.—PENALTIES.

26. Stock may under all or any of the following circumstances be destroyed or otherwise disposed of as the Minister shall direct:—

- (1.) If they are infected with any infectious or contagious disease, whether such stock be on land or on board any vessel within the territorial limits of this Colony.
- (2.) If their owners shall have committed or attempted to commit or be concerned in committing any breach of the abovenamed Acts or of any Regulations thereunder.
- (3.) If stock be removed or stray from the vessel by which they arrive, or from quarantine, or if they be not removed on the termination of their quarantine:

Provided that in all cases which the Inspector or Veterinary Surgeon consider urgent, dogs found to be infected shall be forthwith destroyed by their order.

27. Any person wilfully or negligently allowing any stock to stray on to any vessel on which there are stock from any place not in an Australian Colony, or on to any quarantine for such stock, shall on conviction for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding £20.

28. Any person wilfully or negligently introducing or importing any stock infected with any infectious or contagious disease, or attempting to introduce or import any such stock, shall, on conviction for every such offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding £20.

29. If any person enter upon any quarantine ground or premises without the written permission of the Inspector, or approach, examine, handle, or in any way interfere with any stock in quarantine without such permission, he shall, on conviction for every such offence, incur a penalty not exceeding £20.

30. Any person convicted of any breach of or non-compliance with any of the Acts aforesaid, or any Regulations made thereunder, for which a penalty is not specially provided, shall incur a penalty not exceeding £20.

Form 1.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Notice of arrival of Stock.

188 .

To
Inspector of Stock,

TAKE notice that the
belonging to
of
, more particularly described in the Schedule,
below, are expected to arrive by the vessel named, and at or
about the time therein stated (or have arrived).

Owner or his Agent,

SCHEDULE.

No.	Description.	Where from.	By what Vessel and where lying.	When expected.		For what purpose.
				Date.	Time.	

* N.B.—A separate notice must be given for each owner's stock.

Form 2.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Declaration and Certificate of Health.

I (*Name and Address*) do solemnly and sincerely declare that the undermentioned stock are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, free from all infectious and contagious diseases, and are the produce of

PARTICULARS OF NUMBERS, SEXES, KINDS, AND BRANDS OF THE STOCK:—

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and in virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of oaths and affirmations taken and made in various departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths and affidavits."

(Signed)

Made and signed before me at
this day of 188 }

(Signature of Magistrate)

J.P.

I have examined the stock referred to, and have no reason to doubt the correctness of this declaration in any particular.

Inspector of Stock.

Form 3.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Permit to land Imported Stock.

To the Landing Waiter
at Wharf.
Sydney 188 .
PLEASE allow which has arrived by the
from to be landed

Inspector of Stock.

Form 4.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Joint Certificate of Inspection of Imported Stock.

We, the undersigned, Inspector of Stock, and
, a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, do hereby certify that we have carefully examined the
of which is the owner, and which are more particularly specified in the Schedule below, and that such
are infected with [or apparently not infected].

Inspector.

V.S.

Sydney 188 .

SCHEDULE.

No.	Description.	Brands or marks.	Where from, by what ship, and when.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge.	Quarantined at

Form 5.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Declaration as to Dipping.

I, do sincerely and solemnly declare that the sheep of which is the owner, and which are more particularly described in the Schedule below,

have been dipped _____ times in all respects as prescribed by the Regulations under the abovenamed Acts, on the dates specified.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Description.	Brands or marks.	Where from and by what ship.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge of Quarantine.	Quarantine.	Dates of Dipping.

And I make this solemn declaration, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and in virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in various Departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits."

(Signed)

Made and signed before me, at this _____ day of _____ 188 .

(Signature of Magistrate) J.P.

Form 6.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Clean Certificate and Release from Quarantine.

We, the undersigned, Chief Inspector (or Inspector) of Stock and _____, a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, having carefully examined the _____ of which the owner, and which are more particularly specified in the Schedule below, do hereby certify that such _____ have remained in Quarantine for a period of more than _____ and have been duly dressed and disinfected in accordance with the provisions of the abovenamed Acts, and of the Regulations issued thereunder; and that such _____ are not infected, and may be removed from Quarantine to the destination specified.

Chief Inspector (or Inspector).

V.S.

Sydney, _____, 188 .

SCHEDULE.

No.	Description.	Brands or marks.	Where from, by what ship and at what date.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge.	Route and destination.

Form 7.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT OF 1884.

Certificate by Inspector of District from which stock start.

I, THE undersigned, _____ being Inspector of Stock for the District of _____ in _____, having carefully examined the _____ more particularly described in the Schedule below, which are about to be shipped from the port of _____ for the port of Sydney, New South Wales, and having made due inquiry with respect to such _____ do hereby certify (1)—That such _____ have been in the said district for a period of not less than sixty days. (2)—That they are free from all infectious or contagious diseases; and (3)—That they have not within the next preceding sixty days been in direct or indirect contact with any such disease.

Dated at _____ the _____ day of _____ 188 .
Inspector of Stock.

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Number of Stock.	Description.	Names and addresses of present & former owners.	Conveyance to port of Shipment.	Vessels to be shipped by.

Form 8.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Certificate by Veterinary Surgeon at port of shipment.

I, _____ of _____ a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon, appointed in that behalf for the Colony of New South Wales, having made a thorough inquiry respecting and a careful examination of the live stock about to be shipped from the Port of _____ by the _____ of which _____ is the Master, for the Port of Sydney, which are more particularly described in the Schedule below, and having made the like inquiry respecting and examination of all live stock on board or about to be put on board such vessel for the use of the passengers or crew (particulars of which are also given below), do hereby certify that none of the said stock are infected with any infectious or contagious disease.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ V.S. 188 .

SCHEDULE REFERRED TO ABOVE.

No. of Stock.	Sex.	Description.	Brands and marks.	Date of Shipment.	Name and address of owner and of attendant.	Consignee.	Destination.

Form 9.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Form of Declaration by Master of vessel.

No. of stock shipped.	Description.	Where from.	Sickness or deaths during voyage.	Cause of sickness or death.	Date of outbreak of Disease.	Date of last death.

I, _____ master, do hereby solemnly declare that the above statement is true with regard to the stock shipped on board the _____, which is now lying at _____, and for which _____ are agents. And I moreover solemnly declare that such stock have been duly examined by me, as prescribed by these Regulations, and that such stock, fodder, fittings, and effects are likely to be infected (or not likely to be infected).

Dated this _____ day of _____ 188 .
(Signed) _____ Master.

NOTICE TO MASTERS OF VESSELS.

No straw, fodder, or any other food shipped for the use of the stock on board, on any account to be landed, under a penalty of £200.

Masters of vessels, before signing this declaration, are requested to observe that the meaning under the abovenamed Act of the term "Infected Stock" is as follows:—"Any stock suffering from or actually affected with disease—cattle plague, foot, and mouth disease, sheep-pox, scab, catarrh, rabies, and pleuro-pneumonia, or which have been in direct or indirect contact, or have been on the same vessel with such infected stock during the next preceding three months, or which have been under treatment during such period for the cure of any such disease." And that the term "Stock" includes cattle, sheep, swine, goats, dogs, and deer.

Form 10.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Importer's Bond and Guarantee.

To the _____ Inspector of Stock, Sydney.
WE _____ do hereby request that the imported stock which arrived on the _____ by the ship _____ and of which the owner _____, more particularly described in the Schedule below, may, if found free from infection, be removed to

Quarantine under the conditions set forth in the Regulations under the abovenamed Acts, which Regulations are signed as relative hereto, and which we agree to carry out, and by way of guarantee we hold ourselves firmly bound to the Chief Inspector of Sheep in the sum of _____, to be paid to him or his assigns on demand.

Owner
or
Consignee.
Surety.
Surety.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 188 .

No.	Sex.	Description.	Brands or Marks.	Owner.	Consignee.

Form 11.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Order to Quarantine Keeper to receive Stock.

Sydney, 188 .

The Quarantine Keeper
at

Be so good as to receive into Quarantine the _____ ex _____ from _____ more particularly described in the Schedule below.

Inspector of Stock.

No. of Stock.	Sex.	Description.	Brands and Marks.	Name and Address of Owner.	Name and Address of Agent or Consignee.	Remarks.

Form 12.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

SCALE OF TRANSPORT AND QUARANTINE CHARGES AND EXPENSES.

VETERINARY SURGEON'S FEES FOR INSPECTION ON BOARD SHIP.

	£	s.	d.
Where the number does not exceed four head, for each visit and inspection, a fee of	1	1	0
Where the number exceeds four head, for every additional head an additional fee of	0	5	0
When inspected along with the cattle, a fee for each sheep or pig of	0	1	0

When inspected without cattle, for each visit and inspection, whatever the number may be, a fee of 1 1 0
 Inspection in Quarantine,—For each visit and inspection, one-half of the above rates.

CHARGES FOR TRANSPORT OF STOCK TO AND FROM QUARANTINE—PAYABLE EACH WAY.

Cattle.

	£	s.	d.
For one head	1	0	0
For two head	1	5	0
For every additional head arriving on board the same vessel.....	0	5	0

Sheep, goats, pigs, or dogs.

When conveyed with cattle, every sheep, goat, dog, or pig up to 20	0	1	0
When conveyed without cattle, any number not exceeding 5	1	0	0
For every additional sheep, goat, dog, or pig, not exceeding 20, without cattle	0	1	0
For every sheep, goat, dog, or pig over 20, with or without cattle	0	0	9

Keep in Quarantine.

	£	s.	d.
Cattle, per head, per day—	0	3	0
Stud cattle.....	0	3	0
Ship's cattle	0	2	6
Pigs, each, per day	0	1	0
Sheep	0	0	6
Dog	0	0	6

The cost of disinfecting such stock, or the vessel in which they arrive, or the fittings thereof, or the effects of their attendants, as well as all other charges and expenses of every description incurred through the importation of such stock.

Form 13.

IMPORTED STOCK ACT OF 1871, AND THE IMPORTED STOCK ACT AMENDMENT ACT OF 1884.

Notice of Destruction of Stock.

To
 I, THE undersigned, Inspector of Stock for the district of _____ do hereby give you notice that the _____ more particularly described in the Schedule below destroyed on the _____ 188 , by order of the Minister for Mines, in terms of the Regulations issued under the abovenamed Acts, such having been

Inspector of Stock.

SCHEDULE.

No.	Description.	Brands or Marks.	Where from, by what vessel and date.	Name and address of owner and of person in charge.	Place, Quarantine, or Vessel.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

RABBIT NUISANCE ACT OF 1883.

(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 46 Vic. No. 14, sec. 45.

Department of Mines, Rabbit Branch,
Sydney, 5th December, 1884.

RABBIT NUISANCE ACT OF 1883.

The following Regulations, which have been made by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, for the purpose of carrying into effect the objects of the abovenamed Act, shall come into operation on and after the 1st day of January, 1885.

JOSEPH P. ABBOTT.

I.—INSPECTORS' POWERS AND DUTIES.

1. Inspectors when giving any authority to any person, pursuant to the provisions of the above Act, shall give such authority in writing in the form or to the effect of Form 1 hereto; and every person holding any such authority shall produce it on demand by any Inspector or by the owner of the land on which the authority is to be exercised. Persons holding any such authority are hereinafter termed "Assistants."

2. Inspectors or their Assistants, whenever practicable, before entering the first time upon any land, or otherwise within twenty-four hours after making entry thereon, shall give the owner notice in writing of such entry in the form or to the effect of Form 2 hereto.

3. Inspectors and their Assistants entering upon any land, pursuant to the provisions of the 9th section of the above Act, may—

- (1.) After having given the owner not less than seven days' notice in the form or to the effect of Form 3 hereto, lay poison on any land, and shall on doing so post a notice in a prominent position near the place where the poison is laid, stating where such poison has been laid.
- (2.) Lay poison in or about, or fumigate, dig out, or stop up any rabbit burrows or holes on such land; and may, after fourteen days' notice to the owner, cut down or destroy by fire any scrub or brushwood.
- (3.) With the sanction of the Minister, cut down, or destroy by fire, or remove any brushwood, or log, or other fence, or remove any stone wall on any such land which is in their opinion a harbour or cover for rabbits; but, before proceeding to destroy or remove any such fence or wall, they shall give the owner of such land, and any other owner whose land is enclosed or bounded by such fence or wall, not less than one month's notice of the intention to destroy or remove the same.

II.—RECEIVERS.

4. Each Rabbit Inspector shall be the receiver, under the Rabbit Nuisance Act of 1883, for the Rabbit District of which he has charge; and all Sheep Inspectors, Forest Rangers, and any person whom the Minister may specially authorize by notice in the Government Gazette, shall also, for the purposes of the said Act, be deemed to be receivers within the limits prescribed by such notice.

5. Each receiver shall visit every holding within his district periodically in rotation for the purpose of receiving rabbit skins with scalps attached.

6. Owners delivering rabbit skins, with scalps attached, to the Receiver shall, together therewith, produce vouchers under the hand of the persons from whom they were obtained, and attested by a witness, showing what rate of remuneration had been paid to the persons who had procured such skins; and the Receiver, if satisfied with the genuineness of any such voucher, shall initial and date the same.

7. The Receiver, upon taking delivery of the skins with scalps attached, shall carefully count them, and shall then destroy them by fire, unless the owner from whom he takes delivery desires to retain the skins, in which case the Receiver shall cut off the scalp and the tail only, and destroy them by fire.

8. As soon as the Receiver shall have destroyed the skins and scalps, or the scalps and tails as aforesaid, he shall give to the owner a certificate, under his hand, in the form of Form 4 hereto, of the number of skins with scalps attached received from such owner, but he shall not include in any such certificate any skin from which the scalp or tail had been cut off before it was received by him.

III.—SUBSIDIES.

9. Every owner intending to make any claim under section 18 of the said Act shall, before commencing the work necessary to destroy rabbits on his land, give at least fourteen days' notice to the Minister for Mines of his intention to make such claim, and shall during the progress of the work keep a daily journal, in the form of Form 5 hereto, which shall be open at all times to the inspection of any Inspector or any Assistant, and shall also within one week before the last day of each month make a return to the Inspector, in the form of Form 6 hereto.

10. All applications for payment under the said 18th section shall be made in the form of Form 7 hereto, and shall be accompanied by vouchers for the amounts stated to have been paid, and by the proper Receiver's certificate, and shall be also accompanied by a statutory declaration made by the claimant that all the expenditure was made as alleged in such application and vouchers.

11. The amount of such claims as approved by the Minister shall be paid quarterly.

12. Any Superintending Inspector or Inspector under the abovenamed Act shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect all books of accounts belonging to any owner who claims subsidy.

IV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

12. All notices under section 38 of the said Act of rabbits being on any land shall be in the form or to the effect of Form 8 hereto.

13. All appeals under section 24 of the said Act shall be in the form or to the effect of Form 9 hereto.

14. If any person commits a breach of any of the foregoing regulations he shall, on conviction for every such offence, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding £5.

From and after the 31st day of December next ensuing the Regulations under the Rabbit Nuisance Act of 1883, made by the Governor and Executive Council on the 1st day of May, 1883, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

FORM 1.

Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1883.

Authority by Inspector to Assistant.

To
You are hereby authorized, as my Assistant, to enter upon any part of any of the lands mentioned in the Schedule below, at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of searching for and destroying rabbits.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 188 ____ .
Inspector.
[Schedule referred to.]

FORM 2.

Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1883.

Notice of Entry.

To
TAKE notice that it is my intention to enter [or that I have entered] upon _____ of your land _____ known as _____ in the District of _____, for the purpose of searching for and destroying any rabbits there may be on such land.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 188 ____ .
Inspector,
or Assistant of Inspector.

FORM 3.

Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1883.

Notice of intention to lay poison.

To
TAKE notice that it is my intention on or about the _____ [dated] to lay _____ on the _____ portion of your land, for the purpose of destroying rabbits.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 188 ____ .
Inspector,
or Assistant of Inspector.

FORM 4.

Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1883.

Certificate of Destruction.

I HEREBY certify that _____ of* _____ in Rabbit District No. _____ delivered to me the skins of _____ rabbits with scalps attached, destroyed within such holding. And I further certify that such skins and scalps, scalps and tails, have been duly destroyed by me by fire, as required by the Regulations under the abovenamed Act.

Dated at _____, this _____ day of _____, 188 ____ .
Inspector of Rabbits.
* Insert name and description of holding.

FORM 5.

Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1883.

Owner's Journal.

Date.	No. of men employed.	Names of men employed.	Whether employed every day in destroying rabbits; if not, the No. of days so engaged.	On what part of holding employed and where camped.	Number of rabbit skins with scalps attached delivered.	Rate of bonus or wages paid.

FORM 6.

Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1883.

Monthly Report by Owner.

Report of the men employed and sums paid for the destruction of rabbits by _____ of _____ during the month of _____ 188 ____

1. The men employed.
 - (1) The number.
 - (2) Their names.

2. Whether employed every day destroying rabbits; and if not state the number of days so engaged.

3. On what portion of employer's holding at work, and where camped.

4. Number of rabbit skins and scalps delivered.

5. At what rate per skin paid if by bonus.

6. If by wages, the rate.

7. Total amount paid by owner during the month for destroying rabbits.

8. Any other information which it would be advantageous to give or to publish.

FORM 7.

Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1883.

Application for Subsidy.

To the Honorable
The Minister for Mines, Sydney.

188 ____
I _____ of _____ being the owner of land known as _____ in Rabbit District No. _____ and more particularly described in the Schedule appended hereto, have the honor, in terms of section 18 of the abovenamed Act, to request that you will authorize the payment to me of the sum of £ _____ as three-fourths of the total cost incurred by me up to the _____ last, of exterminating the rabbits on such land,—as more particularly shown by the returns, vouchers, and Receivers' certificates produced herewith by me, in proof of the work done and moneys expended in carrying out such extermination; and that you will pay the amount mentioned, or such other sum as you may deem right and proper to grant on my account, to

(Signature)

FORM 8.

Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1883.

Notice to Inspector of the existence of Rabbits by the Owner of Land.

To Mr. Inspector _____ Address _____

I hereby give you notice that there are rabbits on the portions of my land more particularly described in the Schedule below.

Schedule referred to.

Name of Land and Post Town.	Name of Owner.	Name of Paddocks infested.	Prevalence of Rabbits.	Area of each Paddock.

Signed.

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 188 ____ .
{ Owner, Manager, or
person in charge.

FORM 9.

Rabbit Nuisance Act, 1883.

Appeal.

To the Honorable
The Minister for Mines, Sydney.

I, the undersigned, _____ of _____ in the Rabbit District No. _____ feeling myself aggrieved by _____ appeal against _____ on the ground that _____ and I respectfully request that an early day may be appointed by you for the hearing of this appeal.

(Signature)

Dated at _____ this _____ day of _____ 188 ____

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

FIRE BRIGADES ACT, 1884.

(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 47 Vic. No. 3, sec. 21.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sydney, 18 December, 1884.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE "FIRE BRIGADES ACT, 1884."

THE following Regulations, made under the 21st section of the "Fire Brigades Act, 1884," relating to the payment of gratuities to persons rendering voluntary or special services to the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the requirements of the above cited Act.

WILLM. B. DALLEY.

Regulations under which the Board will pay Gratuities to persons rendering voluntary or special services to the Metropolitan Fire Brigade.

THE Superintendent shall pay or cause to be paid to any person who shall be first to report an alarm of fire (describing the accurate location of the outbreak), at any of the stations of the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, the following awards:—

For any chimney on fire, 1s.

For any building, premises, or their contents, on fire, 2s. 6d. to 10s.

At any fire where the manual engines of the Metropolitan Brigade are worked, persons engaged thereon pumping shall be paid for the first hour, or any portion thereof, exceeding thirty minutes, the sum of 2s. each person, and for every succeeding hour, or portion thereof, the sum of 1s. each person.

Any person engaged by the Superintendent at fires for general assistance or special service shall be paid for the first hour the sum of 2s., and for every subsequent hour, or portion thereof, while so engaged, the sum of 1s. each person.

For any extraordinary or signal service rendered at any fire, and which may be brought under notice of the Fire Brigades Board, the Superintendent of the Brigade shall inquire into and report thereon to the Board, when such service will be dealt with on its merits and such remuneration awarded as the Board may direct.

Passed at a meeting of the Board, held on the 8th day of August, 1884.

(T.S.)

CHARLES BOWN,
Chairman.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

FIRE BRIGADES ACT, 1884.

(AMENDED REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 47 Vic. No. 3, sec. 21.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Sydney, 2nd January, 1885.

FIRE BRIGADES BOARD—AMENDED REGULATIONS.

The following amended Regulations under the 6th section of the "Fire Brigades Act, 1884," for meeting and conduct of business by the Fire Brigades Board, having been confirmed by His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, are published in accordance with the requirements of the above cited Act.

WILLIAM BEDE DALLEY.

THE Regulations for meeting and conduct of business by the Fire Brigades Board, as constituted under the Fire Brigades Act, 1884, dated 2nd day of May, 1884, and published in Supplement of Government Gazette of the 4th July, 1884, No. 819, are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted.

Regulations for meeting and conduct of business by the Fire Brigades Board, as constituted under the Fire Brigades Act, 1884.

I. The offices of the Fire Brigades Board shall be for the present in a house situate at the intersection of the south side of Bridge-street with Elizabeth-street North, in the City of Sydney.

The Board may from time to time change the location of the offices as it may by resolution determine, provided that such offices be in a generally convenient situation and within the boundaries of the City of Sydney.

II. The members of the Board may, if they think fit, elect a Vice-Chairman. In the absence of the Chairman, at the time appointed for the holding of a meeting, the Vice-Chairman shall preside, and in his absence the members may elect one of their number to preside at such meeting.

III. The Board may meet together for the dispatch of business, adjourn, and otherwise regulate its meetings as it thinks fit, provided that they meet at least once in every fortnight.

IV. All questions coming before the Board, unless unanimously determined, shall be decided by the majority of the votes of the members present (excepting as hereinafter provided, and not declining to vote, or being disqualified from voting), such votes to be taken by show of hands or ballot if demanded.

V. The Board may delegate any of its powers to Committees consisting of such member or members as it may think fit, but any Committee so formed shall in the exercise of its powers so delegated conform to any regulations that may be imposed upon it by the Board.

VI. A Committee may choose one of its members to act as Chairman, and questions arising at any meeting of a Committee shall be determined in the same way as provided for in Sec. IV. A Committee may meet and adjourn as it thinks proper.

VII. All acts done by any meeting of the Board or of a Committee thereof at which a quorum (as provided by the Board) is present shall be deemed the act of the Board or of the Committee, as the case may be, and notwithstanding it be afterwards discovered that there was some defect in the appointment of any such members or persons aforesaid, or that they or any of them were disqualified (except as hereinafter provided in Sec. XIV), shall be as valid as if every such person had been duly appointed and was qualified.

VIII. The sum of twenty-five pounds (£25) shall be divided at the end of each month amongst the members of the Board, exclusive of the Chairman; each member shall receive the proportion that his attendance bears to the total of the attendances of all members at Board or Committee meetings, unless such attendances are void under Sec. XIV, provided that such member shall be present within ten (10) minutes after time called for each meeting of Board or Committee, and provided that a quorum be formed and business be proceeded with.

IX. The regular time and day of meeting shall be at 2 p.m. on Friday, except when such Friday may happen to be a public holiday; or such other time or day as the Board may from time to time by resolution determine.

X. The Secretary shall cause a notice to be sent for each meeting to each member of the Board, in which notice shall be stated the business to be transacted at that meeting, such notice to be delivered not later than the day previous to such meeting.

XI. The Chairman may call extraordinary meetings, if necessary, provided notice be given as provided for in Sec. X.

XII. Members having matters to lay before the Board shall lodge notice thereof to the Fire Brigades Board office not later than 10 a.m. on the day previous to the day of meeting.

XIII. No question of which notice has not been duly given shall be brought up at a meeting of the Board, unless with the unanimous consent of the members present.

XIV. Members of the Board shall not vote in any matter in which they may be personally interested by way of profit of any contract with or land or other property sales to the Board or otherwise. During the discussion of the matter members so interested shall withdraw from the Board room, unless permitted to remain with the unanimous consent of the members present. Should there not remain a quorum after such withdrawal the matter shall be postponed until a quorum be otherwise formed at either the same or subsequent meetings.

XV. The Board may from time to time appoint a Secretary, and all such other officers, clerks, and servants as it may deem necessary, and shall determine their duties, salaries, and wages, and may at any time suspend or dismiss any such secretary, officer, clerk, or servant. The secretary and all officers, clerks, and servants shall give such security as the Board may deem expedient for the faithful discharge of their duties.

XVI. In addition to such other duties as may be imposed on him by the Board the Secretary shall, unless otherwise ordered by it and subject to its control, have charge of the books and papers and other property of the Board.

XVII. The Secretary or other officer acting in his stead, shall attend all meetings of the Board, or Committees of the same, and shall enter the minutes of resolutions and proceedings in a minute book to be kept for that purpose. He shall lay all correspondence before the Board.

XVIII. A book shall be kept showing all receipts of moneys on account of the Board and all disbursements made, together with balance made up to time of each regular meeting of the Board verified by banker's certificate that the balance represented in the bank pass-book is correct.

XIX. The Board shall have sole appointment and removal of the bankers. The first bankers shall be the Bank of New South Wales Head Office.

XX. All moneys shall be banked on the day of receipt of the same, or in the event of the bank being closed, on the opening of the bank on the next banking day.

XXI. The Secretary or other officer authorized by the Board shall give receipts for all moneys payable to the Board, drawn on printed and consecutively machine-numbered forms with corresponding blocks, and which alone shall be evidence of the payment thereof.

XXII. All payments of £1, or upwards shall be made by cheques upon the bankers of the Board, which shall be signed by not less than two members and countersigned by the Secretary or other officer authorized by the Board.

XXIII. The common seal shall be in the joint custody of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman and Secretary or other officer authorized by the Board, but shall not be affixed to any document except by order of the Board, as recorded in the minute-book, and shall be affixed at the time of such record, witnessed by not less than two members of the Board and the Secretary or other officer authorized by the Board.

XXIV. The accounts of the Board shall be made up in the months of January and July in each year for the half-year expiring on the 31st December and 30th June respectively, and shall be examined and verified by at least one professional accountant, to whom shall be produced by the officers of the Board all vouchers for payments, receipt books, account books, bank pass-books, bank certificates, securities, deeds, and other books and documents necessary to verify the balance sheets.

XXV. Subject to the approval of the Board, the Secretary may furnish abstracts of the proceedings to the Press; but in no case shall the presence of strangers be permitted, unless with the unanimous consent of the members present, such consent to be obtained before admission to the Board room.

XXVI. Office hours will be from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except on Saturdays, Sundays, and public holidays. On Saturday the office will close at 1 p.m.

XXVII. The Secretary shall on the morning of each day, with the exception of Sundays and public holidays, send, or cause to be sent, information, by post or otherwise, to all the insurance offices contributing for the purposes of the "Fire Brigades Act" of all fires (if any) which have taken place within the jurisdiction of the Board since the preceding return, in such form as may be agreed upon between the Board and the insurance offices.

XXVIII. Any member may, by giving notice in writing fourteen clear days, lay before the Board any subject, matter, or information that he may so desire for the purpose of altering, amending, rescinding, or extending any law originally made by the Board. All such notices to be handed to the Chairman, and to be discussed at regular meetings only.

Passed at a meeting of the Board, held on the seventh day of November, 1884.

CHARLES BOWN,
Chairman.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

GUNPOWDER AND EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES LAW CONSOLIDATION ACT OF 1876.

(REGULATIONS UNDER.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 40 Vic. No. 1, sec. 41;

The Treasury, New South Wales, 12 December, 1884.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, under the authority contained in the 41st section of the "Gunpowder and Explosive Substances Law Consolidation Act of 1876," has been pleased to make and direct the publication of the following additional Regulations for the removal and carriage of Explosives by land and water, and for delivery notices for the withdrawal of Explosives,—to take effect on and from the 28th day of November, 1884.

GEORGE R. DIBBS.

REGULATIONS UNDER THE "GUNPOWDER AND EXPLOSIVE SUBSTANCES LAW CONSOLIDATION ACT OF 1876"
(40 VIC. NO. 1.)

The Removal and Carriage of Explosives by Land and Water—Delivery Notices for Withdrawal of Explosives.

No Explosives shall be delivered from a Public Magazine, except upon the notices mentioned hereunder:—

1. As to delivery, in the Cities of Sydney and Newcastle, of Gunpowder and Small Arm Cartridges from the Public Magazines at those places,—a written notice shall be served on the Ordnance Storekeeper by the person requiring delivery; such notice to be so served on or before the hour of 2.30 p.m. on the day preceding the day of required delivery.

2. As to delivery in Sydney of Gunpowder and Small Arm Cartridges, for transmission to any place by railway, on the days appointed by the Railway By-laws for the purpose,—or to any ship or vessel for exportation by sea,—and in Newcastle for delivery of same to the Pilot, Boat Harbour,—twelve clear business hours' notice in writing shall be served upon the Ordnance Storekeeper before delivery is made.

3. As to delivery of Explosives, other than Gunpowder and Small Arm Cartridges, from the Public Magazine at Broken Bay,—such delivery shall be made from such Magazine to the Port of Sydney, on Thursday only in each week, wind and weather permitting, and then only upon twenty-four business hours' notice in writing served upon the Ordnance Storekeeper prior to such required delivery; but such Explosives may be delivered direct from the Magazine at Broken Bay to any launch or vessel going alongside of the same, under the restrictions of the "Gunpowder Act of 1876."

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS.
(AMENDED REGULATION REGARDING TELEPHONE SYSTEM.)

Ordered by the Legislative Assembly to be printed, 25 March, 1885.

General Post Office, Sydney, 3 November, 1884.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has approved of the 3rd Regulation for the guidance of the Telephone System being amended as follows, viz. :—

3. Each subscriber will be required to pay, *in advance*, a maintenance fee of five pounds (£5) per annum for lines not exceeding 1 mile in length, and for lines over 1 mile in length five pounds (£5) per annum for the first mile, and two pounds ten shillings (£2 10s.) per annum for each additional mile or fraction thereof.

To date from the 1st January next.

JAMES NORTON.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS.

(REDUCTION IN RATES FOR TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES FOR VICTORIA AND TASMANIA, AND ALTERATION IN REGULATION REGARDING MESSAGES IN CYPHER.)

Presented to Parliament, pursuant to Act 20 Vic. No. 41, sec. 6.

General Post Office, Sydney, 22 January, 1885.

Reduction in Rates for Telegraphic Messages for Victoria and Tasmania.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to approve of effect being given to the following agreement arrived at between the Colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, and Tasmania, at the Postal Conference held in Sydney, in May, 1883, in regard to Telegraph Rates, viz. :—

	s.	d.
"A message of ten words transmitted over the land lines of two Colonies... ..	1	0
For each additional word	0	2
A message of ten words transmitted by the land lines of three Colonies	1	6
For each additional word	0	3

To be divided in equal shares between the Colonies performing the service."

The foregoing charges are in addition to the usual submarine cable charges in all cases where the cable is used.

In connection with the reduced charge for messages for Victoria, it is hereby notified that, in cases where it is evident that a long message has been subdivided into two or more "ten-word" messages, the signatures and addresses of the additional messages will be counted and charged for.

To date from the 1st instant.

JAMES NORTON.

General Post Office, Sydney, 19 February, 1885.

His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has, under the provisions of the 6th section of the Electric Telegraph Act, 20^o Victoria No. 41, approved of the regulation which provides that

"Messages can be transmitted in cypher at fifty per cent. above the ordinary rate of charges,"

being so amended as to allow of such messages being transmitted at the ordinary rates, provided proper names or plain dictionary words are used, and that the length of each word does not exceed ten letters,—to date from the 2nd proximo.

JAMES NORTON.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

BELGIAN VESSELS EXEMPT FROM RE-MEASUREMENT.

(DÉSPATCH RESPECTING.)

Presented to Parliament by Command.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
2nd February, 1885.

HIS Excellency the Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the following Circular Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, transmitting a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 17th of October last, exempting from re-measurement, in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, Belgian vessels, the tonnage of which is denoted in the certificates of Belgian nationality or registry, issued after the 1st of January, 1884.

GEORGE R. DIBBS.

(Circular.)

Downing-street,
7th November, 1884.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council, dated the 17th of October last, exempting from re-measurement, in any port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, Belgian vessels, the tonnage of which is denoted in the certificates of Belgian nationality or registry, issued after the 1st of January, 1884.

I have, &c.,
DERBY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of New South Wales.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 17th day of October, 1884.

Present :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

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

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of the Belgians, with the exception of a slight difference in the mode of estimating the allowance for engine-room, and such rules are now in force in that country, having come into operation on the 1st day of January, 1884 :

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows :—

1. As regards sailing ships, that merchant sailing ships belonging to Belgium, the measurement whereof on or after the said 1st day of January, 1884, shall have been ascertained and denoted in the Certificates of Registry, or other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such Certificates of Registry, or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificates of Registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steamships, that merchant ships belonging to Belgium which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof on or after the said 1st day of January, 1884, shall have been ascertained and denoted in the Certificates of Registry, or other national papers of such steamships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such Certificates of Registry, or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to and for which the tonnage denoted in the Certificates of Registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ship, provided, nevertheless, that, if the owner or master of any such steamship desires the deduction for engine-room in such ship to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships, instead of under the Belgian rules, the engine-room shall be measured and the deductions calculated according to the British Rules.

C. L. PEELE.

1885.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF SYDNEY.

(STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1884.)

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Act 43 Vic. No. 3, sec. 220.

ABSTRACT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Municipal Council of the City of Sydney, on Account of the Water Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

Incorporated by Act of the Colonial Legislature, 43 Vic. No. 3.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.						
	REVENUE.		TOTAL AMOUNT.		SALARIES.	CONTINGENCIES.	TOTAL AMOUNT.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.			£	s. d.	£
Water supplied to houses	52,436	5 1	84,870	6 5	Salaries of Officers	4,678	6 8	57,270	11 4
" by meter	23,629	18 8							
" by contract	4,481	18 2							
Rent of fountain	58	11 6							
Plumbers' licenses and accounts	284	11 6							
Sale of stores and repayment of works, &c.	837	14 1							
Rents	61	10 0							
Premium and interest	3,079	17 6			Interest expenses	7,261	18 6		
					Office expenses and rent	2,039	12 11		
					Incidental expenses	446	12 7		
					Botany Works—				
					Wages	4,550	0 10		
					Coal	4,501	19 6		
					Machinery	1,213	2 11		
					General Works—				
					Wages	18,333	14 6		
					Castings and pipes	11,504	5 4		
					Coal and repairs	7,369	4 3		
					Debtures permanently retired			20,000	0 0
					Balance due by Union Bank, 31st December, 1884	56,849	10 8		
					Balance due by Union Bank, 31st December, 1883	53,928	2 3		
								2,921	8 5
								£	84,870 6 5

City Treasurer's Office,
Sydney, 31st January, 1885.

C. H. LINES,
City Treasurer.

ABSTRACT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Municipal Council of the City of Sydney, on Account of the Sewerage Fund, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

Incorporated by Act of the Colonial Legislature, 43 Victoria, No. 3.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.						
	REVENUE.		TOTAL AMOUNT.		CONTINGENCIES.	TOTAL AMOUNT.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Rate for year 1884	34,742	8 9	37,501	3 6	Interest expenses	16,968	11 0	36,600	2 10
Miscellaneous Receipts	446	14 4							
Premium and interest	2,062	0 6							
Colonial Government—Silt-pit	250	0 0							
					Balance due to Union Bank, 31st December, 1883	2,640	11 10		
					Balance due to Union Bank, 31st December, 1884	739	11 2		
								1,901	0 8
								£	37,501 3 6

City Treasurer's Office,
Sydney, 31st January, 1885.

C. H. LINES,
City Treasurer.

ABSTRACT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Municipal Council of the City of Sydney, on Account of the Sydney Common, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.						
	REVENUE.		TOTAL AMOUNT.		CONTINGENCIES.	TOTAL AMOUNT.			
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Sale of Land	7,885	1 11	9,894	6 5	Interest expenses	1,600	0 0	2,962	16 4
Miscellaneous receipts	141	8 6							
Colonial Government—Resumption of land	1,694	0 0							
Interest account	173	16 0							
					Balance due by Union Bank, 31st December, 1884	9,349	1 3		
					Balance due by Union Bank, 31st December, 1883	2,417	11 2		
								6,931	10 1
								£	9,894 6 5

City Treasurer's Office,
Sydney, 31st January, 1885.

C. H. LINES,
City Treasurer.

ABSTRACT of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Municipal Council of the City of Sydney, on account of the Cattle Sale Yards, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.				
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Revenue by Dues—Homebush	7,243	18 4			Salaries of officers	749 2 8	
Do. Sydney	558	11 2			Incidental expenses	154 2 7	
Miscellaneous Receipts	241	17 0			Interest expenses	3,600 0 0	
Interest Account	124	7 0			General works	1,896 2 0	
			8,168	13 6			6,399 7 3
					Balance due by Union Bank, 31st December, 1884	8,068 8 5	
					Balance due by Union Bank, 31st December, 1883	6,299 2 2	1,769 6 3
			£	8,168 13 6		£	8,168 13 6

City Treasurer's Office,
Sydney, 31st January, 1885.

C. H. LINES,
City Treasurer.

TOWN HALL LOAN FUND.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.				
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Interest account			3,733	3 6	Interest expenses	2,411 12 6	
Balance due by Union Bank, 31st December, 1883	83,017	2 6			Incidental expenses	731 3 6	
Balance due by Union Bank, 31st December, 1884	8,750	10 0			General works	24,857 0 0	
			24,266	13 6			27,999 16 0
			£	27,999 16 0		£	27,999 16 0

City Treasurer's Office,
Sydney, 31st January, 1885.

C. H. LINES,
City Treasurer.

STREETS LOAN FUND.

RECEIPTS.			DISBURSEMENTS.				
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Premium and interest			10,852	14 2	Interest account	8 9 0	
Amount deposited at the Union Bank	200,000	0 0			Incidental expenses	446 5 6	
Balance due by Union Bank, 31st December, 1884	185,014	4 3			General works—Wages	745 2 3	
			14,985	15 9	Do. Cubes, &c	17,537 16 2	
					Do. Crossings	523 7 0	
			£	25,838 9 11	Do. Streets	6,577 10 0	
							£25,838 9 11

City Treasurer's Office,
Sydney, 31st January, 1885.

C. H. LINES,
City Treasurer.

LIABILITIES of the Municipal Council of the City of Sydney, 31st December, 1884.

	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
CITY FUND ACCOUNT.						
Debentures outstanding	100,000	0 0				
Amount due to Union Bank	19,926	15 9				
Less—Amount due by Sewerage Fund Account					119,926	15 9
					75,000	0 0
						44,926 15 9
WATER FUND ACCOUNT.						
Debentures outstanding					111,000	0 0
Less—Amount due by Union Bank	6,849	10 8				
Less—Amount due by fixed deposit	50,000	0 0			56,849	10 8
						54,150 9 4
SEWERAGE FUND ACCOUNT.						
Debentures outstanding					195,000	0 0
City Fund Account					75,000	0 0
Union Bank					749	11 2
						270,749 11 2
SYDNEY COMMON FUND ACCOUNT.						
Debentures outstanding					10,000	0 0
Less—Amount due by Union Bank	5,349	1 3				
Less—Amount due by fixed deposit	4,000	0 0			9,349	1 3
						650 18 9
Carried forward						370,477 15 0

LIABILITIES of the Municipal Council of the City of Sydney—*continued.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Brought forward...							370,477	15	0	
CATTLE SALE YARDS FUND ACCOUNT.										
Debentures outstanding				60,000	0	0				
Less—Amount due by Union Bank	4,068	8	5							
Less—Amount due by fixed deposit	4,000	0	0							
				8,068	8	5				
TOWN HALL LOAN FUND ACCOUNT.										
Debentures outstanding				40,000	0	0				
Less amount due by Union Bank				8,750	10	0				
							51,981	11	7	
STREETS LOAN FUND ACCOUNT.										
Debentures outstanding				200,000	0	0				
Less—Amount due by Union Bank	85,014	4	3							
Less—Amount due by fixed deposit	100,000	0	0							
				185,014	4	3				
							14,985	15	9	
							£	468,644	12	4
SINKING FUNDS—Cattle Sale Yards—Amount to credit at										
	Union Bank, £5,108 10s. 8d. Invested,									
	£2,700			7,808	10	8				
Do	Town Hall Loan—Amount to credit at									
	Union Bank, £339 5s. 2d. Invested,									
	£12,400			12,739	5	2				
Do	Streets Loan—Amount to credit at Union									
	Bank			6,000	0	0				
							26,547	15	10	

City Treasurer's Office, Sydney, 31st January, 1885.

C. H. LINES,
City Treasurer.

1885.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.
NEW SOUTH WALES.

LOCAL OPTION.

(PETITION IN FAVOUR OF EXTENSION OF—NATIONAL DIVISION OF AUSTRALASIA SONS OF
TEMPERANCE.)

Received by the Legislative Assembly, 26 March, 1885.

To the Honorable the Speaker and the Honorable the Members of the Legislative Assembly, in Parliament assembled.

The Petition of the National Division of Australasia Sons of Temperance, in annual session assembled,—

HUMBLY SHOWETH :—

That the Sons of Temperance is a Benefit Society, numbering many thousands in England, America, and the British Colonies.

That in New South Wales at the present time there are eighty-five subordinate divisions and six grand divisions, with near 5,000 members, scattered over the populated portion of the Colony, possessing accumulated funds amounting to thirty thousand pounds.

Your Petitioners, in annual session assembled, as the chosen representatives of the said Society, would respectfully urge that, as it has been shown by the evidence of Select Committees of the Houses of Parliament in England and Canada—

First—That in proportion to the facilities offered for the sale of intoxicants so is the consumption :

Secondly—That in proportion to the consumption, so is the crime and destitution of each district :

Further—That as public-houses are avowedly licensed for the convenience of the people, the electors of each district should have the right to decide whether they require public-houses or not :

Your Petitioners, therefore, respectfully pray your Honorable House so to amend the present Bill as to make it in accord with the resolution of Sir Wilfred Lawson, passed by the British House of Commons.

And, as in duty bound, your Petitioners will ever pray.

[Here follow 24 signatures.]

10

11